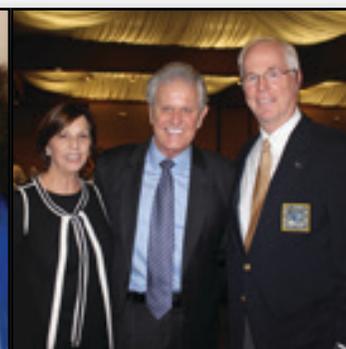




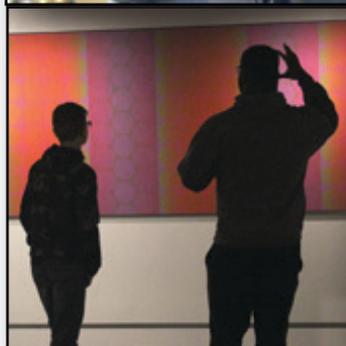
MISSION



VISION



VALUES



2018 Annual Report



Lucas County Juvenile Court

Care | Guidance | Treatment | Protection



Lucas County Court of Common Pleas

Juvenile Division
1801 Spielbusch Avenue
Toledo, Ohio 43604
Tel 419-213-6700
Fax 419-213-6898
www.co.lucas.oh.us/Juvenile

Lucas County Juvenile Detention Center

1801 Spielbusch Avenue
Toledo, Ohio 43604
Tel 419-213-6723/24
Fax 419-213-6968
www.co.lucas.oh.us/Juvenile-Detention-Center

Youth Treatment Center

225 11th St.
Toledo, Ohio 43604
Tel 419-213-6161
Fax 419-259-2450
www.co.lucas.oh.us/Youth-Treatment-Center



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**Administrative Judge
Denise Navarre Cubbon**



Judge Connie Zimmelman

A Message from the Administrative Judge



To the Citizens of Lucas County:

I am proud to report to you that the Lucas County Juvenile Court, Lucas County Youth Treatment Center, Lucas County Detention Center, and the Lucas County Assessment Center staffs have been diligent in their individual and combined effort to improve the lives of children, youth and families who found themselves before Lucas County Juvenile Court this year.

The 2018 Annual Report outlines in detail our progress in juvenile justice and child welfare reform. The data tells the story that this important work is producing positive outcomes for the children, youth, and families which translates to community safety and a better quality of life for all citizens. Likewise, we are addressing case management with a sense of urgency to resolve all cases in a timely manner. Training has focused on the importance of having a trauma informed and trauma responsive staff and environment.

We understand that all persons who find themselves involved in Juvenile Court whether it be as a client, a victim, witness, or service provider, or family support shall be treated through the lens of procedural justice. We acknowledge that families are a valuable asset in our work. Our ultimate goal is to put into practice the Juvenile Court's mission "to ensure fairness, equity, and access to justice to all children and families regardless of race, sex, age, disability, national origin, gender, and sexual orientation".

We appreciate the partnerships with Lucas County departments, agencies and service providers that share our commitment to meet the needs of our community's children, youth, and families in the best way possible to produce positive outcomes. We continue to reach out to our community organizations, groups, and members to join us in our efforts to create opportunities for youth to grow with



the use of the positive youth justice model—learning while doing; attaching and belonging. We know that developing relationships with the community to assist families when necessary minimizes future Court involvement.

2018 has been spent laying the foundation for important changes in the way Lucas County Juvenile Court will be doing business in the future. We continue to make adjustments in practice based upon research, data, and evaluated outcomes. We look forward to passing on to the community the progress made in 2019. During this journey, we frame our effort and work with the commitment to fashion meaningful interventions for each child, youth and family which meets their needs and creates opportunities for them to live and grow in safe, loving homes where they can be healthy, happy, and become vibrant community members.

On behalf of Judge Connie F. Zimmelman, Court Administrator, Said Orra, staff and myself, we thank you for the honor to serve Lucas County. And, each of us, in our respective roles will continue to humbly work with children, youth, and families who find themselves before Lucas County Juvenile Court.

Sincerely,

Denise Navarre Cubbon, Administrative Judge
Lucas County Juvenile Court

A Message from the Court Administrator

2018 was a banner year for the Lucas County Juvenile Court. Under the leadership of Administrative Judge Denise Navarre Cubbon, the Court continues to successfully collaborate with local, state, and national partners and community agencies to safeguard our community, to more efficiently and effectively serve our children and families, and to better rehabilitate youth offenders.



In 2018, we officially adopted a new mission statement and reaffirmed our dedication, passion, and commitment to justice for all. It is of the utmost importance that our Court include and address matters of race equity, fairness, and justice as key parts of our mission. After all, these have been our goals all along, why not officially make these goals a key part of our mission statement? So we did and we made it the very first of our mission goals: to ensure fairness, equity, and access to justice to all children and families regardless of race, ethnicity, religion, sex, age, disability, national origin, gender, or sexual orientation. The families we serve in the community trust in us to implement our mission to the best of our abilities. We are very proud of our service and of our renewed mission to serve the children and families of our community. Please feel free to visit <https://www.co.lucas.oh.us/244/Mission-Goal-of-the-Court> to see our entire mission statement.

The Court continues to be at the forefront of innovation in civil and delinquency practices and procedures and in juvenile justice reform. Nationally, regionally, and locally, our Court is a renowned leader and partner in these efforts. In 2018, we launched and expanded our Family Navigator Services to provide non-legal support to parents involved in civil cases. More specifically, Center of Hope Family Services, Inc. (our Family Navigator Program service provider), now provides Family Navigator support services to parents involved in cases involving protective supervision as directed by the Court, dependency, neglect, and abuse cases, and to private custody cases involving parents and grandparents. These support services include providing a venue for parents to connect, reflect, and talk without judgment or blame with other parents in similar circumstances; connecting parents to a team of Family Ambassadors who have experienced these situations and legal matters first hand, providing emotional support for hearings and service provider appointments, assessment of any wrap around needs, connecting parents to court/child welfare staff and community resources, providing weekly support group/quarterly outreach meetings to stay connected to families in the same situations, and providing Family Ambassador trainings (offering parents the chance to give back to the next family in need of support). This is a wonderful support program for parents. A program of its kind that is the first in the nation and has no equal. Lucas County's dedication to serving children and families is like no other county in the country and this program is another example of this dedication.

Co-parenting, the process whereby separated parents work together to raise a child, is an integral skill for a parent to have for the upbringing of a child. However, the methodology and reasoning behind co-parenting is not always easily understood or done. To that end, 2018 also brought us the launch of our "Very Important Parent" or "VIP" parenting class program. This program involves our staff facilitating two-part VIP classes to lead parents through interactive exercises about child development, communication and conflict resolution. As a court, it is not only our duty to justly decide and process cases, we also have a duty to make sure that the children and families that come before us



are provided the means and tools to leave our court in a better way than when they entered it.

One of the most important aspects of our daily work at the Court is how our employees work with one another and how they serve the public. High standards are imperative. In 2018, we wanted to make sure that every employee knew exactly how important this topic was to us and to our community. To accomplish this goal, we instituted mandatory, regular trainings and workshops for all staff and management on a variety of human resources, employee, management, and public service topics. Some of these topics and courses included: *Creating a Balance: Interacting with Crime Victims*; *Customer Service Recovery*; *Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity and Expression (SOGIE)*; *Can You Hear Me Now - Active Listening Skills*; *Marsy's Law Training (Victims Services Training)*; *Actions Speak Louder (Behaviorally Based Job Interviewing)*; *Understanding Conflict Response Styles*; *Coaching for Improved Performance*; *Disciplinary Action*; and *Building Mutual Respect at Work*. Most of these training have become an annual staple so as to keep our skills sharp.

We had numerous other achievements in 2018, please visit our section titled "[2018 Highlights](#)" for all the great news.

In 2018, our Court engaged a stunning 11,743 cases. Delinquencies, traffic, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, and unruly cases comprise approximately 42% of the total case numbers at the Juvenile Court. The majority of our caseload (the remaining 58% of our cases, approximately) is comprised of civil case matters. These civil cases include matters such as custody, paternity, child support, and matters involving dependent, neglected, and/or abused children.

With all our successes in 2018, that year also brought us very severe budget cuts. In 2018, our general fund budget was cut approximately \$756,000.00. Despite this severe cut, we are very proud to say that through our tireless efforts in seeking alternative funding through grants, by the reassignment of job duties, and by allowing open positions to remain unfilled through the normal course of attrition (retirements, resignations, moving to another organization, etc...) that not one Court employee lost their job. However, there is only so much funding that can be cut and only so many positions that can remain unfilled before our services are severely impacted. Further sustained cuts are untenable and would severely impact the ability of the Court to render efficient services and solutions to our community.

The children and families of our community seek care, justice, understanding, compassion, guidance, and our expertise to assist them in their daily lives. It is a great honor and privilege for us to answer their call and to serve and safeguard our children, our families, and our community. We are proud to share this report of our hard work and dedication with you. Thank you.

Sincerely,
-Said

Said M. Orra, Esq.
Court Administrator
Lucas County Juvenile Court

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 11 courts in Ohio that has only juvenile jurisdiction.

Juvenile divisions hear cases involving persons under 18 years of age, and cases dealing with unruly, abused, dependent, and neglected children. They also have jurisdiction in adult cases involving paternity, child abuse, non-support, 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



Lucas County Juvenile Court Mission Statement

The Lucas County Court of Common Pleas, Juvenile Division, is Mandated and Governed by Law. In Fulfilling its Mandate, the Juvenile Court's Mission is to:

Ensure fairness, equity, and access to justice to all children and families regardless of race, ethnicity, religion, sex, national origin, gender, or sexual orientation.

Ensure public safety.

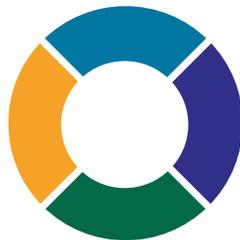
Protect the children of the community.

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.

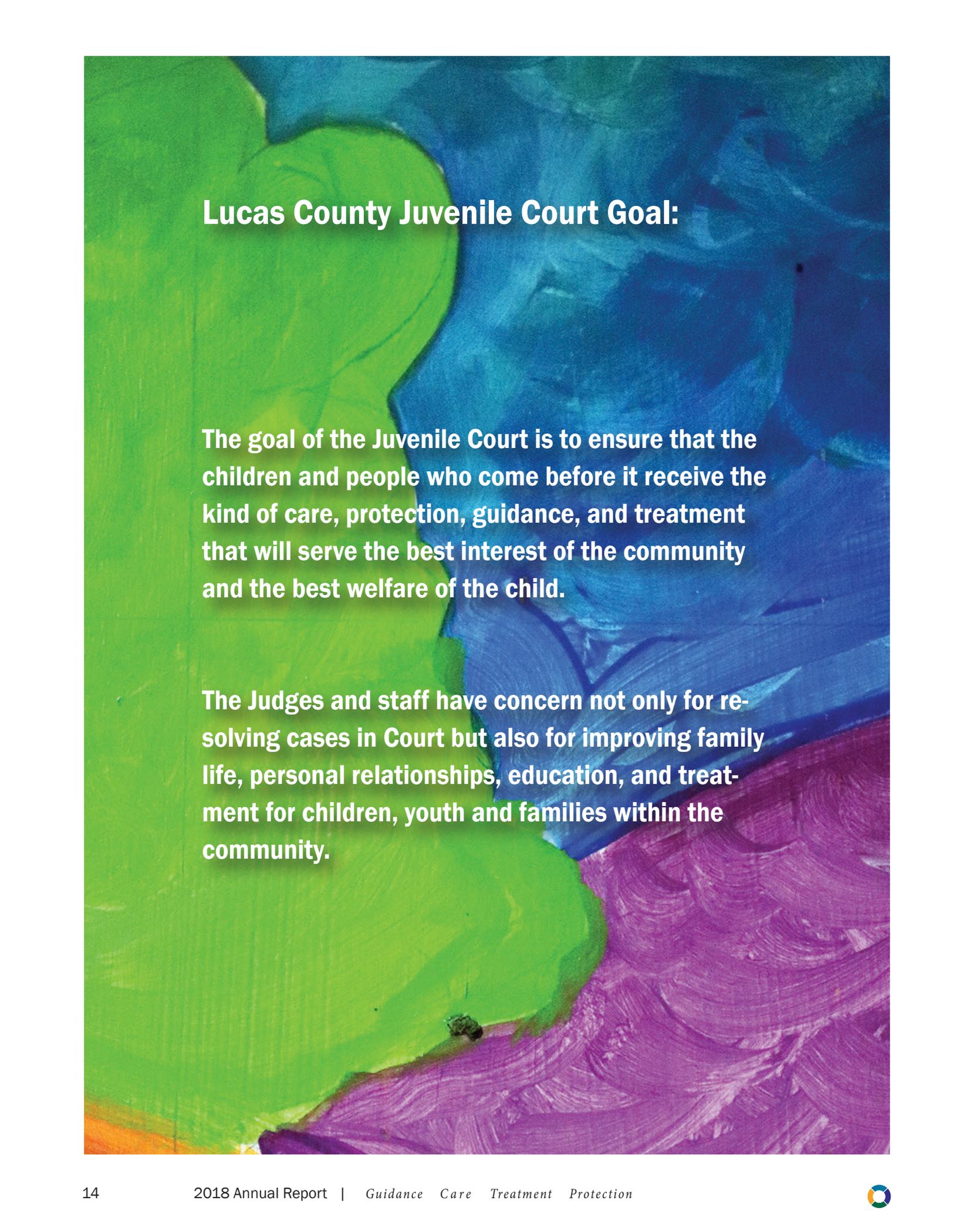
Ensure balance between consequences and rehabilitation while holding offenders accountable for their actions.

Efficiently & effectively operate the services of the Court.



Lucas County Juvenile Court

Care | Guidance | Treatment | Protection



Lucas County Juvenile Court Goal:

The goal of the Juvenile 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 staff have concern not only for resolving cases in Court but also for improving family life, personal relationships, education, and treatment for children, youth and families within the community.

2018 Highlights

January

Congratulations 2018 YWCA Milestones Award Winner Judge Cubbon!

For 23 years, the YWCA's Milestones Awards have recognized strong women who are leaders in their field and in the community, and who also reflect the core values of the YWCA—of eliminating racism and empowering women. The Awards honor Northwest Ohio women who have demonstrated outstanding leadership qualities and who, through their efforts and accomplishments, and have opened doors for other women to achieve their potential.

Many Juvenile Court staff and former staff friends were pleased to join with the over 800 attendees in celebrating our Administrative Judge, Hon. Denise Cubbon being selected to join this extraordinary group of women.

Congratulations Judge Cubbon for your service to our community—for seeking the best interest of the children, youth and families that come before you in Court.



Judge Cubbon addresses the awards luncheon, March 28, at the SeaGate Convention Center. Proceeds from the luncheon benefit over 23,000 women and families who utilize the social service programs of the YWCA each year.

<http://www.13abc.com/content/news/YWCA-Northwest-Ohio-announces-the-2018-Milestones-Honorees-468641123.html>

Positive Youth Justice and the Toledo Museum of Art Proclamation: A Clear Success for Our Youth



On a frigid afternoon, the stated goals of Positive Youth Justice in fostering Attaching and Belonging, and Learning By Doing were clearly showcased along with the beautiful glasswork proudly displayed.

On Wednesday, January 17, accomplishments in these three areas were dramatically showcased by all of the Juvenile Court-recommended students in the Toledo Museum of Art's, Art After School program of glassblowing. The event's formal end-focus in the TMA's beautiful GlasSalon, was the presentation of two proclamations of recognition to the Toledo Museum of Art by the Lucas County Commissioners, and the office of the Mayor for the City of Toledo. Commissioner Tina Skeldon Wozniak and Mayor Wade Kapszukiewicz made the official presentations to the Toledo Museum of Art staff.

Prior to the formal ceremony, emceed by Mike Deetsch, TMA Director of Education/Classes, Joe Szafarowicz and the Art After School team of Toledo Museum of Art staff and Juvenile Court Probation Officers, Tim Bauerschmidt,

Modenia Guy, Angie Morgan, Larry Twitchell, Debbie Lipson and Bill Weis introduced the student artists and presented them with certificates of accomplishment in recognition of their participation in the Art After School program. They were then dismissed to the Hot Shop for their class.

Hon. Denise Navarre Cubbon, Administrative Judge, spoke on art's role in a positive youth justice strategy. The evidence was readily seen; two long tables covered with colorful, glittering examples of the youths' artistry and glassblowing competency drew the eyes of all.

Joe Szfaraowicz, coordinator and liaison between the Toledo Museum of Art and the Juvenile Court, then shared in greater detail the depth of the program's opportunities for student artists, and their family members who want to continue taking other classes.

Following the formal ceremony, approximately 75 staff and invited guests were able to break into smaller groups to watch the students during their class in the crowded Hot Shop. The young peoples' motivation, dedication, teamwork, and courage were observed as they worked skillfully, maneuvering molten glass gathered from 2000 degree ovens into beautiful shapes.

Lucas County Juvenile Court was featured in a December, 2017 report by YAP and the National Youth Employment Coalition. In the report, an article for The Atlantic magazine was quoted, saying that "what helps young people the most is triggering a young person's intrinsic motivation, which can only be achieved if three needs are met: the need for autonomy, the need for competence and the need for a sense of relatedness (belonging)."

News Links:

The National Youth Employment Coalition and Youth Advocate Programs recently published a new report, New Funds for Work: Connecting Systems for Justice-Involved Young People <https://goo.gl/hdX5vj>

How Kids Really Succeed, <https://www.theatlantic.com/magazine/archive/2016/06/how-kids-really-succeed/480744/>

The Toledo Blade <http://www.toledoblade.com/Arts/2018/01/17/Museum-program-opens-world-of-glassblowingto-youth.html>

WTOL <http://www.wtol.com/story/37288506/glassblowing-program-at-toledo-museum-of-art-helps-at-riskstudents>



Under the training of Eamon King and Kelly Sheehan, TMA Glass artists, the students have learned to be confident and autonomous creatively, yet to assist each other with the many required tasks in a glassblowing shop. It was obvious they felt a sense of belonging in the glass studio.



February



Lucas County Youth Treatment Center: Tara Hobbs, Administrator, receiving ACA accreditation.

Youth Treatment Center American Correctional Association Accreditation

Congratulations again to all YTC staff on their successful American Correctional Association (ACA) audit and reaccreditation! We are very proud of the great work you do every day!



New Co-Parenting Class

In the fall of 2017, Lucas County Juvenile Court launched the Very Important Parent, or “VIP” program. Using a responsive and engaging format, Hans Giller and Liza Halloran facilitate the two-part VIP classes leading parents through interactive exercises about child development, communication and conflict resolution.



Sessions run the first two Wednesdays of each month from 9:30 AM until 11:30 AM in Training Room 3. Parties may volunteer to attend or be referred through court order. An automated referral form is located on Home Court under the “civil” tab named the “Very Important Parenting Class Order.” The cost is \$25 per person and payment is requested to be made within 30 days of the order. Payment of cash, check, or credit card (fees may apply) can be made in the Clerk of Court’s Office.

Thus far, approximately 38 parents have attended the full VIP program. Initial pro-program feedback is positive. When asked “What was the most important thing you learned in this class?” They said:

“The co-parenting relationship is an essential part of the foundation for our child.”

“...A peaceful environment is the most important thing I can provide to make her feel safe and loved.”

Legal Postings, now on our site

The Clerk’s Office is pleased to announce that all summons requested to be served by publication and or posting are now being published through our web portal. Our goal is always successful service and the ease and accessibility of this new page will increase the likelihood of accomplishing this goal.

Service by publication means that a summons is to be published in either a newspaper of general circulation or on a public website. Service by posting means that a court clerk posts the summons in a visible place designated for court notices in the courthouse or other government buildings.

Continued >

Prior to this advancement, the clerk's office was performing service by physical posting. Dale Frantz would post these summons inside the Lucas County Juvenile Justice Center, the Lucas County Jail, the Child Support Enforcement Agency, the Family Court Center, and the Lucas County Courthouse. Needless to say publishing these documents online will save time and resources for other tasks.

We are very proud of our new publication page and feel that it not only aesthetically pleasing but also very user friendly. We invite you to take a look next time you are on the Juvenile Court website.

BRIDGES – A Program for Youth Emancipating from Foster Care

Effective February 1, 2018, Ohio implemented its first State administered child welfare program that will be administered by the Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services. The Program is designed to improve outcomes for our youth emancipating from foster care. This Program has been named “Bridges.”

Of special note to Juvenile Court, is that an advisory group was formed from statewide stakeholders to make recommendations for the implementation of this program – and we are especially fortunate that Judge Cubbon was one of those stakeholders selected and who provided specific insight into the needs of our emancipating youth.

Bridges will offer services designed for the youth to achieve a successful transition to adulthood. Too many of the youth exiting foster care have not been fully prepared for independence, and often leave care without completing high school, without a job or income, and often have no place to live.

This program is funded by the federal government so it will need judicial monitoring to comply with IV-E requirements. Juvenile Court will need to make an initial judicial determination at the youth's termination hearing that it is in the best interest of a youth to extend care and placement, and the Court will thereafter conduct annual reasonable efforts hearings until the young adult reaches age 21.

Some of the important services provided to the young adults include:

- Supervised extended living accommodations,
- Support personnel to assist youth in making life decisions and making a plan for their future,
- The right to Court appointed counsel,
- Portability in the event the youth relocates to another area.

To be eligible for Bridges, a youth must be between 18 and 21, have emancipated from LCCSB's custody, and meet one of the following criteria:

- Be in the process of completing secondary education, or
- Enrolled in post-secondary or vocational education, or
- Participating in a program or activity designed to promote employment, or
- Employed, or
- Incapable of any of the above due to a verified/ documented medical condition.

The eligible youth must sign a voluntary participation agreement indicating his or her desire to participate in the program and to the Court's continuing jurisdiction.



Juvenile Court Hosts James Bell & Sponsors Procedural Justice Training for Lawyers



James Bell paused for a photo with Judge Cubbon, Said Orra, Jennifer Burton, Rachael Gardner, and Kineka Wallace at the close of the evening's training event.

Fair & Equal Justice: Procedural Justice Through a Race Equity Lens

Lucas County Juvenile Court was proud to host James Bell as our featured speaker for a presentation titled Fair & Equal Justice: Procedural Justice Through a Race Equity Lens. Court staff, Jennifer Burton and Kineka Wallace also presented training on Procedural Justice before an audience of lawyers at the United Way.

Lucas County Juvenile Court was proud to host James Bell, J.D. as the feature speaker for "Fair & Equal Justice," on March 8, at the United Way. The event, a free training for lawyers— that explored procedural justice through a race equity lens, was applicable and thought-provoking to all.

Jennifer Burton, Training Coordinator, and Kineka Wallace, Assistant Administrator of Probation, presented the first half of the evening's CLE training before a full house. Using video examples both speakers explained the myriad small, slights and oversights that can contribute to making our clients feel fairly or unfairly served. This was followed by lively small group discussions regarding the videos.

James Bell then addressed attendees on race and equity and the historical and structural, and even financial burdens of the foundations of justice. The elements he drew the crowd's focus to, were three centuries of embedded social and legal norms that are hard-wired into our fabric—perhaps unseen, but certainly always unspoken.

In Lucas County, as well as across the country, Dr. Bell shared that, "60% of a county's budget goes toward the costs of the administration of justice" (courts, police, judges, staff, detention centers). As cities, counties, and legislatures respond to their communities' fears, the result is, "to criminalize everything we fear," which, as Dr. Bell pointed out, "will hit the justice space."

This has propelled our country toward punishment as the primary tool of justice and a binary treatment of racism, wherein the "either/or" stand one takes personalizes the issue, yet at the same time makes it that much more difficult to talk about as a society, community, or even neighborhood.

Dr. Bell closed with the advice to all that "it's good government to do better," than what we have seen or known.

Comments from the lawyers ranged from; "It gave a different perspective," "James Bell covered relevant topics and brought up topics of importance," "Made us think," "Learned a lot of history, made some present things make sense," to something we in the Juvenile Court already knew, "Excellent Speaker," "Thank you for bringing James here!"

“Learned a lot of history, made some present things make sense.”

“Made us think.”

Fatherhood Connections Child Support Program



Have you ever noticed that Tuesday afternoons are a lot busier than other days here in the courthouse?

That might be due to the child support Fatherhood Connections Program. Starting in 2012, the Lucas County Child Support Enforcement Agency (CSEA) received a federal grant that was utilized to begin a program for young fathers who were in contempt of Court for failing to pay their child support. Deb Ortiz Flores, the Director of ODJFS/CSEA at that time, worked very hard with the court to get this program up and running. It was her vision that we would help young fathers get their child support arrearages under control before they ended up with tens of thousands of dollars of arrearages. Also, she wanted to provide the fathers with a parenting curriculum, as so many of them did not have a fatherly role model in their life. Deb is now the Executive Director of Zepf, and the fatherhood program has undergone some changes, but Attorney Kim Navarette from CSEA and Magistrate Sue Cairl are still working with fathers attempting to change the belief system that child support just wants to lock them up.

What came about in 2012 was a program that consisted of 2 components; a parenting class called Nurturing Fathers (a nationally known, evidence based curriculum), and a jobs program. In order for a participant to successfully complete the program, he must complete the parenting class, and have a wage assignment in place for 90 days. Then, he is successfully terminated, the motion to show cause is dismissed, and if he has arrearages owed to the state of Ohio, the court waives up to \$5,000 of those arrearages. Quite a few obligee/mothers have even appeared in court and voluntarily waived the arrearages owed to them and/or terminated their current support orders because the father has started participating more in the child's life after completing the parenting classes. The fathers are also directed to the civil clinic if they need to file to modify their support orders or establish visitation.

Assisting Family Drug Court Via Interviewing & Observing

Over 11 different groups were represented throughout the two full days of Family Drug Court programming. This culminated in the full-day retreat on Tuesday, March 27.

The national perspective and future direction of Family Treatment Courts was presented by Alexis Balkey and Tessa Richter, of Center for Children and Family Futures, providers of technical assistance to five Statewide System Improvement Program Awardees.



Judge Connie Zimmelman and Kristen Blake (at far right) welcomed visitors to Family Drug Court for two days of interviews, observation and a retreat. From left: Latonya Harris, Supreme Court of Ohio; Alexis Balkey and Tessa Richter (to right of Judge Zimmelman), from Center for Children and Family Futures.



In the Best Interest of the Community

“What is the best interest of the child?”

As we are familiar with this goal at the Juvenile Court—so the Toledo Community Foundation (TCF) facilitates philanthropic giving that strives to meet the best interests of the community.

Anneliese Grytafey, Patrick Johnston, and Christine Billau Dziad, spent the day, March 14, learning about the Juvenile Court’s direct work in asking that question and serving our community, as well as our indirect work through our community partners.

Judge Cubbon welcomed the TCF guests in the morning with breakfast; and Judge Zimmelman and Said Orta hosted lunch later in the training room.

Heather Fournier, Debbie Lipson and Jennifer Burton planned a tightly organized day where departmental and program staff all presented.

The goal of the day was to acquaint TCF with the complex, diverse, yet interwoven needs in our community—needs that enter in via juvenile court involvement, yet have long-term generational impact on our community’s well-being.

Toledo Community Foundation has been assisting individuals, families and businesses develop plans that follow their philanthropic interests since 1973. More than 900 funds, have been created, which today have a combined market value of approximately \$291 million.



From left: Toledo Community Foundation staff Patrick Johnston and Anneliese Grytafey, join Judge Cubbon, Debbie Lipson, Hans Giller, and Heather Fournier. (not pictured, Christine Billau Dziad, of TCF)

April

Sexual Behavior Treatment Program invited to present in Massachusetts

On April 11, 2018, members of the Sexual Behavior Treatment Program (SBT) (formally known as The Juvenile Sex Offenders Treatment Program - JSOT) presented at the 20th Annual Massachusetts Association for the Treatment of Sexual Abusers/Massachusetts Sexual Offender Coalition (MATSA/MASOC) Conference. This two day event was held in Marlborough, Massachusetts just outside of Boston.

Lucas County Juvenile Court staff Tim Bauerschmidt, Stu Berry, and Bill Weis along with Harbor Behavioral Health’s clinical therapist Jill Haar presented two separate workshops: “A Better Way: Safely and Effectively Managing Juvenile Sex Offenders in Your Community,” and “Quality of Life: Improving Treatment Outcomes Through Positive Youth Justice and Workforce Development.”

The first workshop focused on exploring the development of the court’s treatment program which began in 2007. Using a team approach, the program has set specific goals to improve community safety, promote cost effectiveness, and increase successful outcomes. Highlights included a discussion of the 2012 recidivism study completed by Dr. Lori Lovens, as well as the creation and implementation of a comprehensive curriculum utilizing Mastery Learning; the value of having a specialized docket supervised by Magistrate Manning; and how the partnership with Harbor has provided improved treatment outcomes and communication.

The second presentation detailed the role of Positive Youth Justice for youth receiving probation services and specialized treatment interventions. Exposing youth to a variety of pro-social activities increases treatment engagement, impacts developmental skills, and improves long-term quality of life out-comes. The Quality of Life research completed by Dr. Jamie Yoder in 2016, supports the importance of these types of interventions, and how the philosophy of Positive Youth Development is fundamental to the work that we do.

Both sessions were positively received as it appears that the principles of the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) and Positive Youth Justice are being heard and considered in a variety of different jurisdictions and treatment settings.

New Mission Statement

In May, the Administration officially adopted a new mission statement for our Court. It was of the utmost importance that our court included and addressed matters of race equity, fairness, and justice as key parts of our mission. After all, these have been our goals, why not officially make these goals a key part of our mission statement? So we did and we made it our very first mission goal: to ensure fairness, equity, and access to justice to all children and families regardless of race, ethnicity, religion, sex, age, disability, national origin, gender, or sexual orientation. Administration is proud to announce these changes to our court's mission. Please take a minute to familiarize yourself with these important points.

The families we serve in the community trust in us to implement our mission to the best of our abilities. We are proud of our service and of our renewed mission to serve the children and families of our community.

MISSION

The Lucas County Court of Common Pleas, Juvenile Division, is Mandated and Governed by Law. In Fulfilling its Mandate, the Juvenile Court's Mission is to:

Ensure fairness, equity, and access to justice to all children and families regardless of race, ethnicity, religion, sex, age, disability, national origin, gender, or sexual orientation.

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.

Positive Youth Justice in Action...All Day

The handshakes at the end of the game, closed the day's 2nd Annual Boys & Girls Basketball Camp. A good time was had by all 23 youth and 34 adult; including LCJC staff, Toledo Police Department, Toledo Fire Department, and Youth Advocate Program volunteers.



On May 5, 2018 the court hosted its Second Annual Basketball Camp with Law Enforcement/Public Service Workers. The event took place at Woodward High School. The goal for the event was to promote Positive Youth Justice, with the emphasis on building relationships.

All youth in attendances were court involved. Each participant had the opportunity to participate in basketball drills, the drills and Public Services Worker.

This year we had volunteers from the Toledo Police Department, Lucas County Sheriff Office, Correctional Treatment Facility, Toledo Fire Department, Youth Advocate Program, Youth Treatment Center, and staff from the Juvenile Court.

All participants competed in a 3pt Shootout, in which the team lead by TPD Prince Flores took home the victory.

The highlight of the day was the live basketball game between Team Gold and Team Black. Duane Welch (Probation) was the coach for Team Gold and Marcus Evans (YTC) was the coach for Team Black. The game went into overtime and Mr. Evans' Team Black took home the victory.

A huge thanks to all the staff and volunteers for their support in making this event possible.

Thanks to Friends of Juvenile Court for sponsorship of the t-shirts.



Youth Treatment Center Spring Recital



YTC youth participated in Toledo Symphony School of Music classes

Eleven YTC youth participated in Toledo Symphony School of Music classes

Formerly known as the Community Music Lessons Program, the Toledo Symphony School of Music professionals provided high quality music education on a weekly basis to YTC students, noting their progress on Student Progress Reports. The spring recital was held May 7 in the Rehearsal Hall of the Professional Building, home to the TSO.

9 Youth Treatment Center GED Successes



YTC staff and teachers celebrate with a youth and his father. From left: Ms. Williams, (GED Student and father, behind him) Ms. Moss, Mrs. Benavides and Mr. Shock

The teachers at YTC and the staff have all been instrumental in helping YTC residents strive to achieve success in their education. Since December 2017, at least 9 youth have earned their GEDs.

All have worked hard. Both teachers and staff encouraged them to never give up on themselves and to earn this important bench mark in their lives. Congratulations ALL!

Grant Funded 2018 YTC Film Camp Public Service Announcements

The Ridge Project's 2018 Film Camp held at the Lucas County Youth Treatment Center (YTC) was a 5-day program combining filmmaking production skills workshops with character education workshops.

Twenty-six youth participated on four teams. Retired Toledo Public Schools Superintendent Dr. Crystal Ellis was the fea-



Lucas County Juvenile Court
Case | Anderson | Sherman | Peterson

RIDGE The Ridge Project
Building a Legacy of Strong Families



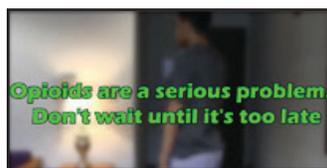
YTC
YOUTH TREATMENT CENTER

tured speaker at the premier before family and staff.

Funding for the 2018 YTC Film Camp was provided in part by the Ohio Department of Health, Abstinence Education Grant # 03560021AE0218.



Support the Arts
Blue Team



the Opioid Epidemic
Red Team



Self Harm/Cutting
Teal Team



Family Addictions
Yellow Team

Annie E. Casey Foundation Deep End Inter-Site Conference in St. Louis

The 16-member Lucas County delegation, was honored to be a part of the Annie E. Casey's Deep End Inter-Site Conference September 5 - 7, in St. Louis, Missouri.



JDAI Deep End Inter-Site Conference delegates representing Lucas County: front row, from left: Rachael Gardner, Lori Olender, Judge Cubbon, Treva Jeffries (Toledo Public Schools). Second row, from left: Said Orra, Judge Zimmelman, and Dr. Tracee Perryman (Center of Hope Family Services/ Family Navigators), Kineka Wallace, Demecia Wilson, and Charlene Syeh. Third row, from left: Kendra Kec, John McManus, Jason Moss (Youth Advocate Program), Diana Ottney, Lisa Demko, and Angie Morgan

Lucas County was honored to be a part of the Annie E. Casey's Deep End Inter-Site Conference held September 5-7, in beautiful St. Louis, Missouri.

The purpose of this conference is to provide the 12 Deep End sites committed to "safely and significantly reducing out of home placements, especially for youth of color" the opportunity to engage in peer-to-peer learning, hear from experts in the juvenile justice field, and build site momentum for continuing to identify alternatives to incarceration for young people. This year the conference focused all of the plenary and workshop presentations on race, equity, and inclusion. Participants were provided an opportunity to learn how individuals and communities are working toward racial justice and reconciliation in the field of youth justice.

This year the Lucas County delegation included 16 professionals from organizations serving children and families around Lucas County. The Court was honored to have

Judge Cubbon, Judge Zimmelman, Said Orra, Kendra Kec, Demecia Wilson, Kineka Wallace, Lori Olender, Treva Jeffries (Toledo Public Schools), Dr. Tracee Perryman (Center of Hope Family Services), Charlene Syeh, Diana Ottney, Lisa Demko, Angie Morgan, John McManus, Jason Moss (Youth Advocate Program), and Rachael Gardner as part of the delegation. Thank you to the entire Lucas County team!

Highlights from the conference included Demecia Wilson, Probation Administrator, presenting in a plenary session on the efforts Lucas County has undertaken to ensure that young people are served in the right place at the right time with the right services. Additionally Demecia Wilson and Said Orra both served as presenters in two separate workshops during the conference. Demecia and Said were both stellar representatives to all the hard work happening in Lucas County.



Judge Zimmelman Receives Award

On Thursday, September 20, 2018 Judge Connie Zimmelman was awarded the “Champion for Human Rights and Social Justice Award” at the 15th Annual International Human Trafficking & Social Justice Conference held at The University of Toledo.

In being selected for this notable distinction, Judge Zimmelman was chosen for her continued commitment in advocating for the needs of the vulnerable in our society and for being an influential social justice leader in our community.



Judge Zimmelman and Dr. Celia Williamson, Professor of Social Work and Director of the Human Trafficking and Social Justice Institute.

Family Navigator Program Hosts Open House for Launch of Civil Case Services

On Thursday September 27, the Family Navigator office hosted an Open House to celebrate the new expansion of services to civil cases. Executive Director, Dr. Tracee Perryman; Assistant Director, Mrs. Willetta Perryman; Program Coordinator, Erica Krause, and Family Navigator Ambassador, Shannon Harris welcomed court staff, attorneys, and agency partners to a warm conversational presentation in their bright and welcoming environment. A buffet lunch was also provided.

The Juvenile Court is proud to announce that the Family Navigator office is now available to help parents in dependency, neglect, and abuse cases involving protective supervision as directed by the Court. Services will also be expanding to all other dependency, neglect, and abuse cases in the near future.

“This is a new way to think of the legal system, in the offering of non-legal [family navigator support] services...this will really benefit the client,” Said Orra, Court Administrator commented.

Shannon Harris agreed, “I was in the program before I was hired here. I grew into this. They encouraged me, and now I can give back. We learn how to support each other.”

“There is a natural connection,” Mrs. Willetta Perryman explained between parents.

Shannon Harris shared on the somewhat slow process of building trust with parents and family when they have been impacted by their child’s court-involvement, “Once I tell my story, then they talk to me. They look at me like... ‘you understand.’ This is a program that offers support for you in the system.”



Dr. Tracee Perryman, Executive Director, Center of Hope

The Court has been innovative in its approach to providing support for families and youth. Also in attendance were three individuals from the Junction Coalition who are also involved in serving youth through the LCJC sponsored/ or grant funded Circles and Verses program [sibling to LCJC’s Restorative Justice Circles program].

Alexis Smith (of Junction Coalition) related, “We learn from the students, just as much as they learn from us.”

Dr. Vincent Perry, an Educational Facilitator for the Restorative Justice program said, “I am retired. I’ve done it all. But I am learning how to listen to these kids.”

Family Navigator civil case support services are currently being offered to parents involved in dependency, abuse, or neglect cases involving the protective supervision of the court. The program will be expanding services to other civil case types in the very near future.

October

Lucas County Launches Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity, And Gender Expression (SOGIE) Training for Data Collection Initiative

LCJC was proud to a state-wide training for a new data collection initiative regarding sexual orientation, gender identity, and gender expression (SOGIE).

Cuyahoga County and Montgomery County traveled to Lucas County for the Ohio sites' training of the SOGIE Data Collection Initiative, on October 3-4 at the United Way building, in downtown Toledo.

Project designers and researchers, Dr. Angela Irvine, of Ceres Policy Research, Calif.; Shannan Wilber, Youth Policy Director, National Center for Lesbian Rights (NCLR); and Malachi Garza, of California Alliance for Youth and Community Justice, were the dynamic team of trainers. Their training spanned two days and provided a vast amount of information, from the need for collecting SOGIE data to analyze, to lexicon education.

Representing Cuyahoga County Juvenile Court were: Bridget Gibbons, Deputy Director Programming, Training & Quality Assurance; Celeste Wainwright, Training and Quality Improvement Specialist; and Sarah Pubentz, Training Officer/Program Planner. Representing Montgomery County Juvenile Court were: Brett Jung, Manager, Intervention Center; Rebekkah Brewer, Manager, Probation; and Lindsay Birnbaum, Juvenile Court Work Program Supervisor. Also in attendance were Erin Davies, Executive Director of the Ohio Juvenile Justice Coalition and Kim Welter, Director of Finance and Policy, Equality Ohio. Kim, Coordinator of the Ohio sites, submitted the proposal to Ceres Policy Research, in Oakland, California.

Other states who are participating at varying scale in their own collecting of SOGIE data over the next nine months for analysis are: statewide implementation in both Connecticut and Florida, and 3 pilot counties in New York. In addition, Los Angeles County will also be participating in collection of SOGIE data.

Day One Lucas County attendees represented all departments at the Court. Day Two was a smaller group focused on training-the-trainers for each of the three Ohio sites.

Since late spring, the SOGIE Data Collection Initiative team from Lucas County has been engaged in bi-monthly conference calls, with Ceres Policy Research and partners, in preparation for this training, as well as for the subsequent application roll-out. Court staff involved are: Said Orra, Court Administrator; Kendra Kec, Assistant Court Administrator; Dan Jones, Detention Administrator; Demecia Wilson, Probation Administrator; Diana Miller, Human Resources Director; Eric Zatko, LC IJS Director; Scott France, General Counsel; Jennifer Burton, Training Coordinator; and John McManus, Research Analyst.



Malachi Garza, of California Alliance for Youth and Community Justice



SOGIE Training, LCJC staff at the United Way.



Shannan Wilber, Youth Policy Director, National Center for Lesbian Rights

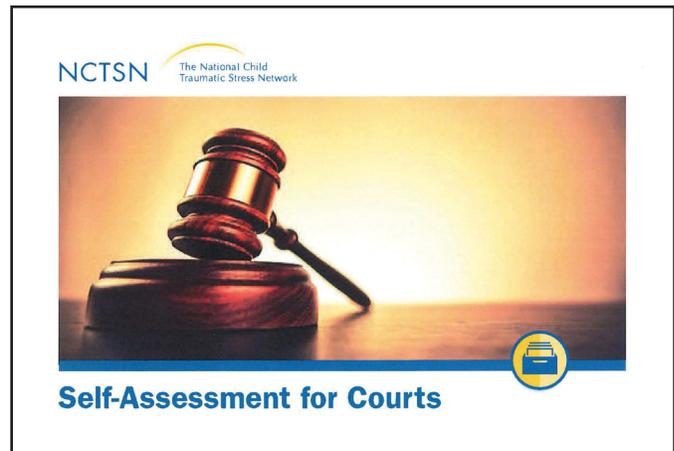


Trauma Self-Assessment for Courts

On October 30th, several Juvenile Court employees and Community Mental Health Professionals met to Kick Off a Trauma Self-Assessment of our Court. We were 1 of only 3 Courts across the Country asked by the National Child Traumatic Stress Network (NCTSN) to provide feed-back on this pilot program!

Teams were hard at work for over 1 month collecting data on how we, as a Court, are providing Trauma Informed Services to our families, community partners and our own employees. On December 11th, the team members reconvened to present their findings and discuss the outcomes.

We would like to thank the team members that participated in this project: Tara Hobbs, Judy Leb, Dr. Liza Halloran, Tiffany Brewster, Kristen Blake, Heather Fournier, Jim Sworden, Debbie Lipson, Marcus Kelly, Kasey VanWormer, Dan Jones, Demecia Wilson, Tiffany McBride (Multisystemic Therapy Coordinator), Deputy Sheriff Brad Bartja, Dr. Tracee Perryman (Family Navigators/Center for Hope Director), Tim Effler (Juvenile Public Defender), Amy Priest (Mental



Health and Recovery Services Board of Lucas County), Jenny Asmar (Rescue Crisis), Dr. Tompsett (BGSU Associate Professor), Dr. Elhai (Cullen Center Director).

We appreciate your time and hard work! We will be providing all of the feedback and recommendations to the Administrative Team in the New Year.

December

Family Navigators' Peace on Earth

Learning to get along starts with trying to do new things in a new way. Making a new friend along the way is the icing on the cookie.

Center of Hope's 2nd **Peace on Earth Event** was a great success! Held on December 20 after business hours, the community was invited and had a wonderful time. Entertainment was top notch and so was the catered dinner and fun provided at the activity tables.



LCJC staff enjoyed the community engagement event:
Above: Jamie Putman and son.

Each of the Juvenile Court departments staffed volunteers at tables with an activity or craft. The children and their families circulated from decorating cookies to HR's candy cane themed picture frames and beaded canes, to learning how to spin the dreidel and read a few letters in the Hebrew alphabet, to coloring pages, to crafting glitter snowflakes, or "God's eyes" yarn ornaments. A good time was had by all.



Above: William Sweat, Assessment Center, provided help to all crafters, of any age, interested in making yarn ornaments.

Lucas County Juvenile Detention Center

Dan Jones, Administrator

The Lucas County Juvenile Detention Center (JDC) provides temporary, secure detention for delinquent youth until their case is disposed of. As set forth in the Ohio Revised Code, JDC 1) provides temporary, secure detention for youth who present a danger to themselves or the community or who may abscond pending the disposition of cases and; 2) coordinates social, psychological or psychiatric evaluations in order to assist and advise the court in dispositional recommendations; ultimately finding the right service for the right youth at the right time.

Lucas County Juvenile Court and Detention Center continue to follow the principles set forth in the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) framework to ensure that youth are being served in the most appropriate yet least restrictive environment. The eight core strategies in this framework include community collaboration; data-driven decision making; objective admissions into secure confinement; alternatives to detention; expedited case processing; serving the needs of special populations; addressing racial and ethnic disparities; and improving conditions of confinement. In concert with protecting the community, JDC residents learn a set of skills that help them identify thinking patterns that guide feelings and behaviors. Rational Behavioral Training (RBT) is the cognitive-based program utilized with staff facilitating three groups a day. Lucas County remains committed to continually assessing and improving juvenile justice services. Lucas County Juvenile Court offers four (4) levels of detention: 1) Secure detention, 2) Level II detention reporting center, 3) Level III home detention and 4) Level IV electronic monitoring. Level 2, 3 and 4 youth are monitored by the Community Detention program. During 2018, 78% of the 229 youth who participated in the program were successfully terminated. Continuing with the JDAI framework, additional visitation hours were also added to secure detention to accommodate and reinforce family engagement. Visitation is now offered 7 days a week, including holidays. Furthermore, on the first Sunday of every month, JDC provides a meal for our residents to share with their loved ones during visitation. In order to improve communication and expedite the scheduling process, JDC has select staff who facilitate special visits 5 days a week. As a positive incentive, these special, scheduled visits can include siblings, extended family, coaches, teachers, and mentors, with guardian permission. In addition, JDC residents who have children



Dan Jones, Detention Administrator, presenting an award during an all staff meeting.

are afforded opportunities for safe, meaningful visits while cultivating positive, prosocial parental connections. Over the course of 2018, 68 special visits were conducted with up to 3 visitors attending each session. More information can be found about JDAI at www.aecf.org.

It is important to clarify how JDC defines admissions and bookings. A booking is a process in which a youth enters secure detention intake, separate from the general population. At

this time JDC intake staff gather demographic information, complete the Risk Assessment Instrument (RAI), process the complaint and set a later court date. An admission is when a youth gets booked in and is admitted, joining the detention population until their court date. As a result of JDAI and the court's efforts developing safe alternatives, bookings and admissions into secure detention have continued to decrease since 2000. From 2000, detention bookings have decreased by 80% from 5,215 bookings to 1,053 in 2018, with 805 of those youth being admitted into secure detention. The makeup of the 806 youth were 598 males and 207 females. Out of the 805 residents admitted, 578 were minorities, 211 were Caucasian, and 16 residents had an unidentified (other) ethnicity. Domestic Violence once again was the leading charge for residents booked into detention, accounting for 16% of the bookings and 20.3% of the admissions. However, with the onset and success of the Assessment Center, Safe School Ordinance filings (SSO) have dropped 95% from 434 being booked in 2010, to 20 youth being booked in 2018. Likewise, the Average Daily Population (the average number of youth in JDC on a given day) decreased from 52 in 2010 to 34 in 2018, showing a decline of 35%.

The opening of the Lucas County Assessment Center that resulted from numerous years of community planning and collaboration contributed to the reductions in detention bookings. After October 1, 2014, non-violent misdemeanor offenses began to be served upon arrest by non-secure assessment center staff. Cases that had previously been served in JDC such as safe school ordinance, unruly, and non-injury domestic violence now meet with case managers in the assessment center and are linked to services in the community that can immediately help meet the youth's and family's needs. Every youth who enters the assessment center receives the OYAS and GAIN-SS. The Lucas County



Assessment Center screened 1,214 youth in 2018. Prior to October 1, 2014, these youth would have been booked into secure detention.

The Lucas County Juvenile Detention Center also strives to meet the highest quality conditions of confinement. In 2018, JDC took on the task of conducting its second self-assessed, conditions of confinement evaluation. This assessment included team members from the community and other agencies who dedicated time in detention and assessed all things from policies to practices. Some of the subjects evaluated were: classification; health and mental health; access; programming; environment; restraints; and safety. A work plan and timeline was developed from the findings, and JDC will continue to prioritize and refine confinement conditions. During 2018, ensuring that youth's educational needs were being met continued to be a priority as well. Toledo Public Schools provide educational services in JDC. Over six hours of education are currently offered every weekday, year-round, for every youth in JDC. JDC offers a mix of online educational material to be completed at one's own pace as well as traditional learning classes. Youth also participate in summer school for 8 weeks. In addition, all residents get to take part in an Art Integrated Math (A.I.M.) program five days a week, year round. All of the art projects encompass math and are facilitated by a certified art teacher with degrees in education and art therapy. Several of these art pieces can be found proudly displayed throughout The Lucas County Juvenile Court today. Individual G.E.D and O.G.T preparation are also provided for youth through tutoring. An educational specialist helps youth transition out of detention back into their home school environment, assisting with any needs throughout the process. With the assistance from our lead teacher, out of district youth can stay on task with their course work by their educational materials being delivered to them to complete in detention. In 2018, JDC had 3 youth earn their final credits in detention, successfully graduating from Toledo Public Schools.

After school hours, youth participate in psycho-educational groups conducted by the Juvenile Detention Officers that use Rational Behavioral Training pro-social skills, effectively learning how to make healthy and safe decisions. RBT also provides the fundamental basis for the cognitive-based behavior management system utilized in JDC. This approach, which incorporates praise, logical consequences, and dis-involvement, greatly reduces the need for seclusion. In 2018, JDC continued to revise the behavioral management system to include less restrictive consequences for identified behaviors. Every youth admitted into JDC receives a pamphlet on behavioral expectations, their rights, and what they can expect from staff. Moreover, the pamphlet clarifies what appropriate behavior is expected from each youth to earn positive incentives and what consequences are earned if inappropriate behavior is displayed. The youth in JDC spend their days learning in school or engaged in the common areas in the units. In 2018, JDC made preparations and measures to move forward with Boy's Council, circle groups for some residents. These groups consist of 6-8 residents

and a certified facilitator. The groups are designed to create a safe atmosphere where residents share an assortment of individual experiences and situations. Through trust, activities, and reflection, the youth converse on how they relate to personal challenges and goals. To reinforce self-respect and positive incentives, youth who reach level 3 in the RBT program can earn a haircut by a certified barber at no cost to the youth. Here at JDC, youth are only confined to their rooms during sleeping hours or earned consequences, consistent with the program.

JDC staff continued to work diligently in 2018 to comply with the federal Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA). Safety for both staff and youth in the facility is of the utmost importance. The Lucas Juvenile Court recognizes how imperative safety is by prioritizing equipment purchases and policy reviews, resulting in a safer, cleaner environment. JDC implemented a new systematic sign-in/out procedure for all assigned keys, court employees, and visitors entering detention. This helps to ensure the residents are safe as well as accounting for the service providers visiting our youth. JDC continues to update the new digital camera system. Coupled with additional mirrors throughout JDC to enhance eyes-on-supervision, the new system offers a safer setting for all. With safety remaining priority, youth are taught multiple ways that they can report sexual abuse in the facility. Each youth entering the facility signs for and receives a PREA informational pamphlet with all pertinent material printed on it for their reading. The Juvenile Court website was also updated, per policy, for any interested party to file a concern about sexual abuse in a Lucas County Juvenile Court Facility: <https://www.co.lucas.oh.us/FormCenter/PREA-8/PREA-Sexual-Misconduct-Reporting-Form-43>. With resident safety being one of our utmost responsibilities and objectives, Rescue Mental Health staff are on site to work with youth on a daily basis, referred by staff or a youth request. Our current assigned rescue licensed independent social worker is trauma trained and Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing Therapy (EMDR) trained. Although crisis intervention is a significant portion of her responsibility, she has accomplished a total of 2,157 counseling sessions with JDC residents in 2018. JDC residents also have access to medical care with nurses available seven days a week and weekly physician visits. In 2018, our physician completed approximately 210 full health physicals for our residents.

JDC youth and staff significantly benefited from a large renovation project replacing and adding digital cameras for safety. Moreover, in 2018 JDC continued to refine the access system, making JDC and the court more stable and secure for all. The Lucas County Juvenile Detention Center and the court look forward to building upon the successes of 2018 in 2019. JDC is committed to continuous quality improvement in its operations. JDC staff accept the great responsibility of caring for and respecting residents while teaching those fundamentals that will give residents the tools they need to make healthier, more responsible decisions once transitioned back into the community.

Community Detention (CD)

Mary Niederhauser, Community Detention Manager

Community Detention's (CD) primary purpose is to provide a safe alternative to secure detention for low to moderate risk youth awaiting trial, and/or disposition or a definable event. A successful termination from CD occurs when a youth does not commit a new charge while awaiting hearing or a definable event.

Community Detention consists of four levels:

CD Level 1 is secure detention.

CD Level 2 services are provided to the Court through a contract with the East Toledo Family Center (ETFC). When school is not in session youth attend programming from 12pm-8pm. If youth are attending school they report to ETFC from 4:00 pm-8:00 pm. Youth attend four hours of programming every Saturday. Coupled with ETFC services, youth are also on house arrest with daily surveillance checks. ETFC staff arrive at the court Monday through Friday at noon and at 4:00 pm to transport youth back to ETFC programming. Youth engage in community service work, cognitive group discussions, and positive recreational activities. ETFC also recognizes the importance of positive social interaction, collaborating with many agencies in the community.

CD Level 3 is house arrest with daily surveillance checks.

CD Level 4 is electronic monitoring.

In 2018, Community Detention served 309 events. An event is defined as a referral from a Magistrate or Judge. Of the 309 events, 293* events were terminated and 15 were carried over into 2018. The goal of Community Detention is to have a 75% success rate. In 2018, CD exceeded their goal and successfully terminated 78% of their jurist referrals.

The table below is a breakdown of Community Detention events by levels. If an event had multiple levels it is in multi levels shown below.

Following the Court's commitment to a Positive Youth Justice (PYJ) focus, Community Detention Level 2 has also infused a PYJ focus into the curriculum. PYJ consists of developing and strengthening two core assets: Learning/Doing and Attaching/Belonging. CD staff have also added Rational Behavior Training (RBT) back into their curriculum. This has helped staff to develop a better understanding of their client's needs so they can be served better.

Community Detention Statistics

	SUCCESSFUL	UNSUCCESSFUL	TOTAL
CD Level 2	56	17	73
CD Level 3	90	21	111
CD Level 4	60	16	76
Multi levels	24	9	33
Total	230	63	293*

*One youth was terminated as "other" due to their parent being out of town. This is why the total number is listed as 293 and not 294.



Some of CD's highlights for 2018 are as follows:

- CD youth took different weekly classes in painting, clay work, edible art and glass blowing at The Toledo Museum of Art. They had a designated exhibit area in the student wing to display their art.
- CD hosted the D.A.R.T Program (Drug Abuse Response Team) for the Community.
- Facilitated Jr. Hoops for 4-6-year olds.
- Helped Hope Church serve dinners for the poor every other Wednesday.
- Helped with the concession stand at ETFC during basketball games, including shopping for concession items and money management.

CD youth also volunteered their time by:

- Passing out candy to children at the East Toledo Trunk or Treat event.
- Cleaning up the neighborhoods by picking up trash.
- Playing cards with elderly residents at Alpha Towers.
- Picking up trash at Toledo area parks.
- Feeding and grooming Great Danes, cats, chickens, rabbits and ducks at the Jazzcat Sanctuary, animal farm in Oak Harbor, Ohio.

In 2019, CD staff's goal is to add more cognitive behavioral youth group sessions to address criminal thinking and behavior. They will be expanding their community partnerships so they can get their clients out into more diverse communities. CD staff will be giving each client a task to be done by the end of the night. This is to teach them to be more responsible and to take pride in their work.



Community Detention's weekly classes at the Toledo Museum of Art begin in classrooms, but always incorporate a visit to a specific gallery in the museum before returning to the classroom for the creative activity. The gallery visits provide opportunities for building visual literacy as well as communication skills within the group as the teacher guides the youth through the observational /learning activity.

Initiatives and Reform: JDAI, The Deep End Initiative, & Probation Transformation

Rachael Gardner MSW, LSW Initiatives & Reform Director

Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative

The Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI) was started by the Annie E. Casey Foundation in 1992 as a pilot project in a handful of sites across the county to reduce over-dependence on secure detention. These early sites found success in JDAI and were able to safely reduce the number of youth detained without compromising public safety. The Casey Foundation then used these encouraging results as proof to more jurisdictions across the nation, that sites could safely reduce their reliance on secure detention.

Today the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative is in more than 300 jurisdictions, 23 states, and the District of Columbia.

Objectives that JDAI sites adhere to include:

- Eliminate the inappropriate use of secure detention;
- Minimize failure to appear and incidence of delinquent behavior;
- Redirect public monies to successful reform and;
- Improve conditions of confinement in secure detention facilities.

These objectives are achieved through implementing 8 core strategies: Collaboration, Data Driven Decisions, Objective Admissions, Alternatives to Detention, Case Processing Reforms, Special Detention Cases, Reducing Racial and Ethnic Disparities, and Improving Conditions of Confinement.

Since the inception of JDAI, there has been tremendous growth in the research around the impact of detention on public safety. This research has demonstrated that the inappropriate use of detention can actually increase the likelihood of recidivism and negatively impact public safety in the community (for further reading please visit <http://www.aecf.org/resources/the-dangers-of-detention/>).

Lucas County Juvenile Court's goal is to provide the families and children who appear before the Court with the care, guidance, treatment, and protection to serve the best interest of the child and the community. With this goal in mind and the research demonstrating that public safety can be improved by offering a continuum of services Lucas Coun-

ty began implementing alternatives to secure detention in 2000. These included an Evening Reporting Center, Electronic Monitoring, Surveillance, and Home Detention. Then, in 2010, the State of Ohio became a JDAI site and Lucas County was one of the five first official JDAI sites in Ohio.

Since 2000, Lucas County has diligently worked to implement and expand detention reform in order to improve community safety. These efforts have been done in collaboration with our partners from across the Lucas County community. Lucas County Juvenile Court could not serve the children and families who come before the Court without the collaboration of invested organizations, service providers, and individuals in children's lives. We thank you for your collaboration!

The Deep End Initiative

In 2012, after nearly 20 years of JDAI work, The Annie E. Casey Foundation expanded their reform efforts to the dispositional or "deep end" of the system. AECF outlined the purpose for this expanded focus of juvenile justice reform in the publication No Place for Kids: The Case for Reducing Reliance on Juvenile Incarceration drawing on research regarding adolescent brain development, effective interventions in juvenile justice, and legal cases around conditions of youth confinement. In their findings AECF proposes that America's Juvenile Correctional Facilities are:

1. Dangerous
2. Ineffective
3. Unnecessary
4. Obsolete
5. Wasteful
6. Inadequate

Further, the publication highlights an array of research informing America's juvenile justice systems that incarcerating young people is an ineffective means to achieve public safety (for more on this please visit <http://www.aecf.org/resources/no-place-for-kids-full-report/>). In 2013, Lucas County Juvenile Court was selected to be a pilot site in the Deep End Initiative and work with The Anne E. Casey Foundation to "safely and significantly reduce out of home placements, especially for youth of color." As part of this initiative LCJC has been collaborating with community organi-



zations to provide an array of programming that will safely and significantly reduce over-reliance on youth incarceration without compromising the safety of the community. This includes but is not limited to: Day Treatment Reporting, advocacy and mentoring services, Family Functional Therapy, Multi-Systemic Therapy, and Probation Services.

Probation Transformation

Following the expansion of JDAI to the “Deep End” of the system The Annie E. Casey Foundation released an RFI (Requests for Innovations) in 2015 inviting juvenile courts from around the country to partner with AECF in examining the role of Probation Services in the youth justice system. Lucas County Juvenile Court responded to this RFI with the proposal that Probation Services, when delivered to the appropriate population and when utilizing best practices in ‘what works’ with youth, leads to improved outcomes for youth, families, and communities. Subsequently Lucas County Juvenile Court was selected to work with AECF in examining the practices, policies, and protocols that make up juvenile probation at the end of 2015. LCJC is one of only 2 sites in the nation awarded this opportunity. The purpose of these efforts is to ensure that young people under the supervision of Probation receive services that are strengths based, individualized, and take into account adolescent brain development when addressing a youth’s behaviors in the community while preserving public safety (for more on LCJC’s Probation Department please see the Probation section of this report).



LCJC staff meet with Annie E. Casey representatives who provide technical assistance as part of the AECF Probation Transformation Grant. (See pg. 73, “Description of Grant & Subsidy Funds Received” in Juvenile Court Fiscal-Business Office report section.)

Highlights & Accomplishments 2018

Lucas County Juvenile Court continued contracting with Center of Hope Family Services for the Family Navigator Program. This program provides parents and guardians with peer support as they navigate their child’s delinquency matters. In addition to other services, a Family Ambassador is available during the week at all family visitations at the Juvenile Detention Center to offer support parents visiting their child in the detention facility. The Family Navigator Program served 265 families during 2018.

The Family Navigator Program objectives are:

- Understanding juvenile justice system policies and procedures;
- Assisting families in collaborating with juvenile justice agencies, staff, and community partners;
- Providing families with opportunities to bond with, and receive support from other parents in the same situation and;
- Helping families build capacity to advocate for their children.

The goal of placing a young person in Juvenile Detention under the JDAI umbrella is to protect public safety and minimize the incidence of failure to appear for delinquency matters. JDAI does not seek to eliminate the use of secure detention for young people but instead promotes that detention should be used appropriately for those youth who pose a risk to the community during the pendency of their delinquency matters. In 2018 there were 806 admissions in the Juvenile Detention Facility. This is a 71% decrease in admissions from 2009 (the base line data year for JDAI). This decrease in detention admissions however would not be worth applause if the safety of the community were jeopardized. This is not the case. Since officially beginning JDAI the number of felony filings from 2009 to 2018 has been reduced 53%. Further, commitments to The Ohio Department of Youth Services has declined 61% as well.

Next, Lucas County Juvenile Court successfully provided training to all departments on engaging and supporting victims of juvenile delinquency. This training included information on Marsy’s Law, Victim Rights, and best practices in Victim Services.

This year Lucas County Juvenile Court was honored to be featured on an HBO-Vice documentary Raised in the System. This documentary features youth and young adults sharing their stories of the impact the juvenile justice system had on their lives. Lucas County Juvenile Court, along with other organizations share juvenile justice reform efforts

that improve the lives of young people who become involved in the system. The full episode can be viewed at: <https://youtu.be/yq3uVJQN8Gw>.

Lucas County Juvenile Court is also featured in in The Annie E. Casey Foundation's publication Transforming Juvenile Probation: A Vision for Getting it Right which outlines a vision for transforming juvenile probation into a focused intervention that promotes personal growth, positive behavior change and long-term success for youth who pose significant risks for serious offending¹. Lucas County Juvenile Court is highlighted in this publication as a leader in the field of juvenile justice for bringing best practices and evidenced-based services to children and families.

Further, Lucas County Juvenile Court successfully completed a Facility Self-Assessment of the Juvenile Detention Center. The Facility Self-Assessment is a process by which a team of volunteers assesses the strengths and opportunities for improvement in the Juvenile Detention Center according to a set of best practice standards provided by The Annie E. Casey Foundation. The findings from this assessment will be utilized to inform facility improvements at the Juvenile Detention Center ensuring that the children housed at JDC continue to be provided with conditions that offer the care, guidance, treatment, and protection needed. A special thanks to the Facility Self-Assessment Team for their time, expertise, and assistance.

Finally, Lucas County Juvenile Court continues to engage and support The Ohio Department of Youth Services in the sustainability and expansion of JDAI across Ohio. In 2018 there were 4 additional counties that signed on to become JDAI sites.

Moving Forward:

In 2019 Lucas County Juvenile Court is looking forward to continuing to provide effective interventions for children and families at the attention of the Court. In addition we look forward to collaborating with The Ohio Department of Youth Services as they enhance their efforts to ensure that children across Ohio are served by Probation Services that are evidenced based. Lucas County Juvenile Court will be participating in a series of trainings hosted by ODYS on Probation Transformation in Ohio, Family Engagement, and Community Engagement.

Next, LCJC will be working with a research partner to evaluate the utilization of our Structured Decision Making Matrix. This matrix assists Probation Officers in making objective dispositional recommendations for youth adjudicated of a delinquency offense. LCJC will be collaborating with The Annie E. Casey Foundation and Big Picture Research and Consulting to conduct a multi-dimensional review of the adherence, use, and improvement of this tool.

Through any reform effort the input of family members and community is essential to growing sustainable changes in juvenile justice practices. In order for reform efforts to be meaningful, transformative in the lives of youth, and successful to achieving public safety outcomes LCJC recognizes the critical input of community members. We thank all of our community partners, family members, youth, and stakeholders who offer their talent to shape the juvenile justice system.



Representatives of the Annie E. Casey Foundation engage Lucas County Juvenile Court staff in providing technical assistance in juvenile justice reform.

1 The Annie E. Casey Foundation (2018). <https://www.aecf.org/resources/transforming-juvenile-probation/>



Youth Treatment Center (YTC)

Tara Hobbs, MRC., PCC-S, YTC Administrator

The mission of the Lucas County Youth Treatment Center (YTC) is to rehabilitate juvenile offenders and their families by developing prosocial attitudes, values, beliefs, and skills, to increase community safety, reduce victimization, and support youth reintegration with opportunities to demonstrate accountability and responsibility.

YTC uses a cognitive-behavioral and systems-based approach to correction that believes, *“Everything together is treatment.”* Thoughts, feelings, behaviors, moral development, social skills, substance abuse, relationship issues, and traumatic histories are addressed in individualized treatment planning.

All residents work to identify and correct criminal thinking errors; they participate in individual and family therapy, and attend school. The group counseling curricula used are: Thinking for a Change; Aggression Replacement Training’s skill streaming, advance practice in skill streaming, anger control and moral reasoning components; Voices for female residents; Gang Intervention; and Boosters skill streaming for residents as they reenter the community. In 2018, the Girls Circle/Boys Council curriculum were implemented to add gender responsive intervention for boys as well as for girls. Substance abuse is addressed through youth participation in the Seven Challenges curriculum. Public service and completing any court ordered restitution assist residents in addressing the harm caused to their victims and to the community.



YTC staff show solidarity with the Court’s Family Violence Intervention Program’s hosting of “Wear Orange4LOVE” campaign in February (see pg. 62). From left: Tara Hobbs, Administrator; Alisha Yeager, Residential Specialist; Chris Martinez, Primary Counselor; and Dorcas Person, Auditor Assistant Specialist.

Trends:

- 6 out of 41 (14%) had been previously placed at YTC
- 21 out of 41 (51%) scored High on the risk assessment at placement
- 37 out of 41 (90%) scored High or Moderate on the risk assessment at placement
- 24 out of 41 (58%) of youth were placed at YTC on a felony 1 or felony 2 as their most serious placing charge
- 8 out of 41 (19%) of youth were placed at YTC on a felony 4 or felony 5 as their most serious placing charge



YTC youth made public service announcements (PSA) during YTC’s second Film Camp, in partnership with community partner, The Ridge Project. Youth learned communication and video production skills by doing the writing, designing, filming, and producing of a 30 second PSA. Links to 2018 PSAs on pg. 23.

Accomplishments for 2018:

1. Continued Community Partnership with:
 - Chess Club with Warren and Yolanda Woodberry
 - Public Service Announcement (PSA) film camp and festival with The Ridge Project
 - The Ridge Project's TYRO character building curriculum as part of health education
 - Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP) in collaboration with the Lucas County Health Department and the Ohio Department of Youth Services
2. Gender Responsiveness practices:
 - Enhanced gender specific programming for girls by adding the Girls Circle curriculum
 - Implemented gender specific programming for boys by adding the Boys Council curriculum
 - Implemented policy and procedures through a Sexual Orientation Gender Identification and Expression (SOGIE) lens
3. Developed and implemented a Victim Impact/Empathy Packet: a specific treatment intervention that targets the resident's understanding of the impact of harm caused to specific victims and the community at large and how to repair that harm.

Goals: 2019

1. Quality Assurance:
2. Include quantitative data for exit survey
3. Review/Revise YTC performance measures
4. Norm pre and post assessment for YTC population
5. Continue Seven Challenges implementation by integrating it on the resident living units with Residential Specialist staff and unit activities
6. Examine and revise Mission Statement

YTC Youth and Families served	65
Total Placements:	41
OYAS Risk Level at placement:	
High	21
Moderate	16
Low	4
Gender:	
Male	34
Female	7
Race	
Black	32
White	5
Latinx	1
Other/Bi-Racial	3
Total Discharges/Releases	35
Successful 29 out of 35 (85%) did not commit new felony offenses within a year of being successfully discharged.	32
Unsuccessful (DYS)	3
Other Provider	0
Youth assessed, referred to other providers:	8
DYS	2
Residential Mental Health Placement	4
Community (Non-Residential) Programming	1
Another Community Corrections Facility (CCF)	1



Reentry Support Service (RSS)

Cheryl Bath, RSS Program Coordinator

Re-entry Support Services (RSS) began in May of 2011. It is an initiative from the Ohio Department Youth Services Targeted RECLAIM Fund Initiative and Annie E. Casey Foundation Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative assessment (JDAI) to implement evidence based community programming for youth being released from our local community correctional facility (CCF): the Youth Treatment Center (YTC). Youth transitioning back to the community are at risk for commitment to the Ohio Department of Youth Services. Youth range in age from 12 to 21. Based upon the JDAI assessment to engage local community supports, the court contracted with the University of Cincinnati and The Youth Advocate Program (YAP) to provide a highly structured, nonresidential, community based program to support successful reentry that focuses on Cognitive Behavioral Interventions (CBI), such as Pathways to Self Discovery, skill streaming, and the Effective Practice in Community Supervision (EPICS) model of probation supervision

Reentry Support Services are individualized and family driven. Youth are assigned a Reentry Advocate through the Youth Advocate Program during the third phase (reentry preparation) of treatment at YTC. Advocates meet with each assigned youth an average of 10 hours per week upon reentering the community. Hours per week are individualized and based on the case plan. Once released, family team meetings are held to address and support youth and family's work on the case plan. Family meetings are either conducted in the family's home or at designated place in the community of family's choice. Youth are held accountable through the court's Graduated Responses process, which includes but is not limited to family accountability, Reentry Support Advocate hours increased (temporarily as an intervention), review hearings, violation being filed, community detention (house arrest) and detention.

Accomplishment for 2018:

- Progressing with implementation of Aftercare Support Group meeting twice a month
- Continuing - Community Service Project - individually with youth.

Youth and Families Served: RSS	38
OYAS Risk Level at placement:	
High	11
Moderate	22
Low	5
Gender:	
Male	36
Female	2
Race	
Black	33
White	3
Latinx	1
Other/Bi-Racial	1
Total Terminations:	26
Successful.	19
Unsuccessful 7 youth new felony charges, 1 remained in the community, 6 placed @ YTC	7
Other	0

Goals for 2019:

- Continuing to implement educational support for youth in Reentry Support Services
- Continue youth participation in a Group Community Service Project
- Provide ongoing training in Aggression Replacement Therapy Training (ART) and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention Training (CBI) for all CTC staff yearly
- Pilot - YapWorx Program Curriculum (work force development) – with 2-3 RSS youth
- Research Gang Intervention curriculum

Assessment Center, Misdemeanor and Assessment Services

Jim Sworden, LSW, LCDC-III, Assessment Center Director

Marcus Kelly, Misdemeanor Services Manager

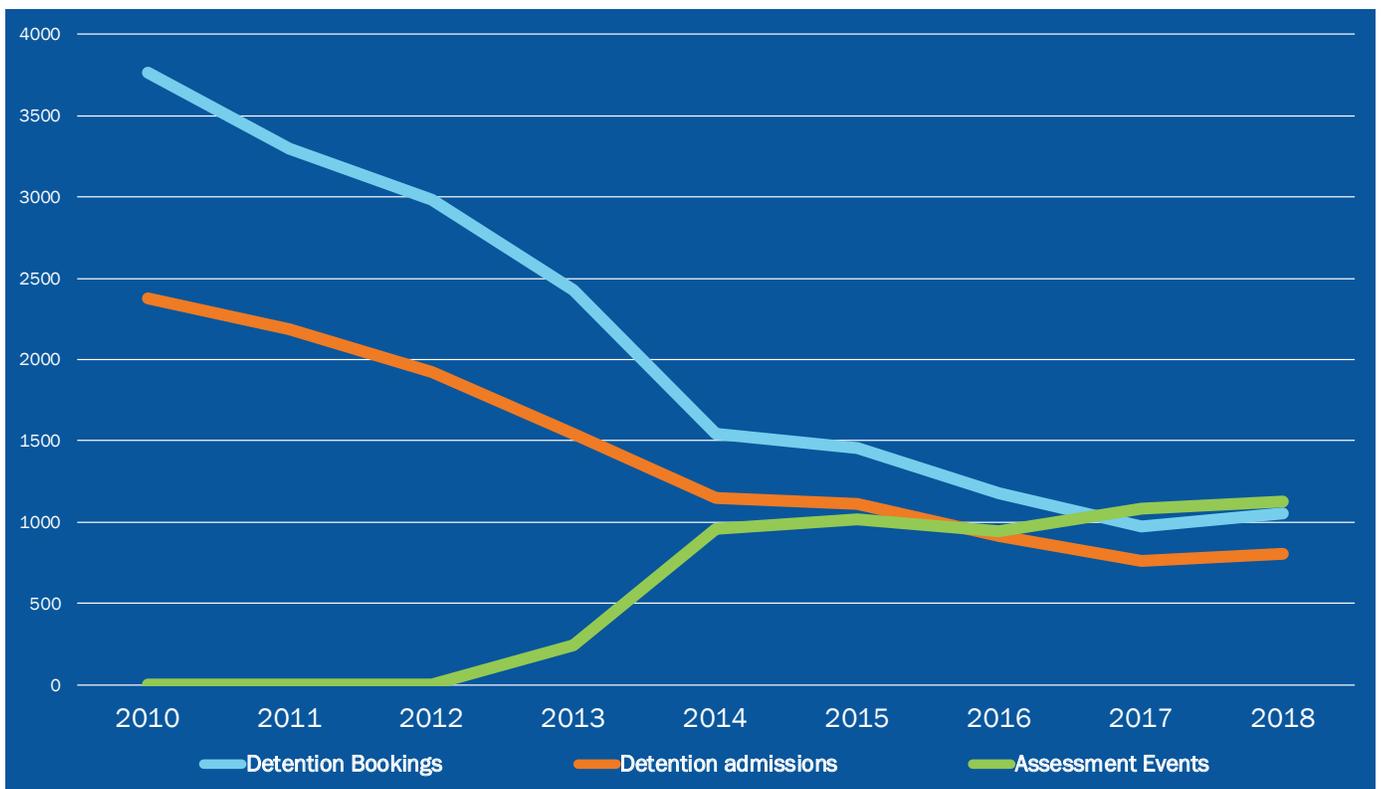
The Juvenile Assessment Center was developed to redirect low risk offenders from further penetrating the juvenile justice system. The center's main goal is to ensure the right youth receive the right service at the right time and place. The Assessment Center and Court are committed to keeping the community safe through evidenced-based screenings, assessments and meaningful interventions for each child and family. Research demonstrates that more harm can result when a youth is exposed to detention and high risk offenders, thus, resulting in raising the risk level of the offender. The Assessment Center and Misdemeanor Services seek to reduce or eliminate that potential harm through its referral and case oversight services.

The Assessment Center is a non-secure alternative to detention for low risk offenders. Youth charged with offenses such as status offenses (unruly), alcohol and other drug related misdemeanors, minor domestic violence/family conflict, simple assaults, property offenses, criminal trespass, and

safe school ordinances (SSOs), are transported by police officers to the Assessment Center for processing. Each youth is screened by trained staff utilizing evidenced-based tools. The youth and family are linked to community-based services that meet the need of the youth and family. If the youth successfully engages in the required services, these cases can be diverted from official court proceedings.

In 2018, the Juvenile Assessment Center screened 825 unique youth who were arrested for 1124 different events. For the third straight year, the Assessment Center has screened more youth than were admitted to secure detention. See chart below. The Center continues to redirect a majority of youth from detention while ensuring appropriate interventions and responses while keeping community safety our primary mission. This response continues to provide youth with a continuum of responses and opportunities that minimize a youth's involvement with the juvenile justice system.

Detention and Assessment Center Cases



The Assessment Center continues to use the following evidenced based screening tools to guide case officers in working with the youth and family in a collaborative process to strengthen existing resources and identify individual or family needs that can be linked in the community. Ohio Youth Assessment System (**Diversion OYAS**), Global Appraisal of Individual Needs Short Screener (**GAIN-SS**) and the Global Appraisal of Individual Needs – Strength Based Screener (**GAIN-SBS**). The Screening Brief Intervention Referral to Treatment (**SBIRT**) screening process has been implemented for youth that have been officially adjudicated and referred from the bench to Misdemeanor or Assessment Services. This screening tool was developed by Chestnut Health Systems and the Reclaiming Futures Initiative.

The Assessment Center also has continued to use the Lucas County Juvenile Court Public Health Screener (**LCPHS**). This screener assists in identifying issues of public health that have been linked to social determinates that have a direct impact on increasing one’s risk of juvenile justice involvement. With the use of evidenced based screening tools, community engagement and continued staff training and development, the Court will ensure that the right youth receive the right service at the right time and place.

Assessment Center staff has also screened 176 post adjudicated case referrals from Judges and Magistrates using the same evidence based screening tools mentioned earlier. This process allows for staff to link youth and families to community based services that may assist in addressing youth and family needs, while also strengthening existing resources and positive community connections.

Assessment Center Referrals: by Gender

GENDER	EVENTS	UNIQUE YOUTH
Female	463	335
Male	659	490
Grand Total	1124	825

Assessment Center Referrals: by Race

RACE	EVENTS	UNIQUE YOUTH
Black	699	519
White	335	245
Other	52	39
Latinx	25	22
Grand Total	1124	825

Misdemeanor Services

Misdemeanor Services received 46 new post adjudicated referrals in 2018. Evidence indicates that increased juvenile justice involvement for low risk youth increases the likelihood that they will continue with delinquent behaviors. Misdemeanor Services strives to redirect low risk adjudicated youth from further involvement in the juvenile justice system. Formal court supervision at this level provides linkage to supportive services, where the goal is to foster positive change and promote pro-social behavior. Misdemeanor Service continues to focus on public safety while providing case management services. Case officers assessed risk and needs and refer to community resources that can provide supportive services to the family even after their involvement with the court.

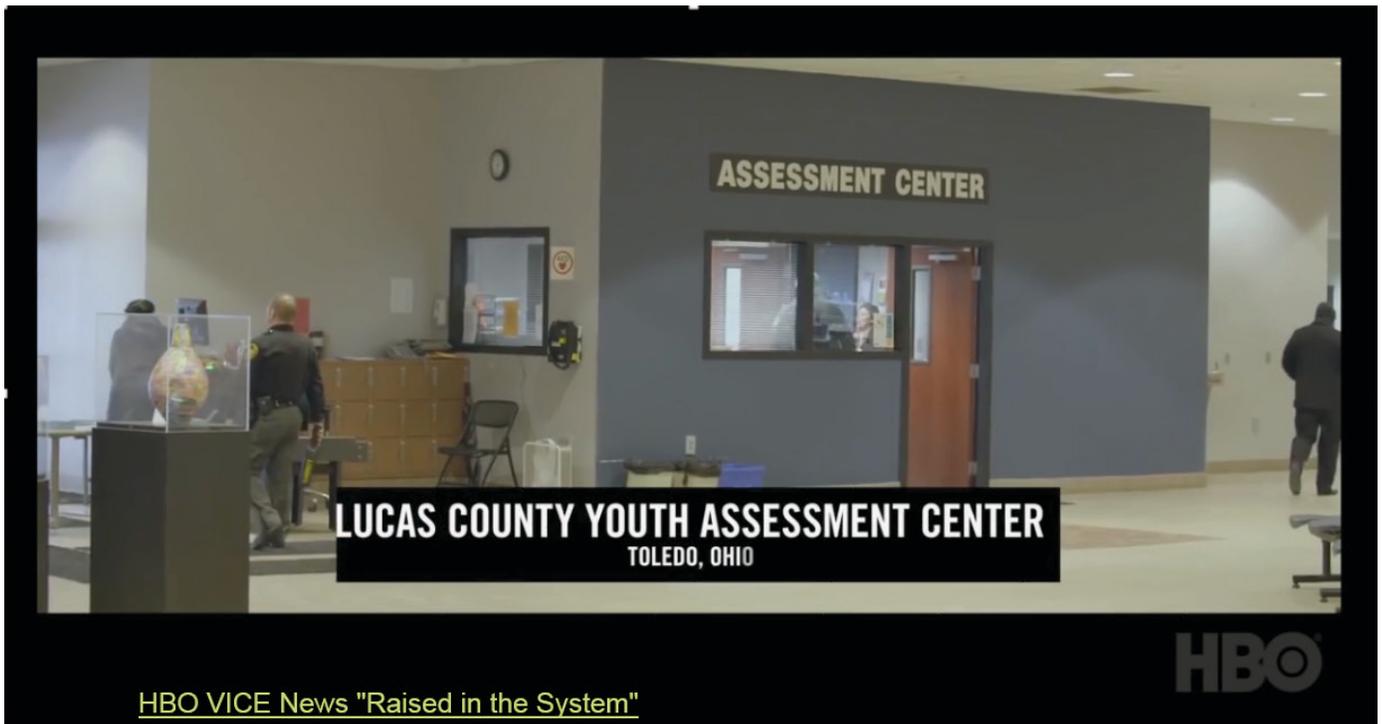
Every youth is screened using the Global Appraisal of Individual Needs – Strength Based Screener (**GAIN-SBS**). The Ohio Youth Assessment System and the Lucas County Juvenile Court Dispositional Matrix are also used to ensure that each youth receives the right services at the appropriate time. Misdemeanor Services also practices the Court’s Positive Youth Justice (**PYJ**) framework which focuses on identifying youth and family strengths, and developing positive relationships. These core principals provide opportunities for the youth to move away from delinquent behaviors and increases the chances of them minimizing contact with the juvenile justice system.

Active Misdemeanor Services Youth Referred: by Gender

GENDER	COUNT
Female	8
Male	38
Grand Total	46

Active Misdemeanor Services Youth Referred: by Race

RACE	COUNT
Black	29
White	13
Latinx	1
Other	2
Grand Total	46



HBO VICE News "Raised in the System"

Juvenile Court leaders and the Lucas County Executive Team worked for over 5 years to bring the vision of the Assessment Center to Lucas County. Since its opening October 1, 2013, in the Lucas County Juvenile Justice Center, community safety has been the ultimate goal. HBO VICE News came to Lucas County Juvenile Court and documented this, featuring Lucas County's Youth Assessment Center in a segment of their show, "Raised in the System."

Goals for 2019 include:

- Refining the data entry process with the new case management system.
- Continuing to nurture and strengthen our relationships with community partners.
- Implementing the Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity, and Expression (SOGIE) Questionnaire.
- Implementing the Lucas County Jobs and Family Services, Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (PRC) Application (TANF)
- Ongoing staff development and training for the Assessment Center Staff will involve, Motivational Interviewing, GAIN-SS/SBS, Public Health Screener, and Ohio Youth Assessment System updates.
- Community partners to provide presentations to the Assessment Center staff regarding their services include: Youth Advocate Program, Lucas County Family Counsel – Wraparound Services, Human Trafficking Coalition, A Renewed Mind- Functional Family Services, and Zepf Center- Multi Systemic Services.

Closed Cases from Misdemeanor Services

	NOT CLOSED	OTHER	SUCCESSFUL	UNSUCCESSFUL	TOTAL
Active	4				4
Inactive	2				2
Closed		6	27	7	40
Total	6	6	27	7	46



Juvenile Court Clerk's Office

Heather J. Fournier, Esq., Chief Deputy Clerk/Administrator

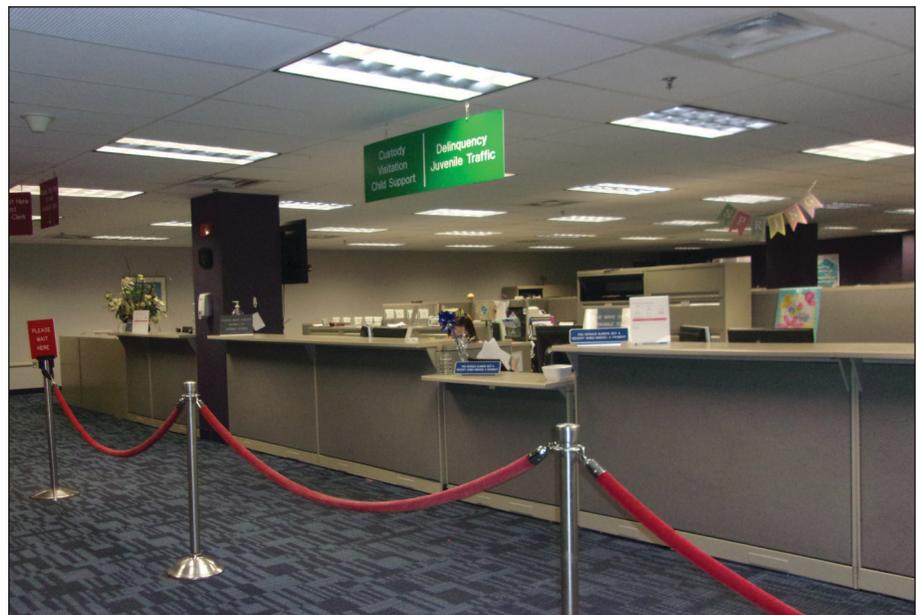
It is our privilege to serve the children and families of Lucas County, Ohio. The Clerk's Office strives to provide excellent customer service and accurate information. We function as a system that interacts with all Juvenile Court departments. Cases begin at the Clerk's Office and are processed through our Intake, Assessment, Scheduling, Service and Dispositional processing units.

The Clerk's Office is often the first contact a person has with the Court. Many individuals entering the Clerk's Office are involved in difficult and stressful times; this office prioritizes client's needs. We also work to maintain our professional and ethical obligations to the Court and the citizens of Lucas County.

Cases Processed:

The Lucas County Juvenile Court processed 11,743 cases in 2018. The breakdown is as follows in the table below.

The biggest change noted in 2018 was that adult cases were dramatically reduced (68% less in 2018 compared to 2017). This reduction in adult cases occurred following the passage of House Bill 410, which changed the way that Ohio manages truancy cases.



	2016	2017	2018
1 Delinquency	2720	2456	2734
2 Traffic	1483	1222	1432
3 Dependency, Neglect or Abuse	575	624	566
4 Unruly	476	533	553
5 Adult Cases	1043	754	238
6 Motion for Permanent Custody	142	166	161
7 Custody, Change of Custody, Visitation	2295	2221	2135
8 Support Enforcement or Modification	2539	2968	2876
9 Parentage	745	863	770
10 U.I.F.S.A. (Uniform Interstate Family Support Act)	159	185	202
11 Others	61	61	68



The second floor Clerk's kiosk is a busy area. All courtrooms branch off this main waiting area.

Trainings:

The Clerk's Office recognizes the need for ongoing continuing education and welcomes new learning opportunities. This year our clerks were able to attend a variety of different training opportunities provided by both state and local educators including but not limited to:

- Secondary Stress and Self Care
- Human Trafficking
- Sexual Orientation, Gender Identification and Expression (SOGIE)
- Trauma Self-Assessment

Multi-Agency Process Dialogue:

The Clerk's Office and Court Administrator Said Orra meet monthly with the Lucas County Children's Services Agency and the Lucas County Child Support Enforcement Agency to discuss procedural case flow processes, to assure efficient processing of cases through the Court, and to keep open a constant flow of communication with both agencies regarding procedural process improvements. This forward focused communication allows all parties to better prepare for changes in laws, personnel or processes that may affect the citizens of Lucas County.

Case Management System Preparation:

For the past few years, the Juvenile Court, with the assistance of the Lucas County Integrated Court Systems, has been working on a plan to replace and upgrade the current outdated case management system. We continue to prepare for the new system and look forward to its implementation. The new case management system will allow us to continue to provide the citizens of Lucas County the quality of service that they deserve.

We look forward to the implementation of the new case management system and we will continue to work on providing the citizens of Lucas County the quality of service that they deserve.



Mediation

Kevin A. Tackett, Esq., Director of Mediation Services

Mediation is a voluntary conflict resolution process where a trained, neutral person facilitates communication, connection, and compassion between parties to reach a mutually acceptable resolution. Our mediation department has multiple mediation types including Civil, Access to Visitation, Toledo Public Schools (TPS) Truancy, Child Protection, Permanent Custody, Victim-Offender, Family Conflict, Truancy, and Contributing.

Civil Mediation is a child-focused process empowering never married co-parents to create a parenting plan and address legal issues. Parenting plans are jointly crafted by co-parents to address distinct family needs such as decision making, living arrangements, holidays, vacations, transportation, clothing, school, financial support, medical and dental care, insurance, tax exemptions, child support, moving, respect, religion and extended families. Parenting plans tailored to a family's unique needs provide guidelines that support responsible co-parenting. There were 441 civil mediations conducted in 2018.

Access to Visitation mediations are funded by a grant from the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services to provide free civil mediations to families meeting certain requirements. The primary goal of the grant is to facilitate non-custodial parents' contact and involvement with their children while encouraging the payment of child support. Through this grant, non-custodial parents are connected with children to preserve the family relationship. There were 96 Access to Visitation agreements mediated in 2018.

TPS Truancy Prevention Mediations are funded through an ODJFS grant and Title I grant to improve students' on-time, daily attendance. TPS and the Mediation Department coordinate to ensure that mediators are at specified TPS schools regularly to mediate attendance issues with schools, parents and students. These mediations take place in TPS schools where mediators meet parents where they are. This program engages parents to comply with TPS standards and to act responsibly. There were approximately 1,011 TPS Truancy Prevention Mediations agreements reached in 2018.

Child Protection Mediation is a collaborative problem solving process involving an impartial and neutral person who facilitates constructive negotiation and communication among parents, lawyers, child protection professionals, and possibly others, in an effort to reach a consensus regarding how to resolve issues of concern when children are alleged to be abused, neglected or abandoned. Child protection mediation is a family preservation process supporting parents' procedural understanding, case plan knowledge and stakeholder relationship awareness so that parents clearly

comprehend reunification requirements. There were 8 child protection mediations conducted in 2018.

Permanent Custody Mediation is a child-focused process that provides parents a realistic view of trial outcome and a dignified opportunity to plan their child's future. Permanent Custody mediations ensure balance between the consequences of dependency, neglect or abuse when parental rehabilitation is unlikely. There were 10 permanent custody mediations in 2018.

Victim Offender Mediation is a process, funded by a Reclaim grant that gives victims of property crimes or minor assaults the opportunity to meet the perpetrators of these crimes in a safe and structured setting, with the goal of holding the offenders directly accountable while providing important assistance to victims. These mediations ensure balance between consequences and rehabilitation while holding offenders accountable for their actions. There were approximately 64 unruly delinquency mediation agreements reached in 2018.

In Court based Truancy and Contributing Mediations, students with habitual truancy issues, or parents struggling to get children to school, talk with school officials, educational specialists, and parents to identify attendance barriers and identify community resources that can bolster the family and support every day, on time attendance. Reclaim funds a portion of our in court truancy mediations. These mediations ensure balance between consequences and rehabilitation while holding offenders accountable for their actions. There were 54 truancy mediation agreements reached and 45 contributing mediation agreements reached in 2018.

Family Conflict Mediation is a program, grant funded by RECLAIM, where family members can talk with youth who have acted violently to determine whether that youth can safely return home. This program preserves family by encouraging youth to use de-escalating skills and communicate with family members. There were 136 family conflict mediation agreements reached in 2018.

Very Important Parent Program

Very Important Parent program (VIP) is a two-part class where mental health facilitators lead parents through interactive exercises about child development, communication and conflict resolution. VIP helps preserve families by empowering parents to diffuse conflict and utilize effective parenting skills. There were 43 parents who attended the program in 2018.

Probation Department

Demecia Wilson, MOL, Probation Administrator & Chief Probation Officer

The Lucas County Juvenile Court (LCJC) Probation Department continued its efforts throughout 2018 to ensure that youth under Probation supervision receive services that are strength-based, individualized, and fair using the Balance And Restorative Justice (BARJ) approach; taking into account that probation service should be rendered to the right youth at the right time. In doing so, we continue to build upon our core principles while developing new goals and objectives to promote equity, inclusion, respect, collaboration, public safety, support, and success. In an effort to serve youth within the community, the Lucas County Juvenile Probation Department works diligently to partner with community stakeholders to provide quality services to youth and families while maintaining our position of applying best practices and evidence-based programming to reduce delinquency, improve outcomes, and enhance community safety.

Probation transformation has progressed tremendously since 2012. The LCJC Probation Department not only continues to devote itself to the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI), but is also engaged in safely reducing youth incarceration and out-of-home placements, transforming Probation practice, eliminating racial and ethnic disparities, promoting community partnerships, building restorative justice practices, engaging youth and families and encouraging parental involvement, supporting families navigating the juvenile justice system. In a publication released by the Annie E. Casey Foundation, it states that “probation plays an outsized role in the juvenile justice system and exerts a potentially pivotal impact in the lives of court-involved youth. It is the disposition most often imposed on young people who enter our nation’s juvenile justice system.” The Lucas County Juvenile Court’s Probation Department is committed to using probation only as a purposeful intervention to support growth, behavior change and long-term success for youth with serious and repeat offenses.

As we move forward we will hold ourselves accountable for setting goals that are: (1) achievable, and (2) will create measurable outcomes.

In 2018, the Probation Department made encouraging progress in the following areas:

- The Probation Department was featured in the Annie E. Casey Foundation’s publication **“Transforming Juvenile Probation. A Vision for Getting It Right”** because of its reform efforts.
- As a part of the Probation Transformation initiative The

Family Navigator, a process which provides supportive services to parents of court-involved youth offenders, was featured in the Urban Institute’s research report entitled **“Juvenile Probation Transformation. Applying the Approach in Lucas County, OH and Pierce County, WA”**. The Family Navigator is a partnership that the Court has with The Center for Hope.

- A Case File Review was conducted with two specific goals in mind: (1) obtain in-depth information about probation involved youth that went to an out-of-home placement, and (2) what happens, while on probation, before a youth is placed
- The Probation Department continued to use the Structured Decision Making Matrix (SDM) to help drive dispositional decisions. This process remains focused on looking at how decisions are made, at the point of disposition, in regards to who should receive probation services. Quality Assurance measures were put in place to provide instruction, guidance, and oversight.
- The Continuum of Care Grid continues to act as a guide to help staff with recommendations during the Resource Staffing process.
- The Probation Department continued to sharpen its intake case flow process in an effort to provide a more structured approach to how decisions are being made once a case is referred to Probation. Probation Officers continue to provide services to youth and families from the beginning of probation until the end of services. Probation Officers complete their own intake reports, case plans, OYAS assessments, GAIN screeners, Public Health Screeners, and SOGIE screeners, as well as refer youth to appropriate services. This provides an opportunity for the child and family to work with one person from the beginning of the court process until final completion of services. Continuity of care is the primary goal.
- The Probation Department is committed to providing ongoing analysis of racial and ethnic disparities at every point in the system. As such, data is reviewed regularly in an effort to create alternatives to reduce disparities. The probation department receives technical support and guidance from the Annie E. Casey Foundation as we aim to provide innovative, effective best practices to youth and families.



The Probation Department remains dedicated to ensuring that low-risk and low-level offenses are being diverted from probation, and that youth adjudicated on misdemeanor charges are referred to Misdemeanor Services instead of formal probation.

- Positive Youth Development remains as a core element to probation practice. “Attaching and Belonging, and Learning While Doing” remains at the center of our work. Probation Officers incorporate Positive Youth Development strategies into youth’s case plans.
- The Probation Department began collecting Sexual Orientation Gender Identity and Expression (SOGIE) data to ensure that youth identified as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, questioning, or intersex (LGBTQI) under probation supervision receive fair, equal, and non-discriminatory services. In doing so, a screening tool was developed and is administered to youth on probation.
- Quality Assurance is important in our work. The Probation Department is devoted to providing services that are equitable and fair. In 2018 we focused on:
 - Provide on-going training to staff
 - Review and monitor demographics (geographic areas were youth on probation live)
 - Review of the purpose of Probation and our process
 - Review of the services rendered to youth and families
 - Developing policies and protocols that mirror our work
 - Respond to community needs by intervening with the right dose of treatment and the right time
 - Continual review of our Performance Measures
- A new Educational Specialist joined the probation team. The Educational Specialist remains focused on providing support and services to students (and families) who are involved in the judicial system; specifically youth on probation and youth reentering their community. The Educational Specialist acts as a liaison between Lucas County Juvenile Court, local school districts and other health and human services agencies to improve the educational outcomes for youth involved in the Lucas County Juvenile Court. The Educational Specialist also provides consultation with school staff regarding individualized educational and behavior management plans. The probation department remains committed to meeting the educational needs of court-involved youth.
- Restructuring within the department has been an ongoing effort. We continue to examine cost effective ways

to effectively execute the work that we are doing with lower staffing numbers.

2018 Probation Department Trainings

- Motivational Interviewing
- Effective Practices In Community Supervision
- Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative & Probation Transformation
- Verbal De-escalation Training
- Probation Officer Safety Training
- Juvenile Probation Deep End Inter-site Conference
- Probation Department Quarterly Staff Meetings/Training
- Monthly Managers Meetings/Training



Staff from Probation and the Youth Treatment Center coached at Basketball Camp. From left: Duane Welch, Probation Officer, and Marcus Evans, Residential Specialist.



Art Enrichment Program at The Toledo Museum of Art

Community Partnerships & Resources

Family Enrichment:

- **Functional Family Therapy** A high quality, evidence-based intervention program for juvenile justice, child welfare, and behavioral health system involved youth and families.
- **MultiSystemic Therapy** An intensive family and community based treatment program that focuses on addressing all environmental systems that impact chronic and violent juvenile offenders – their homes and families, schools and teachers, neighborhoods and friends

Mentoring:

- The Youth Advocate Program (YAP) is a nationally recognized mentoring program. The YAP model focuses on cognitive restructuring which teaches youth how to replace irrational/antisocial thinking with pro-social thoughts. Cognitive-behavioral coping skills also teach the youth pro-social responses to high risk situations.

Parent Support: Family Navigator A parent support service aimed at accomplishing the following:

- Help families develop a clear understanding of juvenile justice (JJ) system policies and procedures
- Help families feel supported as they transition through the various phases of the JJ system
- Connect families to a larger network of caring individuals to support them during the JJ process, including relevant service systems
- Increase caregiver ability to effectively advocate for their children to reduce barriers to complying with JJ guidelines, procedures, and related services
- Empower families to become Family Ambassadors, sharing their program and court experiences with new families entering the program.

Circles & Verses: The Junction Coalition

Art Enrichment Program: Toledo Museum of Art



Art Enrichment Program at The Toledo Museum of Art



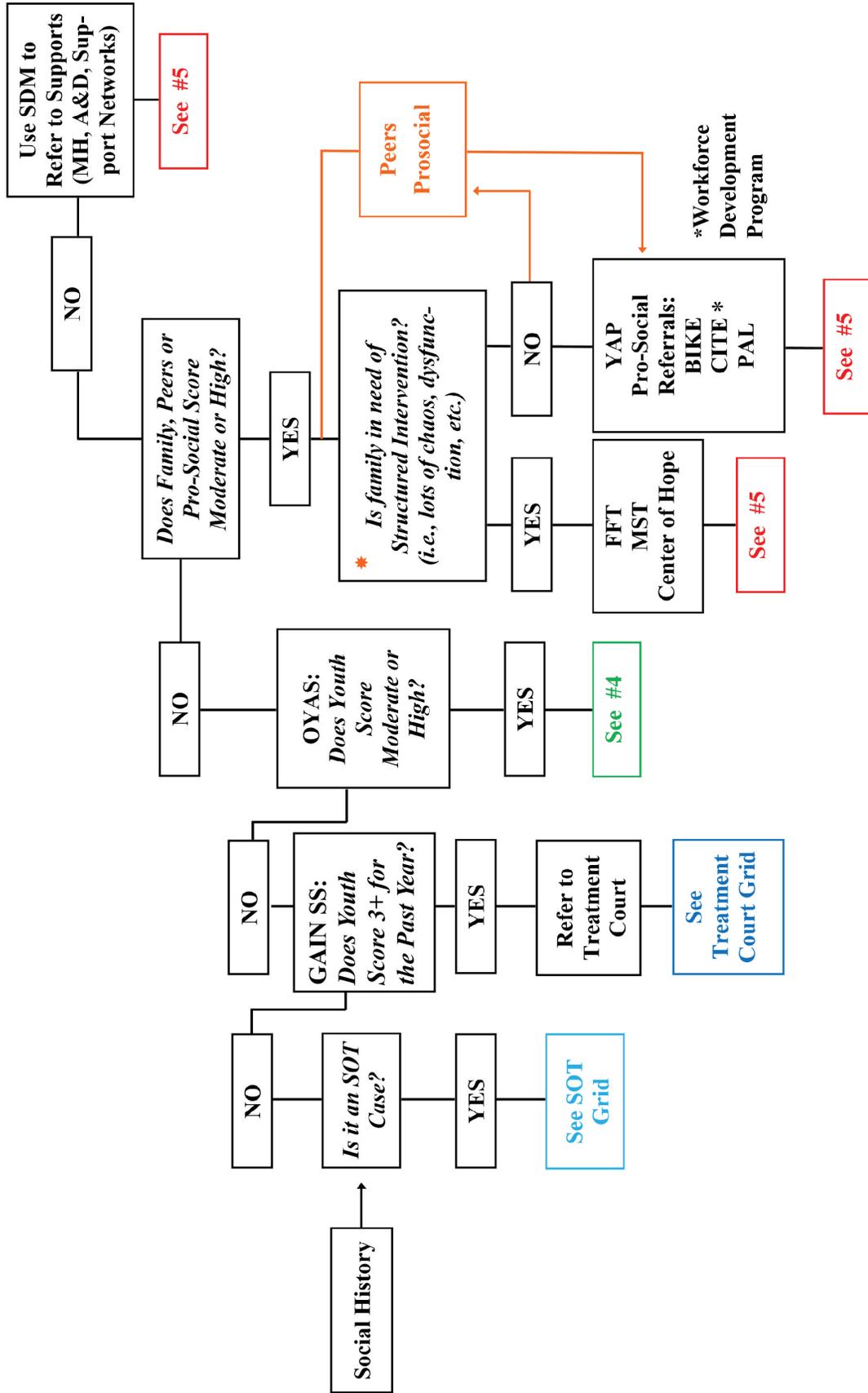
Demecia Wilson, Probation Administrator



Family Navigators program was filmed by Brigette Burnett, producer of BCAN's Daily Downtown.

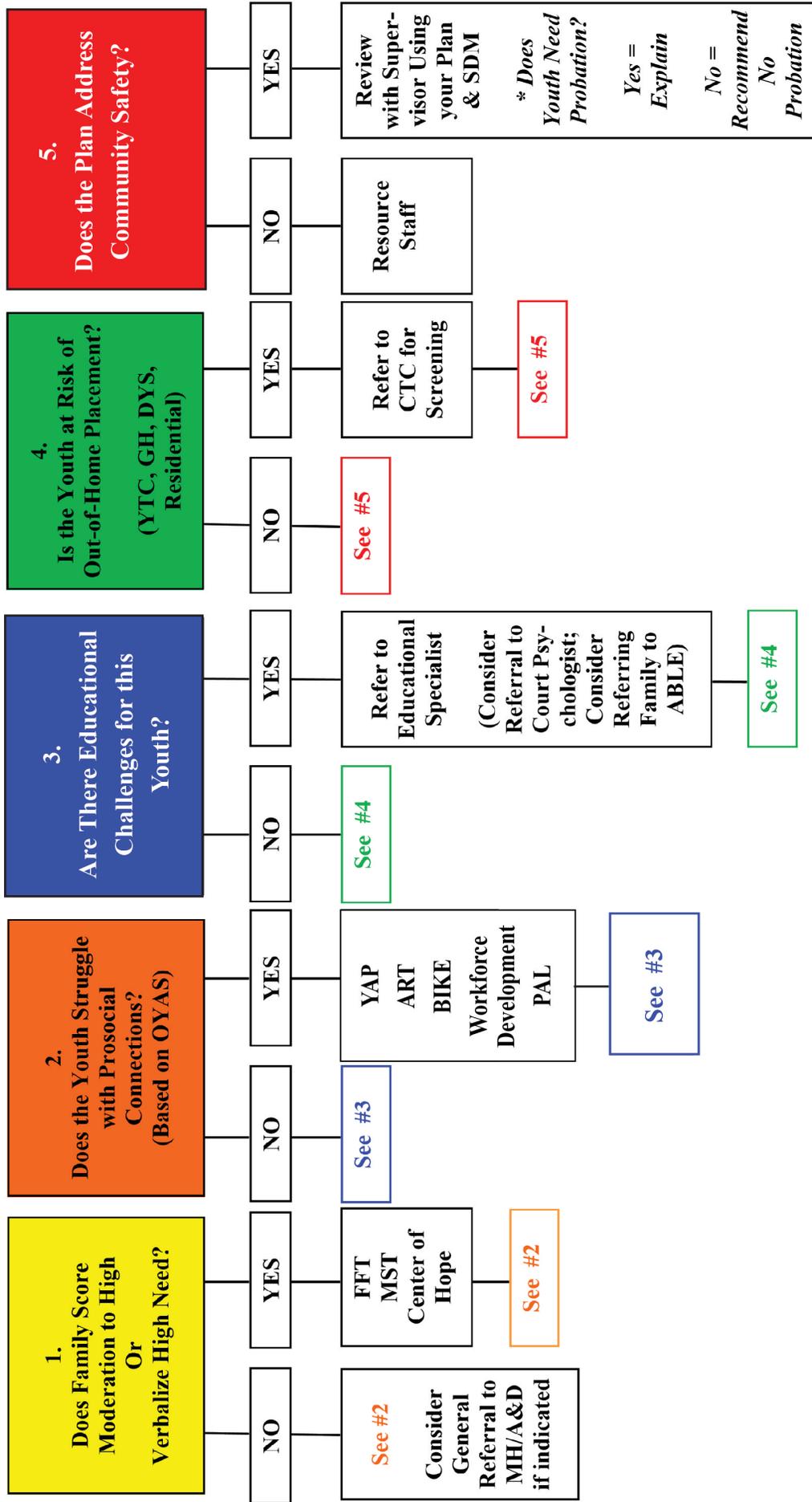


Probation Intake Process



Updated: 7-8-16

Probation Intake Process, (continued)



Probation Intake Referrals 2018

Social History	128	73.5%
Straight Probation	42	24.1%
Out of Town Investigation	3	1.7%
Certification	1	0.6%
Total Referrals	174	

Total Youth Placed on Probation 2018

Social History	93	67.4%
Straight Probation	44	31.9%
Out of Town Investigation	3	1.7%
Certification	1	0.6%
Total Number Placed on Probation	138	

Breakdown by Gender/Race/Ethnicity

GENDER				
	Male	122	88.4%	
	Female	16	11.6%	
RACE				
	Black	White	Latinx	Other
	98	34	4	2
	71.0%	24.6%	2.9%	1.4%

Top 5 Referring Offenses to Probation:

Robbery
Gross Sexual Imposition
Receiving Stolen Property
Carrying a Concealed Weapon
Felonious Assault

Breakdown of cases that received a Social History Investigation but not ordered probation services:

9	youth were diverted away from probation were referred to Misdemeanor Services
5	youth were diverted to services within the community
9	youth committed to the Department of Youth Services

Probation Terminations in 2018

Total Terminations	119	
Successful	88	73.90%
Unsuccessful	31	26.1%
No New Charges	65	54.6%
Average Days Supervised	414.6	

Youth Ordered Community Service Work and Apology Letters

	ORDERED	ALL DONE	%
Letters	25	20	80%

Community Treatment Center Program (CTC)

Cheryl Bath, Community Treatment Center Manager

Community Treatment Center Program (CTC) began in October of 2013. This program has been implemented through the Ohio Department of Youth Services (ODYS) Targeted RECLAIM Fund Initiative to intervene in a youth's delinquent behavior without removing a youth from their home. Eligible youth have been found delinquent for felony 3, felony 4, or felony 5 offenses, score moderate or high on the court's risk assessment, have not experienced success through other community based programming, and are in need of interventions that target pro-criminal attitudes, values, and beliefs. The Court contracts with The Youth Advocate Program (YAP) to provide highly structured and non-residential program that focuses on Cognitive Behavioral Interventions (CBI), such as Pathways to Self Discovery, skill streaming, and Effective Practice in Community Supervision (EPICS) Model of probation supervision.

Youth report to CTC five days a week and receive approximately 100 hours of treatment targeting criminogenic needs. Parents and guardians meet bi-weekly and are educated on the skills youth are learning and to address any issues or concerns they may have. Youth are also provided a wide variety of pro-social community activities, including but not limited to: recreation time, tending a community garden, Mud Hens and Walleye games, visiting museums and colleges. The youth also have the opportunity to complete community services hours.

Through ongoing consultation, the University of Cincinnati monitors program effectiveness in addressing criminogenic needs as it was designed by the model and providing ongoing oversight of groups and coaching of CTC staff. Youth are held accountable through the court's Graduated Responses process, which includes, but is not limited to family accountability, review hearings, violation being filed, community detention (house arrest) and detention.

Gender: Male	24
OYAS Risk Level at placement:	
High	8
Moderate	7
Low	9
Race/Ethnicity	
Black	17
White	7
Latinx	0
Other	0
Total Terminations:	11
Successful	5
Unsuccessful 1 non-compliant, 3 youth w/violation placed @ YTC, 2 youth new felony charge (1 youth placed @ YTC, 1 youth certified as an adult)	6
Youth Screened for CTC, and referred to other providers	8
Community Providers	4
Not appropriate 4 placed in a secured community program (Youth Treatment Center)	4



Accomplishment for 2018:

- Trained all CTC staff in Aggression Replacement Therapy Training (ART) - which covers Anger Control, Moral Reasoning and Advance Practice/Skill Steaming and implement into CTC daily structured curriculum
- Provided Cognitive Behavioral Intervention Training (CBI) for all staff CTC
- Implemented Community Service Project - individually with youth
- Youth participated in Group Community Service Project through The Youth Advocate Program - for two community outreach programs by providing support for setting up, during programming and tear down.

Goals for 2019:

- Continue to implement educational support for youth at CTC
- Continue to implement strategies to build victim empathy and awareness with programming
- Continuing to plan ongoing Group Community Service Project
- Continue to Research and develop curriculum focus on gun violence prevention and intervention
- Provide ongoing training in ART and CBI for all CTC staff yearly
- Pilot - YapWorx Program curriculum (work force development) - with 2-3 CTC youth

Psychology Department

Liza Halloran, Ph.D., Court Psychologist

The Psychology Department at the Lucas County Juvenile Justice Center serves youth who currently: 1) have court involvement or are on probation, 2) are in the Juvenile Detention Center (JDC), 3) are at the Youth Treatment Center (YTC), or 4) have involvement with Lucas County Children Services and are in need of a consultation or evaluation. The Court Psychologist is responsible for conducting comprehensive evaluations on youth who have been referred by Judges, Magistrates, Probation Officers, YTC staff, Family Violence Intervention Program staff, or Assessment Center staff. The evaluations are used to assist with judicial decision-making and treatment planning. Furthermore, the Court Psychologist is involved in consultations and planning meetings about youth and provides expertise to the Court on a multitude of psychological issues including: child and adolescent development, psychiatric symptoms and diagnoses, the impact of trauma, educational/learning issues, and therapeutic approaches to youth.

The Court Psychologist is licensed by the Ohio State Board of Psychology and must satisfy continuing educational requirements, keep up with relevant research, stay abreast of laws governing the practice of psychology, and adhere to the ethical principles of psychologists.

Psychology Department Achievements of 2018

- A total of 39 referrals were made to the Psychology Department in 2018. There were 12 referrals for a consultation and 26 referrals for a full psychological report. One referral was for a simple and unofficial consultation. Twenty-two referrals were from jurists and 10 were from probation officers. The other 7 of the referrals were from YTC or other court programs.
- Thirty-eight evaluations were completed in 2018. One referral from 2018 will be completed in 2019. Full evaluations consist of: extensive record review, interviewing youth, interviewing parent, teacher, or outside providers when possible, administering and scoring psychological testing (which may include cognitive abilities, psychiatric symptoms, socio-emotional functioning, criminal attitudes, and other experiences or perceptions related to their well-being and behavior). This information is then distilled into a report with detailed descriptions of the youth's thoughts, feelings, and behavior. The evaluations end with recommendations to help the youth be successful. Consultations occur when input from the Court Psychologist is desired with a less comprehensive written report.
- Evaluations mostly took place in the Juvenile Detention Center (27) and the Probation Department (9). Three evaluations took place at the Youth Treatment Center.
- Evaluations were completed on youth ages 11-18 years with a mean age of 15.4 years. Of the 39 referrals, 31 were on male youth and 8 were on female youth. Nineteen identified as African American, 16 identified as Caucasian, and 4 identified as a mix of backgrounds.
- Whenever possible the Court Psychologist is present in court for disposition hearings when the Court Psychologist has written a report on the youth. The Court Psychologist also often provides feedback to the youth regarding the test results. The Court Psychologist invites parents to schedule a time to review the feedback and recommendations from the evaluations.
- The Court Psychologist participates in numerous Resource Staffings and Placement Reviews. Resource Staffings are when various professionals from the probation department meet (typically with the parent/guardian of a youth present) to develop dispositional recommendations for the judge or magistrate. Placement Reviews are when various staff members meet to discuss a youth's progress while in placement. When placements are disrupted, a meeting is called to address placement issues. The Court Psychologist facilitates these meetings when the Resource Staffing Manager cannot be present.
- With regard to Resource Staffings, the Court Psychologist tracks data for the decisions that are made with regard to youth. The use of a decisional matrix was initiated during the 2016 year. The Court Psychologist continues to track data to determine when the matrix is followed and when it is overridden and why.
- The Court Psychologist has continued to serve on the Youth Advocacy Alliance (YAA). YAA is an interagency committee that is a subcommittee of the Lucas County Family and Children First Council. The aim of YAA is to promote and strengthen healthy youth development by 1) fostering collaboration and opportunities for



cross-system networking and 2) educating service providers. With the YAA subcommittee, the Court Psychologist helped plan and produce a 1 day training offered to professionals entitled: *Today's Teens and Technology: Helping Youth Navigate the Digital Age*

- The Court Psychologist continues to co-facilitate a 4 hour parenting class titled the VIP Program (Very Important Parent Program) whose target audience is high conflict parents who are having custody and visitation disputes. This class is scheduled for two mornings every other month.
- The Court Psychologist facilitated Reflective Supervision with two groups of supervisors until August of 2018. The group format for Reflective Supervision provided time and support for supervisors to discuss how best to address work related issues that come up with their supervisees. It is a trauma informed approach to supervision that promotes collaboration with supervisees and reflection of the emotions that occur when working with troubled youth and families. Reflective Supervision is a way to attend to interpersonal processes to enhance the success of the work with youth and families. The format for support for supervision has been changed and will be provided in other contexts. The Court Psychologist will no longer provide Reflective Supervision.
- With regard to trainings: the Court Psychologist is one of 5 staff who train other staff in Motivational Interviewing. A two day Motivational Interviewing training for about 20 staff was conducted in 2018 by the 5 trainers. In addition, the Court Psychologist meets with new probation officers and other staff to review adolescent brain development and other research relevant to working with delinquent youth.
- The Psychology Clinic requires ongoing maintenance in the keeping up to date on assessment materials, finding and ordering new materials, reading manuals and professional guidelines for assessment, and generally overseeing the inventory of the Psychology Clinic.
- The Court Psychologist attends the Mental Health Board-Youth Task Force meetings twice yearly. The Court Psychologist also meets with other psychologists in the community to maintain connections and have an opportunity for peer supervision and consultation with psychologist colleagues.
- The Court Psychologist attended continuing education programs during 2018 on a broad range of topics including attending the Ohio Psychological Association Convention. Lecture, self-study, webinar, and workshop topics in 2018 have included: Learning Disabilities, Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders, Professionals Helping Parents to Build Resilience, Executive Functioning, Substance Abuse Disorders, Ethics in Psychology, Cost

of Poverty Experience, Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity Expression, Cultural Sensitivity working with Juvenile Sexual Offenders, Working with Teenage Girls with Sexual Behavior, ADHD, Dating Violence, Human Trafficking, Self-Care, the Biology of Violence, and Trauma.

- The Court as a whole did a Trauma Assessment and the Court Psychologist was actively involved in collecting information and writing up the results and recommendations of the section regarding Screening for Trauma.

Respectfully submitted with revisions on 1-10-2019 by Liza Halloran, PhD

Links on Brain Development

<https://www.apa.org/monitor/2017/10/justice-teens>

<https://www.apa.org/topics/teens/index>

<https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/pages/frontline/shows/teen-brain/work/adolescent.html>

https://www.aacap.org/AACAP/Families_and_Youth/Facts_for_Families/FFF-Guide/The-Teen-Brain-Behavior-Problem-Solving-and-Decision-Making-095.aspx

Workforce Development

Kendra Kec, MPA, Assistant Court Administrator

Demecia Wilson, MOL, Probation Administrator & Chief Probation Officer

Lucas County Juvenile Court staff referred 66 youth to the Workforce Development Program during 2018. Thirty-five (35) youth successfully gained employment independently or through one of the Court work sites. ProMedica Health Systems, McDonald's, Sofia Quintero Center, Bibleway Church, The Frederick Douglass Community Association, Lucas County Facilities and Toledo Grows remained committed partners by providing work experience and on the job training for youth. Harbor Behavioral Healthcare, the YMCA of Toledo, Zepf Center and YAP, Inc. also embraced the challenge of working with youth through job readiness training and support activities.

In an effort to build capacity and resources for youth, the Court began accessing Temporary Assistance to Needy Family (TANF) funds through Lucas County Department of Jobs and Family Services. Thirty-four of the aforementioned youth were served through TANF funds. Samira Murphy, Juvenile Court Resource Specialist, ensured that workforce development youth were connected to work and/or job readiness programs.

It is anticipated that 2019 will be a year of growth for the Workforce Development Program as the positions of Workforce Development Coordinator and Job Coach are filled. The Court continues to look for partners willing to assist in the development of work readiness skills for the young people of Lucas County.



Kendra Kec, Assistant Court Administrator, describes LCJC's efforts to access federal funds for Workforce Development Programming for justice involved youth.



Staff from ProMedica and Lucas County Juvenile Court Workforce Development; from left: Greg Braylock, ProMedica Associate VP/Operations Metro Region Acute Care; Sam Mallette, Juvenile Court's Workforce Development Program Manager; youth in the program; Scott Linden, ProMedica Toledo Hospital Patient Operations Manager; and Steven Fogle, ProMedica Toledo Hospital Director of Nutrition.



Crossover Youth Practice Model

Lisa Demko, LSW, LCCS Liaison/Resource Staffing Manager

In 2011 Lucas County Children Services and the Juvenile Court partnered together to implement Georgetown's Crossover Practice Model. The process is a collaborative effort to address the special circumstances and needs of those youth that are involved dually with Lucas County Juvenile Court and Lucas County Children's Services. It includes the incorporation of formalized procedures to increase communication between agencies, working together to identify available resources, the application of strength based treatment and most importantly including the youth's voice and input in the process and decision making.

Desired outcomes of the Crossover Youth Practice model include:

- Reduction in the number of out-of-home placements
- Reduction in the disproportionate representation of minority children
- Reduction in the number of youth being dually adjudicated
- Reduction in placement changes
- Improvement in intra-agency communication and information sharing
- An increase in youth and family participation
- An increase in access to resources
- An increase in joint case management
- An increase in Youth and Parent satisfaction with the Court Process
- An increase in staff satisfaction regarding the Practice Model

The Lucas County Crossover Youth Practice model includes the following:

- An early identification (computerized) of youth who are between the ages of 10-17 years old that are dually involved with Lucas County Juvenile Court and Lucas County Children Services,

- Crossover Youth Conferences for joint case planning purposes
- Joint visits in the home or community with the youth, family and other service providers involved
- Joint participation and recommendations to the Court
- Identification of appropriate services or programs
- Coordinator from both Lucas County Juvenile Court and Lucas County Children Services to ensure timely communication, facilitate continuity of care and problem solving.
- The key to successful Crossover Youth Practice Model is communication. Both agencies have done a great job in communicating with one another in regards to court hearings, case information and treatment planning. The Teams have worked together to ensure that the Youth's voice is being heard to garner the best possible outcome of the case.

2018 Highlights

- 78 referrals were made to the Crossover Youth Process including Unofficial cases
- 47 Lucas County Children Service's Caseworkers and Supervisors have been involved with the Crossover Process as well as 24 Lucas County Juvenile Court Employees and Supervisors
- A presentation was given to upcoming Foster Parents regarding the Crossover Process and the Juvenile Court
- Approximately 73 scheduled Crossover Youth Conferences, Team Meetings, Home Visits, Placement Visits and Court Hearings were attended
- Crossover Youth have been referred to the Youth Advocate Program, Functional Family Therapy (A Renewed Mind), Multi-Systemic Therapy (Zepf), Glass Blowing, Community Service Opportunities and the Toledo Bikes Co-Op
- The Crossover Youth model was implemented in the Assessment Center to capture dually involved youth at the beginning of the court process

Healthy Baby Court

Denise Navarre Cubbon, Administrative Judge

Tasha Lothery, LSW, MSW, Healthy Baby Court Coordinator

Healthy Baby Court (HBC) is a parent child reunification program that the court hosts in collaboration with Lucas County Children Services (LCCS). HBC is modeled after a national program, Zero to Three; Safe Babies Court Teams. Currently we are the first and only SBCT model in Ohio. We've had a group of professionals from Cincinnati contact us and come to observe and discuss Healthy Baby Court. Additionally we were featured presenters at a statewide training on SBCT held in Cleveland, OH. There is interest from other cities, but there are no other established sites at this time. Safe Babies Court Teams (SBCT) focus on parental supports, permanency, and developmental milestones of the child throughout the reunification process. HBC took these philosophies and adapted them to what best fit Lucas County and its demographics. October 2018 began our third year of the program and second year being funded by Lucas County Job and Family Services under TANF dollars. Entering year three we expanded the age range to serve to moms and dads 26 year olds and under who have open qualifying LCCS cases.

Another concept of SBCT is their commitment to social action issues that affect the 0-3 age range of infants they serve. In following that standard, we have formed a stakeholder committee comprised of about forty community agencies and entities that make contact with the 0-3 infant or can provide assistance to families that have children with the demographics we work with. HBC meets on a monthly basis and work towards improving life for infants and their families. Some of our community partners are: Path Way Hubs, Getting to 1, Lucas County Health Dept., Lucas County Library, LMHA, JFS, Wayman Palmer YMCA, United Way, Area Office on Aging, Buckeye Health, United Health Care, Early Intervention, Unison Behavioral Health, and Planned Parenthood. These entities work together in a collaborative manner to find solutions to community problems/concerns in addition to bringing creative services to our clients that benefit them.

Over the past year, three mothers successfully reunified and 2 children reached permanency. Two mothers made unselfish decisions to stepdown from their motherly duties and allow their children to have a better quality of life than what they could presently provide. This form of permanency was a success in that 2 infants were removed from care and provided forever homes.

One of the court's missions is to preserve families by supporting parents and intervening only when in the best interest of the child. Healthy Baby Court achieves this by providing

our HBC families with supports that are designed specifically for them and their unique situation. HBC refers to providers from within the community that provide the services the family has chosen for themselves. When in Healthy Baby Court, Judge Cubbon likes to observe the children interact with their parents. This is why the courtroom has been modified to be child-friendly with a designated play area. Judge Cubbon enjoys hearing how families address and overcome obstacles they have encountered as they travel the reunification journey. With the help of their team families, have been able to achieve their goals and reunified in a shorter amount of time than a standard LCCS case.

HBC pursued the following opportunities over the last year: HBC hosted a community resource fair, HBC hosted an Autism training, HBC held a Caregiver Appreciation Day Event, and HBC participated in the "Black and White in Lucas County" documentary preview on minority infant mortality. Moving into year three, we have decided to work on getting more involved with infant mental health, infant mortality education, and empowering young women to be more active with their mental and physical health.



Restorative Justice Services

Rachael Gardner, MSW, LSW, Initiatives & Reform Director

Gary Butler, Restorative Services Coordinator

Elizabeth Sepeda, Community Development Leader

Restorative Justice (RJ) is an approach to addressing conflict and crime that focuses on empowering: the person who caused harm, the people impacted by the harm, and the community to create a solution. RJ practitioners focus on:

- 1.) What harm has been done?
- 2.) Who has been harmed and what are their needs?
- 3.) Who has caused harm and what are their obligations to repair the harm? What are their needs to be able to heal relationships?

Traditional criminal justice approaches focus on placing blame for law violations and doling out appropriate punishment for those violations. Through the restorative justice lens, we seek to address the needs of the victim, offender, and community in delinquency matters while also building responsibility, accountability, and relationships. This lens allows victims and community members to be central to creating the solutions to resolve the harm done. The offender is held accountable by taking responsibility for their actions and working to repair the harm done. This lens also allows for the community to support not only the victim in getting their needs met, but also the offender in building their capacity to repair the hurt in their community. This support from the community, when focused on youth who have committed an offense, is called Positive Youth Justice.

Positive Youth Justice is a comprehensive framework for supporting the development of adolescents as they make a successful transition from adolescence to adulthood.¹ This model asserts that youth need the opportunity to learn new skills, take on new roles and responsibilities, develop self-efficacy, become an active member of pro-social groups, develop and also enjoy a sense of belonging, and begin to place value on serving others in the larger community. This means that restorative justice practitioners working with victims, communities, youth, and their families also must focus on linking youth with the supports and services needed to increase their capacity to take responsibility and do the work of healing the harm from their behavior.

The Restorative Justice team for Lucas County Juvenile Court is responsible for the implementation and facilitation

of Restorative Justice Circles, Positive Youth Justice Opportunities, and Community Service Opportunities.

RJ Circles Explained

The circle is a dialog process that works intentionally to create a safe space to discuss very difficult or painful issues in order to improve relationships and resolve differences. The intent of the circle is to find resolutions that serve every member of the circle. The process is based on an assumption of equal worth and dignity for all participants and therefore provides equal voice to all participants. Every participant has gifts to offer in finding a good solution to the problem.

The circle process is deliberate in discussing how the conversation will be held before discussing the difficult issues. Consequently, the circle works on values and guidelines before talking about the differences or conflict. Where possible the circle also works on relationship building before discussing the difficult issues.

From The Circle Keepers Handbook by Kay Pranis

The Restorative Justice Peace Circle program was started in Lucas County in 2016 as an approach to address conflict and crime that focuses on empowering the person who caused harm, people impacted by the harm, and the community to create a solution. The program is open to any youth, family, victim, or community supports that are seeking to resolve a conflict or crime through a facilitated and supported discussion.

Accomplishments

2018 was a year of growth and expansion for the Restorative Justice Team here at LCJC! At the start of 2018, our team set out to engage more delinquency offenses in the Peace Circle Process, develop protocol to engaging families and victims, and engage more community partners to provide service learning opportunities for youth in the juvenile

¹ Butts, Jeffrey A., Gordon Bazemore, & Aundra Saa Meroe (2010) Positive Youth Justice—Framing Justice Interventions Using the Concepts of Positive Youth Development. Washington, DC: Coalition for Juvenile Justice.

justice system. The Court is pleased to share to the Lucas County community that we met our goals for last year. As a team we were able to engage more youth, families, communities, and victims in the Peace Circle process to find solutions to delinquency matters that included and empowered all of the parties impacted by a youth's offense. We reached out to more community partners to support, train, and inspire restorative justice practices in a variety of settings where youth and families are served. More of our court-involved youth participated in positive community events and volunteered their time to give back to our community in an effort to repair the harm they have done. Finally, we have focused on sustainability of restorative justice practices through development of procedures, drafting curricula, and fiscal support.

In calendar year 2018 there were 141 youth referred to the RJ Peace Circles Program with the most common referral being for Safe School Ordinance Violation. The most referrals due to Safe School Ordinance came from Rogers, Woodward, and Start High Schools. Of these 141 youth, 72 were male, 65 were female, and 4 youth gender demographics were not listed. During the course of 2018 the Restorative Justice Team closed 122 referrals with 57% of these being closed with a successful resolution. The remaining 43% of closures either could not successfully reach consensus on a solution or the youth and family refused to participate. The Restorative Justice Coordinator successfully developed a procedure for receiving and processing referrals including victim notification, family engagement, and case closure to ensure all parties are informed during the course of services. Finally, the Court has successfully utilized grant dollars to be able to offer trained Circle facilitators a stipend for their work in the Peace Circle Program.

Additionally, the Community Development Leader worked throughout 2018 to engage youth in Community Service or Positive Youth Justice Opportunities in an effort to connect justice involved youth with pro-social opportunities in the community. As a result justice involved youth participated in 16 pro-social community events and provided over 300 hours of community service aimed to teach youth new skills while nurturing a sense of belonging in the community.

The Community Development Leader also successfully led the facilitation of an all-girls Boat Building and Girls Circle Program during the summer months. The Girls Circle program is an evidenced based structured support group for girls that reduces risk taking behaviors while building self-efficacy skills. The Boat Building Program is a program where youth work with a boat building instructor to hand build a 14 foot cedar strip canoe. The canoe is fully functional including hand woven cane seats and oars. In 2018, in addition to building the canoe, the girls participated in Girls Circle facilitated by the Community Development Leader and a Social Work intern from Bowling Green State University. The Girls

Circle met once a week for 8 weeks with each week having a structured discussion around topics such as "Who I Am," "How I Relate", and "Personal Growth/Assertiveness"².

Further, 2018 marked the second year the Lucas County Juvenile Court has collaborated with Criminal Justice Coordinating Council and The Junction Coalition to build restorative justice oriented, safe spaces in the community for youth. In 2017 the partnership between The Junction Coalition, Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, and Lucas County Juvenile Court led to the pilot of the Circles and Verses Program; a community based program that infuses elements of circle, music, dance, and civic engagement to serve at risk youth primarily in the 43607, 43608, and 43609 area codes. These zip codes were selected due to the high number of delinquency filings in Juvenile Court. Referrals to the Circles and Verses Program more than doubled from 2017 to 2018 with 50 youth being served in 2018.

Additionally, the staff and circle facilitators from The Junction Coalition took part in a 4-day training on implementing Girls Circle and Boys Council; 2 gender specific structured support groups for youth that reduce risky behaviors. Girls Circle and Boys Council training was facilitated by One Circle Foundation whose mission is to promote resiliency in children, youth, families, adults, and communities by offering circle program models that create, restore, and sustain healthy relationships (<https://onecirclefoundation.org/mission.aspx>). This training and subsequent implementation of programming seeks to provide research-informed, gender specific programming to young people at risk or involved in the juvenile justice system. In addition to the facilitators from Circles and Verses the Restorative Justice Team was honored to have participation in the training from Center of Hope Family Services, Toledo Mennonite Church, LCJC Mediation Department, and LCJC Youth Treatment Center.



A youth and her parents stand behind the cedar strip canoe completed in the work space at Sofia Quintero Art and Cultural Center.

² Hossfeld, Beth & Giovanna Taormina (2009). Who I Am: 8-Week Facilitator Activity Guide Girls Circle. San Rafael, CA: One Circle Foundation.



Moving Forward

While 2018 was an incredible year of growth, LCJC looks forward to spending 2019 refining programming and opportunities, deepening community engagement, and further expanding restorative justice opportunities to the community.

Lucas County Juvenile Court is collaborating with national consultants to pilot the SOGIE (Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity & Expression) Initiative with the goal of ensuring that LCJC is informed and responsive to the needs of LGBTQ and Gender Non-Conforming youth in the justice system. As such the Community Development Leader will be focusing community outreach efforts on engaging support networks, advocates, and organizations serving LGBTQ and Gender Non-Conforming young people. This focused outreach is to ensure that Court staff have the appropriate resources available to make referrals and engage community partners in serving the needs of our youth.

Additionally, the Community Development Leader will be continuing to support and facilitate linking youth involved in the justice system with positive, pro-social, and service opportunities in the community. In 2019, the Restorative Justice Team will aim to exceed the more than 300 community service hours youth provided to the Lucas County community in 2018.

In the Peace Circle Program, the Restorative Justice Coordinator will continue to refine programming to effectively and efficiently meet the needs of participants. This will include developing and piloting satisfaction surveys for participants to provide the Court with feedback on opportunities to strengthen the program. The program will also research and collaborate to investigate opportunities to expedite serving Safe School Ordinance Violations. The goal of this is to ensure students returning to school after a Safe School Ordinance Violation are prepared to re-engage safely and successfully in the learning environment as quickly as possible.

Further, Lucas County Juvenile Court will continue researching restorative justice programming and training facilitators to ensure the Lucas County community has best practices in the field of juvenile justice available to our youth. The Restorative Justice Coordinator will be researching Peace Circle and Conferencing models and/or programs from other jurisdictions to expand restorative justice options for youth, victims, and the community. The Court is also planning a facilitation training to recruit more Peace Circle Facilitators and improve capacity to quickly serve individuals referred to the program.

Finally, Lucas County Juvenile Court is continuing to develop and pilot opportunities for expanded Girls Circle and Boys Council programming. Boys Council programming is being piloted in the Juvenile Detention Facility to engage the young men in activities and dialogue that will increase their social and emotional literacy. Girls Circle will continue to be an in-

tegral part of the Boat Building program in the summer of 2019. The Restorative Justice Team is also exploring opportunities to expand Girls Circle and/or Boys Council to youth in the community outside of the juvenile justice system.

The Restorative Justice Team looks forward to serving our colleagues and our community in the upcoming year.

Positive Youth Justice Partners:

- Toledo Bikes!
- Michael Claus - Boat Building Instructor
- ToledoGROWS
- Youth Advocate Program
- Sofia Quintero Art and Cultural Center
- University of Toledo - Renee Obrock
- Toledo Museum of Art
- Oregon Fest
- Ohlman Farms
- Ohio Theater
- Open Arms Community Center

Restorative Justice/Peace Circle Sites:

- Toledo Lucas County Public Library
- Worship Center Church
- Sylvania Schools
- Toledo Mennonite Church
- Frederick Douglass Community Association

Family Violence Intervention Program (FVIP)

Deborah Lipson, J.D., Family Preservation Director

Hans Giller, M.Ed., Family Violence Counselor

Amy Lentz Horn, LISW, Family Violence Counselor

Family Violence

The Lucas County Juvenile Court Family Violence Intervention Program (FVIP) provides support to families and youth after a youth has been charged with Domestic Violence against a family member. All FVIP support is also available to families who are referred by the Probation Department or Assessment Center if there are signs that a youth has been or is likely to be abusive in the home, even if the youth has not been charged with Domestic Violence. Youth who have been charged with an offense such as refusing to follow house rules or staying out past curfew may benefit from FVIP because although the behaviors are not criminal, they can quickly escalate into aggression and violence.

Almost 70% of these cases involve a youth who has been violent or threatening towards a parent and the rest of the victims are siblings, grandparents and other household family members. In addition to the conflicts between family members there are many additional issues which may underlie a family violence incident, such as: disrespect, ineffective communication, step parenting, financial strain, untreated mental health, non-compliance with medication, unresolved trauma, Intimate partner domestic violence, post-adoption, substance abuse, ineffective discipline, current or former child welfare involvement and many other situations which are unique to each family.

Because these cases usually involve complex family dynamics, it is important to include the family in any interventions with the youth. And because of the family issues, these cases are especially suited to the court's efforts at Juvenile detention reform and diversion. FVIP is committed to decreasing the incidence of family violence by developing family-specific interventions that promote community and family safety, victim restoration and healthy relationships through education, skill building, family support and conflict resolution.

The Family Violence Intervention Team and Assessment Center staff provide the following crisis management, support and service referrals to the youth, parent and family members:

- Meets with youth to establish trusting relationship
- Administers Global Appraisal of Individual Needs (GAIN): an evidenced-based screener to determine mental

health and substance abuse needs of youth, and makes appropriate referrals.

- Administers OYAS Diversion tool to determine the youth's risk to the community
- Administers the public health screening instrument to determine if there are any housing, food or medical needs, and makes appropriate referrals
- Presents families with Family Safety Video (a white-board animation video that was created by the Team in collaboration with The Draw Store in 2016. This video teaches families how to de-escalate, helps youth learn how to recognize their "red flags" and how to make a plan to resolve their anger in a healthy, non-violent manner.
- Completes Individualized Safety Plan based on the tool taught in the Family Safety Video which is signed by the parent and youth.
- Contacts the parent to complete a comprehensive intake form to obtain background information on all underlying issues which may have led to the youth's violent and/or aggressive behaviors.
- Administers a safety screening to determine if the concerns are isolated or indicative of an ongoing pattern of behavior and to determine if the parent is concerned for safety with the youth in the home.
- Screens the parent for participation in a Family Conflict Mediation. This is an opportunity for the youth and parent to sit down together, with a neutral third party, and safely discuss the underlying issues which led to the youth's aggression and develop a plan of action to improve safety in the home.
- Accompanies the family to every court hearing until the case is resolved, continually assessing safety in the home and making appropriate recommendations to the magistrate or judge regarding detention, interim orders, and services.
- Offers families the opportunity to participate in the court's Step-Up Program, a nationally recognized program designed specifically to address adolescent



domestic violence against family members. It is a strength-based educational program, taught in individual sessions by the family violence counselors. The curriculum teaches skills to build healthy and respectful family relationships, such as being accountable for one's actions, I statements and problem solving.

- Offers families the opportunity to participate in either Functional Family Therapy (FFT) or Multi-systemic Therapy (MST), both in-home, evidence based programs offered by A Renewed Mind and Zepf Center, respectively.
- Offers families a detention alternative at Safety Net Shelter, a local runaway shelter which provides strength based services in a safe and caring environment. Court staff transports youth to and from court for all FVIP activities and participates in family meetings.
- Provides up to two weeks of respite care for youth who need an additional cooling off period and/or time to get services in place. The licensed homes are provided by three local private foster home agencies who contract with the court to provide these placements. During the period of respite, families are encouraged to visit and may be referred to the Step-Up program or other community services. The respite is paid for through a RECLAIM grant from the Ohio Department of Youth Services.
- Coordinates services and support for families involved in the Crossover program, Wraparound Services and with outside agencies, such as Lucas County Children Services, Safety Net Shelter, local mental health agencies, Advocating Opportunity, Youth Advocate Program by attending staffings, Team meetings and otherwise communicating regularly with all providers working with families.
- Promotes and refers youth to prosocial activities, such as classes at the Toledo Museum of Art, sports activities, voice lessons, yoga, and music programs as well as court opportunities, such as workforce development, bicycle building program, and basketball clinics.
- Consults with Court Psychologist, Dr. Liza Halloran, on cases with difficult mental health or behavioral issues which interfere with the family's participation in the Step-Up or other community services. Dr. Halloran offers ideas, strategies and recommendations to meet the family's needs and conducts psychological evaluations, if needed.

FVIP Program Achievements of 2018

The Team worked with 319 families with youth who were violent or threatening towards family members.

- 42 (13% of the DV complaints) in 2018 were handled unofficially with no hearings before a magistrate.
- 277 (87% of the DV complaints) in 2018 were handled officially and the youth appeared before a Magistrate.
- Of the 277 complaints handled officially, 174 complaints (55%) were dismissed. Of the remaining 83 (59%) were adjudicated delinquent of DV or a lesser included offense, and 20 (7%) are still pending.
- Of the adjudicated DV youth, only 3 (1%) were placed on court supervision, either probation or misdemeanor services.

Showed Family Safety video to 319 youth and their parents and helped them to create individualized Family Safety Plans.

Attended over 650 hearings—to provide support to parents, continually evaluate safety, assess the youth's progress and needs, request court orders and make referrals for the Step-Up Program, MST, FFT and other community services.

Contacted and/or met with parents or guardians of the 319 youth charged with Domestic Violence to evaluate safety in the home, screen for family conflict mediation and create a plan of action to improve safety in the home.

FVIP provided 72 days of respite care for youth who were placed in private foster homes licensed by Adriel, Inc. and The Twelve of Ohio, Inc. until safeguards and services were put into place to improve safety in the home.

The Family Violence Counselors facilitated 101 individual Step-Up sessions with 74 different families. During the sessions, the individualized family safety plan was reinforced and families were taught healthy communication skills aimed at creating respectful interactions in the home.

Of the 319 DV charges filed in 2018, 153 families participated in Family Conflict Mediation and 123 families successfully reached an agreement with steps on how the family will work together to reduce aggression in the home.

Sixteen families were referred to Multi-Systemic Therapy (MST) through the Zepf Center.

Twenty six families were referred to Family Functional Therapy (FFT) through A Renewed Mind.

Teen Dating Violence

Although the number of teen dating violence cases filed in the U.S. are very low, nearly 1.5 million high school students experience abuse from a dating partner every year. Only a handful of domestic violence cases are filed each year in Lucas County against teens who have been violent or threatening towards a boyfriend or girlfriend. These cases are more similar to the traditional domestic violence cases in the adult system because they often involve power and control, not usually seen in family violence cases. The victims are referred to the Juvenile Court's Victim Advocate who supports the victim through the court process, provides notification of all court hearings, and assists the victim with filing for a protection order, if warranted.

The FVIP Team's work on this issue is focused in two areas: providing education and safety planning to the alleged perpetrator and increasing community awareness on healthy dating relationships.

The FVIP Team worked with Court psychologist, Dr. Liza Halloran, to create a one-time education program which includes a discussion about healthy dating relationships and the development of an individualized healthy relationship safety plan. The safety plan contains specific parameters for safely and productively interacting with an intimate partner. FVIP has also identified several local mental health agencies who will provide batterers intervention treatment, through individual sessions, for the teen perpetrator. Referrals are made, if appropriate.

The Team has joined in with national and local agencies to raise local awareness about the issue and promote healthy dating relationships. Every year, the Team hosts a "Wear Orange4LOVE" campaign throughout the Court during Respect Week – which occurs near Valentine's Day. Nationally, the week is dedicated to promoting respectful teen dating relationships. Also during Respect Week, the Team facilitates workshops and discussions on teen dating violence with high risk youth involved with the court, from youth in detention, to those placed at the Youth Treatment Center and in Community Detention. The Team also collaborates with other local community stakeholders as an active member of both the Lucas County Youth Sexual and Domestic Violence Coalition and Lucas County Domestic Violence Task Force (including the Best Practices subcommittee).



Family Violence Intervention Program Team members Debbie Lipson, and Amy Lentz Horn deliver candygrams and tags promoting healthy violence-free relationships, in support of the "Wear Orange4LOVE" campaign. Court visitors and staff alike received the promotional items.



Juvenile Sexual Behavior Treatment Program

William Weis, JSBT Program Supervisor

For over thirty years, the Juvenile Sex Offender Treatment Program has served the youth and families of Lucas County in a variety of different treatment approaches. Since 2007, this program has been a national leader in the field of juvenile and emerging adult problematic sexual behavior treatment, partnering with Harbor Behavioral Healthcare to provide a wide range of treatment interventions.

Reflecting the move to a treatment philosophy which emphasizes a holistic approach combined with developing and strengthening the individual's protective factors, the Court has decided to adapt a different and more inclusive name for our program. Our new name, the Lucas County Juvenile Sexual Behavior Treatment (JSBT) program reflects the comprehensive approach to working with and helping juveniles who experience difficulties with problematic sexual behaviors.

The JSBT Program is committed to reducing the incidence of sexual abuse by developing community partnerships which promote community safety, victim restoration and public education by: enhancing healthy relationships, holding youth and parents accountable, and ensuring an effective continuum of care for both survivors and youth who sexually offend. The Lucas County approach stresses collaboration, community education, valid and reliable assessment, effective treatment, competency development, supervision/management and transition to different levels of care.

The program emphasizes community-based supervision and a cognitive-behavioral treatment model and features:

- 1) Specialized Probation Officers to provide increased supervision and support;
- 2) Family involvement including parental engagement and accountability;
- 3) Frequent juvenile court review hearings in a specialized juvenile sex offender docket;
- 4) Enhanced service collaboration among community agencies including law enforcement, schools, mental health, board of Developmental Disabilities, and juvenile court; and
- 5) Involving participants in a variety of positive youth development opportunities in an effort to build well-rounded individuals while introducing pro-social activities.

Together with Harbor Behavioral Healthcare, the Lucas County Juvenile Court has developed a comprehensive JSBT Program that addresses the key components of an effective community-based treatment program. Using this model, therapists and probation staff are able to address and treat a wide range of populations including adolescent males, females, pre-adolescent offenders & lower functioning offenders by using individual, group and family therapy. In 2018, the JSBT Program team members presented at a national conference in Boston, Massachusetts and a state-wide conference in Columbus, Ohio in addition to giving a number of local community presentations.

In 2018, 21 youth were referred for specialized juvenile sexual behavior treatment assessments. All assessments were completed successfully and follow-up referrals for treatment were made where required, usually to intensive group therapy or community-based out-patient treatment. During 2018, 18 youth were active in community-based treatment, while 23 were in intensive group treatment. In this year, four youth were terminated from the group treatment program with a 100% successful completion rate. Youth who were involved in community-based treatment programs were terminated successful at a rate of 100% (8 out of 8 clients). For the year 2018, the JSBT team worked with four youth in group homes and two youth who resided in residential placements. The Court was financially responsible for only three of these placements. Finally, of the 41 youth who were involved in the JSBT Program during the 2018 calendar year, 83% (34 out of 41 youth) were engaged in some form of Positive Youth Development activity within the community, including school sports, extra-curricular events, working, or Court sponsored activities such as glass-blowing, resin painting, glass mosaic, boat building, bike building, trips to the zoo and Toledo Mud Hens baseball, metal working or jewelry making at the Toledo Museum of Art.

The Lucas County Juvenile Sex Offender Treatment Program will continue to emphasize three key priorities:

- First, assure community safety.
- Next, continue to develop a comprehensive approach to providing community-based treatment to moderate/higher risk juvenile sex offenders designed to increase positive outcomes.
- Finally, increase cost-effectiveness by collaborating with stakeholders to deliver effective an intensive community-based services to youth and families.

Family Drug Court

Connie Zimmelman, Judge

Kristen Blake, Family Drug Court Coordinator

According to the National Association of Drug Court Professionals, between 60% and 80% of substantiated child abuse and neglect cases involve substance abuse by a custodial parent or guardian. A family dependency treatment court is a juvenile or family court docket of which selected abuse, neglect, and dependency cases are identified where parental substance abuse is a primary factor. Judges, attorneys, child protection services, and treatment personnel unite with the goal of providing safe, nurturing, and permanent homes for children while simultaneously providing parents the necessary support and services to become drug and alcohol abstinent.

The Lucas County Family Drug Court program is a family dependency treatment court that began in March of 2000 and was granted final certification by the Specialized Docket Section of the Supreme Court of Ohio effective August 13, 2014 and received re-certification on December 22, 2016. The mission of the program is to provide on demand, collaborative services for substance abusing parents who have either lost custody of their children or are at risk of removal 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.

The vision of the Lucas County Family Drug Court program began in 1998, when the Juvenile Court received a planning grant from the Ohio Department of Drug Addiction Services to start a Drug Court in our community. The initial implementation advisory committee was led by Family Drug Court Judge James A. Ray and Chief Magistrate Donna P. Mitchell. The current and longest presiding Judge Connie F. Zimmelman, has presided over the program since 2007. Throughout the program's history, the Lucas County Family Drug Court served 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 assisted with numerous visits from courts across the United States who were in the process of planning a dependency treatment court.

In 2014, Judge Connie Zimmelman and Kristen Blake were chosen as members of the Joint Subcommittee of the Ohio Supreme Court which is responsible for the oversight and implementation of the Statewide System Reform Program (SSRP). The SSRP is an initiative funded by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency to support Ohio's efforts to increase the scale and scope of existing family dependency

treatment courts, and to infuse common family drug court practices into all child welfare cases affected by parents with substance use disorders. In addition to serving on the Joint Subcommittee, in October 2015, Lucas County Family Drug Court was chosen as a Phase One Demonstration Site for the Statewide System Reform Project. As a demonstration site, Lucas County's Family Drug Court receives training and technical assistance on evidence-based practices to improve family outcomes; county-wide data analysis of current practices; and the collection of administrative data for program monitoring, toward the end goal of imparting effective family treatment court practices established at the individual local level and institutionalize them in the larger state-level child welfare, substance abuse treatment and court systems. In 2016, Lucas County Family Drug Court received a grant through the SSRP initiative to improve in the area of substance abuse and mental health screening by implementing a universal screening tool for behavioral health disorders for all parents with an open case in Lucas County Children Services Assessment Department. The identified screening tool that was implemented in 2017 was the Global Appraisal of Individual Needs-Short Screener (GAIN-SS).

During 2018, the Lucas County Family Drug Court served 65 parents and 111 children who were either in the protective supervision or temporary custody of Lucas County Children Services due to their parent's substance abuse issues. The drug of choice for clients in Family Drug Court has continued to remain heroin and other opiates and represented 77% of all referrals to the program in 2018. Due to the continued high number of referrals for opioid dependence, Lucas County Family Drug Court team has continued to increase their training and knowledge in evidence based Medication Assisted Treatment, and to collaborate with additional agencies that offer these services.

Family Drug Court Achievements of 2018

The Lucas County Family Drug Court successfully graduated 15 parents in 2018 which was a 50% increase over 2017.

Of the 15 parents who successfully graduated from the program in 2018, 22 children were re-unified with their parents and 9 children remained at home with their parents under protective supervision during the family dependency case.

Five drug-free babies were born in 2018 to a mother in the Family Drug Court program, and 60 drug-free babies were



born to mothers in Family Drug Court since the inception of the program.

Lucas County Family Drug Court has continued to participate as a Phase 1 Demonstration Site for the Statewide System Reform Project which is funded by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency to support Ohio's efforts increase the scale and scope of existing family dependency treatment courts, and to infuse common family drug court practices into all child welfare cases affected by parents with substance use disorders.

Lucas County Family Drug Court continued to implement family assessments including a child developmental assessment for children ages 0-17.

Family Drug Court Goals in 2019

Ensure ALL children ages 0-17 in Family Drug Court receive a child developmental assessment.

Improve the integration of parenting and therapeutic interventions within Family Drug Court while transitioning from parent-focused to a family-centered approach.

Increase and create earlier access to evidence-based parenting programs for all families in Family Drug Court.

Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA)

Judith A. Leb, J.D., Director

Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) are citizen volunteers and attorneys who are trained to serve in the role of Guardian ad Litem (GAL) and advocate in the best interests of abused, neglected and dependent children involved in the juvenile justice system. Upon appointment, each CASA/GAL conducts an independent and thorough investigation of the circumstances of the child, including the reasons the child was brought to the attention of the Court, the child's social and emotional background, and any other relevant information. The CASA/GAL then submits a written report to the Court that encapsulates the investigation and includes recommendations made in the best interests of the child. Foremost of these recommendations is that of custody of the child, followed by recommendations for placement and visitation, as well as for services to family members to help remedy the risks that originally brought the family to the Court's attention. The CASA/GAL thereafter monitors the child and continues to advocate for the child's best interests in both courtroom proceedings and in the child welfare and social service systems until that child is no longer involved in the Court process.

Since 1980, Lucas County CASA has remained focused and dedicated to the recruitment and training of well qualified CASA volunteers to advocate for abused and neglected children involved in the Lucas County Juvenile Court. In 2018, a total of 667 abused, neglected, and/or dependent children entered the Lucas County Juvenile Court. CASA volunteers advocated for 227 (34%) of these children and donated nearly 12,000 hours. The remaining 66% were served by paid attorneys/guardians ad litem.

Expansion of Data Tracking System. Beginning January 2, 2018, Lucas County CASA expanded CASA Manager, our data management tracking system, to include attorney/GAL cases. CASA Manager is a nationally used data collection product that was designed to track only CASA volunteer cases. Using some creative tweaks in the CASA Manager system, Lucas County CASA was able to make the system work to additionally track the attorney/GAL cases without combining volunteer and paid attorney cases. Prior to this expansion attorney cases were tracked using a cumbersome spreadsheet. The benefits of adding the attorney cases to the CASA Manager data tracking system are dramatic:

For the first time, CASA is now able to run reports that provide data on both guardians who are volunteers and guardians who are paid attorneys.

- For the first time, CASA is now able to track protective supervision cases and opiate cases served by attorneys, enabling an accurate total count of these types of cases.
- Determining the number of abused, neglected, and dependent children served by the Lucas County Juvenile Court for any specific time period can now be obtained by running a report and no longer means conducting a time consuming manual count.
- Enabling all data entry of cases into one tracking system has saved considerable staff time.

Implementation of CASA Core Training. In 2018, Lucas County CASA identified four core areas in which new CASA volunteers needed more in-depth training: Report writing, CASA best practices, CASA boundaries, and testifying in court. To improve the skills of newly trained CASA/GAL, a new program called CASA Core Training was introduced in January 2018. A two-hour training on each of these four training topics is now offered quarterly each year. Thus, CASA volunteers annually have four opportunities to take each of the four classes in the CASA core curriculum. New CASA volunteers are required to complete the CASA Core Training within the first 12 months of becoming a CASA volunteer. Experienced CASA volunteers are also invited, but not required, to attend the CASA Core Training. The new training classes have been well attended by both new and experienced CASA volunteers and have received excellent evaluations. Attendees overwhelmingly rate the classes as relevant and important to their work and to improving the quality of CASA advocacy.

Expansion of National Criminal Background Checks. The CASA office expanded its ability to run national criminal background checks in 2018. The CASA secretaries received training on how to complete the new criminal background checks which are routinely run on parents and any relatives or other adults who are being considered to take placement of children. The new standard procedure for running background checks is to run a combination of three different criminal background checks to get the most comprehensive criminal background information. Lucas County Children Services does not have the capability to run these expanded background checks. The sharing of this important criminal background information with the child protection agency and the Court has frequently made a difference in the decision of where children should be placed and what Court orders are needed to keep children safe.



Trauma Informed Self-Assessment. Prompted by a significant grantor’s request for trauma information, Lucas County CASA conducted a trauma informed self-assessment in 2018. Trauma informed care and services matter. It means that the services we provide are informed by a standard of working knowledge of how traumatic experiences and stressors have impacted or continue to impact those we serve. The idea is that this working knowledge leads to better, more customized services that yield better results for those involved. CASA volunteers also have the unique opportunity to influence the child welfare system to focus on trauma informed services. Lucas County CASA ensures victims have access to trauma informed services by training the CASA volunteers to advocate for trauma informed services to be a part of the Juvenile Court’s orders. The trauma self-assessment revealed the following achievements for 2018:

- In 2018, the CASA Training Coordinator became a trauma informed trainer certified by the Lucas County Trauma Informed Care Coalition of which she is an active member.
- One hundred percent of new CASA/GAL were trained on trauma in 2018.
- One hundred percent of the CASA staff were trained on trauma in 2018.
- In 2018, Lucas County CASA held a full day self-care retreat for CASA/GAL including training on vicarious trauma and burnout.
- In 2018, Lucas County CASA partnered with the Junior League of Greater Toledo to present multiple interactive training sessions on trauma using the Harvard Brain Game to help participants understand how childhood adverse experiences change the structure of the developing brain and the importance of having a trauma informed approach when dealing with victims.
- Lucas County CASA received a significant grant to provide a full day of trauma training in 2018 titled “Facilitating Healing, Resilience, and Hope: Trauma Responsive Care for Court Appointed Special Advocates” which received rave reviews by the nearly 100 participants who attended.

Training New CASA/GAL. Three CASA/GAL pre-service training classes were held in 2018. A 40-hour traditional, in-person training was held twice, in January and February and in October. In May and June a 35-hour pre-service, flex-training using a mixture of online and in-class components was held. A total of 48 new volunteers were trained and sworn-in during 2018.

Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) Department Achievements of 2018

- Lucas County CASA volunteers advocated for 667 abused, neglected, and/or dependent children in 2018.
- Lucas County CASA expanded CASA Manager, the data management tracking system, to include attorney/GAL cases as well as CASA/GAL cases in 2018.
- To improve the skills of newly trained CASA/GAL, CASA Core Training, a new training program requiring a total of eight hours of training in four core areas within 12 months of being sworn-in as a CASA volunteer, was implemented in 2018.
- To enhance collaboration between the Juvenile Court and Lucas County Children Services, in 2018 Lucas County CASA and other Lucas County Court administrators began meeting monthly with the Director of the LCCS Legal Department and other LCCS administrators.
- In 2018, Lucas County CASA expanded its ability to run national background checks.
- Lucas County CASA conducted a trauma self-assessment which revealed that 100% of new CASA volunteers and CASA staff received trauma training in 2018.
- A total of 48 volunteers were trained to become CASA/GAL in 2018.



Citizen Review Board (CRB)

Judith A. Leb, J.D., Director

The Citizens Review Board (CRB) is comprised of volunteers who serve to assist the Lucas County Juvenile Court Judges by conducting a paper review of the status of abused, neglected, or dependent children in the care or custody of Lucas County Children Services (LCCS). The CRB is governed by Ohio law which requires the CRB to review the safety and appropriateness of the child's placement or custody arrangement, the case plan prepared for the child, and the actions of LCCS in implementing the case plan. In short, CRB reviewers determine that a plan for a permanent, nurturing environment exists and that LCCS is appropriately working toward achieving that plan. CRB members receive training regarding how to conduct case reviews, the philosophy and purpose of the Lucas County Juvenile Court and the CRB, Juvenile Court and LCCS policies and procedures, laws that apply to the process, and issues common in child abuse and neglect cases.

In 2018, the CRB included 19 volunteers, all of whom have professional experience with children, as required by Ohio law. Board members meet twice monthly to review the case plans of every abused, neglected, and/or dependent child in the juvenile justice system. The CRB must approve the case plan or make arrangements to review the case more formally. The CRB has the ability to call for caseworker and/or guardian ad litem (GAL) appearances before the CRB if a case plan or case plan issue is unclear.

CRB has developed and maintained an excellent professional relationship with LCCS caseworkers and supervisors. LCCS has diligently answered CRB inquiries in a timely manner. The CRB reviewed case plans in which they had concerns for the children and consequently did not initially approve the case plans. However, because of the excellent responsiveness of LCCS to questions and concerns raised by the CRB, all issues were resolved enabling the case plans to be approved. Only one caseworker/GAL appearance was held in 2018 because of CRB's concerns for the safety of the children who were returned to their mother with LCCS holding protective supervision.

The Ohio Revised Code mandates what is required of a Citizen Review Board. The Lucas County Citizen Review Board is in complete compliance with those stipulations, adhering to Code requirements and timelines. The all-volunteer CRB Boards are extremely proud of their professionalism and the role they play in seeing an abused, neglected and/or dependent child to a safe, permanent home.

Department Achievements of 2018

- CRB reviewed 2,421 LCCS case plans in 2018. This represents a decrease of 524 case plans compared to the prior year. Listed below are a couple of reasons why a decrease occurred.
- Beginning in 2018, initial case plans (the very first plans filed when a case is opened) are now reviewed and approved by a magistrate at the adjudication hearing. In the past, CRB would review those plans subsequent to adjudication. Currently, CRB continues to ensure that the Court examines and reviews all initial case plans as an added measure of check and balance. In 2018, 359 initial case plans were approved by a magistrate instead of the Citizen Review Board.
- During the second half of 2018, less case plans were being filed by LCCS. In 2017, 3,116 total case plans were filed compared to 2,794 case plans filed in 2018. That is a difference of 322 less case plans filed in 2018. Of the 2,794 case plans filed in 2018, 14 were not reviewed because they were either the result of a case closing before or at the Adjudication/Disposition hearing, and thus before the case was reviewed, or the case was refiled, and no review was needed.
- All case plans were timely reviewed per the Ohio Revised Code timelines.
- CRB continues to have a positive, collaborative relationship with LCCS staff, resulting in 100% caseworker compliance with requests for information.

Success Story Highlight

The result of the one caseworker/GAL appearance in 2018 was a great success story. Had CRB not flagged the case and been so adamant about fixing the issues of concern, the children might have been injured and/or removed again from mother. CRB continued to question the reasoning for leaving the children in an unsafe home. As a result of CRB's involvement, child gates were installed so the children could not get upstairs to the unsafe work space and the stairs were fixed so when the construction was complete it would be safer for the children to go up and down the stairs.



Juvenile Court Fiscal-Business Office

Amy Matuszewski, Finance Director

The Lucas County Juvenile Court Fiscal Department's purpose is to oversee all fiscal transactions for the Juvenile Court, Juvenile Detention Center and the Youth Treatment Center. The Fiscal Department is responsible for the following:

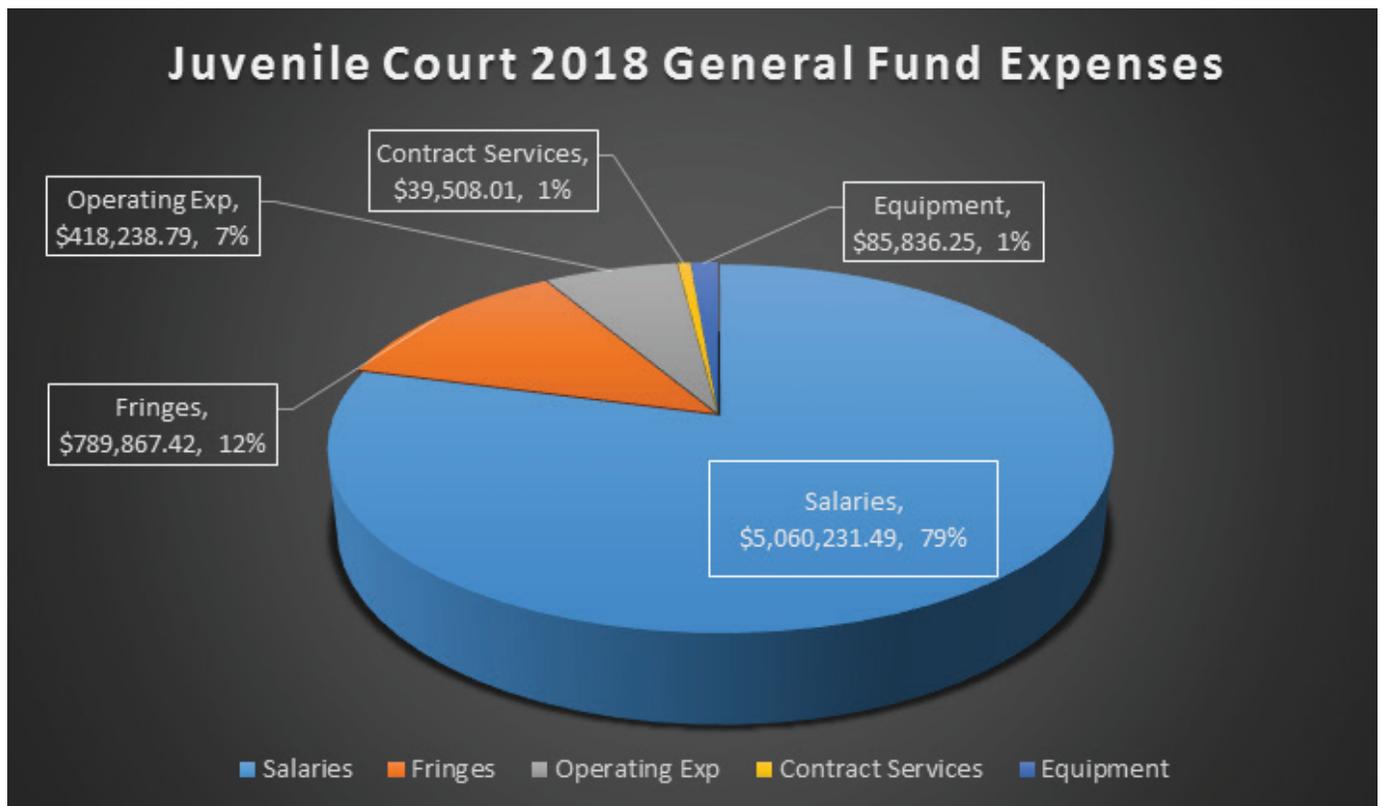
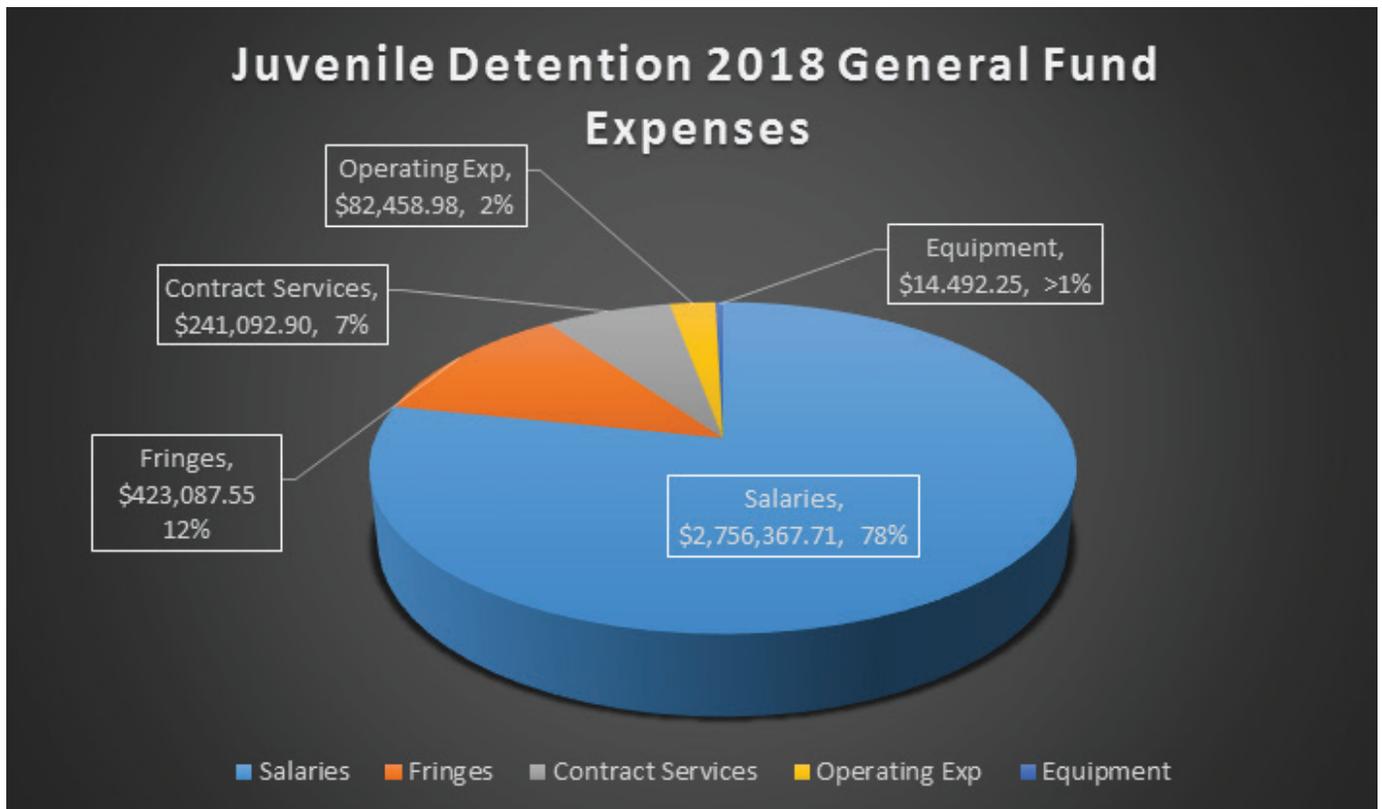
- the preparation of all division budgets;
- payroll management;
- disbursements of all collected fees and court costs;
- development and/or maintenance of all financial contracts, reports, and records;
- fiscal management of all state and federal grants;
- purchasing and procurement of supplies and equipment;
- and coordinating with the County Facilities Department to maintain building maintenance and custodial services.

Fiscal – Business Office 2018 Achievements / Ongoing Improvements

- Managed almost \$18 million in funding for the Juvenile Court, Juvenile Detention and the Youth Treatment Center
 - \$10 million in General Fund and Trust Account funds
 - \$2 million in Youth Subsidy and Reclaim funds
 - \$3 million in CCF (Youth Treatment Center) funds
 - \$2 million in Title IV-E and Title IV-D funds
 - \$800 thousand in Miscellaneous State and Federal Grants
- Disbursement of the fine and court costs collected by the Clerk's Office.
- Processed payments to our providers and vendors in a quick and efficient manner.
- Assisted in the preparation and submission of several state and federal grant applications.
- Passed several Audits and Monitoring visits by local and state agencies from which the Juvenile Court receives funding.
- Participated in the beginning planning stages of Lucas County's Enterprise Resource Planning System for a new Payroll and Financial system.
- Began process for moving to an automated time keeping system for Juvenile Court employees.
- Assisted in the process of building the financial portion of the Juvenile Court's new integrated case management system.
- Continued coordination with Lucas County Facilities, Sheriff's Office and Integrated Justice Systems in updating the Juvenile Court's physical appearance, security and technical equipment and systems.

The Fiscal Department is responsible for: the preparation of all division budgets; payroll management; disbursements of all collected fees and court costs; development and maintenance of all financial contracts, reports, and records; fiscal

management of all state and federal grants; purchasing and procurement of supplies and equipment; and coordination with the County Facilities Department to maintain building maintenance and custodial services.



JUVENILE COURT & DETENTION EXPENSES

LINE ITEM ACCOUNT	JUVENILE	DETENTION
Salaries (Elected Officials)	\$27,923.62	\$-
Salaries (Employees)	\$5,032,307.87	\$2,756,367.71
Total Salary Account	\$5,060,231.49	\$2,756,367.71
OPERS	\$716,963.66	\$384,506.47
FICA	\$72,903.76	\$38,581.08
Contract Services	\$39,508.01	\$241,092.90
Contract Repairs	\$70,319.43	\$10,818.91
Professional Services (Medical)	\$-	\$7,385.67
Visiting Judges Expenses	\$-	\$-
Visiting Judges Per Diem	\$238.00	\$-
Transcripts	\$20,364.50	\$-
Witness Fees	\$684.00	\$-
Gasoline	\$7,234.75	\$-
Supplies	\$75,178.29	\$41,328.99
Medical Supplies	\$-	\$3,758.24
Drug Testing	\$36,486.00	\$-
Postage	\$77,821.80	\$-
Advertising / Printing	\$3,770.05	\$-
Motor Vehicles	\$-	\$-
Copying	\$742.00	\$-
Emergency Transportation	\$3,681.40	\$-
Telecommunications	\$74,846.31	\$14,560.02
Training	\$39,739.08	\$4,607.15
Membership Dues & Subscriptions	\$7,133.18	\$-
Miscellaneous	\$-	\$-
Equipment	\$85,836.25	\$14,492.25
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES	\$1,333,450.47	\$761,131.68
TOTAL BUDGET EXPENSES	\$6,393,681.96	\$3,517,499.39

DESCRIPTION OF COURT COSTS, FINES AND FEES COLLECTED

Fines and Court Costs	\$91,757.86
State Reparation Paid	\$40,492.25
Traffic Law Library	\$1,518.61
Traffic Cty. Highway	\$1,324.52
Sheriff Fees	\$205.00
Restitution Cash Payments	\$18,709.03
Legal Research Fees	\$4,842.00
Computer Automation Fees	\$24,158.00
Genetic Testing (Blood Testing Fees)	\$-
Homestudies (Custody Investigations)	\$-
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$-
Township Fees	\$80.00
Juvenile Court - Postage Fees	\$4,040.00
Juvenile Court - Mediation Services Fees	\$27,283.70
Juvenile Court - Mediation Court Cost Fees	\$18,423.00
Juvenile Court - Special Projects Fees	\$19,601.00
TOTAL COURT COSTS / FINES / FEES	\$252,434.97

DESCRIPTION OF OTHER REVENUE

Juvenile Assistance Trust Interest & Deposits	\$26,361.52
Ohio Indigent Driver Alcohol Drug Treatment	\$52,603.70
Indigent Driver Alcohol Drug Treatment	\$441.59
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE	\$79,406.81



DESCRIPTION OF GRANT & SUBSIDY FUNDS RECEIVED

Department of Youth Services Reclaim Ohio	\$684,660.92
Department of Youth Services 510 Funds	\$577,188.00
Department of Youth Services Targeted Reclaim	\$544,725.00
Department of Youth Services Competitive Reclaim	\$25,000.00
Department of Youth Services 403 Funds (YTC)	\$2,926,006.82
Annie E Casey Foundation - Probation Transformation	\$90,439.26
JFS - Access & Visitation	\$38,376.91
JFS - Truancy Mediation	\$204,854.75
JFS TANF - Family Support Services	\$17,055.99
OMHAS - ATP Drug Court	\$23,032.00
OMHAS - Family Drug Court	\$61,813.67
OMHAS - Specialty Docket	\$50,000.00
Supreme Court - Healthy Baby Court	\$49,547.00
Title I - TPS Truancy Mediation	\$4,800.00
Title I - Circles & Verses	\$59,589.00
VAWA - Family Violence Intervention	\$20,807.46
VOCA - CASA	\$147,931.10
TOTAL GRANT & SUBSIDY FUNDS RECEIVED	\$5,525,827.88

DESCRIPTION OF CONTRACT AND STATE REIMBURSEMENTS

Title IV-D Program Cost Center Reimbursement	\$510,882.56
Title IV-E Foster Care Placement Reimbursement	\$102,019.15
Title IV-E Administrative Reimbursement	\$110,716.96
National School Lunch/Breakfast/Snack Program	\$126,574.50
TOTAL CONTRACT & STATE REIMBURSEMENT	\$850,193.17

Human Resources Department

Diana Miller, Human Resources Director

The Human Resources Department is committed to being a strategic, proactive partner of the Court. Human Resources (HR) acts as a liaison between employees and management, monitors compliance with employment laws and manages the Courts 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 Department 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.

2018 Hiring and Staffing Related Statistics

Statistics for hiring and staffing related concerns for the year 2018 are as follows:

- 4 Court staff were promoted or participated in a lateral move within the Court itself
- 14 new hires from outside the Court
- Turnover for the year 2018 was 18 positions with 16 resignations and 2 terminations
- Received and processed over 700 employment applications
- Developed a new employee orientation for all newly hired personnel
- Held multiple trainings for all Lucas County Juvenile Court staff and trainings specific for Mid-Level Managers and Administrative Staff.

In 2019, Human Resources will continue to focus on the training needs of all departments within the Lucas County Juvenile Court.



From recruitment venues (above, left: at the University of Toledo's College of Criminal Justice Job Fair) to Court-wide mandatory training for all staff, the Human Resources Department at the Juvenile Court is constantly training and recruiting top talent to serve our county.



Court Training - Human Resources

Jennifer Burton, Training Coordinator

Our Training Policy as stated in 3-6 of the Employee Handbook:

The Lucas County Juvenile Court recognizes that developing and maintaining job related knowledge and skill sets is essential to the efficiency of Court functions. In an effort to keep employees' skills current, and to the extent of available funding, the Court offers training to all eligible personnel. Training may include, but is not limited to, a combination of pre-service or orientation, on the job, in service, continuing education, seminars, and/or industry-related conferences.

Special training objectives may include improving each employee's job performance through training in all phases of Court processes and modern job related techniques. Individualized self-improvement programs may be offered to enhance career development of Court personnel.

All newly hired personnel will receive the minimum number of hours of new employee orientation and/or on-the-job training within their first year of employment with the Court. All personnel will also receive the minimum number of required in-service training hours per year following their first year of employment. Any training requests shall be pre-approved by the employee's immediate supervisor or Department Head. Each Juvenile Court employee will notify the Court Administrator or his/her designee, in writing, along with a Certificate of Completion/Attendance, of all training completed so that training hours may be properly documented. It is the responsibility of each individual employee to complete all required training within specified time frames.

Lucas County Juvenile Court Position Statement on Training:

The Lucas County Juvenile Court has a long and consistent history of providing its employees with a wide range of training opportunities. The purpose of training is to enhance and develop skills that are necessary to perform daily job responsibilities, and to support the philosophical framework inherent to the overarching goals and mission of the Court.

Furthermore, we are committed to provide opportunities for staff to share their training experiences with others as part of post-training integration at team meeting, case conferences, supervision meetings, as well as daily interaction with other colleagues.

Aligned with the mission, staff members are encouraged to identify training that will enhance their cultural competency skills. In addition, the Court is committed to training that will promote cultural diversity and sensitivity.

2018 Highlights

2018 was a year of getting back to the basics of training here at Lucas County Juvenile Court. We are focused on continuing with our goal to keep staff up to date on new policy, procedures and programming expectation. Training is essential to every department and we, here at LCJC, are focused on providing our team with the skills needed to perform their responsibilities to the best of their abilities.

Since 2016, when a Training Coordinator was hired, we have been working hard to create a comprehensive and proactive training environment that encourages learning and growing. We have worked to develop a new employee orientation training. This allows all employees to have the same experience and be provided the same essential Court trainings regarding policy, procedures and our Mission. We also developed a training calendar for Court employees to be able to see what is being offered and provide a connection to the other Lucas County entity trainings.

Over the 2018 Calendar Year, Lucas County Juvenile Court held All Staff Trainings on:

- Creating a Balance: Interacting with Crime Victims
- Customer Service Recovery
- Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity and Expression (SOGIE) – continuing into 2019; And Train the Trainer
- Can You Hear Me Now? - Active listening skills
- Marsy's Law Training (Victim Training)
- New Court Management System (CMS) Viewing Day

We held training specific for Mid-Level Managers and Administrators on:

- Actions Speak Louder (Behaviorally-based Job Interviewing)
- Understanding Conflict Response Styles
- Coaching for Improved Performance
- Disciplinary Action

Other Department Specific trainings included:

- Very Important Parent (VIP) groups / court-ordered trainings for parents
- CASA trainings
- Ohio Youth Assessment System (OYAS) trainings
- Human Trafficking Training - Probation
- Community Safety Training- Probation
- Motivational Interviewing

We look forward to 2019 and continuing on our course of providing tools and opportunities to help all employees and community members reach their highest potential. Our goals for 2019 include continuing with all staff training on important topics such as: Sexual Harassment and Harassment, Civil Rights and Cultural Diversity.



Lucas County Trainer, Brian Cunningham



Marsy's Law Training



From left: Tiffany Brewster, Jerrika Jagodzinski, and Kineka Wallace at a training.



The Clerk's Office staff meet in a Juvenile Justice Center conference room.



Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity and Expression (SOGIE) training was held at the United Way building to accommodate the group.



Legal Department

Scott France, General Counsel

Joshua D. Draughon, Staff Attorney

Department Achievements of 2018

- Drafted and negotiated contracts, memoranda of understanding, and other agreements for services for youth/families, implementation of court programs, and funding requirements.
- Drafted over 202 judgment entries for the Juvenile Court Judges' rulings on objections and motions.
- Continual revision and simplification of procedures and forms for pro se litigants.
- Continual revision and simplification of judgment entry and decision language.
- Continual revision and implementation of the records retention schedule for the Court and its departments.
- Review and revision of sealing and expungement procedures.
- Review and revision of public records requests procedures.

The Court's General Counsel drafts and negotiates contracts for services from community providers and placement agencies and also maintains knowledge of relevant rules, legislation, and case law to manage implementation of changes in the law. Additional highlights include responding to records requests from the public and the media for information and access to Court records, handling public complaints, working with Human Resources concerning employment law issues and investigations, advising Court administration and departments, coordinating with Magistrates on the resolution of matters before the Court, and providing research and writing support for the Juvenile Court Judges.

The Court's Staff Attorney primarily researches and drafts judgment entries for the Juvenile Court Judges. Additionally, the Staff Attorney provides assistance to the General Counsel with special projects and contract drafting and editing. The Staff Attorney also performs research and writing support for the Juvenile Court Judges.

Members of the Legal Department also perform in various leadership roles by serving on or chairing committees within the Court and providing training/education for Court staff and for judicial officers.

Magistrates

Nedal Adya

Sue Cairl

Pam Field

William Hutcheson

Robert Jones

Laura Restivo

Brenda Rutledge

Linda Sorah

2018 Juvenile Court Statistical Report

The Court Statistical Report consists of four sections. Section I is devoted to Traffic information. Section II is dedicated to Delinquency data. Section III contains Detention data and Section IV contains the 2018 Ohio Supreme Court Report categorized by Judge. The Ohio Supreme Court Report is a standard report that is created monthly and sent to the Ohio Supreme Court to ensure proper case flow.

In Section I, the data is based on the date the violation occurred. In Section II, the data presented is arrest data and it includes all cases that the court received in 2018. The received date is when the complaint is entered into the case management system. In Section III, the detention data is based on all bookings that occurred in 2018. In an effort to maintain equity and transparency, most of the sections will contain cross tabulations of race, sex, geographic data and offense data. When possible, a five year trend of the data will be provided.

The data is displayed is a sample of the available data. If a public data request is needed, please contact our general counsel at 419-213-6849.

John McManus, MSAS, Research Analyst
Lucas County Juvenile Court



A1 2018 Traffic Charges By Race

Based on Violation Date

CATEGORY OF CHARGE	ASIAN	CATEGORY OF CHARGE	BLACK	CATEGORY OF CHARGE	LATINX
Lane Violation	36%	License violation	29%	Failure to control	35%
Failure to yield	27%	Failure to control	14%	License violation	23%
Speeding	18%	Failure to yield	13%	Failure to yield	13%
Failure to control	9%	Safety	13%	Safety	6%
Other	9%	Speeding	9%	Obstructed view	6%
Total	11	Total	376	Total	31

CATEGORY OF CHARGE	WHITE	CATEGORY OF CHARGE	UNKNOWN	CATEGORY OF CHARGE	OTHER
Speeding	32%	Speeding	40%	Failure to control	45%
Failure to control	27%	Failure to control	27%	Failure to yield	23%
Failure to yield	14%	License violation	0.2	Speeding	18%
License violation	8%	Safety	7%	Other	5%
Lane Violation	6%	Illegal plates	7%	Lane Violation	5%
Total	859	Total	15	Total	22

A2 2018 Traffic Charges By Sex

Based on Violation Date

CATEGORY OF CHARGE	FEMALE
Failure to control	25%
Speeding	24%
Failure to yield	17%
License violation	12%
Safety	9%
Total	535

CATEGORY OF CHARGE	MALE
Speeding	24%
Failure to control	22%
License violation	16%
Failure to yield	12%
Lane Violation	6%
Total	779

I. TRAFFIC

A3 4 Year Trend of Traffic Charges

Based on Violation Date

CATEGORY OF CHARGE	2015	2016	2017	2018	4 YEAR TOTAL
Failure to control	21%	23%	23%	23%	22%
Speeding	23%	20%	24%	24%	22%
License violation	13%	16%	13%	14%	14%
Failure to yield	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%
Safety	13%	10%	10%	7%	11%
Grand Total	1678	1621	1262	1314	5875

A4 5 Year Traffic Trend of Unique Youths, Complaints and Charges

Based on Violation Date

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Unique Youths	1118	1128	1090	941	970
Complaints Filed	1296	1282	1245	1050	1067
Charges Filed	1746	1678	1621	1262	1314

A5 2018 Traffic Data for Unique Youths, Complaints and Charges

Based on Violation Date

SEX	RACE	UNIQUE YOUTH	COMPLAINT FILED	CHARGES FILED
Female	Asian	4	6	7
Female	Black	84	94	131
Female	Native American	0		0
Female	Latina	7	7	9
Female	Other	10	10	12
Female	Unknown	7	7	8
Female	White	316	337	368
Male	Asian	4	4	4
Male	Black	135	156	245
Male	Native American	1	1	1
Male	Latino	11	15	22
Male	Other	8	9	9
Male	Unknown	5	5	7
Male	White	378	416	491



A1 Youth Served: by Sex and Race

SEX	RACE	INDIVIDUAL YOUTHS	ADJUDICATED YOUTHS
Female	Black	353	59
Female	White	192	20
Female	Latina	21	3
Female	Other	24	4
Female	Unknown	56	4
Male	Black	582	243
Male	White	400	100
Male	Latino	23	7
Male	Other	32	6
Male	Unknown	62	6
Unknown	White	1	1
Unknown	Unknown	33	2
Grand Total		1779	455

A2 Youth Served: 5 Year Trend Individual Youth

SEX	RACE	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Female	Black	368	384	372	322	353
Female	White	292	285	247	244	192
Female	Latina	26	25	23	18	21
Female	Other	20	23	23	24	24
Female	Unknown	35	60	52	33	56
Male	Black	782	683	627	573	582
Male	White	584	541	477	427	400
Male	Latino	61	46	32	29	23
Male	Other	26	27	32	26	32
Male	Unknown	52	54	45	40	62
Unknown	White					1
Unknown	Unknown	9	12	17	13	33
Total		2255	2140	1947	1749	1779

II. DELINQUENCY

A3 Youth Served: by Zip Code

	FEMALE-BLACK	FEMALE-WHITE	FEMALE-LATINA	FEMALE-OTHER	FEMALE-UNKNOWN	MALE-BLACK	MALE-WHITE	MALE-LATINO	MALE-OTHER	MALE-UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN-WHITE	UNKNOWN-UNKNOWN	GRAND TOTAL
43601							1						1
43602	3	1		1		1							6
43604	14	3	1	2	9	39	5	2	2	4			81
43605	19	24	4	4	1	46	45	2	6	4		3	158
43606	22	4	1		1	42	4		1			2	77
43607	48	1	1		3	76	6			4			139
43608	46	3	2	1	3	74	13	2	1	3			148
43609	51	14		3	5	53	32	3	2	8		10	181
43610	17	2	1	1	1	28	1	1		1			53
43611	12	9	3	2	2	22	22	1		3		2	78
43612	35	12	2	3	12	44	32	4	2	6		4	156
43613	20	22			3	37	37	2	6	6	1	3	137
43614	16	7		1	5	23	15		1	2		1	71
43615	19	13	1		4	42	26	1	3	3		1	113
43616	1	8	2	1	1	1	22	2					38
43617	1					2	7			1			11
43618		1											1
43619		1				2							3
43620	6			1		20			1				28
43623	5	12			1	3	25	1	1	2		5	55
43624	1	1				1							3
Lucas	6	41	3	2	5	16	96	1	5	12		2	189
area	11	13		2		10	11	1	1	3			52
Grand Total	353	192	21	24	56	582	400	23	32	62	1	33	1779



A4 Youth Served: 5 Year Trend by Zip Code

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
43601	5		1		1
43602	7	4	3	2	6
43604	77	78	98	84	81
43605	244	256	253	226	158
43606	91	103	83	97	77
43607	170	163	170	145	139
43608	180	174	139	101	148
43609	206	191	206	140	181
43610	52	58	58	52	53
43611	93	70	56	56	78
43612	195	151	149	152	156
43613	119	118	126	107	137
43614	83	80	59	55	71
43615	144	146	122	129	113
43616	53	57	47	49	38
43617	24	19	15	5	11
43618	1		1	1	1
43619	3	9	7	3	3
43620	31	37	32	30	28
43623	39	37	32	41	55
43624	8	5	3	2	3
43603	2				
43621	1				
Lucas	324	290	227	214	189
out of area	103	94	60	58	52
Total	2255	2140	1947	1749	1779

II. DELINQUENCY

A5 Youth Served: Highest Charged Degree and Highest Outcome

CHARGE DEGREE	TOTAL	FINAL CERT	FINAL F1	FINAL F2	FINAL F3	FINAL F4	FINAL F5	FINAL M1	FINAL M2	FINAL M3	FINAL M4	FINAL MM	FINAL SO	FINAL UNOFFICIAL	NON ADJUDICATED
F1	53	5	16	10	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
F2	79	0	0	35	12	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	23
F3	46	0	0	0	16	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
F4	90	0	0	0	1	37	5	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
F5	96	0	0	0	1	0	11	16	1	0	1	1	0	3	62
M1	842	0	0	0	1	0	0	90	6	0	22	2	1	310	410
M2	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	32	35
M3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	6
M4	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	49	24
MM	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	33	23
SO	352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	238	99
Unknown	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	1779	5	16	45	40	41	18	123	10	1	29	9	16	669	757

A6 Youth Served: Five Year Trend of Highest Charged Degree

HIGHEST DEGREE	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
F1	68	57	65	63	53
F2	86	102	91	74	79
F3	62	64	52	43	46
F4	99	106	113	101	90
F5	88	59	53	71	96
M1	1006	992	843	796	842
M2	180	141	77	101	72
M3	17	10	12	6	9
M4	164	129	98	67	77
MM	100	89	86	81	62
SO	385	391	457	344	352
Unknown				2	1
Total	2255	2140	1947	1749	1779



A7 Youth Served: Complaints per Youth by Sex and Race

RACE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	>10	GRAND TOTAL
Black, Female	235	59	30	13	5	4	2	2	1		2	353
White, Female	150	25	6	5	1	3		1		1		192
Latina, Female	15	4			2							21
Other, Female	16	6	2									24
Unknown, Female	56											56
Black, Male	342	108	55	29	20	14	3	5	2	2	2	582
White, Male	292	66	18	10	3	6	2	1	1		1	400
Latino, Male	16	6			1							23
Other, Male	23	4	4	1								32
Unknown, Male	60	2										62
White, Unknown	1											1
Unknown	33											33
	1239	280	115	58	32	27	7	9	4	3	5	1779

A8 Youth Served: Complaints per Youth by Sex, Race and Percentage

RACE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	>10	GRAND TOTAL
Black, Female	67%	17%	8%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	353
White, Female	78%	13%	3%	3%	1%	2%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	192
Latina, Female	71%	19%	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	21
Other, Female	67%	25%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	24
Unknown, Female	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	56
Black, Male	59%	19%	9%	5%	3%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	582
White, Male	73%	17%	5%	3%	1%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	400
Latino, Male	70%	26%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	23
Other, Male	72%	13%	13%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	32
Unknown, Male	97%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	62
White	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1
Unknown	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33
	70%	16%	6%	3%	2%	2%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1779

II. DELINQUENCY

A9 Youth Served: 5 Year Trend of Complaints per Youth

COMPLAINTS PER YOUTH	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	GRAND TOTAL
1	1552	1472	1335	1205	1239	6803
2	363	340	319	278	280	1580
3	162	133	129	102	115	641
4	87	61	65	70	58	341
5	42	49	40	32	32	195
6	19	34	22	27	27	129
7	17	21	8	11	7	64
8	3	8	7	9	9	36
9	4	7	5	2	4	22
10	2	2	6	3	3	16
>10	4	10	7	10	5	36
	2255	2137	1943	1749	1779	9863



A10 Youth Served: by Age

AGE	FEMALE - BLACK	FEMALE - WHITE	FEMALE - LATINA	FEMALE - OTHER	FEMALE - UNKNOWN	MALE - BLACK	MALE - WHITE	MALE - LATINO	MALE - OTHER	MALE - UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN - WHITE	UNKNOWN - UNKNOWN	TOTAL
5					1								1
6					2								2
7							1						1
8					1								1
9						1	2						3
10	2	1			1	5	5		1	1			16
11	6	1			3	17	9		2	2			40
12	21	4		1	4	38	24		4	7			103
13	30	25	1	1	7	56	41	3	1	9		9	183
14	56	21		7	7	98	48	2	7	17		8	271
15	74	41	6	6	13	110	71	3	9	12		7	352
16	90	46	8	4	7	141	88	10	4	6	1	3	408
17	74	50	5	5	10	111	108	5	4	6		6	384
18		2	1			4	3			1			11
19						1				1			2
20													
21													
Unknown		1											1
Total	353	192	21	24	56	582	400	23	32	62	1	33	1779

II. DELINQUENCY

A11 Youth Served: 5 Year Trend by Age

AGE	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
5					1
6			3	1	2
7	2	1	1		1
8	4	1	5	1	1
9	8	7	8	6	3
10	9	8	14	14	16
11	38	40	28	42	40
12	94	92	75	78	103
13	199	166	160	152	183
14	314	279	251	235	271
15	434	398	350	343	352
16	483	493	488	443	408
17	630	616	535	428	384
18	27	37	27	4	11
19	1				2
20	1	2			
21				1	
Unknown	11	1	2	1	1
Total	2255	2141	1947	1749	1779



B1 Complaints Received: by Sex and Race

SEX	RACE	UNOFFICIAL COMPLAINT	OFFICIAL COMPLAINT	ADJUDICATED OFFICIAL CASES	TOTAL
Female	Black	233	373	80	606
Female	White	133	146	26	279
Female	Latina	11	22	3	33
Female	Other	23	11	4	34
Female	Unknown	35	21	4	56
Male	Black	228	918	388	1146
Male	White	190	427	145	617
Male	Latino	13	20	7	33
Male	Other	22	25	7	47
Male	Unknown	33	31	6	64
Unknown	White		1	1	1
Unknown	Unknown	22	11	2	33
Grand Total		943	2006	673	2949

B2 Complaints Received: 5 Year Trend

SEX	RACE	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Female	Black	572	662	674	599	606
Female	White	410	416	349	343	279
Female	Latina	37	41	28	25	33
Female	Other	33	36	33	36	34
Female	Unknown	36	61	56	35	56
Male	Black	1510	1462	1240	1120	1146
Male	White	887	819	727	680	617
Male	Latino	106	71	60	48	33
Male	Other	37	36	48	43	47
Male	Unknown	52	56	48	41	64
Unknown	Black		1		0	0
Unknown	White		1	1	0	1
Unknown	Unknown	9	10	16	12	33
Grand Total		3689	3672	3280	2982	2949

II. DELINQUENCY

B3 Complaints Received: by Zip Code

ZIP CODES	FEMALE - BLACK	FEMALE - WHITE	FEMALE - LATINA	FEMALE - OTHER	FEMALE - UNKNOWN	MALE - BLACK	MALE - WHITE	MALE - LATINO	MALE - OTHER	MALE - UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN - WHITE	UNKNOWN - UNKNOWN	GRAND TOTAL
43601							1						1
43602	3	1		2		1							7
43604	26	4	2	3	9	80	14	2	3	4			147
43605	49	34	10	4	1	71	82	2	10	4		3	270
43606	43	5	1		1	84	6		2			2	144
43607	68	2	1	2	3	155	8		3	4			246
43608	66	3	7	1	3	138	19	2	1	3			243
43609	105	18		4	5	120	62	3	2	8		10	337
43610	37	3	1	1	1	59	2	5		1			110
43611	19	23	3	3	2	42	36	1		3		2	134
43612	63	18	2	3	12	96	44	6	2	6		4	256
43613	36	37			3	69	53	3	7	6	1	3	218
43614	24	7		2	5	38	26		2	2		1	107
43615	30	22	1		4	89	44	1	6	3		1	201
43616	2	18	2	1	1	7	27	4					62
43617	1					3	7			1			12
43618		1											1
43619		1				2							3
43620	6			3		38			1				48
43623	5	16			1	6	36	1	1	2		5	73
43624	1	1				3							5
Lucas	7	52	3	3	5	32	132	2	6	14		2	258
out of area	15	13		2		13	18	1	1	3			66
Grand Total	606	279	33	34	56	1146	617	33	47	64	1	33	2949



B4 Complaints Received: 5 Year Trend by Zip Code

ZIP CODE	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
43601	6	1	2		1
43602	13	4	3	3	7
43603	2				
43604	152	165	177	150	147
43605	408	414	409	368	270
43606	144	179	138	177	144
43607	314	339	294	245	246
43608	316	319	249	200	243
43609	358	365	399	282	337
43610	107	120	97	106	110
43611	134	113	108	83	134
43612	305	246	230	244	256
43613	182	209	205	182	218
43614	129	108	77	94	107
43615	242	256	237	235	201
43616	94	95	81	89	62
43617	32	28	22	8	12
43618	1		3	1	1
43619	3	11	7	3	3
43620	54	77	68	53	48
43621	1				
43623	49	59	42	70	73
43624	8	6	3	5	5
Lucas	514	452	316	311	258
out of area	121	106	113	73	66
Grand Total	3689	3672	3280	2982	2949

II. DELINQUENCY

B5 Complaints Received: Highest Degree Charged and Highest Outcome

CHARGE DEGREE	TOTAL	FINAL CERTIFICATION	FINAL F1	FINAL F2	FINAL F3	FINAL F4	FINAL F5	FINAL M1	FINAL M2	FINAL M3	FINAL M4	FINAL MM	FINAL SO	FINAL UNOFFICIAL	NON ADJUDICATED
F1	57	7	19	12	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
F2	93	1	0	40	12	4	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	28
F3	55	0	0	0	21	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	28
F4	127	0	0	0	2	57	10	18	1	1	1	0	0	0	37
F5	137	0	0	0	1	0	28	32	1	0	2	1	0	5	67
M1	1245	0	0	0	1	0	0	214	16	0	39	8	1	351	615
M2	165	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	4	3	0	43	90
M3	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	6
M4	170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	2	0	66	71
MM	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	43	53
SO	782	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	430	321
unknown	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

The above table represents the highest degree charged on the complaint compared to the highest degree adjudicated on the complaint.

B6 Complaints Received: 5 Year Trend by Highest Charged Degree

HIGHEST DEGREE	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	GRAND TOTAL
F1	76	67	76	87	57	363
F2	103	128	116	107	93	547
F3	74	80	63	66	55	338
F4	137	146	141	129	127	680
F5	111	101	78	111	137	538
M1	1462	1515	1264	1234	1245	6720
M2	374	315	243	208	165	1305
M3	22	20	16	9	12	79
M4	322	256	208	144	170	1100
MM	197	164	131	138	105	735
SO	810	880	944	747	782	4163
Unknown	1			2	1	4
Grand Total	3689	3672	3280	2982	2949	16572



B7 Complaints Received: Charges per Complaint by Sex and Race

SEX	RACE	1	2	3	4	5	6	GRAND TOTAL
Female	Black	470	112	18	5	0	1	606
Female	White	230	37	11	0	1	0	279
Female	Latina	26	6	0	1	0	0	33
Female	Other	30	3	0	1	0	0	34
Female	Unknown	52	4	0	0	0	0	56
Male	Black	826	246	48	22	3	1	1146
Male	White	461	123	24	6	2	1	617
Male	Latino	26	7	0	0	0	0	33
Male	Other	39	6	2	0	0	0	47
Male	Unknown	57	5	0	1	0	1	64
Unknown	White	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Unknown	Unknown	32	1	0	0	0	0	33
Grand Total	0	2250	550	103	36	6	4	2949

B8 Complaints Received: 5 Year Trend Charges per Complaint

CHARGES PER CASE	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	GRAND TOTAL
1	2829	2889	2582	2286	2250	12836
2	641	590	523	520	550	2824
3	151	127	125	126	103	632
4	43	47	34	38	36	198
5	15	10	11	9	6	51
6	7	1	4	2	4	18
7	1	3	0	1	0	5
8	0	1	0	2	0	3
9	0	0	1	2	0	3
10	2	4	0	8	0	14
14	0	0	0	3	0	3
Grand Total	3689	3672	3280	2982	2949	16572

II. DELINQUENCY

B9 Complaints Received: by Age at Time of Complaint

AGE	FEMALE - BLACK	FEMALE - WHITE	FEMALE - LATINA	FEMALE - OTHER	FEMALE - UNKNOWN	MALE - BLACK	MALE - WHITE	MALE - LATINO	MALE - OTHER	MALE - UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN - WHITE	UNKNOWN - UNKNOWN	GRAND TOTAL
5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
6	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
8	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
9	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
10	2	1	0	0	1	5	7	0	1	1	0	0	18
11	10	1	0	0	3	23	11	0	2	2	0	0	52
12	29	5	0	1	4	106	47	0	4	7	0	0	203
13	53	34	5	1	7	99	61	3	1	10	0	9	283
14	97	32	0	11	7	185	65	6	12	16	0	8	439
15	127	65	8	9	13	228	105	4	15	12	0	8	594
16	171	64	10	5	7	292	145	13	5	8	1	2	723
17	117	74	10	7	10	198	171	7	7	7	0	6	614
18	0	2	0	0	0	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	12
19	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
(blank)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Grand Total	606	279	33	34	56	1146	617	33	47	64	1	33	2949



B10 Complaints Received: 5 Year Trend by Age at Time of Complaint

AGE	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	TOTAL
5	1	0	0	0	1	2
6	0	0	3	1	2	6
7	2	1	1	0	1	5
8	4	1	6	1	1	13
9	10	7	8	6	3	34
10	15	10	18	15	18	76
11	49	50	49	62	52	262
12	160	128	154	125	203	770
13	346	298	327	258	283	1512
14	549	553	434	418	439	2393
15	726	766	633	611	594	3330
16	834	921	860	770	723	4108
17	952	893	755	706	614	3920
18	28	39	29	7	12	115
19	1	0	0	0	2	3
20	1	2	0	0	0	3
21	0	0	0	1	0	1
Unknown	11	3	3	1	1	19
Grand Total	3689	3672	3280	2982	2949	16572

II. DELINQUENCY

B11 Complaints Received: Top 25 Primary Charges by Sex, Female

Rank	FEMALE	UNOFFICIAL CASES	OFFICIAL		Grand Total	Percent
	Primary Offense	Unofficial Cases	Official Cases	Adjudicated Cases (From Official Cases)		
1	UNRULY	148	25	1	173	17%
2	SAFE SCHOOL ORDINANCE	72	60	10	132	13%
3	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	20	80	2	100	10%
4	THEFT	45	54	15	99	10%
5	UNRULY/RUNAWAY		90	1	90	9%
6	UNRULY/TRUANCY	48	37	8	85	8%
7	ASSAULT	14	54	8	68	7%
8	DISORDERLY CONDUCT	15	32	18	47	5%
9	CRIMINAL TRESPASS	9	11		20	2%
10	OBSTRUCTING OFFICIAL BUSINESS	9	10		19	2%
11	POSSESSION OF DRUGS	7	8	2	15	1%
12	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	2	10	4	12	1%
13	FALSIFICATION	3	8		11	1%
14	CURFEW	9	1		10	1%
15	MENACING	3	6	1	9	1%
16	AGGRAVATED RIOT	1	7		8	1%
17	RIOT	7	0		7	1%
18	DRUG PARAPHERNALIA	6	1		7	1%
19	RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY		6	3	6	1%
20	RESISTING ARREST	3	2		5	0%
21	CONSUM UNDERAGE - Low Alcohol	3	2	1	5	0%
22	ROBBERY		5	3	5	0%
23	INDUCING PANIC	1	3	2	4	0%
24	FELONIOUS ASSAULT	1	3	1	4	0%
25	AGGRAVATED MENACING		4		4	0%
		426	519	80	945	



B12 Complaints Received: Top 25 Primary Charges by Sex, Male

Rank	MALE	UNOFFICIAL CASES	OFFICIAL		Grand Total	Percent
	Primary Offense	Unofficial Cases	Official Cases	Adjudicated Cases (From Official Cases)		
1	SAFE SCHOOL ORDINANCE	83	173	49	256	13%
2	UNRULY	137	54	7	191	10%
3	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	25	138	21	163	9%
4	THEFT	39	107	44	146	8%
5	UNRULY/TRUANCY	67	56	10	123	6%
6	ASSAULT	13	110	43	123	6%
7	DISORDERLY CONDUCT	13	58	30	71	4%
8	UNRULY/RUNAWAY	1	68	1	69	4%
9	OBSTRUCTING OFFICIAL BUSINESS	18	49	9	67	4%
10	POSSESSION OF DRUGS	15	46	11	61	3%
11	RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	2	58	37	60	3%
12	CRIMINAL TRESPASS	17	30	9	47	2%
13	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	9	32	14	41	2%
14	AGGRAVATED MENACING	1	39	10	40	2%
15	CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS	0	30	23	30	2%
16	FELONIOUS ASSAULT	0	29	17	29	2%
17	BURGLARY	0	28	22	28	1%
18	ROBBERY	0	23	14	23	1%
19	GROSS SEXUAL IMPOSITION	0	19	15	19	1%
20	CURFEW	8	11	0	19	1%
21	MENACING	4	15	8	19	1%
22	FAIL TO COMPLY	0	17	8	17	1%
23	AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	0	17	6	17	1%
24	UNAUTHORIZED USE OF MOTOR VEHICLE	2	14	8	16	1%
25	RESISTING ARREST	2	14	6	16	1%
		456	1235	422	1691	

II. DELINQUENCY

B13 Complaints Received: Top Primary Charges by Race, Black

	BLACK	UNOFFICIAL CASES	OFFICIAL			
Rank	Primary Offense	Unofficial Cases	Official Cases	Adjudicated Cases (From Official Cases)	Grand Total	Percent
1	SAFE SCHOOL ORDINANCE	95	168	44	263	15%
2	UNRULY	159	43	6	202	12%
3	THEFT	41	114	49	155	9%
4	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	13	121	8	134	8%
5	ASSAULT	18	115	36	133	8%
6	UNRULY/RUNAWAY	1	97	0	98	6%
7	DISORDERLY CONDUCT	22	54	28	76	4%
8	OBSTRUCTING OFFICIAL BUSINESS	18	45	7	63	4%
9	UNRULY/TRUANCY	25	35	5	60	3%
10	RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	0	55	33	55	3%
11	CRIMINAL TRESPASS	19	33	5	52	3%
12	AGGRAVATED MENACING	1	30	7	31	2%
13	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	4	26	12	30	2%
14	ROBBERY	0	27	16	27	2%
15	POSSESSION OF DRUGS	4	20	6	24	1%
16	FELONIOUS ASSAULT	1	23	13	24	1%
17	BURGLARY	0	23	20	23	1%
18	CURFEW	12	11	0	23	1%
19	FALSIFICATION	7	15	3	22	1%
20	CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS	0	21	19	21	1%
21	MENACING	3	17	7	20	1%
22	AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	0	18	7	18	1%
23	RESISTING ARREST	4	11	6	15	1%
24	RIOT	3	11	2	14	1%
25	FAIL TO COMPLY	0	13	6	13	1%
		450	1146	345	1596	91%



B14 Complaints Received: Top Primary Charges by Race, White

	WHITE	UNOFFICIAL CASES	OFFICIAL			
Rank	Primary Offense	Unofficial Cases	Official Cases	Adjudicated Cases (From Official Cases)	Grand Total	Percent
1	UNRULY	101	33	2	134	8%
2	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	28	87	15	115	7%
3	SAFE SCHOOL ORDINANCE	41	60	14	101	6%
4	THEFT	35	43	10	78	5%
5	UNRULY/TRUANCY	39	29	7	68	4%
6	ASSAULT	8	40	12	48	3%
7	UNRULY/RUNAWAY	0	45	2	45	3%
8	POSSESSION OF DRUGS	15	26	5	41	2%
9	DISORDERLY CONDUCT	4	31	17	35	2%
10	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	4	15	6	19	1%
11	OBSTRUCTING OFFICIAL BUSINESS	7	12	1	19	1%
12	DRUG PARAPHERNALIA	7	7	0	14	1%
13	CRIMINAL TRESPASS	4	8	4	12	1%
14	AGGRAVATED MENACING	0	11	3	11	1%
15	GROSS SEXUAL IMPOSITION	0	11	10	11	1%
16	FELONIOUS ASSAULT	0	9	5	9	1%
17	RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	2	7	5	9	1%
18	INDUCING PANIC	2	7	2	9	1%
19	VANDALISM	0	8	0	8	0%
20	CONSUMPTION UNDERAGE	3	4	0	7	0%
21	CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS	0	7	3	7	0%
22	BURGLARY	0	6	3	6	0%
23	BREAK/ENTER	0	6	3	6	0%
24	UNAUTHORIZED USE OF MOTOR VEHICLE	1	5	1	6	0%
25	ARSON	0	5	1	5	0%
		301	522	131	823	92%

II. DELINQUENCY

B15 Complaints Received: Top Primary Charges by Race, Latinx

Rank	LATINX	UNOFFICIAL CASES	OFFICIAL		Grand Total	Percent
	Primary Offense	Unofficial Cases	Official Cases	Adjudicated Cases (From Official Cases)		
1	UNRULY/RUNAWAY	0	10	0	10	15%
2	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	0	8	0	8	12%
3	THEFT	5	1	0	6	9%
4	UNRULY/TRUANCY	5	1	0	6	9%
5	POSSESSION OF DRUGS	1	4	2	5	8%
6	SAFE SCHOOL ORDINANCE	5	0	0	5	8%
7	UNRULY	3	1	0	4	6%
8	DISORDERLY CONDUCT	0	3	2	3	5%
9	TRAFFICKING DRUGS	0	2	0	2	3%
10	DRUG PARAPHERNALIA	2	0	0	2	3%
11	CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS	0	2	2	2	3%
12	FAIL TO COMPLY	0	2	0	2	3%
13	CONSUMPTION UNDERAGE	0	1	0	1	2%
14	SOLICITING	0	1	0	1	2%
15	AGGRAVATED MENACING	0	1	0	1	2%
16	MENACING	0	1	0	1	2%
17	ASSAULT	0	1	1	1	2%
18	OBSTRUCTING OFFICIAL BUSINESS	1	0	0	1	2%
19	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	1	0	0	1	2%
20	CRIMINAL TRESPASS	1	0	0	1	2%
21	ILLEGAL CONVEYANCE OF A DEADLY WEAPON ON SCHOOLGROUNDS	0	1	0	1	2%
22	ATTEMPTED GRAND THEFT AUTO	0	1	1	1	2%
23	FIREARMS IN MOTOR VEHICLE	0	1	1	1	2%
		24	42	9	66	100%



B16 Complaints Received: Top Primary Charges by Race, Other

	OTHER	UNOFFICIAL CASES	OFFICIAL			
Rank	Primary Offense	Unofficial Cases	Official Cases	Adjudicated Cases (From Official Cases)	Grand Total	Percent
1	UNRULY/TRUANCY	61	37	9	98	42%
2	UNRULY	25	2	0	27	12%
3	SAFE SCHOOL ORDINANCE	16	5	1	21	9%
4	ASSAULT	3	8	2	11	5%
5	POSSESSION OF DRUGS	2	4	0	6	3%
6	UNRULY/RUNAWAY	0	6	0	6	3%
7	THEFT	3	3	0	6	3%
8	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	4	2	0	6	3%
9	DISORDERLY CONDUCT	2	2	1	4	2%
10	RIOT	4	0	0	4	2%
11	OBSTRUCTING OFFICIAL BUSINESS	1	3	1	4	2%
12	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	2	1	0	3	1%
13	RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	0	3	2	3	1%
14	CRIMINAL TRESPASS	2	1	0	3	1%
15	CURFEW	2	1	0	3	1%
16	DISEMINATING MATERIAL HARMFUL TO JUVENILES	3	0	0	3	1%
17	DRUG PARAPHERNALIA	1	1	0	2	1%
18	CRUELTY TO ANIMALS	0	2	0	2	1%
19	GROSS SEXUAL IMPOSITION	0	2	1	2	1%
20	MENACING	1	1	1	2	1%
21	BURGLARY	0	2	0	2	1%
22	RESISTING ARREST	0	1	0	1	0%
23	TRAFFICKING DRUGS	0	1	1	1	0%
24	AGGRAVATED RIOT	0	1	0	1	0%
25	CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS	0	1	0	1	0%
		132	90	19	222	95%

II. DELINQUENCY

C1 Charges Received: by Sex and Race

SEX	RACE	UNOFFICIAL CHARGES	OFFICIAL CHARGES	ADJUDICATED CHARGES (FROM OFFICIAL CHARGES)	GRAND TOTAL
Female	Black	273	501	87	774
Female	White	150	192	30	342
Female	Latina	12	30	3	42
Female	Other	25	15	5	40
Female	Unknown	37	23	4	60
Male	Black	279	1292	429	1571
Male	White	221	598	155	819
Male	Latino	15	25	8	40
Male	Other	24	33	7	57
Male	Unknown	33	44	7	77
Unknown	White		1	1	1
Unknown	Unknown	23	11	2	34
Grand Total		1092	2765	738	3857

C2 Charges Received: 5 Year Trend by Sex and Race

SEX	RACE	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	GRAND TOTAL
Female	Black	717	809	829	743	774	3872
Female	White	507	523	411	420	342	2203
Female	Latina	42	46	29	27	42	186
Female	Other	42	41	40	45	40	208
Female	Unknown	37	64	57	36	60	254
Male	Black	2066	1970	1649	1538	1571	8794
Male	White	1214	1094	988	936	819	5051
Male	Latino	137	94	82	62	40	415
Male	Other	54	50	76	60	57	297
Male	Unknown	55	60	49	41	77	282
Unknown	Black	0	1	0	0	0	1
Unknown	White	0	1	1	0	1	3
Unknown	Unknown	9	10	16	12	34	81
Grand Total		4880	4763	4227	3920	3857	21647



C3 Charges Received: by Toledo Zip Code, Sex and Race

ZIP CODE	FEMALE - BLACK	FEMALE - WHITE	FEMALE - LATINA	FEMALE - OTHER	FEMALE - UNKNOWN	MALE - BLACK	MALE - WHITE	MALE - LATINO	MALE - OTHER	MALE - UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN - WHITE	UNKNOWN - UNKNOWN	GRAND TOTAL
43601							2						2
43602	3	1		2		3							9
43604	34	4	2	3	9	128	23	4	3	5			215
43605	62	43	10	4	1	103	110	2	10	4		3	352
43606	54	6	1		1	107	8		3			2	182
43607	82	2	1	2	4	230	9		4	5			339
43608	92	3	9	1	3	176	20	2	2	3			311
43609	129	20		6	5	155	86	3	2	8		10	424
43610	42	4	1	1	1	82	3	5		1			140
43611	23	28	4	4	2	60	56	2		11		2	192
43612	87	18	3	3	14	133	58	7	2	6		4	335
43613	44	44			3	95	69	3	9	6	1	3	277
43614	28	9		2	5	44	31		2	2		1	124
43615	42	31	2		4	111	57	1	8	4		1	261
43616	3	23	2	1	2	7	31	6					75
43617	1					5	9			1			16
43618		1											1
43619		1				4							5
43620	6			3		49			1				59
43623	6	20			1	9	47	1	1	2		5	92
43624	1	1				3							5
Lucas	9	66	7	3	5	49	175	3	9	15		3	344
out of area	26	17		5		18	25	1	1	4			97
Grand Total	774	342	42	40	60	1571	819	40	57	77	1	34	3857

II. DELINQUENCY

C4 Charges Received: 5 Year Trend by Zip Code

ZIP CODE	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
43601	9	1	4		2
43602	14	6	3	3	9
43604	217	212	221	199	215
43605	561	501	495	465	352
43606	187	249	170	226	182
43607	417	436	390	328	339
43608	424	413	313	269	311
43609	443	461	529	381	424
43610	153	160	140	130	140
43611	172	139	136	109	192
43612	380	323	293	328	335
43613	249	267	255	220	277
43614	182	133	99	127	124
43615	309	357	305	333	261
43616	124	123	107	108	75
43617	42	30	28	11	16
43618	1		3	1	1
43619	4	15	8	3	5
43620	75	102	83	62	59
43623	71	76	54	89	92
43624	8	7	5	7	5
Lucas	676	617	435	427	344
out of area	162	135	151	94	97
Grand Total	4880	4763	4227	3920	3857



C5 Charges Received: Most Common Primary Charges by Sex, Female

	FEMALE	UNOFFICIAL CHARGES	OFFICIAL			
Rank	Primary Offense	Unofficial Charges	Official Charges	Adjudicated Charges (From Official Charges)	Grand Total	Percent
1	UNRULY	165	38	1	203	16%
2	SAFE SCHOOL ORDINANCE	77	79	17	156	12%
3	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	21	92	2	113	9%
4	ASSAULT	25	81	10	106	8%
5	THEFT	45	61	16	106	8%
6	UNRULY/RUNAWAY		90	1	90	7%
7	UNRULY/TRUANCY	48	37	8	85	7%
8	DISORDERLY CONDUCT	19	45	19	64	5%
9	OBSTRUCTING OFFICIAL BUSINESS	13	29	3	42	3%
10	CRIMINAL TRESPASS	11	16		27	2%
11	POSSESSION OF DRUGS	10	17	4	27	2%
12	RESISTING ARREST	6	19	2	25	2%
13	UNRULY/CURFEW	16	8		24	2%
14	MENACING	3	14	2	17	1%
15	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	3	13	4	16	1%
16	FALSIFICATION	3	9		12	1%
17	DRUG PARAPHERNALIA	6	3		9	1%
18	AGGRAVATED RIOT	1	7		8	1%
19	FURNISHING FALSE INFORMATION TO AN OFFICER		8	1	8	1%
20	RIOT	7	0		7	1%
21	AGGRAVATED MENACING		6	1	6	0%
22	FELONIOUS ASSAULT	1	5	1	6	0%
23	RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY		6	3	6	0%
24	CONSUM UNDERAGE - Low Alcohol	3	2	1	5	0%
25	CONSUMPTION UNDERAGE	3	2	1	5	0%
	Top 25 Charged Offenses	486	687	97	1173	93%

II. DELINQUENCY

C6 Charges Received: Most Common Primary Charges by Sex, Male

Rank	MALE Primary Offense	UNOFFICIAL CHARGES Unofficial Charges	OFFICIAL		Grand Total	Percent
			Official Charges	Adjudicated Charges (From Official Charges)		
1	SAFE SCHOOL ORDINANCE	87	212	56	299	12%
2	UNRULY	151	103	8	254	10%
3	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	32	169	26	201	8%
4	ASSAULT	20	165	51	185	7%
5	THEFT	40	115	48	155	6%
6	UNRULY/TRUANCY	67	56	10	123	5%
7	OBSTRUCTING OFFICIAL BUSINESS	26	90	16	116	5%
8	POSSESSION OF DRUGS	21	81	16	102	4%
9	DISORDERLY CONDUCT	18	81	36	99	4%
10	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	10	71	27	81	3%
11	CRIMINAL TRESPASS	24	47	12	71	3%
12	RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	2	67	40	69	3%
13	UNRULY/RUNAWAY	1	68	1	69	3%
14	MENACING	6	46	14	52	2%
15	RESISTING ARREST	6	46	16	52	2%
16	AGGRAVATED MENACING	1	50	12	51	2%
17	UNRULY/CURFEW	12	38	2	50	2%
18	CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS	1	37	27	38	1%
19	FELONIOUS ASSAULT		37	18	37	1%
20	DRUG PARAPHERNALIA	9	21	1	30	1%
21	BURGLARY		29	22	29	1%
22	GROSS SEXUAL IMPOSITION		26	19	26	1%
23	FAIL TO COMPLY		25	9	25	1%
24	VANDALISM		25	1	25	1%
25	FALSIFICATION	6	18	4	24	1%
	Top 25 Charged Offenses	540	1723	492	2263	88%



C7 Charges Received: Most Common Primary Charges by Race, Black

	BLACK	UNOFFICIAL CHARGES	OFFICIAL			
Rank	Primary Offense	Unofficial Charges	Official Charges	Adjudicated Charges (From Official Charges)	Grand Total	Percent
1	SAFE SCHOOL ORDINANCE	102	208	55	310	7%
2	UNRULY	180	82	7	262	6%
3	ASSAULT	28	173	45	201	5%
4	THEFT	41	122	51	163	4%
5	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	15	146	10	161	4%
6	OBSTRUCTING OFFICIAL BUSINESS	26	90	14	116	3%
7	DISORDERLY CONDUCT	30	79	30	109	2%
8	UNRULY/RUNAWAY	1	97		98	2%
9	CRIMINAL TRESPASS	24	49	8	73	2%
10	RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY		63	35	63	1%
11	UNRULY/TRUANCY	25	35	5	60	1%
12	UNRULY/CURFEW	20	39	2	59	1%
13	RESISTING ARREST	10	48	18	58	1%
14	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	6	46	22	52	1%
15	POSSESSION OF DRUGS	7	43	10	50	1%
16	MENACING	4	44	12	48	1%
17	AGGRAVATED MENACING	1	39	8	40	1%
18	FELONIOUS ASSAULT	1	30	14	31	1%
19	FALSIFICATION	8	21	4	29	1%
20	ROBBERY		27	16	27	1%
21	CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS	1	25	22	26	1%
22	BURGLARY		24	20	24	1%
23	AGGRAVATED ROBBERY		22	8	22	0%
24	FAIL TO COMPLY		21	7	21	0%
25	RIOT	3	13	2	16	0%
	Top 25 Charged Offenses	533	1586	425	2119	90%

II. DELINQUENCY

C8 Charges Received: Most Common Primary Charges by Race, White

Rank	WHITE Primary Offense	UNOFFICIAL CHARGES	OFFICIAL		Grand Total	Percent
		Unofficial Charges	Official Charges	Adjudicated Charges (From Official Charges)		
1	UNRULY	109	53	2	162	14%
2	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	34	102	18	136	12%
3	SAFE SCHOOL ORDINANCE	43	75	16	118	10%
4	THEFT	36	50	13	86	7%
5	ASSAULT	13	59	12	72	6%
6	UNRULY/TRUANCY	39	29	7	68	6%
7	POSSESSION OF DRUGS	20	45	7	65	6%
8	UNRULY/RUNAWAY		45	2	45	4%
9	DISORDERLY CONDUCT	5	38	21	43	4%
10	OBSTRUCTING OFFICIAL BUSINESS	10	27	4	37	3%
11	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	4	32	9	36	3%
12	DRUG PARAPHERNALIA	8	16		24	2%
13	CRIMINAL TRESPASS	8	13	4	21	2%
14	MENACING	4	14	3	18	2%
15	RESISTING ARREST	2	16		18	2%
16	GROSS SEXUAL IMPOSITION		17	14	17	1%
17	AGGRAVATED MENACING		15	5	15	1%
18	VANDALISM		14		14	1%
19	UNRULY/CURFEW	6	5		11	1%
20	CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS		10	4	10	1%
21	CONSUMPTION UNDERAGE	5	5	1	10	1%
22	FELONIOUS ASSAULT		10	5	10	1%
23	INDUCING PANIC	2	8	2	10	1%
24	RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	2	7	5	9	1%
25	UNAUTHORIZED USE OF MOTOR VEHICLE	1	8	3	9	1%
	Top 25 Charged Offenses	351	713	157	1064	92%



C9 Charges Received: Most Common Primary Charges by Race, Latinx

Rank	LATINX	UNOFFICIAL CHARGES	OFFICIAL		Grand Total	Percent
	Primary Offense	Unofficial Charges	Official Charges	Adjudicated Charges (From Official Charges)		
1	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE		10		10	12%
2	UNRULY/RUNAWAY		10		10	12%
3	POSSESSION OF DRUGS	2	5	2	7	9%
4	ASSAULT		6	2	6	7%
5	THEFT	5	1		6	7%
6	UNRULY/TRUANCY	5	1		6	7%
7	SAFE SCHOOL ORDINANCE	5	0		5	6%
8	UNRULY	3	2		5	6%
9	DISORDERLY CONDUCT		4	2	4	5%
10	CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS		2	2	2	2%
11	DRUG PARAPHERNALIA	2	0		2	2%
12	FAIL TO COMPLY		2		2	2%
13	TRAFFICKING DRUGS		2		2	2%
14	AGGRAVATED MENACING		1		1	1%
15	ATTEMPTED GRAND THEFT AUTO		1	1	1	1%
16	CONSUMPTION UNDERAGE		1		1	1%
17	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	1	0		1	1%
18	CRIMINAL TRESPASS	1	0		1	1%
19	CURFEW	1	0		1	1%
20	FALSIFICATION	1	0		1	1%
21	FIREARMS IN MOTOR VEHICLE		1	1	1	1%
22	FURNISHING FALSE INFORMATION TO AN OFFICER		1		1	1%
23	ILLEGAL CONVEYANCE OF A DEADLY WEAPON ON SCHOOLGROUNDS		1		1	1%
24	INDUCING PANIC		1	1	1	1%
25	MENACING		1		1	1%
	Top 25 Charged Offenses	26	53	11	79	96%

II. DELINQUENCY

C10 Charges Received: Most Common Primary Charges by Race, Other

	OTHER	UNOFFICIAL CHARGES	OFFICIAL			
Rank	Primary Offense	Unofficial Charges	Official Charges	Adjudicated Charges (From Official Charges)	Grand Total	Percent
1	UNRULY	20	4		24	13%
2	SAFE SCHOOL ORDINANCE	9	3	1	12	6%
3	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	4	3		7	4%
4	UNRULY/RUNAWAY		6		6	3%
5	UNRULY/TRUANCY	5	1		6	3%
6	ASSAULT	1	4	1	5	3%
7	DISORDERLY CONDUCT	1	4	2	5	3%
8	THEFT	2	2		4	2%
9	DRUG PARAPHERNALIA	1	2		3	2%
10	OBSTRUCTING OFFICIAL BUSINESS	2	1	1	3	2%
11	AGGRAVATED ROBBERY		2	2	2	1%
12	BURGLARY		2		2	1%
13	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	2	0		2	1%
14	FELONIOUS ASSAULT		2		2	1%
15	MENACING	1	1	1	2	1%
16	POSSESSION OF DRUGS		2	1	2	1%
17	AGGRAVATED MENACING		1		1	1%
18	ASSAULT AGGRAVATED		1		1	1%
19	CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS		1		1	1%
20	COMPLICITY		1		1	1%
21	CONSUM UNDERAGE - Low Alcohol	1	0		1	1%
22	GROSS SEXUAL IMPOSITION		1	1	1	1%
23	RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY		1	1	1	1%
24	RESISTING ARREST		1		1	1%
25	TRAFFICKING DRUGS		1	1	1	1%
	Top 25 Charged Offenses	49	47	12	96	99%



C11 Charges Received: Highest Charged Degree and Highest Outcome

DEGREE	TOTAL	CERTIFICATION	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	M1	M2	M3	M4	MM	SO	NON ADJUDICATED	UNOFFICIAL
F1	71	9	21	11	13	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	16	0
F2	109	2	0	42	12	4	2	5	0	1	0	0	0	40	1
F3	58	0	0	0	21	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	34	0
F4	149	0	0	0	2	63	8	19	0	1	1	0	0	55	0
F5	168	0	0	0	1	0	38	23	1	0	2	1	0	97	5
M1	1543	0	0	0	1	0	0	239	3	0	40	5	0	861	394
M2	337	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	2	1	0	216	63
M3	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	15	4
M4	289	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	1	0	152	95
MM	192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	120	54
Status	919	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	410	475
Unknown	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Grand Total	3857	11	21	53	50	68	48	289	59	4	86	26	34	2016	1092

C12 Charges Received: Five Year Trend of Highest Charged Degree

DEGREE	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	GRAND TOTAL
F1	101	82	99	100	71	453
F2	128	144	130	130	109	641
F3	98	100	84	79	58	419
F4	163	185	183	170	149	850
F5	141	151	102	151	168	713
M1	1740	1829	1528	1483	1543	8123
M2	652	560	460	380	337	2389
M3	27	38	29	12	21	127
M4	591	463	389	275	289	2007
MM	388	313	262	259	192	1414
Status	850	897	961	879	919	4506
Unknown	1	1		2	1	5
Grand Total	4880	4763	4227	3920	3857	21647

II. DELINQUENCY

D1 Charges Received: Truancy Data

SEX	RACE	COUNT DISMISSED	NON ADJUDICATED	FOUND UNRULY	CASE DISMISSED	UNOFFICIAL	GRAND TOTAL
Female	Black		8	2	2	10	22
Female	White	1	5	3	3	14	26
Female	Latina					2	2
Female	Other					1	1
Female	Unknown		7	3	3	21	34
Male	Black		11	3	9	15	38
Male	White		7	3	6	25	41
Male	Latino				1	3	4
Male	Other		1			4	5
Male	Unknown		7	4	4	20	35
Unknown	White			1			1
Unknown	Unknown		5	2	1	15	23
Grand Total		1	51	21	29	130	232



E1 2018 Commitments to the Ohio Department of Youth Services

	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
New Commitments	15	0	15
Re-Commitments	2	0	2
Prior Commitments	0	0	0
Total Commitments	17	0	17
Parole Revocations	1	0	1
Judicial Release Violations	0	0	0
Grand Total	18	0	18

E2 2018 Commitments by Felony Level

	COMMITMENTS	REVOCATIONS/REL. VIOLATIONS	TOTAL
Murder	1	0	1
Felony 1	4	0	4
Felony 2	5	0	5
Felony 3	1	0	1
Felony 4	1	0	1
Felony 5	0	0	0
Violation of Court Order	5	1	6
Grand Total	17	1	18

E3 2018 Commitments by Race

Black	17
White	1
Latinx	0
Grand Total	18

II. DELINQUENCY

E4 5 Year Trend of Offenses Filed by Procedure

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
New Commitments	5	13	12	10	15
Re-Commitments	2	3	0	2	2
Prior Commitments	0	0	0	0	0
Total Commitments	7	16	12	12	17
Parole Revocations	1	1	4	1	1
Grand Total	8	17	16	13	18

E5 5 Year Trend of Commitments & Revocations—Race/Gender

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Black	6 (75%)	14 (82%)	12 (75%)	10 (77%)	17 (94%)
White	2 (25%)	3 (18%)	3 (19%)	3 (23%)	1 (6%)
Latino	0	0	1 (6%)	0 (0%)	0%
Males	8 (100%)	17 (100%)	16 (100%)	12 (92%)	18 (100%)
Females	0	0	0 (0%)	1 (8%)	0%
Grand Total	8	17	16	13	18

E6 Revocations

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Males	1	1	4	1	1
Females	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revocations:	1	1	4	1	1

E7 Commitments & Revocations

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total Commitments	7	16	16	12	17
Total Revocations	1	1	0	1	1
Grand Total	8	17	16	13	18
Annual Difference	-75%	113%	-6%	-19%	38%



F1 Certification Offenses	Count
MURDER	3

F2 Certification by Sex	Count
Male	3
Female	0

F3 Certification by Race	Count
White	0
Black	3
Latino	0
Other	0

F4 Certification by Age	Count
18	3

*this is based off of the dispositional date that the certification was ruled on

III. DETENTION

A1 Detention Bookings: 5 Year Trend by Sex And Race

SEX	RACE	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	GRAND TOTAL
Female	Black	228	204	229	171	194	1026
Female	White	126	93	84	86	84	473
Female	Latina	10	17	4	6	11	48
Female	Other	9	11	9	12	10	51
Female	Unknown	1			2	0	3
Male	Black	788	781	608	468	539	3184
Male	White	301	303	201	193	193	1191
Male	Latino	57	30	16	18	7	128
Male	Other	22	19	31	14	13	99
Male	Unknown	2				0	2
Unknown	Unknown	1			1		2
Grand Total		1545	1458	1182	971	1051	6207

A2 Detention Bookings: 5 Year Trend by Age

AGE	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	GRAND TOTAL
11	3	2	7	1	0	13
12	67	38	58	30	63	256
13	127	121	117	88	86	539
14	241	226	156	137	155	915
15	306	329	255	191	195	1276
16	383	339	286	266	273	1547
17	390	371	290	243	260	1554
18	24	28	11	14	17	94
19	3	3	1		2	9
20	1		1	1		3
23		1				1
Grand Total	1545	1458	1182	971	1051	6207



A3 Detention Bookings: 5 Year Trend by Serious Offense at Booking

ROW LABELS	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	GRAND TOTAL
DOMESTIC VIOLEN	256 (16.6%)	213 (14.6%)	175 (14.8%)	176 (18.1%)	170 (30.3%)	990 (15.9%)
UNRULY	98 (6.3%)	127 (8.7%)	92 (7.8%)	80 (8.2%)	93 (16.6%)	490 (7.9%)
FELONY WARRANT	87 (5.6%)	75 (5.1%)	74 (6.3%)	51 (5.3%)	44 (7.8%)	331 (5.3%)
MSDMNR WARRANT	131 (8.5%)	90 (6.2%)	50 (4.2%)	26 (2.7%)	11 (2%)	308 (5%)
VIOLATE CRT ORD	58 (3.8%)	65 (4.5%)	53 (4.5%)	54 (5.6%)	65 (11.6%)	295 (4.8%)
OBSTR OFF BUSIN	92 (6%)	80 (5.5%)	38 (3.2%)	41 (4.2%)	31 (5.5%)	282 (4.5%)
ASSAULT	47 (3%)	57 (3.9%)	49 (4.1%)	26 (2.7%)	57 (10.2%)	236 (3.8%)
BURGLARY	53 (3.4%)	51 (3.5%)	42 (3.6%)	45 (4.6%)	21 (3.7%)	212 (3.4%)
REC STOLEN PROP	35 (2.3%)	43 (2.9%)	49 (4.1%)	22 (2.3%)	49 (8.7%)	198 (3.2%)
VOP WARRANT	83 (5.4%)	47 (3.2%)	34 (2.9%)	12 (1.2%)	20 (3.6%)	196 (3.2%)
Top Offenses	940 (60.8%)	848 (58.2%)	656 (55.5%)	533 (54.9%)	561 (100%)	3538 (57%)

A4 Detention Bookings: 5 Year Trend by Zip Code

ROW LABELS	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	GRAND TOTAL
43601	2	1		1	1	5
43602	2	2	1			5
43604	74	66	73	60	64	337
43605	189	133	128	116	110	676
43606	65	76	47	63	55	306
43607	167	165	148	93	113	686
43608	133	148	99	95	92	567
43609	170	154	164	109	123	720
43610	68	59	58	39	48	272
43611	37	44	39	11	47	178
43612	140	98	72	83	90	483
43613	76	82	67	50	60	335
43614	51	26	17	27	25	146
43615	123	120	105	76	54	478
43616	25	24	18	19	15	101
43617	3	5	7		5	20
43619		2	1	2	2	7
43620	28	38	26	22	30	144
43623	6	13	6	14	20	59
43624	2	2				4
Lucas	161	154	70	66	72	523
out of area	23	46	36	25	25	155
Grand Total	1545	1458	1182	971	1051	6207

III. DETENTION

A5 Detention Admissions: 5 Year Trend by Sex and Race

SEX	RACE	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	GRAND TOTAL
Female	Black	169	137	161	117	129	865
Female	White	82	69	63	64	63	408
Female	Latina	6	14	4	3	9	43
Female	Other	7	10	8	9	6	44
Female	Unknown				2	0	3
Male	Black	599	617	480	389	433	2824
Male	White	222	226	157	149	150	1039
Male	Latino	48	23	13	15	7	162
Male	Other	11	16	26	13	9	82
Male	Unknown	2					4
Unknown	Unknown	1			1		2
Grand Total		1147	1112	912	762	806	5476

A6 Detention Admissions: 5 Year Trend by Age

AGE	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	GRAND TOTAL
11	2	2	6	1		11
12	46	26	44	23	44	183
13	96	91	81	64	60	392
14	169	183	128	101	112	693
15	235	254	204	148	148	989
16	297	255	216	216	211	1195
17	288	283	221	195	213	1200
18	13	17	10	13	16	69
19		1	1		2	4
20	1		1	1		3
Grand Total	1147	1112	912	762	806	4739



A7 Detention Admissions: 5 Year Trend by Serious Offense at Admission

MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	GRAND TOTAL
DOMESTIC VIOLEN	239 (19.8%)	201 (17.6%)	161 (16.7%)	167 (23.2%)	164 (21.1%)	932 (19.4%)
FELONY WARRANT	76 (6.3%)	72 (6.3%)	72 (7.5%)	47 (6.5%)	43 (5.5%)	310 (6.4%)
VIOLATE CRT ORD	53 (4.4%)	63 (5.5%)	53 (5.5%)	50 (6.9%)	65 (8.4%)	284 (5.9%)
UNRULY	45 (3.7%)	62 (5.4%)	48 (5%)	34 (4.7%)	40 (5.1%)	229 (4.8%)
BURGLARY	51 (4.2%)	51 (4.5%)	42 (4.4%)	45 (6.2%)	21 (2.7%)	210 (4.4%)
MSDMNR WARRANT	82 (6.8%)	58 (5.1%)	31 (3.2%)	23 (3.2%)	8 (1%)	202 (4.2%)
ASSAULT	38 (3.1%)	50 (4.4%)	37 (3.8%)	24 (3.3%)	45 (5.8%)	194 (4%)
VOP WARRANT	80 (6.6%)	43 (3.8%)	33 (3.4%)	11 (1.5%)	18 (2.3%)	185 (3.8%)
REC STOLEN PROP	31 (2.6%)	32 (2.8%)	45 (4.7%)	20 (2.8%)	43 (5.5%)	171 (3.6%)
CAR CONC WEAPON	28 (2.3%)	41 (3.6%)	40 (4.2%)	23 (3.2%)	24 (3.1%)	156 (3.2%)
Top Offense	723 (59.9%)	673 (58.8%)	562 (58.4%)	444 (61.6%)	471 (60.5%)	2873 (59.7%)

A8 Detention Admissions: 5 Year Trend by Average Daily Population

CALENDAR YEAR	2014*	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average Daily Population	26.2	27	26.9	25.1	34.6

A9 Detention Admissions: 5 Year Trend by Average Length of Stay

CALENDAR YEAR	2014*	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average Length of Stay	8.2	9.2	9.4	10.6	15.4

III. DETENTION

A10 Detention Admissions: 5 Year Trend by Zip Code

ZIP CODE	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	GRAND TOTAL
43601	1	1		1	1	253
43602	2	1				512
43604	48	51	57	51	46	226
43605	143	95	102	85	87	513
43606	42	58	37	54	35	434
43607	119	126	117	72	79	554
43608	102	107	78	74	73	207
43609	128	119	124	84	99	130
43610	57	45	44	28	33	372
43611	27	33	33	6	31	253
43612	100	76	53	69	74	111
43613	59	62	50	38	44	374
43614	38	21	12	21	19	74
43615	94	97	84	57	42	13
43616	16	18	12	16	12	5
43617		5	4		4	114
43619		2		1	2	41
43620	22	30	19	17	26	3
43623	5	6	4	9	17	421
43624	2	1				122
Lucas	125	123	57	57	59	4739
out of area	17	35	25	22	23	0
Grand Total	1147	1112	912	762	806	9471



Form D

Between 1/2018 and 12/2018

Lucas County Court of Common Pleas, Juvenile Division
Denise Cubbon, Administrative Judge

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	T	V
	Delinquency	Traffic	Dependency, Neglect or Abuse	Unruly	Adult Cases	Motion for Permanent Custody	Custody, Change of Custody, Visitation	Support Enforcement or Modification	Parentage	U.I.F.S.A.	All Others	Total	Visiting Judge
Pending beginning of period	220	52	65	22	1	33	318	324	129	16	8	1,188	0
New cases filed	942	582	209	167	67	18	605	467	214	70	26	3,367	0
Cases transfered in, reactivated, or redesignated	198	111	10	104	41	26	132	622	56	10	0	1,310	0
Total cases	1,360	745	284	293	109	77	1,055	1,413	399	96	34	5,865	0
TERMINATIONS BY:													
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	T	V
Trial by Judge	6	0	1	0	0	37	5	6	7	4	0	66	0
Trial by Magistrate	41	93	195	0	5	0	446	576	143	10	23	1,532	0
Dismissal by party, judge, or prosecutor	426	468	14	142	76	7	122	171	87	4	8	1,525	0
Admission to judge	46	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	51	0
Admission to magistrate	406	12	0	18	0	0	156	10	10	0	0	612	0
Certification/Waiver granted	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	0
Unavailability of party for trial	217	75	3	112	20	1	8	226	27	0	0	689	0
Transfer to another judge or court	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Referral to private judge	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interlocutory appeal or order	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other terminations	24	22	0	1	0	3	36	10	22	64	0	182	0
TOTAL Terminations	1,170	675	213	274	102	49	773	999	296	82	31	4,664	0
Pending end of period	190	70	71	19	7	28	282	414	103	14	3	1,201	0
Clearance Rate	103%	97%	97%	101%	94%	111%	105%	92%	110%	103%	119%	100%	0%
Time Guideline (months)	6	3	3	3	6	9	9	12	12	3	6	X	X
Cases pending beyond time guideline	2	0	2	0	1	1	13	0	1	0	0	20	0
Overage Rate	1%	0%	3%	0%	14%	4%	5%	0%	1%	0%	0%	2%	0%
Number of months oldest case overage	3	0	3	0	1	2	8	0	1	0	0	X	0
Number of informal cases	695	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	695	0

Form D

Between 1/2018 and 12/2018

Lucas County Court of Common Pleas, Juvenile Division
 Connie Zimmelman, Judge

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	T	V
	Delinquency	Traffic	Dependency, Neglect or Abuse	Unruly	Adult Cases	Motion for Permanent Custody	Custody, Change of Custody, Visitation	Support Enforcement or Modification	Parentage	U.I.F.S.A.	All Others	Total	Visiting Judge
Pending beginning of period	253	52	65	20	5	28	316	325	108	18	3	1,193	0
New cases filed	926	536	206	151	90	13	638	485	217	87	31	3,380	0
Cases transferred in, reactivated, or redesignated	195	99	11	89	34	43	126	653	46	9	0	1,305	0
Total cases	1,374	687	282	260	129	84	1,080	1,463	371	114	34	5,878	0
TERMINATIONS BY:													
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	T	V
Trial by Judge	9	0	0	0	0	18	3	4	1	1	0	36	0
Trial by Magistrate	32	83	197	2	12	34	435	551	136	16	18	1,516	0
Dismissal by party, judge, or prosecutor	442	449	9	130	84	0	130	204	70	4	13	1,535	0
Admission to judge	45	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	49	0
Admission to magistrate	402	22	1	11	0	0	153	7	8	0	1	605	0
Certification/Waiver granted	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	0
Unavailability of party for trial	223	64	0	100	26	1	15	209	28	3	0	669	0
Transfer to another judge or court	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Referral to private judge	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interlocutory appeal or order	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Other terminations	28	8	1	1	0	4	29	8	28	71	0	178	0
TOTAL Terminations	1,182	629	208	245	124	58	765	983	271	96	32	4,593	0
Pending end of period	192	58	74	15	5	26	315	480	100	18	2	1,285	0
Clearance Rate	105%	99%	96%	102%	100%	104%	100%	86%	103%	100%	103%	98%	0%
Time Guideline (months)	6	3	3	3	6	9	9	12	12	3	6	X	X
Cases pending beyond time guideline	1	1	3	0	0	2	15	4	2	0	0	28	0
Overage Rate	1%	2%	4%	0%	0%	8%	5%	1%	2%	0%	0%	2%	0%
Number of months oldest case overage	1	2	0	0	0	1	9	4	0	0	0	X	0
Number of informal cases	719	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	719	0



2018 Juvenile Court Staff

through 12/31/18

JUDGES

Denise Navarre-Cubbon Administrative Judge

Maria Arriaga Office Manager II
Brittany Meridieth Bailiff
Victoria Thompson Clerk IV

Connie Zimmelman Judge

Kristen Blake Specialty Dockets Manager
Lindsey Gillig Bailiff
Keesha James Office Manager II
Kathy Gonyea Clerk IV

ADMINISTRATION

Said M. Orra Court Administrator
Kendra Kec Assistant Court Administrator
Stuart Berry Special Projects
Joshua Draughon Staff Attorney
Scott France General Counsel
Marty McIntyre Public Relations & Community
Engagement Coordinator
Dawn Roberts Administrative Assistant

ASSESSMENT CENTER

Jim Sworden Assessment Center Director
Floyd Boatman Surveillance Officer
Carrie Faylor Surveillance Officer
Hans Giller Family Violence Counselor
Modenia Guy Assessment Center Case Officer
Jerricka Jagodzinski Assessment Center Case Officer
Marcus Kelly Misdemeanor Services Manager
Beth Kurtz Office Manager
Amy Lentz Horn Family Violence Counselor
Debbie Lipson Family Preservation Director
Kristen McClain Assessment Center Case Officer
Mary Neiderhauser Community Detention Manager
William Sweat Assessment Center Case Officer
Kevin Szenderski Community Detention Officer
Larry Twitchell Misdemeanor Services
Cate Watts Misdemeanor Services
Pamela Welch Assessment Center Case Officer

BUILDING SERVICES

Bob Muir Building Services Manager

BUSINESS OFFICE/FISCAL

Amy Matuszewski Finance Director
Laurie Bayles Grants Manager
Julie Leichty Administrative Assistant
Tonia Wilson Bookkeeper

CASA/CRB

Judy Leb Director
Rochelle Abou-Arraj Staff Attorney
Katheryn Bennett Volunteer Coordinator
Mary Bohnett PT Emancipation Specialist
Michelle Carson Secretary
Courtney Cecil Secretary
Susan Deangelis CRB-Office Manager
Ruth Kessen Volunteer Coordinator
Melody Piller PT Recruitment/Retention
Coordinator
Emily Richter Staff Attorney
Karen Sawmiller Secretary
Colleen Schoonmaker Training Coordinator
Pat Walter Volunteer Coordinator

CLERK'S OFFICE

Kevin Tackett Chief Deputy Clerk
Stacey Bliss Clerk Manager
Stacey Finley Clerk Manager
Beth Gunn Clerk Manager
Merissa Archambeau Deputy Clerk
Bridget Bovee Deputy Clerk
Stacy Brown Deputy Clerk
Heather Cairl Deputy Clerk/ Bailiff
Deidra Cattlodge Deputy Clerk
Cassandra Coley Deputy Clerk
Andrea Davenport Deputy Clerk/ Bailiff
Kathleen Evans Deputy Clerk
Dale Frantz Deputy Clerk
Erin Gadway Deputy Clerk
Carol Green Deputy Clerk
Pamela Hairston Deputy Clerk/ Bailiff
Norma Henning Deputy Clerk
Susanna Hetrick Deputy Clerk
Flornosa Holmes Deputy Clerk
Jennie Hurley Deputy Clerk
Deb Jelks Deputy Clerk/ Bailiff
Nora Ketchum Deputy Clerk/ Bailiff
Sandy Konwinski Deputy Clerk
Ginger Morgan Deputy Clerk

CLERK'S OFFICE (cont.)

Diana Paredes	Deputy Clerk
Patti Pitzen	Deputy Clerk/ Bailiff
Elaine Segura	Deputy Clerk
Deborah Stuart	Deputy Clerk
Faye Thompson	Deputy Clerk
Kelly Toska-Reyna	Deputy Clerk
Breanne Vincent	Deputy Clerk
Alan Washington	Deputy Clerk
Ahjaynay West	Deputy Clerk/ Bailiff

Delmon Smith	Detention Manager
Edward Thebeau	Juvenile Detention Officer
Anthony Turner	Detention Manager
Kasey VanWormer	Detention Manager
Robert Warne	Juvenile Detention Officer
Jody Webb	Juvenile Detention Officer
Julia White	Juvenile Detention Officer – Intake
Stephen Wolfe	Juvenile Detention Officer
Verna Woods	Juvenile Detention Officer
Marissa Zaborski	Juvenile Detention Officer

COURT PSYCHOLOGIST

Liza Halloran	Psychologist
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COURT REPORTER

Gina Perales	Court Reporter
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DETENTION

Dan Jones	Detention Administrator
Gerald Aldridge	Juvenile Detention Officer
Cassie Alston	Juvenile Detention Officer
Veronica Banks	Juvenile Detention Officer
John Batson	Juvenile Detention Officer – Intake
Felicia Beacham	Juvenile Detention Officer – Intake
Sonya Bigsby	Juvenile Detention Officer
Kim Blackmon	Juvenile Detention Officer
Robert Blecke	Juvenile Detention Officer
Darryl Clayton	Juvenile Detention Officer
Daniel Corbin	Juvenile Detention Officer
Joseph Davis	Juvenile Detention Officer
Paula Davis	Juvenile Detention Officer
Charles Dixon	Juvenile Detention Officer – Intake
Darius Dotson	Juvenile Detention Officer
leasha Duffy	Juvenile Detention Officer
Carla Ford	Juvenile Detention Officer
Valrie Gilliam	Juvenile Detention Officer
Leslie Gray	Juvenile Detention Officer
Paul Hall	Juvenile Detention Officer
Bobbie Harris-King	Detention Manager
James Henry	Juvenile Detention Officer
Misti Horton	Juvenile Detention Officer
Thomas Hutchen	Juvenile Detention Officer
Adrienne Jackson	Juvenile Detention Officer
Heath Jackson	Juvenile Detention Officer
Michele Kaminski	Juvenile Detention Officer
Dustin Kilpatrick	Juvenile Detention Officer
Christian Mauter	Juvenile Detention Officer
William Metzler	Juvenile Detention Officer
Peatra Phelps	Juvenile Detention Officer
Matthew Phillips	Juvenile Detention Officer
Amber Piekos	Administrative Assistant
Nicole Portis	Juvenile Detention Officer
Antonio Ribas	Juvenile Detention Officer
Jim Richardson	Detention & Intake Manager
Thomas Rowe	Juvenile Detention Officer
Denise Simpson	Juvenile Detention Officer

HUMAN RESOURCES

Diana Miller	Director
Jennifer Burton	Training Coordinator
Ryan Bolfa	Human Resources Coordinator

INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Eric Zatko	Director of LC IJS
Malynda Densmore	System Analyst
Steve Snyder	System Analyst
Chris Veitch	LCIS Network Technician
Chuck Vogelbacher	Systems Analyst/Programmer

MAGISTRATES

Nedal Adya	Magistrate
Susan Cairl	Magistrate
Pamela Field	Magistrate
William Hutcheson	Magistrate
Robert Jones	Magistrate
Laura Restivo	Magistrate
Brenda Rutledge	Magistrate
Linda Sorah	Magistrate

MEDIATION

Heather Fournier	Mediation Director
Shari Blackwood	Mediator/ Program Assistant
Jamie Putman	Educational Specialist
Monica Rudman	Clerk III

MEDICAL CLINIC

Kari Hepfinger	Licensed Practical Nurse
Christy Pacer	Licensed Practical Nurse
Tracy Vassel	Licensed Practical Nurse

PROBATION

Demecia Wilson	Chief P.O. / Administrator
Kineka Wallace	Assistant Administrator
Cheryl Bath	Day Treatment Coordinator
Tim Bauerschmidt	Probation Officer (JSBT)
Gary Butler	Restorative Services Coordinator
Alicia Cathcart	Probation Officer
Lisa Demko	LCCS Liaison / RS Manager
Rachael Gardner	Initiatives & Reform Director
LaTasha McIntosh	Probation Officer



PROBATION (cont.)

Angela Morgan	Probation Officer (JSBT)
Elizabeth Sepeda	Initiatives & Reform Program Officer
Darrel Smith	Quality Assurance Manager
Mamie Walker	Probation Officer
William Weis	JSBT Program Supervisor
Duane Welch	Probation Officer
Pete Wilson	Probation Officer
Iris Wright	Probation Officer

RESEARCH / DATA TEAM

John McManus	Research Analyst
Samira Murphy	Resource Specialist
Curtice Pedersen	Research Data Coordinator

YOUTH TREATMENT CENTER

Tara Hobbs	Administrator
Patti Redfern	Assistant Administrator
Bryan Adams	Residential Specialist
Tiffany Brewster	Lead Primary Counselor
Jon Coleman	Residential Specialist
Latonya Devaughn	Residential Specialist/Shift Leader
Dawnielle Dodds	Residential Specialist
Marcus Evans	Residential Specialist
Alec Feldhaus	Residential Specialist
Mark Ferrell	Residential Specialist
Andrea Fisher	Supervisor

Steven Fruchey	Supervisor
Kamesha Hairston	Residential Specialist
Darlene Harris	Control Booth Operator
Wendy Hearn	Control Booth Operator
Satonda Horton	Control Booth Operator
Satoria Houston	Residential Specialist/Shift Leader
Eric Johnson	Residential Specialist
Jeremy King	Residential Specialist
Melinda Koczorowski	Residential Specialist
Brittany Kurtz	Residential Specialist
Brittany Martineau	Residential Specialist
Chris Martinez	Primary Counselor
Tammy McArthur	Control Booth Operator
Devon McCreary	Residential Specialist
Tanya Meyers	Control Booth Operator
Diana Ottney	Primary Counselor
Dorcus Person	Auditor Assistant Specialist
Courtney Robbins	Residential Specialist/Shift Leader
Traci Scott	Control Booth Operator
Dorothy Shorter	Primary Counselor
Sheirrod Singleton	Residential Specialist
Charlene Syeh	Supervisor
Charlton Wallace	Primary Counselor
Brooke Ware	Residential Specialist
Danielle Wehrs	Residential Specialist/Shift Leader
Stacey Williams	Control Booth Operator
Daryl Wilson	Residential Specialist
Clarence Winfield	Residential Specialist
Alisha Yeager	Residential Specialist

VISION:

Why We Exist

Ensure fairness, equity, and access to justice to all children and families regardless of race, ethnicity, religion, sex, national origin, gender or sexual orientation.

Protect the children of the community.

MISSION:

What We Do

Ensure public safety.

Ensure balance between consequences and rehabilitation while holding offenders accountable for their actions.

Efficiently & effectively operate the services of the Court.

VALUES:

How We Succeed

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.



Lucas County Court of Common Pleas Juvenile Division

1801 Spielbusch Avenue

Toledo, Ohio 43604

Tel 419-213-6700

Fax 419-213-6898

www.co.lucas.oh.us/Juvenile

Lucas County Juvenile Detention Center

1801 Spielbusch Avenue

Toledo, Ohio 43604

Tel 419-213-6723/24

Fax 419-213-6968

www.co.lucas.oh.us/Juvenile-Detention-Center

Youth Treatment Center

225 11th St.

Toledo, Ohio 43604

Tel 419-213-6161

Fax 419-259-2450

www.co.lucas.oh.us/Youth-Treatment-Center

Lucas County Juvenile Court

Care | Guidance | Treatment | Protection