



*Lucas County Juvenile Court*

Care | Guidance | Treatment | Protection

# 2021 ANNUAL REPORT



**LUCAS COUNTY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS**

**JUVENILE DIVISION**

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**YOUTH TREATMENT CENTER**

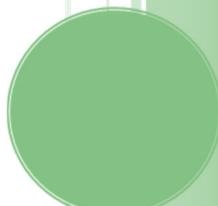
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## LUCAS COUNTY JUVENILE COURT JUDGES



**Denise Navarre  
Cubbon,  
Administrative Judge**



**Connie F.  
Zemelman,  
Judge**



**Linda M. Knepp,  
Judge**

## MESSAGE FROM THE COURT ADMINISTRATOR

**Said M. Orra, Esq.,  
COURT ADMINISTRATOR**



### SPECIAL REPORT: 2021 COURTHOUSE OPERATIONS DURING THE COVID19 PANDEMIC

In 2021, COVID19 continued to present the Lucas County Juvenile Court with unprecedented challenges. Thankfully, with the advent of COVID19 vaccines and their availability in the first half of 2021, strides were made in trying to re-establish a sense of safety and normalcy in the workplace for staff and the public.

In 2021, our Court processed an incredible volume of 12,548 cases. Delinquencies (1,909 cases), traffic (1,250 cases), contributing to the delinquency of a minor (178 cases), and unruly (232 cases) comprise approximately 3,569 cases; 28% of the total case numbers at the Juvenile Court. Most of our caseload (the remaining 8,979 cases; 72% of our cases, approximately) is comprised of civil case matters. These civil cases include, but are not limited to, matters such as custody (3,427 cases), paternity (1,433 cases), child support (2,168 cases), and matters involving dependent, neglected, and/or abused children (745 cases).

My primary concerns for the operations of the courthouse and secured detention facilities remained as follows: one, how to keep our youth, families, and staff safe in the courthouse and detention facilities; two, how to technologically build the necessary infrastructure to enable a safe and easy-to-use virtual court hearing access option for the court; and three, how to fund these costly endeavors.

Thankfully, we were able to obtain funding for COVID19 related telecommunication and video conferencing technology purchases through an Ohio Supreme Court Remote Technology Grant, the Lucas County Commissioners' Office, and a 2020 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program Grant through Ohio Criminal Justice Services (OCJS). These funds allowed us to build the infrastructure needed to purchase and implement virtual hearings, visitations in our Courthouse and Detention Center, and allow for remote work as needed by staff. The necessary technological improvement and innovations that were implemented included the following:

- 14 laptop computers and 5 Zoom licenses allowing for Zoom conference call visits between detained youth and their families, attorneys, probation officers, and other juvenile justice service professionals; Zoom conference call visits between detained youth (from our on-site facility medical clinics) and their offsite medical and mental health service professionals; and virtual youth domestic violence mediations.
- Seven “Zoom Rooms” with computers and cameras throughout the courthouse for public use. This provided a platform for youth and families to attend court hearings with numerous courtrooms at socially distanced and sanitized computer laptop stations.
- Twelve cell phones to allow for Zoom video conferencing and communications for virtual hearings in our courtrooms.
- Remote access laptops to allow for Judges, Magistrates, and staff to operate remotely as needed and to conduct virtual hearings (Zoom conference call virtual hearings for civil custody cases

## MESSAGE FROM THE COURT ADMINISTRATOR

### **Said M. Orra, Esq., COURT ADMINISTRATOR**

and for detained youth and their delinquency hearings).

- All the courtroom audio recording software and hardware in each of the twelve courtrooms were upgraded to allow for full recordings of the virtual hearing setup.
- All the courtrooms were outfitted with 75" big screen televisions and 360 motion and sound tracking OWL Labs high-definition cameras to allow for full courtroom participant viewing and listening in virtual hearing settings.
- 2 Visual Impairment Assistance Devices were also ordered and placed throughout the courthouse to allow members of the public who are visually impaired to be able to read court pleadings and documents on site for their cases.
- Upgraded Wi-Fi internet capabilities throughout the courthouse to support the new telecommunications infrastructure and to allow internet access for the public, parties, courthouse guests, and attorneys.

Also in November 2021, we were also able to significantly improve the safety of the Courthouse by installing new security and COVID19 screening systems. Specifically, we installed new state-of -the-art security checkpoint equipment that significantly upgraded our entrance screening capabilities. We now have the following advanced safety screening features:

- even higher accuracy detection of metallic threats (like knives) and guns and automatic high accuracy detection zone warnings on the new walk-through metal detectors,
- new automatic and lightning-fast detection of a person's high body temperature (anything over 100.4 degrees) while just walking normally through the new walk-through metal detectors (this helps us to prevent individuals who may be ill from COVID19, the Flu, or other illnesses from entering the courthouse and creating a potential health exposure risks to our staff and the public),
- and a new automatic transit counter that counts and records the number of people that enter our courthouse daily (useful for monitoring and managing the total daily traffic number of people in our courthouse for health purposes and events or dockets as needed).

All these advanced capabilities are now found on all security entrance devices located at the Courthouse entrance and the Youth Treatment Center entrance. These are great new modern health and safety tools to help continue to provide a safe workplace environment for everyone at our facilities.

### **FURTHER DETAILS:**

There was much to be considered regarding the details of the above-mentioned installations, upgrades, and planning. In addition to selecting which software solution and initial computer hardware setup would power our virtual hearings, we had another technological challenge: how do you broadcast video and audio with clarity and consistency of all parties and the jurist in the courtroom to online participants? We purchased webcams for judges and magistrates to connect to virtual hearings, but what about the rest of the courtroom and courtroom participants? How could all parties in different seats in the courtroom be seen and heard by the online Zoom call participants and, vice-versa, how could all

## MESSAGE FROM THE COURT ADMINISTRATOR

**Said M. Orra, Esq.,  
COURT ADMINISTRATOR**

online Zoom call participants be seen and heard by all courtroom participants in the physical space? We essentially were required to turn our courtrooms into mini television broadcast studios. We put our heads together and came up with a unique solution. Throughout 2020 and 2021, we installed 360 degree motion and sound tracking Owl Labs High Definition Meeting Pro Cameras in the middle of our courtroom ceilings, we installed 75" large screen televisions in each of our 12 courtrooms, and we installed upgraded courtroom sound recording software and hardware that allowed us to properly record the audio of the new hybrid hearing setup. The results were an astonishing technological feat. All virtual and in person participants were able to clearly see and hear one another in live hearings.

To fund this larger technological expansion phase to all our 12 courtrooms (cameras, large screen televisions and necessary corresponding courtroom sound recording upgrades), we applied for grant funding from the Office of Criminal Justice Systems (OCJS) Coronavirus Grant and were awarded \$74,636.08 in 2020.

We also received a significant funding allocation from the 2021 American Rescue Plan Act funds through our County Commissioners' Office to fund the necessary equipment purchase to virtualize court operations as best as possible. Our County Commissioners were very supportive and helpful after the onset of the pandemic in providing the court with the funding it needed to purchase computers, equipment, and software needed to operate virtually and to continue operations as best as possible during the public health crisis. We truly appreciate their support.

The conversion of the courthouse to a hybrid (virtual/in person) environment whereby hearings could proceed in both formats as needed yielded many positive outcomes. According to Pam Field, Lucas County Juvenile Court Administrative Magistrate, she observed many benefits to using the new technologies and the access. She saw increased participation and attendance by court parties in hearings and found it easier to schedule hearings with parents and attorneys (time, travel, parking, location, childcare, work/wage loss, and transportation barriers were almost eliminated). Courtroom bailiffs emailed notices and hearing zoom links to attorneys, parties, and witnesses. In person hearings were still held for dependency, neglect, and abuse adjudication/disposition hearings; emergency shelter care hearings, annual case reviews, and for private custody hearings. During the height of the pandemic, most all other preliminary and review matters were conducted by Zoom and that, too, increased hearing participation. While we thought perhaps people would have a difficult technological learning curve with the new platform, we in fact, saw that they did really well with the new technology. Actual internet connection issues by Zoom participants were the only thing that sometimes disrupted hearings, not lack of technological knowhow.

Lucas County Juvenile Court's monumental efforts to enable meaningful virtual and hybrid courtroom hearing access was a necessary exercise in not only the continuation of critical courthouse business and public service to youth and families, but even more importantly, an exercise in preserving and re-inventing access to justice in the virtual world. No one would ever wish to have a pandemic take place, but it presented like no other circumstance before in history, an urgent and unique opportunity and increased pressure to modernize courthouse access and operations and bring the courthouse to the public in the virtual realm.

## MESSAGE FROM THE COURT ADMINISTRATOR

**Said M. Orra, Esq.,  
COURT ADMINISTRATOR**

### REGULAR ANNUAL COURTHOUSE OPERATIONS REPORT AND 2021 HIGHLIGHTS

In 2021, Judge Connie F. Zemmelman retired from the Juvenile Court after serving 14 years. We thank her for her wonderful service to the youth and families of Lucas County and for her amazing contributions to the Juvenile Court in the areas of Family Drug Court innovations, efforts to combat human trafficking of youth, and her commitment to serving the best interest of children in all her cases. Congratulations and best wishes to Judge Zemmelman on her retirement!

In the summer of 2021, we also welcomed Judge Linda M. Knepp to the Juvenile Court Team. On June 24, 2021, Governor Mike DeWine appointed Judge Knepp to serve as Juvenile Court Judge starting on July 6, 2021. Judge Knepp at the time was serving as a Magistrate in the Lucas County Probate Court and has done so since March 2020. Prior to that, Judge Knepp had served as an assistant prosecuting attorney in the Juvenile Division of the Lucas County Prosecutor's Office. Judge Knepp also brings a wealth of experience and knowledge to the position, and we are excited to have her join the Team. Welcome, Judge Knepp!

Under the leadership of Administrative Judge Denise Navarre Cubbon, the Juvenile Court continued 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.

The Court continues to be at the very forefront of national and statewide 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.

Throughout 2021, COVID-19 and the ever-changing public health guidance threw the Juvenile Court into continuous contingency planning and shifting of courthouse operations. We were constantly planning how to best serve the public considering shifting public emergency health conditions. Nonetheless, our exemplary staff continued to do great things for the youth and families of our community. Below are some of the highlights:

- A grant through the Legal Aid of Western Ohio (LAWO) and the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) allowed the Court and LAWO to establish a working relationship to help victims of domestic violence. Specifically, the grant allowed the Court and LAWO to serve up to 50 families per year over 3 years who were victims of domestic violence by supporting those families through their custody/court cases.
- We also made long overdue major upgrades to our case management system in June 2021. These upgrades allowed for instantaneous access to case updates for all staff, a new scheduler module, and an internal web-based browser interface. Even more importantly, the new upgrade also provides the necessary foundation and platform to allow for **future updates** such as
  - E-citation capability for traffic tickets.
  - Texting of hearing notices to the public and attorneys
  - Courthouse TV displays of dockets and case info (done confidentially)
  - E-mail notices module

## MESSAGE FROM THE COURT ADMINISTRATOR

**Said M. Orra, Esq.,  
COURT ADMINISTRATOR**

- E-check in for parties so all court staff and jurists know when a party arrives for their hearing
- Paperless System Management
- E-filing
- E subpoena / Service with agencies (e.g. Sheriff's Office, Children Services, Child Support Enforcement Agency)
- E payment module for case filings.

In 2021, Juvenile Court continued to be challenged in ways never before imagined or experienced due to the pandemic. Fallout from the massive budget cuts in 2020 made staffing and hiring a top priority to continue operations. Eleven Court staff were promoted or participated in a lateral move within the Court itself, twenty-two new hires from outside of the Court joined the Team, and staff turnover for 2021 totaled thirty-two positions (twenty-seven resignations, four terminations, and one retirement). The Human Resources Department received and processed an astounding 1,500 employment application in 2021.

I am especially proud of our staff, their exceptional hard work and dedication, and their top-notch quality of services rendered in such difficult times. They are truly exemplary examples of public service at its finest.

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

## DESCRIPTION & JURISDICTION OF 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 of 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 only 11 other courts in Ohio that has exclusive juvenile jurisdiction.

Juvenile divisions hear cases involving persons under 18 year 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 of dependents, visitation, custody and contributing to the delinquency of a minor.

The sections in 2151 of the Ohio 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 Ohio 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 Ohio 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.

## 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 and effectively operate the services of the Court.



*Lucas County Juvenile Court*

Care | Guidance | Treatment | Protection

**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 service 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.**

***THANK YOU FOR YOUR PUBLIC SERVICE TO THE YOUTH  
AND FAMILIES OF LUCAS COUNTY.  
YOU WILL BE MISSED!***



**William Weis**  
*31 Years of Service*

## JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER

**Dan Jones,  
ADMINISTRATOR OF RESIDENTIAL SERVICES**

The Lucas County Juvenile Detention Center (**JDC**) provides temporary, secure detention for delinquent youth until their case is disposed. As outlined 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) to coordinate social, psychological, or psychiatric evaluations 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 outlined in the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (**JDAI**) framework to ensure that youth are served in the most appropriate yet least restrictive environment.

The 8 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) detention reporting center, 3) home detention, and 4) electronic monitoring. The Community Detention/Surveillance Program monitors levels 2, 3, and 4 youth. Please see the index for more information and data about the Community Detention/Surveillance Program.

It is essential to clarify how JDC defines admissions and bookings. A booking is when 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 to develop safe alternatives, bookings and admissions into secure detention have continued to decrease since 2000. From 2000, detention bookings have reduced by 87% from 5,215 bookings to 665 in 2021, with 501 of those youth being admitted into secure detention. The makeup of the 501 youth was 408 males and 93 females. Out of the 501 residents admitted, 385 were minorities, 85 were Caucasian, and 31 residents had an unidentified (other) ethnicity. Domestic violence was again the leading charge for residents booked into detention, accounting for 17% of the admissions. However, with the Assessment Center's onset and success, Safe School Ordinance filings (**SSO**) have dropped 99.7%, from 434 being booked in 2010 to 1 youth being admitted in 2021. Likewise, the Average Daily Population (the average number of youth in JDC on a given day) decreased from 52 in 2010 to 26 in 2021, showing a decline of 50%. The average length of stay for the 501 residents admitted into detention is 16.2 days. Please see the index for more information on the Lucas County Assessment Center.

We view visitation as a critical component of our program to strengthen pro-social skills and enhance family support. JDC has select staff who facilitate individual, special visits five days a week to improve communication and expedite the scheduling process. As a positive incentive, these special scheduled visits can include siblings, extended family, coaches, teachers, and mentors, with guardian permission. Also, JDC residents with children are afforded opportunities for safe, meaningful visits while cultivating positive, pro-social parental connections. Throughout 2021, JDC conducted 144 special visits, with up to three

## JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER

### Dan Jones, ADMINISTRATOR OF RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

visitors attending each session. Additional visitation hours were added to secure detention to accommodate and reinforce family engagement. Visitation continues to be offered seven days a week, including holidays.

The youth also participate in summer school for eight weeks. Individual GED and OGT preparation is also provided for residents 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 our lead teacher's assistance, out-of-district youth can stay on task with their coursework by delivering educational materials to complete in detention. With the successful partnership of JDC and Toledo Public Schools, JDC offers a mix of online educational material to be completed at one's own pace and traditional learning style classes. Youth receive over six hours of education every weekday, year-round. In 2021, JDC had two youth earn their final credits in detention, successfully graduating from Toledo Public Schools. JDC residents earned a total of 30 credits in 2021.

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, dramatically reduces the need for seclusion. In 2021, 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, each youth's pamphlet clarifies what appropriate behavior is desired for 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, engaged in the common areas in the units, or participating in programming. To reinforce self-respect and positive incentives, youth who reach level 3 in the RBT program can even earn a haircut by a certified barber at no cost to the youth. Residents are engaged all day with programming, only confined to their rooms during sleeping hours or earned consequences consistent with the program.

JDC staff continued to work diligently in 2021 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 utilizes a systematic sign-in/out procedure for all assigned keys, court employees, and visitors entering detention. This protocol ensures the residents are safe and accounted for by the service providers visiting our youth. JDC continues to update the digital camera recording system. Coupled with additional mirrors throughout JDC to enhance eyes on supervision, the recording system offers a safer setting for staff and residents. With safety remaining the priority, residents, staff, and visitors are taught multiple ways to 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>. We proudly report that The Lucas County Juvenile Detention Center had 0 PREA incidents in 2021.

Rescue Mental Health staff are on-site to work with youth daily, referred by staff, or a youth request with resident safety being one of our utmost responsibilities and objectives. Our

## JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER

### Dan Jones, ADMINISTRATOR OF RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

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 1,216 counseling sessions with 169 JDC residents served in 2021.

JDC residents also have access to medical care, with nurses available seven days a week and weekly physician/nurse practitioner visits. In 2021, our physician/N.P. completed approximately 164 full health physicals for our residents. JDC also continued working with The University of Toledo College of Medicine. First-year pre-med students come into JDC and run educated, interactive groups with our youth. The medical students cover various topics, such as how the human heart functions, the cardiovascular system, and mental health and wellbeing. For this one-hour group, youth have the opportunity to learn and ask any related medical questions to our student medical guests. The youth completes post and pretest with their answers reviewed to ensure they comprehend the subject matter. The pretest also allows them to provide their feedback related to the presentation and facilitators.

In 2021, JDC received 100% compliance with all applicable mandatory standards under the Ohio Administrative Code 5139-37. The Lucas County Juvenile Detention Center also strived 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. The administrative team developed a work plan and timeline from the findings, and JDC will continue to prioritize and refine

confinement conditions in 2022.

JDC youth and staff significantly benefited from an extensive renovation project replacing and adding digital cameras for safety. Furthermore, in 2021 JDC continued to refine the access system, making JDC and the court more stable and secure. The Lucas County Juvenile Detention Center and the court look forward to building upon the successes of 2021 in 2022. JDC is committed to continuous quality improvement in its operations. JDC staff accept the immense responsibility of caring for and respecting residents while teaching those fundamentals that will give residents the tools to make healthier, more responsible decisions once they transition back into the community.

Please note that the ongoing global pandemic of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) caused significant JDC programming changes to combat the public health emergency of international concern. On March 13th, 2020, JDC canceled all in-person visits to align and comply with the Center for Disease Control and Prevention. Along with visitation being suspended, all non-essential outside staff was not permitted into secure detention to reduce the spread of COVID-19, keeping staff and resident health and safety a top priority. JDC immediately implemented an array of safety protocols within secure detention. Protocols such as mask-wearing, staff health screeners, daily temperature checks for staff, health questionnaires and temperature checks for youth being admitted, COVID-19 testing for staff and residents, no crossing of populations, vaccination opportunities for staff, environment alterations to allow for social distancing, virtual visitations, virtual visits with attorneys and probation officers, virtual medical appointments, and programming set in place for youth and staff who had a positive exposure, symptoms, or positive test results. In respecting local and state health recommendations, some of the above restrictions were lifted or amended in 2021 to address and comply with the fluid situation. Although it will

## JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER

**Dan Jones,  
ADMINISTRATOR OF RESIDENTIAL SERVICES**

take years to rebuild the devastation that COVID-19 unleashed, JDC will continue caring for youth and displaying the endurance needed until the community and operations are back to normal. ■

## COMMUNITY DETENTION

**Mary Niederhauser,  
PROGRAM 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 a hearing or a definable event.

Lucas County Juvenile Court offers four (4) levels of detention: 1) Level 1 Secure Detention, 2) Level 2 Community Detention Reporting Center, 3) Level 3 House Arrest, and 4) Level 4 Electronic Monitoring. Levels 2, 3, and 4 are monitored by the Community Detention program.

- Level 2 Community Detention Reporting Center services are provided to the Court through a services contract with the East Toledo Family Center (ETFC). When school is not in session youth attend programming from 12:00 pm – 8:00 pm. 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 12:00 pm 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. (Closed due to Covid)
- Level 3 is House Arrest in conjunction with daily surveillance checks.
- Level 4 is Electronic Monitoring.

In 2021, Community Detention served 233 referrals to the program from a Magistrate or Judge. Of the 233 referrals, 211 referrals were terminated and 22 referrals were carried over into 2022. The goal of Community Detention is to have a 75% success rate. In 2021, CD met and exceeded their goal and successfully terminated 83% of their Judge/Magistrate referrals.

The table below is a breakdown of Community Detention referrals by levels. If a referral had multiple levels of CD involvement, it is in the multi levels section shown below.

	Successful	Unsuccessful	Total
Level 2	0	0	0 (closed due to COVID)
Level 3	56	9	65
Level 4	98	22	120
Multi Levels	21	5	26
<b>Total</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>211</b>

In 2022, CD staff's goal is to secure community funding to once again open Community Detention Level 2 so youth can return to the East Toledo Family Center. ■

## YOUTH TREATMENT CENTER

### Dan Jones, ADMINISTRATOR OF RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

The Lucas County Youth Treatment Center's (YTC) mission is to rehabilitate juvenile offenders and their families by developing pro-social attitudes, values, beliefs, and skills, increasing community safety, reducing victimization, and supporting youth reintegration with opportunities to demonstrate accountability and responsibility. YTC is American Correctional Association (ACA) accredited and 100% Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) compliant.

YTC uses a cognitive-behavioral and systems-based approach to corrections, believing, *"Everything together is treatment."* Thoughts, feelings, behaviors, moral development, social skills, substance abuse, relationship issues, and traumatic histories are addressed in individualized treatment planning. Residents have staff assigned to their units facilitating six groups per week; they are fortunate enough to be assigned primary therapists who facilitate counseling sessions and groups. The residential specialists facilitated 2,381 total groups in 2021. The four primary therapists conducted 199 family sessions, 317 substance abuse groups, and 623 individual treatment sessions in 2021.

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. The Girls Circle/Boys Council curriculum adds to gender responsibility for boys and girls. Substance abuse is addressed through youth participation in the Seven Challenges curriculum. Residents also participate in group activities such as chess club, public service announcement film camp and festival, individual music lessons, the Ridge Project's TYRO character-building curriculum, and the Toledo Symphony's therapeutic drumming sessions.

Public service and completing any court-ordered restitution help residents address the harm caused to their victims and the community. In 2021, YTC residents completed 64 hours of community service.

YTC served 35 youth and families in 2021, with 21 being new admissions. The makeup of the 21 residents was 20 males and one female. Out of the 21 residents admitted, 16 were African American, four were Caucasian, and one self-identified as other/Bi-Racial. YTC had 22 total discharges as well. Out of the 22 discharges, 18 were successful, boasting an 82% success rate. The average length of stay for residents in 2021 was 233 days, with the average daily population being 14. Of the 21 residents admitted in 2021, all were admitted into YTC for a felony 1 (F-1), four had an F-2, eight had an F-3, four had an F-4, and two with an F-5.

Residents also participate in summer school for eight weeks. Individual GED and OGT preparation are also provided. An educational specialist helps youth transition out of YTC back into their home school environment, assisting with any needs. With 4 Toledo Public School teachers, over 6 hours of daily education is offered for the residents. The teachers are trained and implement the behavior management program, but the lead teacher also ensures all 504's are accommodated and all IEPs are valid and supported. Residents at YTC earned 40.5 credits and two diplomas in 2021. A great measuring tool to indicate how hard our residents and teachers work is that 76% of our residents improved their reading level from the pre-test to the post-test, 59% of our residents improved their math level from the pre-test to the post-test while here at YTC. Our Toledo Public School teachers are a great addition to the YTC team.

Each resident is aware of what appropriate behavior is desired for each youth to earn positive incentives and what consequences are earned if inappropriate behavior is displayed. All residents receive a handbook that outlines expectations and procedures. They also receive a

## YOUTH TREATMENT CENTER

### Dan Jones, ADMINISTRATOR OF RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

manual that details the behavior management system, including consequences and point earning. With appropriate behavior and goal achievements, residents earn commissary, meals with staff, haircuts by a licensed barber, extra phone calls, and extra visits at no cost to the resident.

Lastly, residents are educated on the Federal PREA. Safety for both staff and residents in the facility is of the utmost importance. Lucas County Court and the Department of Youth Services recognize how imperative safety is by prioritizing equipment purchases and policy reviews, resulting in a safer, friendlier environment. In 2021, YTC continued to update the digital camera recording system. Coupled with mirrors throughout YTC to enhance eyes on supervision, the recording system offers a safer setting for staff and residents. With safety remaining a priority, residents are taught multiple, unimpeded ways to report sexual abuse in the facility. Each resident 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>. We proudly report that The Lucas County Youth Treatment Center had 0 PREA incidents in 2021.

YTC residents also have access to medical care at the facility. The medical team consists of a full-time registered nurse, a nurse practitioner, and a physician. In 2021, our RN conducted over 538 sick calls, prioritizing the health and safety of our residents. She also found the time in 2021 to train staff on medication dispensing and educating the residents on HIV/AIDS. YTC also continued an initiative working with The University of Toledo College of Medicine. First-year pre-med students come into YTC and run educated, interactive groups with our youth. The medical students cover various topics, such as

how the human heart functions, the cardiovascular system, the effects of drugs and alcohol, and mental health and wellbeing. For this one-hour group, youth have the opportunity to learn and ask any related medical questions to our student medical guests. The residents' complete post and pre-test with their answers reviewed to ensure they comprehend the subject matter. The pre-test also allows them to provide their feedback on the presentation and facilitators.

Please note that the ongoing global pandemic of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) caused significant YTC programming changes to combat the public health emergency of international concern. On March 13th, 2020, YTC canceled all in-person visits to align and comply with the Center for Disease Control and Prevention. Along with visitation being suspended, all non-essential outside staff was not permitted into secure detention to reduce the spread of COVID-19, keeping staff and resident health and safety a top priority. YTC immediately implemented an array of safety protocols within secure detention. Protocols such as mask-wearing, staff health screeners, daily temperature checks for staff, health questionnaires and temperature checks for youth being admitted, COVID-19 testing for staff and residents, no crossing of populations, vaccination opportunities for staff, environment alterations to allow for social distancing, virtual visitations, virtual visits with attorneys and probation officers, virtual medical appointments, and programming set in place for youth and staff who had a positive exposure, symptoms, or positive test results. Although it will take years to rebuild the devastation that COVID-19 unleashed, YTC will continue to rehabilitate youth while displaying the endurance needed until the community and operations are back to normal.■

## REENTRY SUPPORT SERVICES

**Cheryl Bath,**  
PROGRAM COORDINATOR

Reentry Support Services (**RSS**) began in May of 2011 because of an initiative by the Ohio Department Youth Services (**ODYS**) and the Lucas County Juvenile Court (**LCJC**) to implement evidence-based community programming for youth being released from the local Community Correctional Facility (**CCF**), the Youth Treatment Center (**YTC**). Using ODYS Targeted RECLAIM funding, youth, between the ages of 12 and 18, transitioning back to the community will receive reentry services to support their transition. RSS has also served youth between the ages of 19 to 21. Based on the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (**JDAI**) strategy 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 programming to support successful reentry which focuses on cognitive behavioral interventions, 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 YAP during the third phase of treatment at YTC. Advocates meet with each assigned youth an average of 10 hours per week upon the youths return the community. Services provided by the YAP Advocate are also individualized and driven by the youth's case plan. Upon the youths return home, family team meetings are held to address and support youth and family's work on the case plan. Traditionally, family meetings are either conducted in the home or at a designated place within the community of the family's choice. However, due to the COVID 19 pandemic, changes that were made to program structure continued throughout 2021. Families were receptive and accommodating to how contacts and visits were conducted. Youth continued services with their YAP Advocate.

Covid guidelines and precautionary measures

were enforced to prevent the spread of the virus. However, staff were creative in how they worked with youth and families, while at the same time practicing safety, to provide services. Meetings were primarily held in an open space such as within the community or on the youth's porch. Zoom meetings were also utilized for family meetings and court review hearings. Coaching sessions, Action Plan meetings, and RSS team meetings were also held via Zoom throughout the year.

In 2021, the third phase process at YTC remained on hold due to the pandemic and youth were unable to transition out of the program as originally designed. As youth completed their treatment work and were ready to return home, instead of transitioning right into RSS they were released on GPS monitor to provide intensive supervision through this uniquely designed transition. This form of supervision continued at a minimum of four weeks. Reentry supervision remained steadfast in its effort to assist the youth in their transition back to the community. In preparation of reentering into a traditional school setting the YTC Principal conducted transitional meetings with the reentry team. LCJC's Educational Specialist assist with the reentry transitional process of non-TPS youth. The Educational Specialist supports all YTC youth with any educational challenges and/or barriers to provide a smooth transition from a secured facility into the assigned school. Upon release from YTC a school meeting is held within two weeks of the youth returning to their assigned school.

The focus of reentry is centered on the reconnection with youth and family and implementing the reentry case plan. The reentry case plan is designed in accordance with the Balance And Restorative Justice (**BARJ**) model which focuses on accountability, competency development, community safety, and victim reparation. RSS youth are held accountable through the court's Graduated Responses process, which includes but is not limited to family

## REENTRY SUPPORT SERVICES

**Cheryl Bath,**  
PROGRAM COORDINATOR

responsibility, increased services with the YAP Advocate, review hearings, community detention (house arrest) and detention. Youth also have an opportunity to earn incentives and rewards for positive behaviors, accomplishments, and treatment milestones.

### ACCOMPLISHMENTS FOR 2021

- Reentry Support Services continued to support youth as they transitioned out of the local community correctional facility and into their homes and community, while linking to services
- RSS continued to receive ongoing coaching from the University of Cincinnati, via Zoom, to maintain fidelity of the program and ensure appropriate use of cognitive-behavioral interventions.
- Youth were linked to educational services, mental health and substance abuse treatment, employment, prosocial activities, and cognitive behavioral treatment
- RSS youth completed community service and volunteer hours
- RSS team maintained his partnerships with the Toledo Public Schools,

### GOALS FOR 2022

- Re-implement the original third phase protocols for step-down from YTC.
- Work to develop improved mental health services for youth and families. Explore the possibility of providing a dedicated therapist for program participants.
- Develop alternatives to improve the educational outcomes for RSS youth.
- Develop a training protocol and schedule for staff. ■

**NUMBER OF YOUTH SERVED IN 2021 = 32**

**NUMBER OF NEW REFERRALS IN 2021 = 17**

SEX	# OF YOUTH
Males	32

RACE	# OF YOUTH
African American	29
Caucasian	3
Latino	0
Other/Bi-Racial	0

TOTAL # OF TERMINATIONS	18
Successful	13
Unsuccessful	5

## ASSESSMENT CENTER

### James Sworden, LSW, LCDC-III ASSESSMENT CENTER DIRECTOR

The Juvenile Assessment Center was developed to divert low risk offenders from further involvement with the juvenile justice system and to provide community-based services for low level offenders. The Center's main goal is to ensure ***the right youth receive the right service(s) 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. Such exposure results in raising the risk level of the offender. The Assessment Center seeks to reduce or eliminate that potential harm through its referrals, linkage to services, and case supervision.

The Assessment Center is a non-secure diversion alternative to detention for low-risk offenders. Youth charged with offenses such as status offenses (unruly, alcohol, etc..) and other drug related misdemeanors, minor domestic violence/family conflict, simple assaults, property offenses, criminal trespass, and safe school ordinance violations (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 2021, the Juvenile Assessment Center screened 422 arrested youth. The Pandemic continued to have a significant impact on all aspects of life. Fortunately, the Assessment Center has continued to stay open by following the recommended safety protocols and by the support and dedication of the highly dedicated staff. The Center continued to divert 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.



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. Currently used are the Ohio Youth Assessment System (**Diversion OYAS**), Global Appraisal of Individual Needs Short Screener (**GAIN-SS**), Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (**CANS**), Lucas County Juvenile Court Public Health Screener (**LCPHS**), Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity and Expression Screener (**SOGIE**).

The Assessment Center began using the **Human Trafficking Risk Interview Screener, presently renamed as the "Focus" screener.** This tool indicates youth that are at high risk of being a victim of human trafficking in addition to those that are being trafficked at the present time. Youth that score for intervention are referred to the PATH network of agencies that work towards linking victims of human trafficking with community services while using data to improve the outcomes of those individuals. 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(s) at the right time and place.

Additionally, the Assessment Center continues to screen families for eligibility of Temporary

## ASSESSMENT CENTER

### **James Sworden, LSW, LCDC--III** ASSESSMENT CENTER DIRECTOR

Assistance to Needy Families (**TANF**) services. In coordination with Lucas County Job and Family Services, the Assessment Center is able to assist families with the engagement of services provided by TANF and Job and Family Services.

Assessment Center staff has also screened **56** case referrals from Judges and Magistrates using the same evidence-based screening tools mentioned earlier, with exception of the CANS. 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.

Goals for the Assessment Center in 2022 are to continue to build upon our relationships with our community partners: Toledo Police Department, Lucas County Sheriff's Department, Lucas County Children Services, Safety Net Runaway Shelter, Lucas County Jobs and Family Services, Spring Green Diversion, Sylvania Family Services Diversion, Toledo Public Schools, and any community partner presenting to the Court. A second goal will be to have staff training updates on screening tools presently in use, and to participate in community based trainings that provide updated information on services within the community. And lastly filling a second shift case officer position that has been unfilled for the past year. ■

## JUVENILE CLERK'S OFFICE

**Maria Jimenez-Arriaga,  
CHIEF DEPUTY CLERK**

The mission of the Juvenile Court Clerk's Office is to effectively and accurately manage the case flow of the Court by preparing and maintaining the official records. Our philosophy is that "we are dedicated to supporting and serving the public, court staff and agencies with clear and accurate information and doing so in a professional and courteous environment. Our goal is to promote public trust and confidence in the Clerk's Office with compassion, empathy, and understanding. We hope to create a positive experience with the juvenile court system."

Operationally, we were still recovering from the impacts of the COVID19 pandemic. Staff reported to work full time while practicing safe distance protocols and health and safety measures (masks/gloves on hand).

In 2021, the Clerk's Office concentrated on initiatives aligned with our mission statement. New case filings totaled **7,812**. Court costs, fines and fees collected equaled **\$56,888.51**. ■

Case Type Code	Case Type Description	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
A	Delinquency	2456	2734	2722	2280	1336
B	Traffic	1222	1432	1215	1126	1604
C	Dependency/Neglect/Abuse	624	566	549	572	430
D	Unruly	533	553	495	343	403
E	Contributing	754	238	263	169	184
F	Permanent Custody	166	161	158	176	122
G	Custody, Visitation	2221	2135	2186	1850	1791
H	Support	2968	2876	2948	2255	1394
I	Parentage	863	770	705	583	460
J	UIFSA	185	202	125	124	63
K	Misc./CPO/All Others	61	68	78	42	25
<b>Total</b>		<b>12053</b>	<b>11735</b>	<b>11444</b>	<b>9520</b>	<b>7812</b>

## COURT FAMILY SERVICES

### Heather Fournier, J.D. ADMINISTRATOR OF COURT FAMILY SERVICES

Our mediation and custody evaluation services are now incorporated into the Court Family Services Department. In fact, the following civil court programs and sections are officially part of the Court Family Services Department: Mediation, Custody Evaluation, Civil Court Programming, Home Studies, and the Pro Se Clinic.

**Custody Evaluation** is an assessment of a child's needs and of each parties' ability to meet a child's needs. Cases can be referred for custody evaluation either by judge or magistrate referral or through party issue identification when a case is filed.

Lucas County Juvenile Court (**LCJC**) hired two qualified, objective, impartial mental health professionals to perform custody evaluations. The process consists of a series of meetings where individuals get the chance to identify child-related issues and concerns about other parties. The evaluator interviews the child and parties, gathers information from outside sources, and prepares a report close in time to a scheduled hearing. When a custody evaluation is filed, all parties receive a copy of the evaluation. 61 cases were referred for custody evaluation in 2021 and were completed and filed in early 2022.

**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 Prevention, Child Protection, Permanent Custody, Family Conflict, Truancy, and Contributing.

2021 was a year to embrace technology. Because COVID numbers waxed and waned, we took measures to keep families socially distant and safe. Mediations took place via Zoom. Parties were able to comfortably discuss issues virtually despite COVID challenges.

**Civil Mediation** is a means for never married co-parents to fashion a parenting plan and address legal issues. Sole custody or shared parenting plans are tailored to address distinct family needs such as custody, decision making, living arrangements, holidays, vacations, transportation, clothing, school, financial support, medical and dental care, insurance, tax exemptions, child support, moving, respect, religion and time spent with extended families. 306 Civil Mediations were performed in 2021 with 198 agreements were reached.

**Access to Visitation** mediations are funded by a grant from the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services and historically were conducted at the Lucas County Child Support Enforcement Agency ("LCCSEA") facility. This grant connects non-custodial parents with children to preserve family relationships and encourages child support. To continue the program and keep parties socially distant, mediations took place via Zoom. Mediators and mediation staff connected with LCCSEA staff via email or telephone to schedule mediations. Technology saved the day there were 50 Access to Visitation Mediations performed in 2021 which resulted in 30 full agreements.

**TPS Truancy Prevention Mediations** are funded through an ODJFS and Title I grant with a goal to improve students' on-time, daily attendance. The grant is a collaboration between Toledo Public Schools and the Lucas County Juvenile Court with financial support from Lucas County Job and Family Services. The program goal is to reduce truancy and increase educational success for elementary students. In total, 530 families did mediate and that resulted in 528 full agreements while a number of cases did not mediate (7 screened out, 559 no show, and 77 school matters).

**Family Conflict Mediations** are designed to help children and parents create a plan that allows the family to stay safe while the case proceeds through the court. Agreements often include agreements to utilize safety plans which

### **Heather Fournier, J.D. ADMINISTRATOR OF COURT FAMILY SERVICES**

address specific ways to handle conflict. Family conflict mediations were virtual in 2021 to allow for social distancing. In 2021, 52 family conflict cases were scheduled for mediation; 37 reached agreement, 4 did not reach agreement, 1 was screened out, and parties did not show for 10 cases.

**In-Court based Contributing and Truancy Mediations** are for families 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. In 2021 there were 151 contributing cases scheduled for mediation, parties appeared for 51 and 50 resulted in a full agreement. 66 Truancy mediations were scheduled, parties appeared for 25 and 24 resulted in a mediation agreement.

**Child Protection Mediations** are a collaborative process where an impartial, neutral mediator facilitates negotiation and communication among parties on a child protection case. 4 child protection mediations took place in 2021 and they resulted in 2 full agreements and 2 interim agreements. ■

## JUVENILE PROBATION SERVICES

### Demecia Wilson, MOL ADMINISTRATOR OF PROBATION SERVICES

In 2021, the Probation Department continued its transformation and reform efforts amidst a global pandemic. To assure COVID restriction compliance the department continued its hybrid schedule. Budget and staffing challenges remained throughout the year. Ongoing examination of cost-effective ways to efficiently execute our work with lower staffing numbers continued to be at the forefront. During 2021, staff, youth, and family's overall well-being was priority. As we worked to ensure the proper care and welfare of staff was sustained, we also stayed focused on our community. As adjustments were made to normal probation operations standard practices remained in place.

Throughout the year, probation's leadership worked towards decreasing probation caseload size, hiring new staff, minimize probation conditions, promoting positive behavioral change using incentives for probation youth, engaging youth and families in developing their own case plans, repairing harm to victims, and building a continuum of services with limited resources due to the pandemic. Research indicates that probation should be relationship based and should focus on building community connections. It should be used for youth with serious and repeat arrest histories and those who pose a significant risk. This method increases the likelihood of success.

Probation is the most used dispositional order. As such, its approach should be intentional, measurable, and intended for the right youth. The Probation Department's scope of work includes the following:

- Improving public safety by directing youth to the appropriate interventions based upon risk and offense as outlined in Structured Decision Making.
- Develop practices driven by risks, needs and responsivity to keep the community safe while diverting youth from out of home placements.
- Make data driven decisions on individual,

organizational, and community levels.

- Ensure that probation services meet high quality of care standards.
- Develop and implement training protocols for staff.

What is probation transformation? Probation transformation fundamentally reimagines how probation officers work and with whom they work. Probation transformation examines and addresses the barriers to getting probation right, from an organization's structure and culture to resources and relationships. (<https://www.aecf.org>) Reimaging the purpose of probation involves changing the vision of probation to make it a relationship-based, time-limited intervention (reserved for youth with serious offense histories and complex needs) and focused on leveraging community connections and opportunities that support long-term behavior change. LCJC's probation department's ongoing efforts to implement key components of this approach remain a priority.

The Probation Department's road to successful transformation for 2021 included the following components:

1. Partnering with youth, families, and community to improve youth outcomes.
2. Intentional focus on race equity to eliminate disparities.
3. Staff engagement and development.
4. Data collection.
5. Clarity of vision.
6. A strong commitment from leadership.

As we move forward, in the new year, we will continue to hold ourselves accountable for setting goals that are: (1) achievable, and (2) that will create measurable outcomes. Our targeted areas of focus include:

- Positive Youth Development continues to be a core element to probation practice. ***“Attaching and Belonging, and Learning While Doing”*** is at the center of

### Demecia Wilson, MOL ADMINISTRATOR OF PROBATION SERVICES

our work. Probation Officers incorporate Positive Youth Development strategies into each youth's case plan.

- Taking a closer look at the Structured Decision-Making Matrix (**SDM**) to determine if the tool is effective. This process focuses on how decisions are made, at the point of disposition, regarding who should receive probation services. Quality Assurance measures were put in place to provide instruction, guidance, and oversight.
- Sharpening the intake case flow process 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 which includes 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.
- Providing ongoing analysis of racial and ethnic disparities at every point in the system. As such, data is reviewed regularly to create alternatives to reduce disparities. The Probation Department received technical support and guidance from the Annie E. Casey Foundation as we aim to provide innovative, effective best practices to youth and families.
- 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.
- Incorporating policies, protocols, and

practices to monitor quality assurance of our work.

- Providing support to staff through trainings, staff development, and promoting selfcare.
- Providing educational support to youth through referral to the Educational Specialist. 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.
- Providing job readiness skills and employment opportunities for youth by referring them to the Workforce Development Program (**WFD**). WFD was established to provide transferrable skills, education, and support to youth that are pursuing employment opportunities. In previous years youth were referred to the Community Integration Training and Education Program (**CITE**). WFD helps to link youth to resources within the community that will promote their growth and development and foster prosocial relationship to aid in their success.
- Partnering with community stakeholders. Through an agreement between the Ohio Department of Transportation (**ODOT**) and the Lucas County Juvenile Court, ODOT's work opportunity was developed to provide youth with real life work experience. Youth involved with ODOT receive on-the-job training and learn soft transferable skills such as teamwork, time management, and problem solving. Under the supervision of LCJC's Community Development Leader youth work on a team/crew to perform the duties of the agreement.

## JUVENILE PROBATION SERVICES

### Demecia Wilson, MOL ADMINISTRATOR OF PROBATION SERVICES

- Creating programming that supports keeping youth in the community. In 2019, the Lucas County Juvenile Court was awarded the Second Chance Act Grant from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) in the amount of \$775,775 for continued improvement of the Community Treatment Center Program (CTC). CTC is a cognitive behavioral treatment program designed for felony adjudicated youth who present a high risk to public safety and demonstrate a high need of interventions that target pro-criminal attitudes, values, and beliefs. CTC offers a comprehensive and structured setting that strikes a balance between traditional probation responses and incarceration. The Court contracts with The Youth Advocate Program (YAP) to provide highly structured and nonresidential programming that focuses on Cognitive Behavioral Interventions (CBI) such as skill streaming and Effective Practice in Community Supervision (EPICS) Model of probation supervision. The three-year award will allow for additional programming and supports for high-risk youth.
- Developing practices and identifying creative approaches to probation supervision. Through funding provided by the Department of Youth Services Competitive Reclaim Award the Probation Department continues to pilot Opportunity Based Probation (OBP). OBP is based on the science of adolescent development. It recognizes that adolescent brains are more responsive to rewards than the threat of punishment; that adolescence is a time of intense identity development, and that family systems play an important role in shaping and supporting positive adolescent behavior. Positive recognition and rewards help youth develop an identity tied to achievement and potential. Rewards work best when they are frequent and administered immediately following desired behavior. The goal of OBP is to develop a model of probation practices that are practical, strength-based and will move away from compliance and consequence avoidance to reward attainment for young people. As a model, OBP will incorporate PYJ, limit the use of sanctions, and instead structure the use of rewards and incentives to create consistent, effective, and strength-based probation practices.
- Fostering relationships with community providers and maintaining strong relationships with community stakeholders such as the Youth Advocate Program, Toledo Museum of Art, the Toledo Arts Commission, Toledo Bikes, the Junction Coalition, Center of Hope, Toledo Public Schools, Harbor, and Safety Net.

#### 2021 PROBATION DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS:

- Program Manager, William Weis, retired after over 30 years of service.
- Probation Officer, Tim Bauerschmidt, was promoted to Program Manager.
- Angelo Singleton was hired as a new Probation Manager.
- Virtual trainings were conducted for staff.
- Programming and services continued for youth and families despite the pandemic.

#### 2022 PROBATION DEPARTMENT GOALS:

- Hire new staff.
- Staff Training and Development
  - Purpose of Probation.
  - Motivational Interviewing Training.
  - Effective Practices in Community Supervision Training.
  - Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative & Probation Transformation.
- Create new community partnerships.
- Increase successful probation outcomes.■

## COMMUNITY TREATMENT CENTER

### Cheryl Bath, PROGRAM COORDINATOR

The Lucas County Community Treatment Center (CTC) is a cognitive behavioral treatment program designed for felony adjudicated males, between the ages of 15 to 17, who present a high risk to public safety, and demonstrate a high need of interventions that target pro-criminal attitudes, values, and beliefs. CTC offers a comprehensive and structured setting that strikes a balance between traditional probation responses and incarceration. Youth report to community-based programming five days a week, and receive cognitive behavioral interventions and services designed to target their criminogenic needs. Parents/guardians are involved in their child's treatment and are educated on the skills that their child is learning. Parents are also given an opportunity to address any issues or concerns they may have.

The CTC program strives to assure that youth will develop the necessary skills through implementation of a comprehensive reentry plan that promotes a positive and successful transition as they return to the community following their release from JDC. CTC's programming is specific for youth who pose a risk to public safety but are amenable to treatment in a structured community setting. This form of programming encourages a heavy emphasis on services and supports within the community.

#### CTC'S OBJECTIVES INCLUDE:

- Increase public safety and reduce recidivism among moderate- to high-risk youth before and following release from the Juvenile Detention Center.
- Develop information-sharing processes to carry out comprehensive case management plans that directly address the criminogenic risks and needs of young offenders as identified by the Ohio Youth Assessment System (OYAS).
- Expand coordinated supervision and comprehensive services following release from confinement.

- Integrate family strengthening practices that encourage returning youth to develop safe, health and responsible family relationships.
- Improve transition planning procedures to ensure linkages

Keeping public safety at the forefront, youth are screened and assessed for appropriateness of services. A comprehensive case plan is developed for each youth prior to their release from secured detention. The case plan not only address youth's criminogenic needs to prevent re-incarceration, but it also looks at the youth in a holistic manner while focusing on the youth's identified needs: mental health, substance abuse, educational goals, family engagement, and employment.

Amidst the pandemic, in 2021, CTC programming continued. Adjustments were made, as needed, to assure the proper care and wellbeing of youth and staff remained priority. A new CTC Probation Officer was hired to provide community supervision to assigned CTC youth. LCJC's long-standing partnership with the Youth Advocate Program (YAP) remained strong. YAP provides daily programming for CTC youth including cognitive behavior groups, individual and family support, and social skills development. Partnerships with Toledo Public Schools (TPS), The Toledo Arts Commission, and The Toledo Symphony maintained throughout 2021. Youth participating in the CTC program receive virtual educational instruction and tutoring. Regularly scheduled meetings are held with TPS and the Arts Commission.

As a recipient of the 2019 Second Chance Act Youth Offender Reentry Program Grant award from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), ongoing monitoring, consultation, and program oversight was provided through the grant. Throughout 2021, both LCJC and YAP staff met regularly with OJJDP's program manager to discuss and review program structure, outcomes, protocols, and treatment work. As required by the Ohio Department of Youth Services (ODYS) in

## COMMUNITY TREATMENT CENTER

**Cheryl Bath,  
PROGRAM COORDINATOR**

conjunction with the University of Cincinnati, an Action Plan was created to help assist in the work. Action Plan Priority target areas for 2021 includes **develop and implement training and coaching protocols for the program**. More specific, the goal is to *establish training and fidelity monitoring protocols for staff delivering core interventions* (i.e. CBI-Y, anger control, and Effective Practices In Community Supervision (**EPICS**)). By doing this, two key strategies have been identified: (1) Form a work group to create coaching protocols for each core intervention, and (2) Identify a core group of staff to be trained as trainers in core curricula. The team will receive technical assistance from the University of Cincinnati to accomplish this goal. Along with OJJDP funding, the Ohio Department of Youth Services, through the Targeted RECLAIM Funding Initiative, supports the CTC program.

Dr. Carolyn Tompsett from Bowling Green State University (**BGSU**) dedicated her assistance to expanding and improving the already existing CTC program. Throughout 2021, the CTC team remained focused on the following program goals and target areas: (a) training and development (b) creating a screening tool to be used at intake (c) creating a tool to determine phase change (d) developing an educational component for youth and provide enhanced educational services (e) incorporating pro-social activities within the daily program structure (f) increase referrals to programming, (g) updating contracts and establish new memorandums of understanding, and (f) implement more intensive mental health and substance abuse treatment services. Program outcome goals included: (a) to increase the number of youths referred to CTC to 20 per year, and (b) to reduce recidivism by 35%.

Prosocial activities such as drumming, health, wellness, and physical fitness, and creative art skills are incorporated into the program. Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Youth (**CBI-Y**) groups are conducted daily. CBI-Y is a significant part of the program and is directly connected to youth's ability to successfully

progress through the phases. Youth receive over 200 CBI-Y dosage hours by the time they complete the program. CBI-Y training and coaching sessions are led by staff from the University of Cincinnati. Seven Challenges groups are held twice a week. These groups are led by staff from UNISON Health. Seven Challenges is a program that is designed to motive clients to evaluate their lives, consider changes they desire to make, and succeed in implementing those changes. It's a model that supports clients in taking power of their own lives. More specifically, in the CTC program Seven Challenges is used to address youth's substance usage disorder. UNISON Health is a mental health and substance abuse treatment center that serves the Northwest Ohio community. LCJC partners with UNISON to provide Seven Challenges to CTC youth.

### CTC PROGRAM GOALS FOR 2022:

- Increase the number of youths referred to CTC
- Reduce recidivism
- Provide parental support groups
- Build on community partnerships ■

## WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

**Amanda O'Neill,  
PROGRAM COORDINATOR**

The Lucas County Juvenile Court's Workforce Development Program (**WFD**) provides court-involved youth with job readiness skills and linkage to employment through collaboration with area businesses, local organizations, the faith-based community, and the public sector. WFD seeks to prepare youth for career and occupational opportunities by teaching soft skills needed to gain successful employment which will allow them to become productive members of their communities. In addition, the program strives to help youth build skillsets that will lead to future economic growth and development. The goal of WFD is to teach transferrable skills that are necessary for successful employment, such as effective communication, critical thinking, and teamwork, this goal was met with unique challenges due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

During the global pandemic, WFD switched to virtual programming which allowed youth to continue to engage in job readiness skills while maintaining employment. This included the 7 A's for successful employment curriculum, on-line budgeting and financing learning, and interviewing and application practice and role play. Staff focused on building the youth's skillset, boosting self-esteem, and keeping the youth motivated during this difficult time. WFD staff also worked with youth, in a virtual setting, to build specific attributes such as adaptability, resilience, resourcefulness, and creativity in an effort to increase their employability.

This year, youth can meet face-to-face and work in person once again. The WFD staff are now able to provide soft skills training and hands on learning in the office with the youth working on the resumes in person and on a computer in the WFD office. Youth are also able to participate in more job fairs that are taking place in their community and feel as though they are prepared in advance due to the skills that they have learned. Youth throughout the program can physically visit the job board on a daily basis to see what jobs are posted and then apply on-line with staff help in real-time. They can also then

**Chalise Morris,  
JOB COACH**

participate in mock interviews and follow up calls with staff assistance in person.

The Court maintains its partnerships with the following organizations and businesses to provide employment experiences for youth:

- The Sofia Quintero Art and Cultural Center
- Lucas County Facilities
- Lucas County Seed Swap/ Botanical Gardens/ Toledo Grows

This past year the WFD was fortunate to start a partnership with Goodwill Industries and their employment program entitled "Bring Your 'A' Game". This curriculum illustrates 7 different words, beginning with the letter "A", considered to be fundamental soft skills needed in the workforce. The 7 "A" words are: Attitude, Attendance, Appearance, Ambition, Acceptance, Appreciation, and Accountability. These soft skills are essential for today's employer and will hopefully have a lasting impact on the youth. Upon completion of the four-week program, youth are presented with a certificate of completion. Not only has the court worked with Goodwill in terms of the "Bring Your "A" Game" curriculum but the WFD has also started to use some of the many other resources that Goodwill has to offer. Youth are now being referred there for GED assistance, STNA certification, LEAD Abatement, Forklift, and CDL.

During the past years youth in WFD were referred to Harbor's YES Program, local McDonald's, Nuestra Gente with Linda Parra, The Fredrick Douglas Center, and East Toledo Family Center for work experiences. These sites we will continue to re-engage and address now as the services have boarded. Employers work with the WFD Coordinator and Job Coach to learn the unique needs of our youth and to help support them during their development. Employers are informed of the courts efforts to promote positive youth development by helping kids to attach, belong, and invest in their own communities.

## WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

**Amanda O'Neill,  
PROGRAM COORDINATOR**

Youth referred to WFD complete an intake screener to determine strengths, skill set, and interest. Upon completion, the Coordinator and Job Coach identify potential job placements and determine the best fit for each youth. Furthermore, the Coordinator and Job Coach teach skills, model expected behaviors, and assist youth with obtaining success.

Youth participate in an orientation process, regular job readiness classes, and employment goals that each youth maintains and updates in a portfolio to keep. The topics covered in the classes include: Communication, Active Listening, Speaking So Others Can Understand, Resolving Conflict, Negotiating, Problem Solving, Teamwork, Decision Making, and Taking Responsibility. Topics are identified based on Dr. Arnold Goldstein's Skill-Streaming Model. In addition, youth work on how to construct a resume, cover letter, fill out applications, and open a bank account, all included in their portfolio.

WFD serves both males and females between the ages of 15 – 19 that fit into one of three categories: a) juvenile justice involved youth between the ages of 15 - 19 that are receiving court services, b) youth between the age 16 – 19 that have been released from a secured facility such as The Youth Treatment Center or The Department of Youth Services and are re-entering the community, or c) youth referred by the Assessment Center, Misdemeanor Services, Family Violence Intervention Program, Probation, or a Judge/Magistrate due to delinquent behaviors at school, home or in the community, or has identified employment as an interest.

Youth are monitored monthly to evaluate progress. Regular contact with employers is made to support youth's progress, problem solve any challenges, and help you be successful. The Program Coordinator, Job Coach, youth and parent will determine how long the youth will remain in the WFD program. Upon completion of the program goals as well as the youth's

**Chalise Morris,  
JOB COACH**

individual goals the primary outcome will be long term employment.

In 2021, 54 youth were served in the WFD program. Of these, 28 successfully completed the program and 17 were involved in some form of workforce education or experience at time of termination at another organization or community employment program. There are 3 youth that are currently still active in the program.

The court is looking forward to continuing the current partnerships but also expanding the existing list this coming year. With WFD already making new connections and establishing new fundamentals within, the program is making strides to increase the youths' ability to succeed in their community. The WFD program always welcomes new job sites and contracts. ■

AGE	# OF YOUTH
13	1
14	5
15	16
17	15
17	12
18	5

REFERRAL SOURCE	# OF YOUTH
Assessment Center	1
No Source	1
Misdemeanor Services	10
Family Violence Intervention	4
Probation Officer	25
Judge/Magistrate	6
Educational Specialist	1
Youth Treatment Center	6

## WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

**Amanda O'Neill,**  
PROGRAM COORDINATOR

**Chalise Morris,**  
JOB COACH

RACE	# OF YOUTH
Black Female	9
White Female	1
Latino Female	1
Female Other	1
Black Male	35
White Male	4
Male Other	2
Male Unknown	1

SEX	# OF YOUTH
Males	42
Females	12

ZIP CODES	# OF YOUTH
43601	1
43604	3
43605	6
43606	2
43607	9
43608	8
43609	4
43610	2
43611	2
43612	7
43613	2
43614	2
43615	3
43620	1
43528	1
43560	1

OFFENSE	# OF YOUTH
Breaking & Entering	1
Burglary	1
Aggravated Burglary	1
Carrying Concealed Weapon	5
Criminal Damage	2
Discharge of Firearm	1
Disorderly Conduct	1
Domestic Violence	6
Failure to Comply w/Police	6
Falsification	1
Felon Assault	1
Improper Handling Weapon	2
Involuntary Manslaughter	1
Petty Theft	1
Receiving Stolen Prop	1
Resisting Arrest	1
Aggravated Robbery	3
Robbery	2
Tampering w/ Evidence	1
Theft	5
Vandalism	1
Vehicular Vandalism	1
Unknown	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>

## 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:

- Early identification 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 regard 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.

### 2021 HIGHLIGHTS:

The Crossover Process has worked with 30 youth, 14 Lucas County Juvenile Court Employees and 36 Lucas County Children Service Employees in 2021. Of those 30 youth, 22 were male and 8 were females. There were 23 African American youth, 6 Caucasian and 1 Asian youth. Although Covid continued to limit us we managed to attend many Team Meetings, Case Reviews and Court Hearings collaborating to find placements for youth, linking them to the appropriate service or prosocial activity, advocating for them and listening to their voice. We are looking forward to the days where we can all meet in person. Until that day comes, we will continue to improvise and be creative working together for the best interest of the child.

The LCCS Liaison/Resource Staffing Manager continued her role on the Advisory Board for the Bridge to Independence, a housing project developed for transition age youth (18-21) that are emancipating from LCCS or LCJC. This is a collaborative effort between LCJC, LCCS, LMH and the Youth Advocate Program. The home housed 3 young adult males providing

## CROSSOVER YOUTH PRACTICE MODEL

**Lisa Demko, LSW**

**LCCS LIAISON/RESOURCE STAFFING MANAGER**

wraparound services and support while promoting independence.

The LCCS Liaison/Resource Staffing Manager also represented the LCJC in the PATH/FOCUS on Runaways Wraparound and Quarterly Meetings as well as the Lucas County Family Council's Inter-System Resource Team.

Race	# of Youth
African American	30
Caucasian	2
Latino	1
Other	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>

### RESOURCE STAFFING:

Resource Staffings are held to develop recommendations for future court hearings or for treatment planning purposes. The staffing is designed to look at the totality of the youth's case taking a strength-based approach. In addition to past interventions, the youth's history and community safety, the BARJ Model along with the Structured Decision Making Tool guides the team in developing the best recommendation possible. The Resource Staffing Team consists of Resource Staffing Manager, Probation Officer, Probation Manager, Probation Administrator, Assistant Administrator of Probation, YTC Representative, Educational Specialist, Resource Specialist, Juvenile Detention Alternatives Coordinator and the Parent/Guardian. The Parents/Guardians are encouraged to bring Community Supports with them. The Team is not limited or inclusive to these representatives.

In 2021 there were 34 Resource Staffings held in the probation department.

Zip Code	# of Youth
43607	8
43605	5
43608	4
43609	4
43613	4
43612	3
43604	1
43606	1
43611	1
43615	1
43620	1
Other	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>

### PLACEMENTS:

The Lucas County Juvenile Court utilizes out-of-home placements for the purpose of treatment to prevent further delinquent behavior. The Court requires that recommendations to remove a youth from home be made only after all efforts to work with the parents/youth within the home setting have been exhausted. Once a decision to place has been made, the least restrictive alternate placement will be considered.

Further, the youth and parents/guardians are to be involved in deliberations leading to the decision to recommend removal from the home

GENDER	# OF YOUTH
Males	33
Females	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>

## CROSSOVER YOUTH PRACTICE MODEL

**Lisa Demko, LSW**

**LCCS LIAISON/RESOURCE STAFFING MANAGER**

and in the placement process itself. Residential Placement: Refers to any private, state-certified residential program which provides post dispositional care and/or treatment for delinquent youth. A residential placement usually consists of a minimally secure campus environment where supervision is provided by 24 hour awake staff. Group Home Placement: A less restrictive environment that provides post-dispositional care and/or treatment for delinquent youth. A Group Home is typically a single-family dwelling where supervision is provided by live-in staff.

In 2021, the Lucas County Juvenile Court had 7 youth in 8 different out of home placements. Five of those youth were in a group home placement. Four were terminated successfully and 1 terminated unsuccessfully transferring to a residential facility. Three youth were placed at residential treatment placements. One youth terminated successfully. The other 2 remained in placement at the end of the year. All the youth were males with 6 being African American and 1 Caucasian. ■

## HEALTHY BABY COURT

**Denise Navarre Cubbon, ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE**

**Sarah Calgie Karr, MSW, SPECIAL PROJECTS MANAGER**

**Karen Ricketts-Byrd, HEALTHY BABY COURT COMMUNITY COORDINATOR**

Healthy Baby Court (**HBC**) is a therapeutic, dedicated docket at Lucas County Juvenile Court (**LCJC**). HBC began implementation in August 2016, as a collaboration between LCJC and Lucas County Children Services (**LCCS**), to address the complex needs of our birth to three population (infant/toddler) involved in both systems. HBC is modeled after Zero to Three's Safe Babies Court Teams (**SBCT**) and is a part of the Infant-Toddler Court Program's (**ITCP**) national network as an active implementation site. This link provides documents referenced to guide our practices and develop this docket's programming, **ITCP Resources** **ITCP Resources • ZERO TO THREE.**

HBC focuses on developing parental supports to preserve families, the developmental milestones of the infant/children, and reunification or permanency of the infant/children. Criteria for entering HBC includes an adjudicated case of neglect, abuse and dependency resulting in the out of home placement of an infant 0-3 years of age. If there are siblings older than 3 years, we also will work with the team on their wellness. The parent(s) voluntarily request to be entered into HBC and the HBC Community Coordinator begins to build a team of support focused on the wellbeing of the child and supports for those involved in their life. The parent(s) are required to participate in our Coparenting Mentor program, which is aimed at building a supportive relationship between primary (biological) parent (s) and resource (foster/kinship) caretaker(s) that keeps them focused on the needs of the infants/ toddlers/children in an effort to reduce attachment issues and empower primary family's success in possible reunification.

Infant-Toddler Court Program's focus on strategic collaboration with courts, state, county, or tribal child welfare systems, and other agencies to expand and build infrastructure capacity for infants, toddlers, and families access to services in order to encompass comprehensive, high-quality, evidence-based parenting, child development and behavioral health sciences. HBC

utilizes these philosophies and models to best serve Lucas County's infants, toddlers, families, service providers and community when it comes to the safety, health and well-being of the birth to three-year-old population. HBC's FFY2022 goal will be to integrate cross-sector teamwork to address identified gaps and barriers our infants, families and systems are experiencing.

The purpose of the HBC program is to provide support and structure for cross-sector teamwork that functions at two levels:

1. **FAMILY SUPPORT MEETINGS (FSMS)** purpose is to develop an individualized team of people and service providers who focus on the infant/toddler(s) needs in relation to their overarching well-being and their reunification with primary parent(s) and permanency occurring within one year. The Family Support Team includes the HBC Community Coordinator, HBC Co-Parenting Mentor, LCCS Caseworker, Bio-parent(s)/Primary Parents, Foster/Kinship Caretakers/Resource Family, CASA or GAL, and any other supportive service providers established throughout the process. Each case's Family Support Meetings are coordinated by the HBC Community Coordinator and meets at a minimum of once a month, although may meet more frequently. Family Support Meetings utilize a trauma-informed lens while working with infant/toddler and their primary (biological) parent(s) and resource (foster/kinship) caretakers to ensure they receive expedited, comprehensive services and supports while in the HBC program and the progress is reported out monthly in court to Judge Cubbon who is assigned to every HBC case. The Family Team's goal is to: foster the infant/toddler's physical and mental well-being; promote reunification and other lasting permanency outcomes; strengthen family protective factors; and protect and build safe, stable and nurturing early relationships for the infant/toddler.

## HEALTHY BABY COURT

**Denise Navarre Cubbon, ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE**

**Sarah Calgie Karr, MSW, SPECIAL PROJECTS MANAGER**

**Karen Ricketts-Byrd, HEALTHY BABY COURT COMMUNITY COORDINATOR**

2. **0-3 ACTIVE COMMUNITY TEAM (ACT)** brings stakeholders together to address the complex needs of children and families involved in dependency court and the child welfare system. This interdisciplinary team focuses on reducing disparities, addressing gaps in systems coordination, and driving improvement through new practices and policies. The services should be comprehensive and equitable with a focus on preventing child abuse and neglect, and should include two-generation programs and services that address the social determinants of health. This group meets bi-monthly and commonly includes Early Intervention, Infant and Early Childhood Mental Health Services, Early Head Start, Adult Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Treatment and multiple other child and family prevention and intervention services and supports.

### 2021 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Served 7 families, 9 Parents, and 15 infants/children;
  - ◆ 3 families and 5 children reunified with primary parent(s); 4 families continued services into 2022.
- LCJC received 1 year of funding from an existing statewide implementation grant to support the enhancement of our HBC program, which enabled us to move our HBC Community Coordinator position from a contracted position to a full-time court employee. This also allowed us to reimagine and restructure our programming with our Core Team of LCJC staff, and our Lucas County Children Services and community champions.
- LCJC received a 4 year Court Improvement Program grant from The Supreme Court of Ohio to develop a system of care for substance exposed babies and was able to hire a Special Projects Manager to oversee and support both Healthy Baby Court and Family Drug Court programming.

- Utilized Ohio Department of Job and Family Services TANF funding to begin to develop and implement a Coparenting Mentor program.
- Hosted a Training on Coparenting for Lucas County Children Services and other child serving providers, to educate everyone on the benefits of Coparenting approaches when a child is in out of home placement, aimed at developing supportive adult relationships that will last a lifetime for both the child and family.
- Solidified a database platform to utilize through Zero to Three. ■

# FAMILY VIOLENCE INTERVENTION PROGRAM

**Deborah Lipson, Esq.,**  
**FAMILY PRESERVATION DIRECTOR**

The Lucas County Juvenile Court Family Violence Intervention Program (**FVIP**) provides support, intervention, and education to families, youth, and the community. These services are aimed at preventing family violence and intimate partner violence.

## FAMILY VIOLENCE

Youth perpetrated Domestic Violence (**DV**) is among the top delinquency charges filed against youth in Lucas County. In 2021, 236 youth were charged with Domestic Violence against a family member. Unlike in adult court, where DV charges usually involve intimate partner violence, these cases usually involve a youth who is charged for violence or threats against family member, usually a parent or guardian. FVIP provides support and interventions to every family after a youth has been charged with Domestic Violence (**DV**). FVIP also receives referrals arising out of unruly charges from the Assessment Center, Misdemeanor Services and Probation when a youth is exhibiting abusive behaviors in the home, but has not yet been charged with DV. In 2021, 451 unruly charges were filed by parents against a teen who is in conflict with a parent and does not follow house rules. If the families do not address their relationship and communication problems, these issues can escalate into physical violence, putting families in greater danger. 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 Court has been utilizing the Step-up Curriculum for the last fifteen years. It is a nationally recognized program designed specifically to address adolescent domestic violence against family members. It is a strength-based educational program, used to create individualized safety plans and offered to families in individual sessions by the family violence counselor. The curriculum teaches skills to build

healthy and respectful family relationships, such as being accountable for one's actions using restorative justice strategies.

These cases are unique from other delinquency matters which occur outside of the home because in these cases, the victim and perpetrator not only live together, but the victim (parent/guardian) is legally responsible to care for the perpetrator. As a result, it is important to provide interventions for the whole family, not just the youth. In addition, because these youth rarely pose a risk to the community at large, these cases are well-suited for diversion, detention alternatives, and community based interventions.

Among the underlying issues leading to an incidence of family violence may include the following: refusal to follow house rules, disrespectfulness, ineffective communication, financial strain, untreated mental health, refusal to comply with mental health treatment and medication, unresolved trauma, intimate partner domestic violence between other family members, post-adoption issues, substance abuse, ineffective discipline, current or former Children Services involvement and many other family dynamics which are unique to each family.

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

- Contacts the parent to obtain background information on all underlying issues which may have led to the youth's violent and/or aggressive behaviors.
- Meets with youth to establish trusting relationship and completes the following screening tools:
  - Global Appraisal of Individual Needs (GAIN): an evidenced-based screener to determine mental health and substance abuse needs of youth.
  - OYAS Diversion tool to determine the

## FAMILY VIOLENCE INTERVENTION PROGRAM

**Deborah Lipson, Esq.,**  
**FAMILY PRESERVATION DIRECTOR**

youth's risk to the community.

- Public health screening instrument to determine if the family is lacking basic needs (i.e. food, housing, or medical),
- Shows Family Safety Video (a whiteboard animation video that was created by the Team in collaboration with The Draw Store in 2016) and based on Step-up program tool.
- Completes Individualized Safety Plan based on the tool taught in the Family Safety Video which is signed by the parent and youth.
- Screens the parent and youth 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, review the individualized safety plan and develop a plan of action to improve safety in the home.
- Accompanies families and youth to every court hearing and administers a safety screening tool at each hearing screening to assess safety concerns and monitor the youth's behaviors.
- Makes recommendations to the Magistrate or Judge regarding detention, compliance with the safety plan and services.
- Offers families the opportunity to participate in the Step up program led by Family Violence Counselor, Hans Giller, who meets individually with interested families in person and through zoom, or Step up group sessions at the Sofia Center.
- Refers interested families to Multi-systemic Therapy (MST), an in-home, evidence based program offered by Zepf Center.
- Offer families a brief respite from the violent youth by seeking a short-term stay 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 team meetings.

- Collaborates with 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 Art Museum, sports activities, voice lessons, yoga, and music programs as well as court opportunities, such as workforce development and the bike program at Toledo Bikes.

### FAMILY VIOLENCE PROGRAM ACHIEVEMENTS OF 2021

The Team worked with **236** families with youth who were violent or threatening towards family members.

- 53 (22% of the DV complaints) in 2021 were handled **unofficially** with no court appearances before a magistrate. These families were all offered 60 day follow-up case management by the FVI team.
- 183 (78% of the DV complaints) in 2021 were handled **officially** with the youth appearing before a Magistrate. Many of these cases were dismissed with court orders to follow through with services and follow the safety plan and/or follow up with the FVI team.
- Of the 236 official cases, only 3 (1%) were placed on further court supervision (Misdemeanor Services) as a result of the DV charge.

Showed Family Safety video to 236 youth and their parents and helped them to create individualized Family Safety Plans.

Attended over 600 hearings—to provide support to parents, continually evaluate safety, assess the

## FAMILY VIOLENCE INTERVENTION PROGRAM

**Deborah Lipson, Esq.,  
FAMILY PRESERVATION DIRECTOR**

youth's progress and needs, request court orders and make referrals for the Step-Up Program, MST and other community services.

Contacted and/or met with parents or guardians of the 236 youth charged with Domestic Violence or related charges to evaluate safety in the home, screen for family conflict mediation and create a plan of action to improve safety in the home.

Every family was offered the opportunity to participate in the Step up program with Family Counselor, Hans Giller, to learn and reinforce healthy communication skills aimed at creating respect in the home.

Of the 236 DV charges filed in 2021, every family was offered the opportunity to participate in a Family Conflict Mediation to work together to come up with a plan to address the underlying issues and incorporates the individualized family safety plan.

One of the most exciting developments in the last few years is the collaboration between the Sophia Center and FVIP to create the first community-based Step-up groups. Family counselor, Hans Giller provides ongoing consulting services to the Sophia Center on best practices while maintaining fidelity to the curriculum. The Sophia Center successfully completed their first Step-up groups and is accepts referrals to families who prefer a group program and can meet at their Sylvania location.

### TEEN DATING VIOLENCE

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. 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. 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 former 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. Referrals to community services are also made, if appropriate.

### COMMUNITY AWARENESS EVENTS

Each year, FVIP participates in the national domestic violence, teen dating violence and sexual violence awareness campaigns by providing court staff and the public with informative, interactive displays. Campaign materials are distributed to staff, community, local domestic violence shelter residents and the general public and provide potentially life-saving information on how to respond and seek assistance. In addition to the awareness campaigns, FVIP collaborates with the health department and Teen Pep program to provide educational programs to court involved youth who are at the Youth Treatment Center, the Juvenile Detention Center and Community Detention. It is the goal of the FVIP program to teach high risk youth not only how to identify signs of abuse, but also how to build healthy intimate relationships.

FVIP staff attend and participate in the Lucas County Domestic Violence Task Force and its' Best Practices subcommittee and HEART, Healthy Relationships for Teens meetings.

## FAMILY VIOLENCE INTERVENTION PROGRAM

**Deborah Lipson, Esq.,  
FAMILY PRESERVATION DIRECTOR**

### INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE (FAMILY RESOURCE SERVICES)

With VAWA funds, FVIP continued the expansion of the program to serve victims of intimate partner violence identified through a screening process of private custody parties. This grant funded  $\frac{1}{2}$  time Family Resource Specialist, Margaret DiSalle, J.D. who provided support and resource referrals to current and prior survivors of intimate partner violence furthering the ultimate goal of reducing/eliminating trauma caused by violence. In many cases, the children in the home were witness to the violence. These identified victims are able to receive informed and individualized referrals to community-based victim services. In addition to these services, families were screened for economic justice needs such as housing, food scarcity, education/workforce development, utility assistance and transportation.

The Program served fifty (50) maternal victims/survivors of domestic violence between Jan. 1, 2021 through Aug. 31, 2021. These individuals were provided with specific referrals for domestic violence services. Along with referrals for domestic violence services, identified individuals received service referrals for assistance with child care, housing, food scarcity, utility assistance, holiday gift programs and mental health support.

### GOALS FOR 2022

**Crafting to Calm Program:** At the end of 2021, the FVI team created a new pilot program, called Crafting to Calm, which was funded through leftover VAWA monies. This program's goal is to provide individualized family centered wellness through the arts. A local textile artist and designer, Michelle Atkinson, teaches FVI youth and parents a new skill, such as knitting or crocheting. These repetitive skills, teach confidence and self-calming and allow families to spend conflict-free time together, building and restoring family relationships. The pilot program has been well received by FVI youth and parents

who report feeling calmer and more centered. In 2022, the FVI team would like to expand and improve this program to serve more court involved families who are interested in addressing the effects of trauma through the arts.

Work with local community providers to develop more partnerships aimed at diverting more family violence cases from the juvenile justice system. ■

## JUVENILE SEXUAL BEHAVIOR TREATMENT PROGRAM

**Timothy Bauerschmidt,  
JSBT PROGRAM MANAGER**

The Lucas County Juvenile Sexual Behavior Treatment program (**JSBT**) is committed to developing community partnerships which promote public safety, victim restoration, education, and treatment for youth and families to reduce the incidence of sexual abuse. This approach will enhance healthy relationships, hold youth and parents accountable, and ensure an effective continuum of care for both survivors, and youth who sexually offend. The Lucas County Juvenile Courts (LCJC) approach promotes collaboration, community education, valid and reliable assessment tools, effective treatment, competency development, supervision, and transition to different levels of care. LCJC has worked to be a leader in treatment of adolescents who have sexually offended through the use and understanding of the latest research.

Efforts continued as the Court applied best practices in managing cases throughout the pandemic in 2021. The hybrid approach to supervision and services continued which included a combination of phone calls, zoom meetings, and face-to-face meetings while utilizing safety protocols to reduce the spread of the Covid-19 virus. April of 2021 brought the reconvening of treatment groups that had previously been halted because of Covid-19. The number of Zoom counseling sessions were also significantly reduced. In August of 2021, Bill Weis, the long-time program manager for the JSBT program retired and JSBT Probation Officer Tim Bauerschmidt was promoted to JSBT Program Manager. Tim brings more than 26 years of probation and JSBT experience to the position and almost 40 years of experience working with juveniles.

In 2021, JSBT Probation Officers maintained an average of nearly 20 cases monthly. 16 new referrals were received with 11 cases being assigned and made active. The 5 remaining cases were either deferred or given alternate dispositions through assessment and support from the JSBT program. 27 cases were closed that were carried over from the prior years. 22

were successfully terminated, including 2 youth that transferred in from other states. Probation Officers continued work on 7 existing cases that had been placed in residential or group placements. 6 of the youth that were placed in an out-of-home placement returned to their homes after successfully completing treatment.

Prior to 2021, it became even more apparent that it was necessary to change the program name to reflect a better understanding of the work being done with the youth in our community. The Juvenile Sexual Behavior Treatment Program (**JSBT**) name change reflects the understanding that many individuals who come to the court's attention through a sex offense are not necessarily sex offenders by intention, but did so, by not truly understanding how to navigate pro-social sexual relationships. Their choice to sexually act out are issues that are quite often treatable in the mental health realm. Due to the adolescents' developmental processes not being fully developed, juveniles appear to be very responsive to the program's Mastery Learning, and the wraparound approach that starts with the youth's lowest level needs and helps them to work up from there. This begins in most cases at adjudication, where the JSBT Probation Officer will utilize multiple valid and reliable assessment tools to get a better understanding of the individual's risk factors, needs, ownership of offense, understanding of the overall impact of their choice, comprehension level, and skill level in multiple domains including cognitive, social, emotional, and may also include physical skills. These assessment tools are what the JSBT Probation Officer uses to write a social history and a sex offender assessment report that provide recommendations to the jurist for best practice outcomes for the individual. Once the legal case is disposed of and a treatment provider is identified by the family, the youth is given a mental health assessment in the community and the JSBT probation officer works with the mental health team to develop a plan that will aid in developing this youth to be a productive, pro-social member of the community.

## JUVENILE SEXUAL BEHAVIOR TREATMENT PROGRAM

### Timothy Bauerschmidt, JSBT PROGRAM MANAGER

The needs are addressed through a treatment team that includes the specialized JSBT probation officer that had followed the youth through the legal process, interviewed the family, and wrote the reports and recommendations for disposition. It also includes an individual therapist and a group therapist and a case manager when possible. The Court/Harbor cases are staffed with the case managers and therapists weekly to discuss progress and strategy to support this progress. The program partnership with Harbor Behavioral Health goes back to 2007 when we understood the need to enhance the range of treatment interventions offered to our youth and families. These interventions can include a wide range of populations including, pre-adolescent, adolescent, young adult offenders, and lower functioning offenders of all genders by using individual, group, and family therapy. The bulk of the cases are referred to Harbor Behavioral Health Care for the youth to complete The Court/Harbor JSBT Program. The JSBT probation officer also works closely with individual community therapists that can provide JSBT counseling and education for individuals and their families that are not able to complete the work through the Court/Harbor JSBT Program. Each case is reviewed monthly in court unless otherwise indicated by Magistrate Pamela Field, Our assigned JSBT Program Specialized Docket Magistrate.

As outlined above, the additional goal of the JSBT Program has been to develop best practices that fit within the goals of Lucas County Juvenile Court's mission statement 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.

The JSBT approach works with the Juvenile Court's mission statement through a focus on community safety, competency development, pro-social skill-building, and accountability to transition youth to the least restrictive environment based on the individual client's ability to develop pro-social skills and safety in the community. The JSBT program will continue to execute these goals through management, treatment, and education of juveniles, young adult, their families, and the community about a best practice approach for children with problematic sexual behavior. The JSBT Program has been on the leading edge in helping youth to manage their needs and learn to develop meaningful pro-social change. The treatment team's focus continues to be collaboration between the JSBT probation officers and the mental health providers has resulted in building a foundation for a highly successful holistic approach. This approach has helped develop and strengthen client protective factors. ■

## FAMILY DRUG COURT

**Denise Navarre Cubbon, ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE**

**Connie F. Zemmelman, JUDGE**

**Kristen Blake,**

**SPECIALTY DOCKETS MANAGER**

**Linda M. Knepp, JUDGE**

**Sarah Calgie Karr, LSW**

**SPECIAL PROJECT MANAGER**

The Lucas County Family Drug Court program is a family de-pendency treatment court that began in March of 2000. It was granted final original certification by the Specialized Docket Section of the Supreme Court of Ohio effective August 13, 2014, and continues to be recertified. Judge Connie Zemmelman spearheaded LCFDC operations from 2007 through 2021 and respectfully retired in March 2021.

The National Association of Drug Court Professionals (NADCP) reports, between 60% and 80% of substantiated child abuse and neglect cases involve substance use by a custodial parent or guardian. According to the Lucas County Children Services 2021 Annual report, 51% of cases being opened were due to the primary risk factor being substance use. The Court reapplied for Ohio Supreme Court re-certification in December 2021 for Judge Cubbon and Judge Knepp. This allows them to operate two separate dockets (once certified) in 2022, which is unique in the state of Ohio.

LCFDC identifies and engages adult participants who are involved in an adjudicated abuse, neglect, and dependency case. Participants are identified via the parental substance use being a primary risk factor, along with the parent(s) being recently diagnosed with a substance use disorder. This docket is a voluntary docket for the parent(s). Judges, attorneys, CASA/GAL, child protection services, treatment personnel and other supportive services unite with the goal of providing safe, nurturing, and permanent homes for children while simultaneously providing parents the necessary supports and services to manage their recovery from drug and alcohol use. The mission of the program is to strengthen, support and encourage families by providing coordinated family-centered services aimed at promoting a lifestyle of recovery and wellness resulting in keeping families together. Participants participate together in the LCFDC

docket and programming to develop peer oriented supportive approaches and often times are engaged for over a year to produce successful terminations.

During 2021, our Lucas County Family Drug Court served 43 parents and 115 children, who were either in the protective supervision or temporary custody of Lucas County Children Services due to their parent's substance use. The drug of choice for parent participants in LCFDC has continued to remain "prescription opiates", as represented by 34.9% of all referrals to the program in 2021. Alcohol and Heroin were both represented by 20.9%, with cocaine representing 18.6%. Through our partnership with (ODD), we had 6 participants become employed full-time and 6 employed part-time.

### FAMILY DRUG COURT ACHIEVEMENTS OF 2021:

- The Lucas County Family Drug Court discharged 19 participants, of those 13 graduated successfully, with a 68% rate of successful completion. The remaining participants carried over into 2022.
- Of the 13 parents who successfully graduated from the program, 11 children were re-unified with their parent(s). Many times couples participate and graduate with success, which often produces more children re-unified with one or both parents.
- Despite the burdens of the COVID Pandemic this program was able to maintain functioning through zoom court meetings, the supportive services of our TASC Case Manager, and our dynamic treatment team.

### FAMILY DRUG COURT GOALS FOR 2022:

- Certification process began for Judge Cubbon and Judge Knepp through The Supreme Court of Ohio. LCJC anticipates becoming one of the first courts in Ohio to have two dockets

## FAMILY DRUG COURT

**Denise Navarre Cubbon, ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE**

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**Sarah Calgie Karr, LSW**

**SPECIAL PROJECT MANAGER**

certified.

- Developing a network of holistic supports in the community for our participants to attend.

Form a Collaborative Community Team, who will implement strategies to improve outcomes for children and families affected by parental substance-use disorders and prenatal exposure through appropriate implementation of CARA including plans of safe care. ■

## COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATES (CASA)

**Judith A. Leb, J.D.**  
**DIRECTOR**



### About CASA

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 2021, a total of 1,820 abused, neglected, and/or dependent children entered the Lucas County Juvenile Court. CASA volunteers advocated for 685 (38%) of these children and donated nearly 10,000 hours. The remaining 62% were served by paid attorney/guardians ad litem who are trained

together with the CASA volunteers in the same CASA/GAL pre-service training.

### EFFECTS OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC.

Lucas County CASA is extremely proud that throughout the COVID-19 global pandemic, the CASA Department continued to fully operate and Lucas County CASA volunteers continued to take new cases and advocated for our community's abused and neglected children as safely as possible. Procedures fluidly changed and were communicated to the CASA/GAL as new pandemic information was learned. While some CASA staff members periodically worked remotely from home, the CASA Staff Attorneys remained in the office every day. They maintained close contact with the CASA volunteers so that when the Court was closed to the public the CASA Staff Attorneys could attend the hearings and accurately advocate each CASA volunteer's recommendations to the Court. Whenever possible, the CASA volunteers attended their hearings via Zoom, Skype, or even via telephone. The CASA Staff Attorneys carefully monitored whether or not the parties to the case were in agreement, and when the parties were not in agreement, notified the CASA volunteers when their testimony would be required.

Similarly, whenever necessary CASA/GAL conducted their home visits virtually and sometimes received a tour of the home using a laptop computer or telephone. Despite the visitation limitations, the Court reports of the

## COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATES (CASA)

**Judith A. Leb, J.D.**  
**DIRECTOR**

CASA/GAL continued to include valuable information relevant to the safety and welfare of the children our guardians serve.

### INCREASE IN CHILD ABUSE, NEGLECT, AND DEPENDENCY

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic made 2021 a difficult year for all of American society as the rhythms of daily life were altered resulting in the loss of jobs, closure of businesses, changes or loss of income, online or hybrid education, and a lack of normalcy for our citizens. This has been an especially difficult and dangerous time for families and members of society who were already vulnerable and under stress due to poverty, mental health issues, substance abuse, and domestic violence. With many schools operating online, an additional stress was placed on families with limited resources who counted on schools for breakfast, lunch and daily supervision, and children lost contact with teachers, service providers, and other individuals who might otherwise have identified concerns of abuse and neglect. The impact of these forces can be seen in the 7.8% increase in child abuse, neglect, and dependency cases brought to Court in 2021 as compared to 2020. This increase is on top of the 22% increase in child abuse, neglect, and dependency cases brought to Court in 2020 as compared to 2019. The Lucas County CASA/GAL Department served 131 more children in 2021 than were served in 2020.

### CASA/GAL TRAINING

Due to the pandemic, the public has increased its experience with online meetings, training, and communication. Based on this expanded familiarity and knowledge, the CASA/GAL department decided in 2021 to cease conducting 100%

in-person pre-service CASA/GAL training and conduct only flex pre-service CASA/GAL classes. The pre-service CASA/GAL flex training is a combination of training held about half in-person

and half online. Thus, all future CASA pre-service training classes, regardless of the status of the pandemic, will be flex training. Flex training has many advantages. One of the most important advantages is that the volunteers being trained are able to choose when during each week they want to complete their online training. This means that potential volunteers have less chances of having a conflict with the scheduled training sessions which would prevent them from taking the training and becoming a CASA volunteer. Flex training also decreases training expenses without affecting the quality of the training.

Two 38-hour CASA pre-service training classes for new CASA volunteers were held during 2021. A total of 36 new CASA volunteers and Attorney/GALs were trained to become CASA/GAL in 2021. Due to the pandemic, the CASA/GAL pre-service curriculum was presented 100% virtually using Google Classroom and Zoom. The revered interactive case studies and other interactive activities that are a cornerstone of the CASA training were preserved by using Zoom break out rooms. The members of the virtual training classes gave the trainings excellent evaluations and many compliments for rising to the challenge of training them 100% online. Most importantly, the CASA staff and other Court employees did not notice a difference in the quality of the CASA/GAL advocacy due to the 100% virtual training.

In 2021, the CASA department provided 18 hours of on-going CASA/GAL training on Court Report Writing, Testifying in Court, Best Practices for CASA/GAL, and Blurry Lines: CASA/GAL Boundaries. Each two hour training topic was offered throughout the year on different days of the week, including both evening and Saturday training opportunities. These well attended and well received training opportunities were offered in person prior to the pandemic and 100% virtually in 2021. The CASA office further advertised a variety of ongoing training sessions relevant to CASA work that was held by various community groups. In addition to the training opportunities offered locally by the Northwest

## COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATES (CASA)

**Judith A. Leb, J.D.**  
**DIRECTOR**

Ohio Regional Training Center, the YWCA, and other local agencies, for the first time due to the proliferation of virtual training opportunities, Lucas County CASA additionally advertised ongoing training from other Ohio CASA programs, the Ohio and National CASA Associations, the National Children's Advocacy Center (NCAC), the Health Policy Institute of Ohio, the Human Rights Campaign Foundation, and others.

### CASA VOLUNTEER RECRUITMENT

Lucas County CASA's flexibility and quick adaptation to change was evidenced not only by a switch to 100% virtual training, but also by the ability to swiftly change recruitment methods to 100% virtual outreach. In-person CASA Information meetings previously held at libraries and churches quickly became Facebook events. All CASA/GAL recruited in 2021 were recruited after the pandemic hit, evidencing the tremendous success of the nearly 100% virtual recruitment campaign.

### CASA TOOL KITS

Local grant awards enabled CASA to deliver a CASA Tool Kit to aid in interviewing children to each new CASA volunteer who completed the 40 hours of CASA pre-service training in 2021. A CASA Tool Kit is filled with games, puzzles, playing cards, crafts and other activities that encourage play and conversation.



### COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATES (CASA) DEPARTMENT ACHIEVEMENTS OF 2021

- During this difficult time filled with uncertainty and fear due to the global pandemic, Lucas County CASA remained flexible and continued to operate, and CASA volunteers continued to take new cases throughout the pandemic advocating for our community's abused and neglected children as safely as possible.
- Lucas County CASA volunteers advocated for 685 abused, neglected, and/or dependent children in 2021. In total, 7.8% more abused, neglected, and /or dependent children were served in 2021 than in 2020.
- Lucas County CASA eliminated in-person CASA/GAL pre-service training in 2021 with the advantage of more flexibility for new volunteers taking the training and a cost savings.
- A total of 36 new CASA volunteers and Attorney/GALs were trained to become CASA/GAL in 2021.
- The CASA pre-service curriculum was presented 100% virtually in 2021, including the revered interactive activities using break out rooms, and the training received rave reviews.
- In 2021, the CASA department presented 18 hours of on-going CASA/GAL training and advertised to all Lucas County CASA/GAL a panoply of CASA/GAL ongoing training sessions including virtual training by renowned state and national organizations.
- All of the new CASA/GAL recruited in 2021 were recruited during the pandemic, evidencing the success of the nearly 100% virtual recruitment campaign.
- Each newly trained CASA volunteer in 2021 received a CASA Tool Kit filled with games, puzzles, playing cards, crafts and other

## COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATES (CASA)

**Judith A. Leb, J.D.**  
**DIRECTOR**

activities that encourage play and conversation to aid in interviewing children.

- To enhance collaboration between the Juvenile Court and Lucas County Children Services on procedural issues, Lucas County CASA and other Lucas County Court administrators met monthly in 2021 with the Director of the LCCS Legal Department and other LCCS administrators.
- The Lucas County Staff Attorneys further trained new Lucas County Children Services caseworkers on the role of the CASA/GAL, and Lucas County CASA assisted in organizing the downtown graduation parade for graduating foster youth. ■

### Amy Matuszewski, FISCAL ADMINISTRATOR

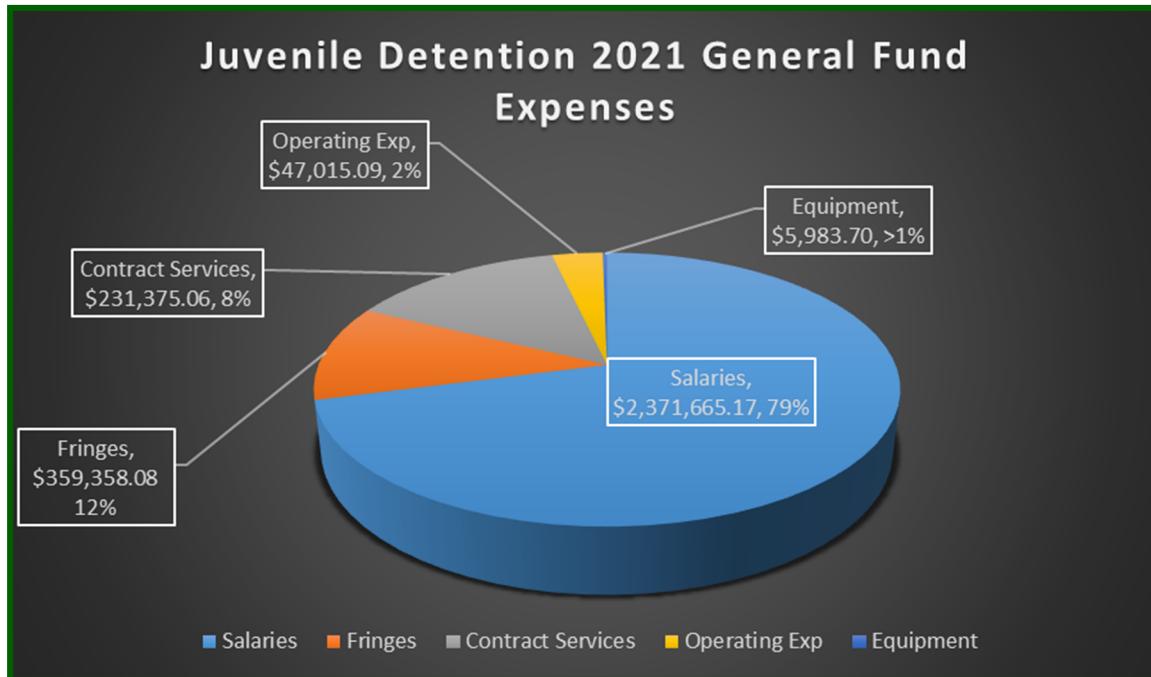
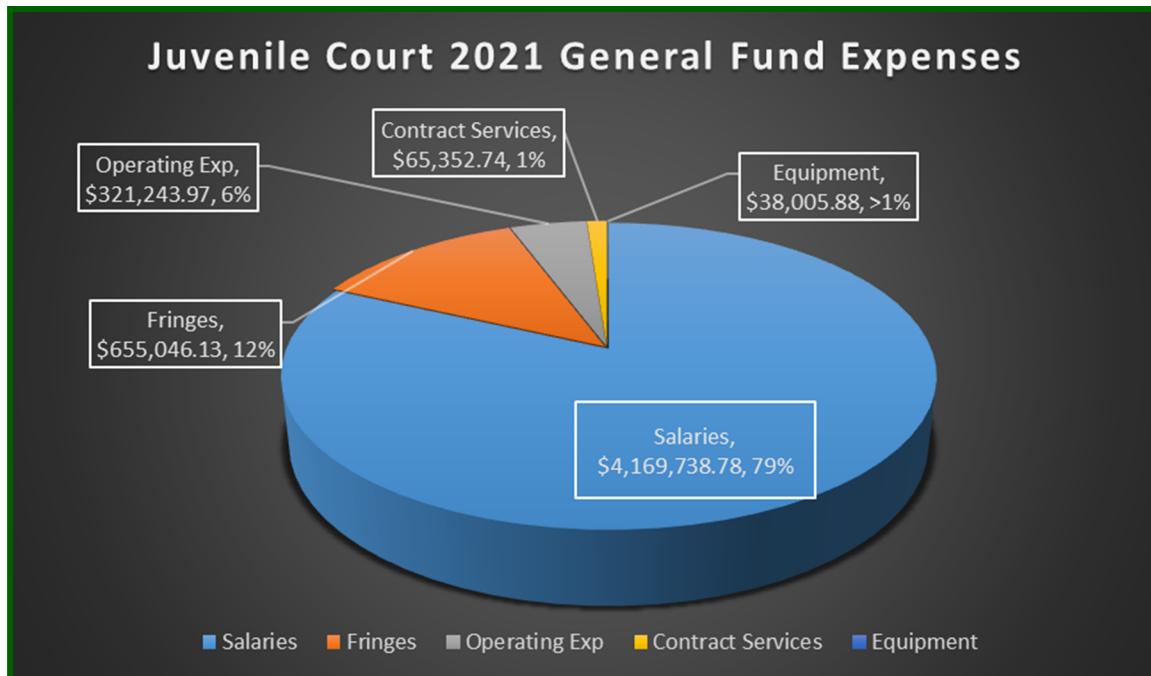
The Lucas County Juvenile Court Fiscal Department's purpose is to oversee all fiscal transactions for the Juvenile Court, Juvenile Detention Center and the Youth Treatment Center. The Fiscal Department is responsible for the following:

- 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.
- Preparation of the court general fund budgets using the new Oracle Budget Planning module.
- Preparation and training in Oracle, the county's new payroll management system.
- 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 bringing additional funding to the court.
- Passed several Audits and Monitoring visits by local and state agencies from which the Juvenile Court receives funding.
- Assisted in the reclassification of several positions in the court. ■

### FISCAL - BUSINESS OFFICE 2021 ACHIEVEMENTS / ONGOING IMPROVEMENTS

- Managed 16.6 million in funding for the Juvenile Court, Juvenile Detention and the Youth Treatment Center
  - \$8.9 million in General Fund and Trust Account funds
  - \$2 million in Youth Subsidy and RECLAIM funds
  - \$3 million in Community Correctional Facility (Youth Treatment Center) funds
  - \$700,000 in Title IV-E and Title IV-D funds
  - \$2 million in Miscellaneous State and Federal Grants
- Disbursement of the fine and court costs collected by the Clerk's Office.
- Training in the county's new Oracle Budget Planning Module.

**Amy Matuszewski,**  
FISCAL ADMINISTRATOR



## FISCAL DEPARTMENT/BUSINESS OFFICE

**Amy Matuszewski,  
FISCAL ADMINISTRATOR**

JUVENILE COURT & JUVENILE DETENTION EXPENSES		
LINE ITEM ACCOUNT	JUVENILE	DETENTION
Salaries (Elected Officials)	\$ 24,238.60	\$ -
Salaries (Employees)	\$ 4,145,500.18	\$ 2,371,665.17
<b>TOTAL SALARY ACCOUNT</b>	<b>\$ 4,169,738.78</b>	<b>\$ 2,371,665.17</b>
OPERS	\$ 593,247.02	\$ 325,465.40
FICA	\$ 61,799.11	\$ 33,892.68
Contract Services	\$ 47,924.21	\$ 213,321.13
Contract Repairs	\$ 17,428.53	\$ 11,349.36
Professional Services (Medical)	\$ -	\$ 6,704.57
Visiting Judges Expenses	\$ 2,740.54	\$ -
Visiting Judges Per Diem	\$ 2,230.20	\$ -
Transcripts	\$ 14,517.85	\$ -
Witness Fees	\$ 159.00	\$ -
Gasoline	\$ 7,288.52	\$ -
Supplies	\$ 73,847.52	\$ 25,859.34
Medical Supplies	\$ -	\$ 4,523.02
Drug Testing	\$ 25,806.00	\$ -
Postage	\$ 66,439.30	\$ -
Advertising / Printing	\$ 5,136.48	\$ -
Motor Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -
Copying	\$ -	\$ -
Emergency Transportation	\$ 300.63	\$ -
Telecommunications	\$ 61,499.30	\$ 16,348.73
Training	\$ 7,114.17	\$ 284.00
Membership Dues & Subscriptions	\$ 23,235.07	\$ -
Miscellaneous	\$ 30,929.39	\$ -
Equipment	\$ 38,005.88	\$ 5,983.70
<b>TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES</b>	<b>\$ 1,079,648.72</b>	<b>\$ 643,731.93</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET EXPENSES</b>	<b>\$ 5,249,387.50</b>	<b>\$ 3,015,397.10</b>

## FISCAL DEPARTMENT/BUSINESS OFFICE

**Amy Matuszewski,  
FISCAL ADMINISTRATOR**

<b>DESCRIPTION OF COURT COSTS, FINES AND FEES COLLECTED</b>		
Fines and Court Costs	\$	56,888.51
State Reparation Paid	\$	25,961.00
Traffic Law Library	\$	1,283.26
Traffic Cty. Highway	\$	1,319.68
Sheriff Fees	\$	82.00
Restitution Cash Payments	\$	8,278.95
Public Defender	\$	435.00
Children's Rights Collaborative	\$	9,477.50
Genetic Testing (Blood Testing Fees)	\$	90.00
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$	248.86
Township Fees	\$	25.00
Juvenile Court - Legal Research Fees	\$	4,834.00
Juvenile Court - Computer Automation Fees	\$	16,094.00
Juvenile Court - Postage Fees	\$	7,710.00
Juvenile Court - Mediation Court Cost Fees	\$	78,839.50
Juvenile Court - Special Projects Fees	\$	107,056.00
Juvenile Court - Case Management	\$	23,086.00
Juvenile Court - Family Services	\$	28,060.00
<b>TOTAL COURT COSTS/FINES/FEES</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>369,769.26</b>

<b>DESCRIPTION OF OTHER REVENUE</b>		
Juvenile Assistance Trust Interest & Deposits	\$	12,183.80
Ohio Indigent Driver Alcohol Drug Treatment	\$	65,109.91
Indigent Driver Alcohol Drug Treatment	\$	52.63
<b>TOTAL OTHER REVENUE</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>77,346.34</b>

## FISCAL DEPARTMENT/BUSINESS OFFICE

**Amy Matuszewski,  
FISCAL ADMINISTRATOR**

DESCRIPTION OF GRANT & SUBSIDY FUNDS RECEIVED		
Department of Youth Services Reclaim Ohio	\$	2,000.00
Department of Youth Services 510 Funds	\$	595,710.00
Department of Youth Services Targeted Reclaim	\$	272,362.50
Department of Youth Services BHJJ	\$	123,000.00
Department of Youth Services 403 Funds (YTC)	\$	2,941,193.90
JAG - Community Detention/Electronic Monitoring	\$	12,462.00
JFS - Access & Visitation	\$	25,897.16
JFS - Truancy Mediation	\$	281,255.88
JFS TANF - Case Management	\$	821,876.46
JFS TANF - Healthy Baby Court	\$	46,500.00
NSLP - Equipment Grant	\$	17,500.00
OCJS - Coronavirus Grant	\$	74,636.08
ODOT - Highway Crews	\$	38,875.20
OJJDP - Second Chance Act Re-Entry	\$	304,092.04
OMHAS - Family Drug Court	\$	63,342.92
OMHAS - Specialty Docket	\$	75,000.00
Supreme Court - Texting Technology	\$	9,481.68
Title I - TPS Truancy Mediation	\$	4,200.00
Title II - Circles & Verses	\$	63,333.33
VAWA - Family Violence Intervention	\$	35,656.74
VOCA - CASA	\$	140,508.16
Zero to Three - Healthy Baby Court	\$	36,266.04
<b>TOTAL GRANT &amp; SUBSIDY FUNDS RECEIVED</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>5,985,150.09</b>

DESCRIPTION OF CONTRACT AND STATE REIMBURSEMENTS		
Title IV-D Program Cost Center Reimbursement	\$	457,293.38
Title IV-E Foster Care Placement Reimbursement	\$	84,984.70
Title IV-E Administrative Reimbursement	\$	111,126.54
National School Lunch/Breakfast/Snack Program	\$	92,742.26
<b>TOTAL CONTRACT &amp; STATE REIMBURSEMENT</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>746,146.88</b>

## HUMAN RESOURCES

**Diana Miller,**  
**HUMAN RESOURCES ADMINISTRATOR**

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 and 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.

### **2021 HIRING AND STAFFING RELATED STATISTICS**

Statistics for hiring and staffing related concerns for the year 2021 are as follows:

- 11 Court staff were promoted or participated in a lateral move within the Court itself
- 22 new staff were hired from outside of the Court
- Turnover for the year totaled 32 positions: 27 resignations, 4 terminations, and 1 retirement

The Human Resources Department received and processed over **1,500** employment applications.

In 2022, Human Resources will continue to focus on the staffing and training needs of all departments within the Lucas County Juvenile Court. ■

## COURT TRAINING

**Jennifer Burton,  
TRAINING COORDINATOR**

### LUCAS COUNTY JUVENILE COURT TRAINING POLICY: SECTION 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. To keep employees' skills current, 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.

### ABOUT TRAINING:

The Lucas County Juvenile Court has a long and consistent history of providing our 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, as well as 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.

### 2021 HIGHLIGHTS

We were focused on continuing with our goal to keep our staff up to date on new policy, procedures and programming expectations. 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.

Over the 2021 Calendar Year, Lucas County Juvenile Court held All Staff Trainings on:

- Civil Rights and Harassment
- Cultural Diversity

We also held several additional Department Specific trainings including:

- Court Appointed Special Advocate (**CASA**) trainings
- SOGIE Training for new staff
- CPR/AED/First Aid
- Ohio Youth Assessment System (**OYAS**) trainings
- PREA Training
- Motivational Interviewing Training

## COURT TRAINING

**Jennifer Burton,  
TRAINING COORDINATOR**

- Connecting the Dots: Improving Engagement with African American Youth involved in the Juvenile Justice System

We look forward to 2022 and continuing our course of providing tools and opportunities to help all employees and community members reach their highest potential. Our goals for 2022 include continuing with all staff training on important topics such as: Ethics, Sexual Harassment, Civil Rights, Trauma Response, SOGIE/LGBTQIA+ and Cultural Diversity. ■

## LEGAL DEPARTMENT

**Marcie Garlick, Esq., GENERAL COUNSEL**  
**Joshua D. Draughon, Esq., STAFF ATTORNEY**

### 2021 DEPARTMENT ACHIEVEMENTS:

- Drafted and negotiated contracts, memoranda of understanding, and other agreements for services for youth/families, implementation of court programs, and funding requirements.
- Drafted over **168** judgment entries for the Juvenile Court Judges' rulings on objections and motions.
- Received, reviewed and responded to over **717** requests for records.
- Continual revision and simplification of procedures and forms for pro se litigants.
- Continual revision and simplification of judgment entry and decision language.
- Updated the Juvenile Court's records retention schedule for the Court and its departments.
- Ongoing regular meetings with Lucas County Children Services and the Lucas County Child Support Enforcement Agency regarding procedures and processing of cases.
- Review and revision of sealing and expungement procedures.
- Review and revision of public records requests procedures.
- Ongoing work on exhibit, deposition, and transcript destruction pursuant to Rule 26 of the Ohio Rules of Superintendence for Courts and public notice issued June 2020.
- Ongoing work on records destruction pursuant to established records retention schedules.
- Revisions of Local Rules 4, 13, and 25; to update and clarify court costs and filing fees, updated rules on guardians and litem, and child restraints as modified and required by statute and Ohio Rules of Superintendence for Courts.
- Revisions to the contract for medical support provided for Medical Clinic for the Juvenile Detention Center and Youth Treatment Center.
- Contract renewal of RFPs for Court food services.

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

### Marcie Garlick, Esq., GENERAL COUNSEL

## MAGISTRATES

The Court's Magistrates are part of the Legal Department. Juvenile Court has eight (8) Magistrates, who are responsible for handling a wide range of both civil and delinquency court hearings. The Magistrates issue decisions, which are recommendations that are submitted to the assigned Judge for final approval. In 2021, the Juvenile Court Magistrates conducted **8,248** number of hearings for the Court.

## MAGISTRATES

Pamela M. Field  
Carmille L. Akande  
Robert J. Jones Jr.  
Laura A. Restivo  
Linda A. Sorah  
Matthew P. Mundrick  
Rochelle Abou-Arraj  
Nedal Adya - resigned in 2021

JURIST	HEARING COUNT
Matthew P Mundrick	1582
Pamela M. Field	1286
Linda A. Sorah	1219
Carmille L. Akande	1049
Laura A. Restivo	1045
Robert J. Jones Jr.	1008
Nedal Adya	871
Judge Denise Navarre Cubbon	650
Judge Linda M. Knepp	268
Rochelle Abou-Arraj	188
Connie F. Zemelman	111

# 2021 JUVENILE COURT STATISTICAL REPORT

**Said M. Orra, Esq.  
Court Administrator**

## **ABOUT OUR DATA:**

In 2022, Lucas County Juvenile Court undertook massive efforts to overhaul and improve its digital and case management data collection and reporting structure.

The entire data reporting system was rebuilt from the ground up. This has resulted in far more accurate, timely, and consistent data reporting for Lucas County Juvenile Court.

All data reported in annual reports produced from 2021 onward reflect far more accurate data and will show different year over year statistical totals when compared to our prior annual reports.

**This means that the new annual reports from 2021 onward provide more accurate past historical data.**

Please rely on these newer annual reports for the most accurate data available.

Thank you.

**-Said**

Said M. Orra, Esq.  
Court Administrator

## I. TRAFFIC STATISTIC TABLES

**TABLE A1:**

### 2021 TRAFFIC CHARGES BROKEN DOWN BY RACE

CHARGE	ASIAN	CHARGE	BLACK	CHARGE	LATINO
Failure to Control	2	Failure to Control	56	Failure to Control	2
Failure to Yield	0	Failure to Yield	51	Failure to Yield	5
Illegal Plates	0	Illegal Plates	25	Illegal Plates	0
Lane Violation	1	Lane Violation	28	Lane Violation	1
License Violation	0	License Violation	111	License Violation	7
Obstructed View	0	Obstructed View	15	Obstructed View	3
Other	0	Other	11	Other	0
ODI	0	ODI	1	ODI	0
Parking	0	Parking	0	Parking	0
Safety	0	Safety	38	Safety	3
Speeding	1	Speeding	29	Speeding	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>

CHARGE	WHITE	CHARGE	UNKNOWN	CHARGE	OTHER
Failure to Control	183	Failure to Control	9	Failure to Control	2
Failure to Yield	106	Failure to Yield	5	Failure to Yield	1
Illegal Plates	5	Illegal Plates	0	Illegal Plates	1
Lane Violation	41	Lane Violation	0	Lane Violation	1
License Violation	58	License Violation	1	License Violation	6
Obstructed View	6	Obstructed View	0	Obstructed View	0
Other	5	Other	0	Other	1
ODI	5	ODI	0	ODI	0
Parking	0	Parking	0	Parking	0
Safety	32	Safety	0	Safety	2
Speeding	231	Speeding	6	Speeding	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>

## I. TRAFFIC STATISTIC TABLES

**TABLE A2:**

### 2021 TRAFFIC CHARGES - 5 YEAR TREND

CHARGE	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	5 YEAR TOTAL
Failure to Control	308	331	292	201	254	<b>1386</b>
Failure to Yield	179	200	191	144	168	<b>882</b>
Illegal Plates	37	50	37	23	31	<b>178</b>
Lane Violation	68	87	81	57	72	<b>365</b>
License Violation	159	203	156	169	183	<b>870</b>
Obstructed View	11	24	10	9	24	<b>78</b>
Other	17	28	23	16	16	<b>100</b>
OVI	12	12	8	6	6	<b>44</b>
Parking	2	0	1	1	0	<b>4</b>
Safety	135	142	99	55	75	<b>505</b>
Speeding	346	338	266	165	270	<b>1385</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1273</b>	<b>1415</b>	<b>1164</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>1099</b>	<b>5797</b>

## I. TRAFFIC STATISTIC TABLES

**TABLE A3:**

**2021 INDIVIDUAL YOUTH - CASES AND CHARGES BROKEN DOWN BY SEX AND RACE**

SEX / RACE	YOUTH	COMPLAINTS FILED	CHARGES FILED
FEMALE - BLACK	83	87	120
FEMALE - WHITE	218	230	233
FEMALE - LATINA	6	7	11
FEMALE - ASIAN	2	2	2
FEMALE - OTHER	4	4	6
FEMALE - UNKNOWN	8	8	9
MALE - BLACK	227	135	192
MALE - WHITE	329	362	383
MALE - LATINO	5	5	6
MALE - ASIAN	2	2	2
MALE - OTHER	4	6	8
MALE - UNKNOWN	11	11	11
UNKNOWN - UNKNOWN	1	1	1
UNKNOWN - WHITE	2	2	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>986</b>

**TABLE A4:**

**2021 INDIVIDUAL YOUTHS - CASES AND CHARGES - 5 YEAR TREND**

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
# OF YOUTHS	939	1033	850	590	792
CASES FILED	1040	1133	934	626	862
CHARGES FILED	1133	1290	1041	778	986

## II. DELINQUENCY STATISTIC TABLES

**TABLE B1:**

**2021 CASES RECEIVED BROKEN DOWN BY SEX AND RACE**

SEX	RACE	UNOFFICIAL	ADJUDICATED	NOT ADJUDICATED	TOTAL
FEMALE	ASIAN	0	1	1	2
FEMALE	BLACK	166	38	178	382
FEMALE	LATINA	3	1	10	14
FEMALE	UNKNOWN	56	4	10	70
FEMALE	OTHER	17	3	17	37
FEMALE	WHITE	64	20	67	151
MALE	ASIAN	0	2	2	4
MALE	BLACK	158	221	430	809
MALE	INDIAN	0	0	1	1
MALE	LATINO	5	8	21	34
MALE	UNKNOWN	58	3	15	76
MALE	OTHER	7	12	29	48
MALE	WHITE	96	79	152	327
UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	31	0	4	35
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>661</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>1990</b>

## II. DELINQUENCY STATISTIC TABLES

**Table B2:**

### 2021 Cases Received Broken Down by Sex and Race - 5 Year Trend

SEX	RACE	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
FEMALE	ASIAN	0	0	1	4	2
FEMALE	BLACK	614	634	737	379	382
FEMALE	INDIAN	1	1	0	0	0
FEMALE	LATINA	27	32	38	15	14
FEMALE	UNKNOWN	27	47	61	33	69
FEMALE	OTHER	35	33	38	39	38
FEMALE	WHITE	360	294	316	164	151
MALE	ASIAN	1	2	0	7	4
MALE	BLACK	1144	1175	1187	819	809
MALE	INDIAN	0	1	3	1	1
MALE	LATINO	46	38	54	29	34
MALE	UNKNOWN	35	51	68	59	76
MALE	OTHER	41	42	75	41	48
MALE	WHITE	710	660	543	291	326
UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	11	22	31	11	35
UNKNOWN	WHITE	1	1	4	0	0
UNKNOWN	BLACK	0	0	2	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>3053</b>	<b>3034</b>	<b>3158</b>	<b>1892</b>	<b>1989</b>

## II. DELINQUENCY STATISTIC TABLES

TABLE B3:

## 2021 CASES RECEIVED BROKEN DOWN BY ZIP CODE

ZIP CODE	2010 CENSUS POPULATION													TOTAL			
	WHITE			BLACK			ASIAN			AMERICAN INDIAN			LATINO				
MALE		FEMALE	MALE		FEMALE	MALE		FEMALE	MALE		FEMALE	MALE		FEMALE	MALE		
	MALE - UNKNOWN	FEMALE - UNKNOWN	MALE - BLACK	FEMALE - BLACK	MALE - ASIAN	FEMALE - ASIAN	MALE - INDIAN	FEMALE - INDIAN	MALE - LATINO	FEMALE - LATINO	MALE - OTHER	FEMALE - OTHER	MALE - UNKNOWN	FEMALE - UNKNOWN	MALE - WHITE	FEMALE - WHITE	UNKNOWN - UNKNOWN
43601	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
43604	0	32	0	1	1	4	5	0	39	0	1	4	1	6	0	94	
43605	0	33	0	3	10	3	9	2	67	0	3	9	11	52	12	214	
43606	0	24	0	0	5	9	5	1	54	0	1	2	1	9	3	114	
43607	0	50	0	0	5	1	18	0	106	0	0	6	0	3	0	189	
43608	0	31	0	1	9	0	7	0	111	0	0	6	3	3	5	176	
43609	0	37	0	1	2	2	8	0	86	0	3	5	5	12	0	161	
43610	0	15	0	2	5	3	0	0	42	0	0	1	2	1	0	71	
43611	0	20	0	0	3	0	5	0	29	0	1	4	2	17	0	81	
43612	0	32	0	0	2	4	16	0	62	0	3	3	3	11	4	140	
43613	0	26	0	0	3	1	16	1	29	0	2	2	3	18	3	104	
43614	0	15	0	1	1	0	6	0	31	0	0	5	3	21	0	83	
43615	0	25	0	1	5	7	6	0	69	0	3	8	4	20	3	151	
43617	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
43620	0	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	25	0	6	0	0	1	0	40	
43623	0	3	0	0	0	2	3	0	6	0	0	2	1	15	0	32	
43624	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	
Non-Toledo Lucas County*	2	17	0	2	13	0	34	0	32	1	9	18	9	115	3	255	
Out of Area	0	14	0	2	5	0	12	0	16	0	2	1	0	21	2	75	
Total	2	382	0	14	69	38	151	4	809	1	34	76	48	326	35	1989	

\* Non-Toledo Lucas County encompasses the suburban areas of Lucas County.

## II. DELINQUENCY STATISTIC TABLES

**TABLE B4:**

**2021 CASES RECEIVED BROKEN DOWN BY ZIP CODE - 5 YEAR TREND**

ZIP CODE	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>43601</b>	0	1	6	8	3
<b>43602</b>	3	7	6	1	1
<b>43604</b>	156	154	161	105	94
<b>43605</b>	378	276	298	155	214
<b>43606</b>	178	146	138	100	114
<b>43607</b>	250	248	320	181	189
<b>43608</b>	200	247	213	214	176
<b>43609</b>	285	347	385	166	161
<b>43610</b>	107	116	87	82	71
<b>43611</b>	87	140	135	76	81
<b>43612</b>	249	262	306	172	139
<b>43613</b>	186	224	200	108	104
<b>43614</b>	96	107	115	57	83
<b>43615</b>	238	199	230	107	151
<b>43617</b>	8	13	10	8	2
<b>43618</b>	1	1	0	0	0
<b>43620</b>	54	50	59	50	40
<b>43623</b>	71	73	52	11	32
<b>43624</b>	5	5	2	1	4
<b>Non-Toledo Lucas County</b>	406	325	341	224	255
<b>Out of Area</b>	95	93	94	66	75
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3053</b>	<b>3044</b>	<b>3158</b>	<b>1892</b>	<b>1989</b>

\* Non-Toledo Lucas County encompasses the suburban areas of Lucas County.

## II. DELINQUENCY STATISTIC TABLES

**TABLE B5:**

### 2021 CASES RECEIVED BROKEN DOWN BY AGE AT THE TIME OF FILING

RACE/SEX	AGE																					UNKNOWN	TOTAL
	4	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21							
Female Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Female Black	0	0	0	0	0	9	24	51	75	92	57	69	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	382	
Female Latina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	
Female Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	23	20	5	11	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	
Female Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	4	13	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	
Female White	0	0	0	0	1	2	16	10	30	27	20	41	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	151	
Male Asian	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
Male Black	0	0	0	0	2	7	31	88	139	215	147	170	8	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	809	
Male Indian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Male Latino	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	4	3	15	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	
Male Unknown	1	0	0	1	0	0	6	19	19	10	12	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	
Male Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	8	17	8	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	
Male White	0	0	0	0	0	6	9	39	68	61	65	73	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	326	
Unknown	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	17	7	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	35	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1989</b>		

## II. DELINQUENCY STATISTIC TABLES

**TABLE B6:**

### 2021 CASES RECEIVED BROKEN DOWN BY AGE AT TIME OF FILING - 5 YEAR TREND

AGE	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	TOTAL
1	0	0	0	1	0	1
2	1	1	0	0	0	2
3	0	0	1	0	0	1
4	0	0	0	1	1	2
5	0	1	0	0	0	1
6	2	2	7	1	0	12
7	0	1	2	0	1	4
8	1	1	6	1	1	10
9	6	3	3	1	1	14
10	17	18	22	3	3	63
11	63	51	64	27	26	231
12	123	201	174	89	101	688
13	263	294	370	204	260	1391
14	420	448	480	368	380	2096
15	617	606	613	352	449	2637
16	782	740	686	425	345	2978
17	734	644	690	393	395	2856
18	15	19	25	21	18	98
19	4	2	8	2	3	19
20	1	0	3	1	1	6
21	1	0	1	0	2	4
22	0	0	1	0	0	1
23	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	1	0	0	1
Unknown	3	2	1	2	2	10
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3053</b>	<b>3034</b>	<b>3158</b>	<b>1892</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>13126</b>

## II. DELINQUENCY STATISTIC TABLES

**TABLE C1:**

### 2021 TRUANCY CHARGES BROKEN DOWN BY SEX AND RACE

SEX	RACE	ADJUDICATED	DISMISSED	NOT ADJUDICATED	UNOFFICIAL	TOTAL
<b>FEMALE</b>	<b>BLACK</b>	3	64	8	175	250
<b>FEMALE</b>	<b>LATINA</b>	1	9	0	19	29
<b>FEMALE</b>	<b>INDIAN</b>	0	0	0	1	1
<b>FEMALE</b>	<b>UNKNOWN</b>	1	28	3	188	220
<b>FEMALE</b>	<b>OTHER</b>	1	0	0	5	6
<b>FEMALE</b>	<b>WHITE</b>	1	29	3	79	112
<b>MALE</b>	<b>BLACK</b>	1	12	2	41	56
<b>MALE</b>	<b>LATINO</b>	0	0	1	7	8
<b>MALE</b>	<b>UNKNOWN</b>	0	14	2	52	68
<b>MALE</b>	<b>OTHER</b>	0	0	0	3	3
<b>MALE</b>	<b>WHITE</b>	1	6	0	21	28
<b>UNKNOWN</b>	<b>UNKNOWN</b>	0	8	1	114	123
<b>Total</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>904</b>

### 2021

#### HABITUAL TRUANCY DATA OVERVIEW:

**QUESTION:** What number of children are placed in alternatives to an adjudication of truancy as per R.C. 2151.27(G)?

**ANSWER:** All truancy complaints are referred to mediation (and thus, offered an alternative to adjudication). Mediation is the court's official alternative to adjudication for truant children. Therefore, there were **904** children placed in mediation as an alternative to adjudication.

**QUESTION:** What are the number of children who successfully completed alternatives to adjudication?

**ANSWER:** Of the **904** cases in which children were placed in mediation as an alternative to adjudication, **705** of these cases successfully completed the alternative to adjudication.

**QUESTION:** What number of children failed to complete alternatives to adjudication and were adjudicated unruly.

**ANSWER:** A total of **170** truancy cases failed to complete mediation. Of those 170 truancy cases that failed to complete mediation, **9** cases were adjudicated unruly.

## II. DELINQUENCY STATISTIC TABLES

**TABLE D1:**

### 2021 COMMITMENTS TO THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES

	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
NEW COMMITMENTS	11	0	11
RE-COMMITMENTS	1	0	1
PRIOR COMMITMENTS	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL COMMITMENTS</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>
PAROLE REVOCATIONS	1	0	1
JUDICIAL RELEASE VIOLATIONS	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>

**TABLE D2:**

### 2021 COMMITMENTS TO THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES BROKEN DOWN BY FELONY LEVEL

	COMMITMENTS	REVOCATIONS / JUDICIAL RELEASE VIOLATIONS	TOTAL
MURDER	0	0	0
FELONY 1	4	0	4
FELONY 2	4	0	4
FELONY 3	2	0	2
FELONY 4	1	0	1
FELONY 5	1	0	1
VIOLATION OF COURT ORDER	0	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>

## II. DELINQUENCY STATISTIC TABLES

**TABLE D3:**

**2021 COMMITMENTS TO THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES  
BROKEN DOWN BY RACE**

BLACK	13
WHITE	0
OTHER	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13</b>

**TABLE D4:**

**2021 COMMITMENTS TO THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES -  
5 YEAR TREND**

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>NEW COMMITMENTS</b>	10	17	10	13	11
<b>RE-COMMITMENTS</b>	2	2	0	1	1
<b>PRIOR COMMITMENTS</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>PAROLE REVOCATIONS</b>	1	1	0	0	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>

**TABLE D5:**

**2021 COMMITMENTS AND REVOCATIONS TO THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF  
YOUTH SERVICES - 5 YEAR TREND BROKEN DOWN BY RACE AND GENDER**

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>BLACK</b>	10	19	7	11	13
<b>WHITE</b>	3	1	2	2	0
<b>OTHER</b>	0	0	1	1	0
<b>MALES</b>	12	20	10	14	13
<b>FEMALES</b>	1	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>

## II. DELINQUENCY STATISTIC TABLES

**TABLE D6:**

### **2021 REVOCATION OF COMMITMENTS THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES - 5 YEAR TREND BROKEN DOWN BY SEX**

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
MALES	1	1	0	0	1
FEMALES	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1	1	0	0	1

**TABLE D7:**

### **2021 COMMITMENTS AND REVOCATIONS TO THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES - 5 YEAR TREND**

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
TOTAL COMMITMENTS	12	19	10	14	12
TOTAL REVOCATIONS	1	1	0	0	1
Total	13	20	10	14	13

## II. DELINQUENCY STATISTIC TABLES

**TABLE E1:**

### 2021 PLACEMENTS AT THE YOUTH TREATMENT CENTER BY SEX

	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
NEW PLACEMENTS	20	1	21
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>21</b>

**TABLE E2:**

### 2021 PLACEMENTS AT THE YOUTH TREATMENT CENTER BROKEN DOWN BY FELONY LEVEL

	PLACEMENTS	STEP DOWN	TOTAL
FELONY 1	2	0	2
FELONY 2	5	0	5
FELONY 3	7	0	7
FELONY 4	5	0	5
FELONY 5	2	0	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>

**TABLE E3:**

### 2021 PLACEMENTS AT THE YOUTH TREATMENT CENTER BROKEN DOWN BY RACE

BLACK	16
WHITE	4
OTHER	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21</b>

## II. DELINQUENCY STATISTIC TABLES

**TABLE E4:**

**2021 PLACEMENTS AT THE YOUTH TREATMENT CENTER -  
5 YEAR TREND**

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
NEW PLACEMENTS	35	41	25	27	21
STEP DOWN	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>21</b>

**TABLE E5:**

**2021 PLACEMENTS AT THE YOUTH TREATMENT CENTER - 5 YEAR TREND  
BROKEN DOWN BY RACE AND GENDER**

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
ASIAN	0	0	1	0	0
BLACK	27	35	23	24	16
LATINO	1	1	0	0	0
WHITE	6	5	1	3	4
OTHER	1	0	0	0	1
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0
MALE	31	34	20	26	20
FEMALE	4	7	5	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>21</b>

## II. DELINQUENCY STATISTIC TABLES

TABLE F1:

### 2021 GUN RELATED OFFENSES WITH GUN SPECIFICATIONS BROKEN DOWN BY RACE

	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
	Weapons Under Disability	Improper Discharge of a Firearm						
<b>BLACK</b>	7	14	13	21	3	22	4	90
<b>LATINO</b>	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b>INDIAN</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>UNKNOWN</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>OTHER</b>	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	5
<b>WHITE</b>	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>104</b>

TABLE F2:

### 2021 GUN RELATED OFFENSES WITH GUN SPECIFICATIONS BROKEN DOWN BY SEX

	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
	Weapons Under Disability	Improper Discharge of a Firearm						
<b>MALE</b>	10	15	17	22	3	22	4	101
<b>FEMALE</b>	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>104</b>

## II. DELINQUENCY STATISTIC TABLES

**TABLE F3:**

### **2021 GUN RELATED OFFENSES WITH GUN SPECIFICATIONS BROKEN DOWN BY REVISED CODE**

	<b>TOTAL COMPLAINTS</b>
<b>MURDER</b>	7
<b>ATTEMPTED MURDER</b>	2
<b>COMPLICITY TO MURDER</b>	1
<b>AGGRAVATED ROBBERY</b>	15
<b>FELONIOUS ASSAULT</b>	18
<b>CARRYING A CONCEALED WEAPON</b>	23
<b>POSSESSION OF A WEAPON ON SCHOOL GROUNDS</b>	3
<b>IMPROPER DISCHARGE OF A FIREARM AT SCHOOL</b>	7
<b>IMPROPER DISCHARGE OF A FIREARM</b>	1
<b>IMPROPER DISCHARGE OF A FIREARM IN A MOTOR VEHICLE</b>	3
<b>IMPROPER HANDLING OF A WEAPON IN A MOTOR VEHICLE</b>	20
<b>HAVING WEAPONS WHILE UNDER DISABILITY</b>	4
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>104</b>

## II. DELINQUENCY STATISTIC TABLES

TABLE F4:

### 2021 GUN RELATED OFFENSES WITH GUN SPECIFICATIONS BROKEN DOWN BY REVISED CODE - 2 YEAR TREND

	2020	2021	TOTAL
MURDER	6	7	13
AGGRAVATED MURDER	1	0	1
ATTEMPTED MURDER	1	2	3
COMPLICITY TO MURDER	0	1	1
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	13	15	28
FELONIOUS ASSAULT	12	18	30
CARRYING A CONCEALED WEAPON	24	23	47
POSSESSION OF A WEAPON ON SCHOOL GROUNDS	1	3	4
IMPROPER DISCHARGE OF A FIREARM AT SCHOOL	5	7	12
IMPROPER DISCHARGE OF A FIREARM	0	1	1
IMPROPER DISCHARGE OF A FIREARM IN A MOTOR VEHICLE	7	3	10
IMPROPER HANDLING OF A WEAPON IN A MOTOR VEHICLE	8	20	28
HAVING WEAPONS WHILE UNDER DISABILITY	2	4	6
GRAND TOTAL	80	104	184

## II. DELINQUENCY STATISTIC TABLES

**TABLE F5:**

### 2021 GUN RELATED OFFENSES WITH GUN SPECIFICATION - 2 YEAR TREND BROKEN DOWN BY RACE AND GENDER

#### HOMICIDE:

	2020	2021	Total
<b>BLACK</b>	6	7	<b>13</b>
<b>LATINO</b>	1	1	<b>2</b>
<b>UNKNOWN</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>OTHER</b>	1	2	<b>3</b>
<b>WHITE</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>18</b>
	2020	2021	Total
<b>MALE</b>	7	10	<b>17</b>
<b>FEMALE</b>	1	0	<b>1</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>18</b>

#### AGGRAVATED ROBBERY:

	2020	2021	Total
<b>BLACK</b>	11	14	<b>25</b>
<b>LATINO</b>	1	1	<b>2</b>
<b>UNKNOWN</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>OTHER</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>WHITE</b>	1	0	<b>1</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>28</b>
	2020	2021	Total
<b>MALE</b>	13	15	<b>28</b>
<b>FEMALE</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>28</b>

## II. DELINQUENCY STATISTIC TABLES

**TABLE F5: (CONTINUED)**

**FELONIOUS ASSAULT:**

	2020	2021	Total
<b>BLACK</b>	10	13	<b>23</b>
<b>LATINO</b>	1	0	<b>1</b>
<b>UNKNOWN</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>OTHER</b>	0	3	<b>3</b>
<b>WHITE</b>	1	2	<b>3</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>30</b>
	2020	2021	Total
<b>MALE</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>FEMALE</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>30</b>

**CARRYING A CONCEALED WEAPON:**

	2020	2021	Total
<b>BLACK</b>	23	24	<b>47</b>
<b>LATINO</b>	1	0	<b>1</b>
<b>UNKNOWN</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>OTHER</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>WHITE</b>	1	2	<b>3</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>51</b>
	2020	2021	Total
<b>MALE</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>FEMALE</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>51</b>

## II. DELINQUENCY STATISTIC TABLES

**TABLE F5: (CONTINUED)**

### IMPROPER HANDLING OF A FIREARM IN A MOTOR VEHICLE:

	2020	2021	Total
<b>BLACK</b>	15	28	43
<b>LATINO</b>	2	0	2
<b>UNKNOWN</b>	0	0	0
<b>OTHER</b>	2	0	2
<b>WHITE</b>	1	3	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>51</b>
	2020	2021	Total
<b>MALE</b>	20	30	50
<b>FEMALE</b>	0	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>51</b>

### HAVING WEAPONS WHILE UNDER DISABILITY:

	2020	2021	Total
<b>BLACK</b>	2	4	6
<b>LATINO</b>	0	0	0
<b>UNKNOWN</b>	0	0	0
<b>OTHER</b>	0	0	0
<b>WHITE</b>	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>
	2020	2021	Total
<b>MALE</b>	2	4	6
<b>FEMALE</b>	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>

## II. DELINQUENCY STATISTIC TABLES

**TABLE F5: (CONTINUED)**

**IMPROPER DISCHARGE OF A FIREARM:**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>BLACK</b>	2	6	8
<b>LATINO</b>	2	0	2
<b>UNKNOWN</b>	0	0	0
<b>OTHER</b>	0	0	0
<b>WHITE</b>	1	1	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>MALE</b>	5	7	12
<b>FEMALE</b>	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>

## II. DELINQUENCY STATISTIC TABLES

**TABLE G1:**

**2021 CERTIFICATION CHARGES (YOUTH TRANSFERRED TO BE TRIED AS AN**

CHARGE	COUNTS
MURDER	1

**TABLE G2:**

**2021 CERTIFICATION CHARGES ( YOUTH TRANSFERRED TO BE TRIED AS AN ADULT) BROKEN DOWN BY SEX**

SEX	COUNTS
MALE	1
FEMALE	0

**TABLE G3:**

**2021 CERTIFICATION CHARGES ( YOUTH TRANSFERRED TO BE TRIED AS AN ADULT) BROKEN DOWN BY RACE**

RACE	COUNTS
WHITE	0
BLACK	0
LATINO	0
OTHER	1
UNKNOWN	0

**TABLE G4:**

**2021 CERTIFICATION CHARGES ( YOUTH TRANSFERRED TO BE TRIED AS AN ADULT) BROKEN DOWN BY AGE**

AGE	COUNTS
17	0
18	0
19	1

### III. DETENTION STATISTIC TABLES

**TABLE H1:**

#### 2021 DETENTION BOOKINGS - 5 YEAR TREND BROKEN DOWN BY SEX & RACE

SEX	RACE	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	TOTAL
FEMALE	ASIAN	0	0	1	0	0	1
FEMALE	BLACK	164	190	222	145	99	820
FEMALE	INDIAN	0	1	0	0	0	1
FEMALE	LATINA	8	12	15	9	6	50
FEMALE	UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEMALE	OTHER	21	13	13	20	19	86
FEMALE	WHITE	82	83	74	58	29	326
MALE	ASIAN	1	1	0	3	2	7
MALE	BLACK	460	524	559	416	379	2338
MALE	INDIAN	0	1	0	0	0	1
MALE	LATINO	24	16	17	10	10	77
MALE	UNKNOWN	0	0	2	3	0	5
MALE	OTHER	29	29	36	17	28	139
MALE	WHITE	180	177	145	85	92	679
UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNKNOWN	WHITE	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNKNOWN	BLACK	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>969</b>	<b>1047</b>	<b>1084</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>4530</b>

### III. DETENTION STATISTIC TABLES

**TABLE H2:**

#### 2021 DETENTION BOOKINGS - 5 YEAR TREND BROKEN DOWN BY AGE

AGE	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	TOTAL
10	0	0	2	0	0	2
11	1	0	3	5	0	9
12	30	61	55	32	30	208
13	87	88	115	64	52	407
14	135	151	184	145	108	723
15	191	199	193	154	181	918
16	265	271	249	187	128	1100
17	244	257	258	172	152	1083
18	15	18	19	5	10	67
19	0	2	3	1	3	9
20	1	0	2	1	0	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>1047</b>	<b>1084</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>4530</b>

### III. DETENTION STATISTIC TABLES

**TABLE H3:**

#### 2021 DETENTION BOOKINGS - 5 YEAR TREND BROKEN DOWN BY OFFENSE

CHARGE	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	TOTAL
Abduction	1	0	0	1	0	2
Aggravated Menacing	1	2	3	0	2	8
Aggravated Possession of Drugs	0	0	2	0	0	2
Arson	0	1	1	1	0	3
Aggravated Arson	1	2	2	3	6	14
Attempted Arson	0	0	1	0	0	1
Assault	25	51	58	20	28	182
Aggravated Assault	1	1	0	1	0	3
Assault of Police Officer	2	2	4	4	5	17
Reckless Assault	0	1	0	0	0	1
Bike Lights	0	1	0	0	0	1
Breaking & Entering	7	2	4	8	13	34
Burglary	42	19	19	10	7	97
Aggravated Burglary	7	0	3	5	7	22
Attempted Burglary	0	0	0	1	1	2
Complicity to Burglary	0	1	0	0	0	1
Carrying a Concealed Weapon	21	26	32	18	23	120
Complicity	4	1	1	1	2	9
Attempted Concealment of Illicit Drugs	0	1	0	0	0	1
Consuming Underage	2	1	1	0	0	4
Contributing to a Minor	0	0	0	0	1	1
Conveyance Det	0	0	0	1	1	2
Criminal Damage	1	12	11	16	5	45
Criminal Mischief	0	1	1	2	0	4
Criminal Trespass	8	15	9	15	3	50
Discharge of Firearm at School	0	3	0	5	7	15
Disturbing Public Service	1	0	1	1	1	4
Complicity to Discharge of a Firearm	0	0	0	1	0	1
Discharge of Firearm	2	0	0	3	1	6
Disorderly Conduct	8	13	8	4	1	34
Domestic Violence	170	159	132	125	96	682
Drop Mtrl/Road	0	0	1	0	0	1
Drug Abuse	10	9	15	3	2	39
Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	4	1	0	1	0	6
Escape	2	0	3	4	12	21
Failure to Comply	3	4	6	7	17	37

### III. DETENTION STATISTIC TABLES

**TABLE H3:**

**2021 DETENTION BOOKINGS - 5 YEAR TREND BROKEN DOWN BY OFFENSE**

CHARGE	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	TOTAL
Attempted Failure to Comply	0	0	0	0	0	0
Failure to Disclose	0	2	2	0	1	5
False Alarm	2	1	1	1	0	5
Falsification	9	6	5	4	1	25
Felonious Assault	9	22	20	11	19	81
Complicity to Felonious Assault	0	1	0	0	0	1
Felony Warrant	50	43	57	9	0	159
Possession of Firearm in a Motor Vehicle	0	0	4	2	2	8
Fleeing & Eluding a Police Officer	1	4	3	3	1	12
Forgery	1	1	0	0	0	2
Possession of Firearm on School Grounds	0	1	0	0	0	1
Furnishing False Information	2	0	1	1	3	7
Grand Theft Auto	3	0	4	2	4	13
Gross Sexual Imposition	1	0	2	0	1	4
Harassment with Bodily Fluid	0	1	0	0	1	2
Harassment by Inmate	0	1	0	0	0	1
Hit Skip/Leaving Scene	0	1	0	0	0	1
Identity Fraud	0	0	0	1	0	1
Illegal Conveyance on School Grounds	0	0	0	0	1	1
Improper Handling of a Weapon in a Motor Vehicle	2	2	3	6	20	33
Improper Discharge	0	0	0	0	1	1
Inciting Violence	0	0	1	0	0	1
Attempted Inducing Panic	0	1	0	0	0	1
Inducing Panic	1	8	5	0	3	17
Intimidating a Victim/Witness	1	0	0	0	1	2
Kidnapping	1	0	0	0	0	1
Littering	0	0	1	0	0	1
Loitering	1	1	0	2	0	4
Involuntary Manslaughter	4	0	0	0	0	4
Menacing	10	10	10	9	6	45
Aggravated Menacing	8	18	32	19	21	98
Misconduct At Emergency	0	0	1	0	0	1
Misuse of Credit Card	0	0	1	0	0	1

### III. DETENTION STATISTIC TABLES

**TABLE H3:**

#### 2021 DETENTION BOOKINGS - 5 YEAR TREND BROKEN DOWN BY OFFENSE

CHARGE	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	TOTAL
Misuse Food Stamps	0	1	2	0	0	3
Motion to Show Cause ODYS	1	0	0	0	0	1
Misdemeanor Warrant	25	10	9	3	0	47
Motion to Show Cause	13	14	10	6	6	49
Murder	4	6	5	3	7	25
Aggravated Murder	0	0	0	1	0	1
Attempted Murder	0	0	0	0	2	2
Complicity to Murder	0	0	0	0	1	1
No Operator's License	2	0	0	1	4	7
No Tail Lights	0	0	0	0	1	1
Obstruction of Justice	0	1	3	1	2	7
Obstruction of Official Business	40	30	26	28	29	153
Permitting Use of Alcohol	1	0	0	0	0	1
Permitting Drug Abuse	1	0	0	0	0	1
Petty Theft	9	8	8	4	3	32
Attempted Petty Theft	1	0	0	1	0	2
Complicity to Petty Theft	0	0	1	0	0	1
Possession of Cigarettes	0	1	0	0	1	2
Possession of Criminal Tools	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possession of Drugs	4	1	2	0	2	9
Possession of Fireworks	1	0	0	0	0	1
Probation Violation	4	2	0	1	4	11
Property List	1	0	0	1	0	2
Public Indecency	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	4	4	9	7	3	27
Receiving Stolen Property	22	46	25	37	30	160
Running a Red Light	0	0	0	0	1	1
Red Warrant	0	0	2	0	0	2
Resisting Arrest	6	7	6	3	5	27
Retaliation	0	0	0	1	0	1
Riot	11	5	0	2	0	18
Aggravated Riot	0	2	39	4	3	48
Complicity to Attempted Aggravated Robbery	0	0	0	1	0	1
Robbery	17	12	7	15	9	60
Aggravated Robbery	12	17	20	18	15	82
Complicity to Robbery	0	0	0	1	0	1
Conspiracy to Commit Robbery	0	0	0	3	0	3



### III. DETENTION STATISTIC TABLES

**TABLE H3:**

#### 2021 DETENTION BOOKINGS - 5 YEAR TREND BROKEN DOWN BY OFFENSE

CHARGE	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	TOTAL
Runaway Warrant	23	18	10	6	1	58
Safe School Ordinance	6	19	6	2	3	36
Safekeeping	7	4	6	10	7	34
Soliciting	2	1	0	1	1	5
Tampering with Evidence	6	3	7	7	6	29
Telecommunication Fraud	0	0	1	0	0	1
Telephone Harassment	0	1	0	0	0	1
Attempted Terrorist Threat	0	1	0	0	0	1
Terrorist Threats	0	2	0	0	0	2
Theft	33	43	25	27	25	153
Theft of Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	0	1	1
Drug Trafficking	7	9	8	2	1	27
Aggravated Drug Trafficking	2	1	0	0	1	4
Attempted Drug Trafficking	0	1	1	0	1	3
Trespass in Habitation	0	0	0	1	0	1
Unauthorized Use of Motor Vehicle	0	2	2	2	6	12
Unruly	74	80	101	89	60	404
Unruly/Curfew	19	16	34	20	9	198
Unruly/Runaway	2	2	2	2	16	24
Unruly/Truancy	0	0	0	0	2	2
Unauthorized Use of Motor Vehicle/ Vehicle Trespass	1	0	0	0	0	1
Vandalism	4	6	3	4	5	22
Community Detention Violation of Court Order	0	0	0	0	4	4
Vehicular Vandalism	0	0	0	0	2	2
Vehicle Trespass	1	0	0	0	0	1
Violation of Court Order	44	55	55	38	26	218
Violation of Probation	0	0	1	1	0	2
Violation of Probation Warrant	10	16	12	6	2	46
Warrant	3	4	5	1	0	13
Warrant - Green	36	38	42	20	2	138
Warrant - Red	22	30	55	17	0	124
Having Weapons Under Disability	2	0	2	1	4	9
Weapon at School	0	2	1	0	3	6
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>1024</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>4283</b>

### III. DETENTION STATISTIC TABLES

**TABLE H4:**

**2021 DETENTION BOOKINGS - 5 YEAR TREND BROKEN DOWN BY ZIP CODE**

ZIP CODE	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	TOTAL
43558	9	8	2	3	5	27
43601	0	0	0	0	1	1
43602	0	0	1	1	1	3
43604	61	77	80	60	59	337
43605	122	104	101	71	72	420
43606	49	57	70	48	53	277
43607	91	125	140	79	76	511
43608	81	110	95	73	64	423
43609	96	90	103	69	55	413
43610	37	29	29	28	15	138
43611	22	40	38	39	16	155
43612	81	93	89	62	65	390
43613	65	53	66	28	23	235
43614	24	31	22	22	23	122
43615	60	46	78	55	38	277
43620	26	35	28	36	21	146
43623	16	19	15	7	9	66
NON-TOLEDO LUCAS COUNTY	76	78	68	54	41	317
OUT OF COUNTY	53	52	59	31	27	222
LUCAS COUNTY	840	917	957	681	596	3991
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>1047</b>	<b>1084</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>4530</b>

### III. DETENTION STATISTIC TABLES

**TABLE H5:**

**2021 DETENTION ADMISSIONS - 5 YEAR TREND BROKEN DOWN BY SEX AND RACE**

SEX	RACE	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	TOTAL
<b>FEMALE</b>	<b>BLACK</b>	113	129	170	91	61	<b>564</b>
<b>FEMALE</b>	<b>WHITE</b>	62	63	55	39	19	<b>238</b>
<b>FEMALE</b>	<b>LATINA</b>	4	10	13	5	4	<b>36</b>
<b>FEMALE</b>	<b>ASIAN</b>	0	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
<b>FEMALE</b>	<b>OTHER</b>	15	7	10	16	10	<b>58</b>
<b>FEMALE</b>	<b>UNKNOWN</b>	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>MALE</b>	<b>BLACK</b>	382	425	471	329	308	<b>1915</b>
<b>MALE</b>	<b>WHITE</b>	141	139	117	61	63	<b>521</b>
<b>MALE</b>	<b>LATINO</b>	16	15	14	8	9	<b>62</b>
<b>MALE</b>	<b>ASIAN</b>	1	1	0	2	2	<b>6</b>
<b>MALE</b>	<b>OTHER</b>	27	18	27	14	23	<b>109</b>
<b>MALE</b>	<b>UNKNOWN</b>	0	0	1	1	0	<b>2</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>761</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>3512</b>

### III. DETENTION STATISTIC TABLES

**TABLE H6:**

#### **2021 DETENTION ADMISSIONS - 5 YEAR TREND BROKEN DOWN BY AGE**

AGE	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	TOTAL
<b>10</b>	0	0	2	0	0	<b>2</b>
<b>11</b>	1	0	2	4	0	<b>7</b>
<b>12</b>	23	44	37	18	19	<b>141</b>
<b>13</b>	64	61	84	42	36	<b>287</b>
<b>14</b>	100	109	154	109	69	<b>541</b>
<b>15</b>	148	152	162	110	138	<b>710</b>
<b>16</b>	215	211	202	140	105	<b>873</b>
<b>17</b>	196	211	215	137	121	<b>880</b>
<b>18</b>	13	17	16	5	9	<b>60</b>
<b>19</b>	0	2	3	0	2	<b>7</b>
<b>20</b>	1	0	2	1	0	<b>4</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>3512</b>

### III. DETENTION STATISTIC TABLES

**TABLE H7:**

**2021 DETENTION ADMISSIONS - 5 YEAR TREND BROKEN DOWN BY MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE AT TIME OF ADMISSION**

CHARGE	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	TOTAL
Abduction	1	0	0	1	0	2
Aggravated Menacing	1	2	3	0	1	7
Aggravated Possession of Drugs	0	0	2	0	0	2
Arson	0	1	1	0	0	2
Aggravated Arson	3	2	2	3	6	16
Attempted Arson	0	0	1	0	0	1
Assault	23	40	42	11	24	140
Aggravated Assault	1	1	0	1	0	3
Assault of Police Officer	2	1	5	4	5	17
Reckless Assault	0	1	0	0	0	1
Breaking & Entering	7	1	2	8	4	22
Burglary	43	22	19	10	7	101
Aggravated Burglary	7	0	3	4	7	21
Attempted Burglary	0	0	0	1	1	2
Complicity to Burglary	0	1	0	0	0	1
Carrying a Concealed Weapon	23	22	30	16	23	114
Complicity	4	0	1	1	2	8
Attempted Concealment of Illicit Drugs	0	1	0	0	0	1
Contributing to a Minor	0	0	0	0	1	1
Conveyance Det	0	0	0	1	1	2
Criminal Damage	1	3	5	8	3	20
Criminal Mischief	0	0	1	1	0	2
Criminal Trespass	3	5	4	4	0	16
Discharge of Firearm at School	0	3	0	5	7	15
Disturbing Public Service	1	0	1	1	1	4
Complicity to Discharge of a Firearm	0	0	0	1	0	1
Discharge of Firearm	2	0	0	3	1	6
Disorderly Conduct	5	2	3	1	1	12
Domestic Violence	163	151	128	106	84	632
Drug Abuse	4	3	10	2	2	21
Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	2	0	0	0	0	2
Escape	2	0	3	4	11	20
Failure to Comply	3	4	6	5	15	33
Failure to Disclose	0	2	0	0	1	3
False Alarm	1	0	1	1	0	3

### III. DETENTION STATISTIC TABLES

**TABLE H7:**

**2021 DETENTION ADMISSIONS - 5 YEAR TREND BROKEN DOWN BY MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE AT TIME OF ADMISSION**

CHARGE	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	TOTAL
Falsification	3	4	2	2	0	11
Felonious Assault	9	21	20	11	18	79
Complicity to Felonious Assault	0	1	0	0	0	1
Felony Warrant	47	41	55	9	0	152
Possession of Firearm in a Motor Vehicle	0	0	4	2	3	9
Fleeing & Eluding a Police Officer	1	3	3	2	1	10
Forgery	1	1	0	0	0	2
Possession of Firearm on School Grounds	0	1	0	0	0	1
Furnishing False Information	1	0	0	1	1	3
Grand Theft Auto	3	0	2	3	3	11
Gross Sexual Imposition	1	0	2	0	1	4
Harassment with Bodily Fluid	0	1	0	0	1	2
Harassment by Inmate	0	1	0	0	0	1
Hit Skip/Leaving Scene	0	1	0	0	0	1
Identity Fraud	0	0	0	1	0	1
Improper Handling of a Weapon in a Motor Vehicle	2	2	3	6	20	33
Improper Discharge	0	0	0	0	1	1
Inciting Violence	0	0	1	0	0	1
Attempted Inducing Panic	0	1	0	0	0	1
Inducing Panic	1	7	5	0	3	16
Intimidating a Victim/Witness	1	0	0	0	1	2
Kidnapping	1	0	0	0	0	1
Littering	0	0	1	0	0	1
Loitering	1	1	0	1	0	3
Involuntary Manslaughter	5	0	0	0	0	5
Menacing	6	11	8	4	3	32
Aggravated Menacing	7	19	32	17	20	95
Misconduct At Emergency	0	0	1	0	0	1
Misuse of Credit Card	0	0	1	0	0	1
Misuse Food Stamps	0	0	2	0	0	2
Motion to Show Cause ODYS	1	0	0	0	0	1
Misdemeanor Warrant	20	8	5	3	0	36
Motion to Show Cause	12	15	10	6	6	49

### III. DETENTION STATISTIC TABLES

**TABLE H7:**

**2021 DETENTION ADMISSIONS - 5 YEAR TREND BROKEN DOWN BY MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE AT TIME OF ADMISSION**

CHARGE	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	TOTAL
Murder	4	6	5	3	7	25
Aggravated Murder	0	0	0	1	0	1
Attempted Murder	0	0	0	0	2	2
Complicity to Murder	0	0	0	0	1	1
No Operator's License	1	0	0	1	2	4
Obstruction of Justice	0	1	3	1	1	6
Obstruction of Official Business	13	13	13	12	9	60
Permitting Use of Alcohol	1	0	0	0	0	1
Permitting Drug Abuse	1	0	0	0	0	1
Petty Theft	4	2	4	2	1	13
Attempted Petty Theft	0	0	0	1	0	1
Possession of Criminal Tools	0	1	0	0	0	1
Possession of Drugs	4	1	2	0	2	9
Possession of Fireworks	1	0	0	0	0	1
Probation Violation	4	2	0	1	4	11
Property List	1	0	0	1	0	2
Public Indecency	0	0	1	0	0	1
Rape	3	4	8	7	3	25
Receiving Stolen Property	21	39	23	33	30	146
Red Warrant	0	0	2	0	0	2
Resisting Arrest	4	1	5	1	0	11
Retaliation	0	0	0	1	0	1
Riot	4	0	0	1	0	5
Aggravated Riot	0	0	28	4	3	35
Complicity to Attempted Aggravated Robbery	0	0	0	1	0	1
Robbery	16	11	7	18	9	61
Aggravated Robbery	13	17	19	18	15	82
Complicity to Robbery	0	0	0	1	0	1
Conspiracy to Commit Robbery	0	0	0	3	0	3
Runaway Warrant	14	10	8	4	0	36
Safe School Ordinance	4	14	4	0	1	23
Safekeeping	7	4	2	9	7	29
Soliciting	1	1	0	1	1	4
Tampering with Evidence	6	3	7	7	6	29

### III. DETENTION STATISTIC TABLES

**TABLE H7:**

**2021 DETENTION ADMISSIONS - 5 YEAR TREND BROKEN DOWN BY MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE AT TIME OF ADMISSION**

CHARGE	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	TOTAL
Attempted Terrorist Threat	0	1	0	0	0	1
Terrorist Threats	0	2	0	0	0	2
Theft	25	24	14	15	22	100
Theft of Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	0	1	1
Drug Trafficking	3	8	8	2	1	22
Aggravated Drug Trafficking	1	1	0	0	1	3
Attempted Drug Trafficking	0	0	0	0	1	1
Trespass in Habitation	0	0	0	1	0	1
Unauthorized Use of Motor Vehicle	0	2	2	0	3	7
Unruly	31	36	63	39	17	186
Unruly/Curfew	8	7	16	3	1	35
Unruly/Runaway	0	0	2	0	3	5
Vandalism	2	5	2	2	3	14
Community Detention Violation of Court Order	0	0	0	0	3	3
Vehicular Vandalism	0	0	0	0	2	2
Violation of Court Order	37	57	58	37	26	215
Violation of Probation	0	0	1	1	0	2
Violation of Probation Warrant	10	15	12	6	2	45
Warrant	3	2	4	0	0	9
Warrant - Green	19	21	23	12	0	75
Warrant - Red	22	30	53	17	0	122
Having Weapons Under Disability	2	0	2	1	4	9
Weapon at School	0	2	0	0	3	5
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>3321</b>

### III. DETENTION STATISTIC TABLES

**TABLE H8:**

**2021 DETENTION ADMISSIONS - 5 YEAR TREND BROKEN DOWN BY AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION**

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION	27	36	37	33	29

**TABLE H9:**

**2021 DETENTION ADMISSIONS - 5 YEAR TREND BROKEN DOWN BY AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY (DAYS)**

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY	13.31	14.30	12.67	17.65	19.37

### III. DETENTION STATISTIC TABLES

**TABLE H10:**

**2021 DETENTION ADMISSIONS - 5 YEAR TREND BROKEN DOWN BY ZIP CODE**

ZIP CODE	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	TOTAL
43558	9	7	2	3	2	23
43601	0	0	0	0	1	1
43602	0	0	1	0	0	1
43604	53	61	66	50	47	277
43605	91	84	79	52	51	357
43606	39	36	51	33	43	202
43607	71	94	117	60	61	403
43608	69	81	82	55	51	338
43609	76	73	77	49	39	314
43610	26	23	19	23	10	101
43611	16	28	28	23	13	108
43612	62	71	76	45	46	300
43613	45	41	58	17	15	176
43614	20	26	16	14	16	92
43615	48	33	67	46	27	221
43620	20	26	24	28	17	115
43623	11	16	7	6	7	47
NON-TOLEDO LUCAS COUNTY	64	62	58	38	29	251
OUT OF COUNTY	41	45	51	24	24	185
LUCAS COUNTY	656	700	770	504	446	2076
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>3512</b>

## IV. 2021 OHIO SUPREME COURT REPORT

### FORM D

BETWEEN 1/2021 AND 12/2021

LUCAS COUNTY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, JUVENILE DIVISION

DENISE NAVARRE CUBBON, ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	T	V	Visiting Judge
	Delinquency	Traffic	Dependency, Neglect	Unruly	Adult Cases	Motion for Permanent	Custody, Change of	Support Enforcement	Parentage		All Others	U.I.F.S.A.	Total	
Pending Beginning of Period	183	49	98	15	5	53	289	350	94	14	6	1,156	0	
New Cases Filed	569	814	217	128	71	32	748	316	178	21	10	3,104	0	
Cases Transferred In, Reactivated, or Redesignated	94	12	9	70	36	33	131	354	41	10	0	790	0	
Total Cases	846	875	324	213	112	118	1,168	1,020	313	45	16	5,050	0	
<b>Terminations By:</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>J</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>V</b>	
Trial By Judge	2	0	2	0	0	24	8	10	5	0	0	51	0	
Trial by Magistrate	5	70	157	1	3	0	374	277	88	5	1	981	0	
Dismissal by Party, Judge or Prosecutor	209	371	9	104	55	4	163	180	59	3	3	1,160	0	
Admission to Judge	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	13	1	0	0	35	0	
Admission to Magistrate	184	11	1	5	3	1	55	8	5	0	0	273	0	
Certification/Waiver Granted	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	0	
Unavailability of Party for Trial	124	51	1	74	33	1	7	139	33	4	0	467	0	
Transfer to Another Judge or Court	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	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	18	312	3	4	1	2	63	17	8	17	4	449	0	
Total Terminations	566	816	173	188	95	32	671	646	199	29	8	3,423	0	
Pending end of Period	280	59	151	25	17	86	497	374	114	16	8	1,627	0	
Clearance Rate	85%	99%	77%	95%	89%	49%	76%	96%	91%	94%	80%	88%	0%	
Time Guideline (months)	6	3	3	3	6	9	9	12	12	3	6	X	X	
Cases Pending beyond Time Guideline	8	5	6	1	8	1	55	7	8	1	0	100	0	
Overage Rate	3%	8%	4%	4%	47%	1%	11%	2%	7%	6%	0%	6%	0%	
Number of Months Oldest Case Overage	12	2	7	3	3	1	6	9	5	2	0	X	0	
Number of Informal Cases	299	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	393	0	

## IV. 2021 OHIO SUPREME COURT REPORT

### FORM D

BETWEEN 1/2021 AND 6/2021

#### LUCAS COUNTY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, JUVENILE DIVISION CONNIE F. ZEMMELMAN, JUDGE

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	T	V
	Delinquency	Traffic	Dependency, Neglect	Unruly	Adult Cases	Motion for Permanent	Custody, Change of	Support Enforcement	Parentage			Total	Visiting Judge
Pending Beginning of Period	264	42	110	15	16	39	346	329	128	16	4	1,309	0
New Cases Filed	252	348	115	64	42	22	356	165	95	15	5	1,479	0
Cases Transferred In, Reactivated, or Redesignated	72	3	4	46	12	13	73	207	23	2	0	455	0
Total Cases	588	393	229	125	70	74	775	701	246	33	9	3,243	0
<b>Terminations By:</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>J</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>V</b>
Trial By Judge	2	0	0	0	0	7	0	4	2	0	0	15	0
Trial by Magistrate	3	35	84	0	1	12	186	172	48	7	1	549	0
Dismissal by Party, Judge or Prosecutor	101	151	3	53	13	2	99	91	33	2	0	548	0
Admission to Judge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Admission to Magistrate	73	3	0	0	0	0	35	3	2	0	0	116	0
Certification/Waiver Granted	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0
Unavailability of Party for Trial	62	18	4	37	7	0	3	69	21	1	0	222	0
Transfer to Another Judge or Court	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	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	4	122	2	4	1	6	23	7	9	13	0	191	0
Total Terminations	246	330	93	94	22	27	346	346	115	23	1	1,643	0
Pending end of Period	342	63	136	31	48	47	429	355	131	10	8	1,600	0
Clearance Rate	76%	94%	78%	85%	41%	77%	81%	93%	97%	135%	20%	85%	0%
Time Guideline (months)	6	3	3	3	6	9	9	12	12	3	6	X	X
Cases Pending beyond Time Guideline	9	4	0	8	3	2	26	4	4	0	0	60	0
Overage Rate	3%	6%	0%	26%	6%	4%	6%	1%	3%	0%	0%	4%	0%
Number of Months Oldest Case Overage	4	2	0	0	0	2	12	4	1	0	0	X	0
Number of Informal Cases	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	0

## IV. 2021 OHIO SUPREME COURT REPORT

### FORM D

BETWEEN 7/2021 AND 12/2021

LUCAS COUNTY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, JUVENILE DIVISION

LINDA M. KNEPP, JUDGE

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	T	V
	Delinquency	Traffic	Dependency, Neglect	Unruly	Adult Cases	Motion for Permanent	Custody, Change of	Support Enforcement	Parentage	U.I.F.S.A.	All Others	Total	Visiting Judge
Pending Beginning of Period	342	63	136	31	48	47	429	355	13	10	8	1,600	0
New Cases Filed	282	375	106	43	5	9	336	143	84	10	11	1,404	0
Cases Transferred In, Reactivated, or Redesignated	41	10	6	28	8	17	45	179	26	4	0	364	0
Total Cases	665	448	248	102	61	73	810	677	24	24	19	3,368	0
<b>Terminations By:</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>J</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>V</b>
Trial By Judge	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	4	1	0	0	16	0
Trial by Magistrate	1	26	68	0	0	3	82	46	22	1	2	251	0
Dismissal by Party, Judge or Prosecutor	81	172	0	40	18	1	42	31	11	2	5	403	0
Admission to Judge	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	16	0
Admission to Magistrate	79	6	0	1	0	0	12	0	1	0	0	99	0
Certification/Waiver Granted	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0
Unavailability of Party for Trial	44	31	1	36	3	0	3	25	6	0	0	149	0
Transfer to Another Judge or Court	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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	16	136	3	1	1	1	21	8	1	12	3	203	0
Total Terminations	232	372	72	78	22	15	161	119	42	15	10	1,138	0
Pending end of Period	433	76	176	24	39	58	649	558	19	9	9	2,230	0
Clearance Rate	72%	97%	64%	110%	169%	58%	42%	37%	38	107%	91%	64%	0%
Time Guideline (months)	6	3	3	3	6	9	9	12	12	3	6	X	X
Cases Pending beyond Time Guideline	4	8	7	1	3	0	47	5	6	0	0	81	0
Overage Rate	1%	11%	4%	8%	0%	7%	1%	3%	3%	0%	0%	4%	0%
Number of Months Oldest Case Overage	2	5	3	5	0	0	6	3	3	0	0	X	0
Number of Informal Cases	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	0

## IV. 2021 OHIO SUPREME COURT REPORT

### FORM D

BETWEEN 1/2021 AND 12/2021

LUCAS COUNTY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, JUVENILE DIVISION

CONNIE F. ZEMMELMAN, JUDGE & LINDA M. KNEPP, JUDGE - COMBINED

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	T	V	Visiting Judge
	Delinquency	Traffic	Dependency, Neglect	Unruly	Adult Cases	Motion for Permanent	Custody, Change of	Support Enforcement	Parentage				Total	All Others
Pending Beginning of Period	264	42	110	15	16	39	346	329	128	16	4	1,309	0	U.I.F.S.A.
New Cases Filed	534	723	221	107	47	31	692	308	179	25	16	2,883	0	
Cases Transferred In, Reactivated, or Redesignated	113	13	10	74	20	30	118	386	49	6	0	819	0	
Total Cases	911	778	341	196	83	100	1,156	1,023	356	47	20	5,011	0	
<b>Terminations By:</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>J</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>V</b>	
Trial By Judge	2	0	0	0	0	17	1	8	3	0	0	31	0	
Trial by Magistrate	4	61	152	0	1	15	268	218	70	8	3	800	0	
Dismissal by Party, Judge or Prosecutor	182	323	3	93	31	3	141	122	44	4	5	951	0	
Admission to Judge	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	16	0	
Admission to Magistrate	152	9	0	1	0	0	47	3	3	0	0	215	0	
Certification/Waiver Granted	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0	
Unavailability of Party for Trial	106	49	5	73	10	0	6	94	27	1	0	371	0	
Transfer to Another Judge or Court	1	2	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	0	0	0	0	
Other Terminations	20	258	5	5	2	7	44	15	10	25	3	394	0	
Total Terminations	478	702	165	172	44	42	507	465	157	38	11	2,781	0	
Pending end of Period	433	76	176	24	39	58	649	558	199	9	9	2,230	0	
Clearance Rate	74%	95%	71%	95%	66%	69%	63%	67%	69%	123%	69%	75%	0%	
Time Guideline (months)	6	3	3	3	6	9	9	12	12	3	6	X	X	
Cases Pending beyond Time Guideline	4	8	7	1	3	0	47	5	6	0	0	81	0	
Overage Rate	1%	11%	4%	4%	8%	0%	7%	1%	3%	0%	0%	4%	0%	
Number of Months Oldest Case Overage	2	5	3	5	0	0	6	3	3	0	0	X	0	
Number of Informal Cases	296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	296	0	

# 2021 JUVENILE COURT STAFF

## JUDGES

**Denise Navarre-Cubbon,**  
**Administrative Judge**  
Maria Arriaga      Office Manager II  
Brittany Meridieth      Bailiff

## Connie F. Zemmelman, Judge

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

## Linda M. Knepp, Judge

Lindsey Morris      Bailiff  
Keesha James      Office Manager II

## ADMINISTRATION

Said M. Orra      Court Administrator  
Joshua Draughon      Staff Attorney  
Marcie Garlick      General Counsel  
Dawn Roberts      Administrative Assistant

## ASSESSMENT CENTER

Jim Sworden      Director  
Modenia Guy      Case Officer  
Jerrika Harrison      Case Officer  
Jessica Olguin      Case Officer

## BUILDING SERVICES

Bob Muir      Building Services Manager

## BUSINESS OFFICE/FISCAL

Amy Matuszewski      Administrator  
Julie Leichty      Administrative Assistant  
Curtice Pedersen      Grants Coordinator  
Tonia Wilson      Bookkeeper

## CASA/CRB

Judy Leb      Director  
Mary Bohnett      Emancipation Specialist  
Courtney Cecil      Secretary  
Susan DeAngelis      CRB-Office Manager  
Margaret DiSalle      Staff Attorney  
Emily Richter      Staff Attorney  
Karen Sawmiller      Secretary

## CLERK'S OFFICE

Heather J. Fournier	Chief Deputy Clerk
Stacey Bliss	Clerk Manager
Stacey Finley	Clerk Manager
Beth Gunn	Clerk Manager
Merissa Archambeau	Deputy Clerk/Bailiff
Heather Cairl	Deputy Clerk/Bailiff
Deidra Cattledge	Deputy Clerk
Cassandra Coley	Deputy Clerk
Susanna Crawford	Deputy Clerk/Bailiff
Andrea Davenport	Deputy Clerk/Bailiff
Kathleen Evans	Deputy Clerk
Dale Frantz	Deputy Clerk
Pamela Hairston	Deputy Clerk
Courtney Kujawa	Deputy Clerk/Bailiff
Norma Henning	Deputy Clerk
Nora Ketchum	Deputy Clerk
Sandy Konwinski	Deputy Clerk
Ginger Morgan	Deputy Clerk
Patti Pitzen	Deputy Clerk/Bailiff
Jim Richardson	Deputy Clerk
Karen Schimmel	Deputy Clerk
Elaine Segura	Bookkeeper
Deborah Stuart	Deputy Clerk
Faye Thompson	Deputy Clerk
Kelly Toska-Reyna	Deputy Clerk
Breanne Vincent	Deputy Clerk
Alan Washington	Deputy Clerk/Bailiff

## COMMUNITY DETENTION

Mary Niederhauser	Community Detention Manager
Floyd Boatman	Surveillance Officer
Richard Perry	Surveillance Officer
Pete Wilson	Community Detention Officer

## COURT FAMILY SERVICES

Heather J. Fournier	Administrator
Monica Cameron	Office Manager
Barbara Furr	Mediator
Kathy Gonyea	Clerk IV
Susan Pearson	Custody Evaluator
Jamie Putman	Educational Specialist
Jessica Wiles	Custody Evaluator

## COURT REPORTER

Gina Perales	Chief Court Reporter
Tricia Wadsworth	Court Reporter

# 2021 JUVENILE COURT STAFF

## DETENTION

Dan Jones	Administrator of Residential Services
Kasey VanWormer	Director of Juvenile Services
Gerald Aldridge	Detention Manager
Veronica Banks	Juvenile Detention Officer
Felicia Beacham	Juvenile Detention Officer
Sonya Bigsby	Detention Manager
Darryl Clayton	Juvenile Detention Officer
Richard Cook III	Juvenile Detention Officer
Taylor Cunningham	Juvenile Detention Officer
Joseph Davis	Detention Manager
Sean Delaney	Juvenile Detention Officer
Josephine Elston	Juvenile Detention Officer
Justin Fisher	Juvenile Detention Officer
Valrie Gilliam	Juvenile Detention Officer
Paul Hall	Juvenile Detention Officer
Adrienne Jackson	Juvenile Detention Officer
Jaimee James	Juvenile Detention Officer
Tony Johnson	Juvenile Detention Officer
Aaron Jones	Juvenile Detention Officer
Michele Kaminski	Juvenile Detention Officer
Dustin Kilpatrick	Juvenile Detention Officer
Christian Mauter	Juvenile Detention Officer
Brandon McClinton	Juvenile Detention Officer
Peatra Phelps	Juvenile Detention Officer
Amber Piekos	Administrative Assistant
Ernest Portlock	Juvenile Detention Officer
Thomas Rowe	Juvenile Detention Officer
Denise Simpson	Juvenile Detention Officer
Delmon Smith	Detention Manager
Anthony Turner	Detention Manager
Bryan Twitchell	Juvenile Detention Officer
Julia White	Juvenile Detention Officer
Stephen Wolfe	Detention Manager
Verna Woods	Juvenile Detention Officer

## HUMAN RESOURCES

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

## INFORMATION SYSTEMS

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

## MAGISTRATES

Rochelle Abou-Arraj	Magistrate
Carmille Akande	Magistrate
Pamela Field	Magistrate
Robert Jones	Magistrate
Matthew Mundrick	Magistrate
Laura Restivo	Magistrate
Linda Sorah	Magistrate

## MEDICAL CLINIC

Kari Hepfinger	RN
Christy Pacer	LPN
Tracy Vassel	LPN

## MISDEMEANOR SERVICES

Debbie Lipson	Director
Hans Giller	Counselor
Kristen McClain	Intervention Coordinator
Cate Watts	Case Officer

## PROBATION

Demecia Wilson	Chief P.O. / Administrator
Kineka Wallace	Assistant Administrator
Cheryl Bath	Day Treatment Coordinator
Tim Bauerschmidt	Program Manager (JSBT)
Gary Butler	Restorative Services Coordinator
Lisa Demko	LCCS Liaison / RS Manager
Marcus Kelly	Probation Officer
LaTasha McIntosh	Probation Officer
Angela Morgan	Probation Officer (JSBT)
Samira Murphy	Resource Specialist
Ebony Porter	Educational Specialist
Elizabeth Reynolds	Probation Officer
Elizabeth Sepeda	Program Officer
Angelo Singleton	Unit Manager
Mamie Walker	Probation Officer
Iris Wright	Probation Officer

## RESEARCH / DATA

John McManus	Research Analyst
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## SPECIALTY DOCKETS

Sarah Calgie Karr	Special Projects Manager
Katie Mangold	Drug Court Coordinator

### WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Amanda O'Neill      Program Manager

### YOUTH TREATMENT CENTER

Dan Jones	Administrator of Residential Services
Steven Fruchey	Senior Supervisor
Bryan Adams	Residential Specialist
Tiffany Brewster	Lead Primary Counselor
Cartlidge, Dayshah	Residential Specialist
Andrea De La Roca	Residential Specialist
Gregory Copeland	Residential Specialist
Ricky Evans	Residential Specialist
Andrea Fisher	Supervisor
Lori Gerity	Residential Specialist
Justine Gilmer	Residential Specialist
Darlene Harris	Control Booth Operator
Satonda Horton	Control Booth Operator
Tre Hutchinson	Residential Specialist
Courtney Jones	Shift Leader
Melinda Koczorowski	Residential Specialist
Brittany Kurtz	Residential Specialist
Brittany Martineau	Residential Specialist
Chris Martinez	Primary Counselor
Tammy McArthur	Control Booth Operator
Devon McCreary	Shift Leader
Tommie McMullen	Residential Specialist
Tanya Meyers	Control Booth Operator
Crystal Monford	Primary Counselor
Matthew Naugle	Residential Specialist
Diana Ottney	Primary Counselor
Dorcus Person	Auditor Assistant Specialist
Shayla Rice	Residential Specialist
Sheirrod Singleton	Residential Specialist
Justin Smith	Shift Leader
Charlton Wallace	Primary Counselor
Stacey Williams	Control Booth Operator
Daryl Wilson	Shift Leader
Tahjeri Wilson	Residential Specialist
Clarence Winfield	Shift Leader
Alisha Yeager	Residential Specialist