



Dreaming Big.

**Building a Continuum of
Care
Guidance
Treatment
Protection**

2014 Annual Report



Lucas County Juvenile Court

Care | Guidance | Treatment | Protection



left: Build-a-Bike workshop at Toledo Bikes!

lower left: C.I.T.E. program hand-built cedar strip canoe rests in workshop at Sofia Quintero Art and Cultural Center.

lower right: Art gallery opened in Juvenile Justice Center on December 10, 2014. Youth art from Youth Treatment Center (YTC), Juvenile Detention Center (DC) and Probation on display.



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Judge Cubbon leads national conversation on the need to create community-based alternatives

On September 10, 2014, Judge Cubbon was asked to participate in a congressional hearing in Washington D.C on community-based alternatives. Youth Advocate Programs (YAP) and the National Council on Crime and Delinquency (NCCD) co-hosted the briefing, "Building Safe and Strong Communities: A Conversation about Community-Based Alternatives for Juvenile Justice Involved Youth." As part of a four member panel the Judge shared the following during a Q&A to further explore community based alternatives for juvenile justice youth.:

Q: *As a juvenile court judge, you have the important responsibility to protect public safety. What did you do, or what helped you the most to address that public safety risk while helping more kids in the community, and use youth incarceration less and less?*

A: "We used the research and the facts to lead the discussion. After assuring the community partners that the Court had no intention of compromising community safety, we began the process of looking at detention alternatives in the community to implement. Law enforcement plays a significant role."

You may read more at <http://www.yapinc.org/Media/ArticleID/155/Congressional-Briefing-Panelists-Continue-the-Discussion-on-Community-Based-Alternatives>



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"Create a continuum of community-based services to address a youth's particular needs without compromising safety."

A Letter to the Citizens of Lucas County

After years of committed work dedicated to building a broad continuum of care for youth and families, Lucas County Juvenile Court began to **dream BIG** in 2014 by thinking outside of the box and beyond our obstacles. By maximizing existing staff resources and forging partnerships in the community, the court began looking at restructuring and building a plan to reform practices to improve our approaches and achieve better outcomes. With an eye always on ensuring public safety, the court focused on building and strengthening the community infrastructure to safely manage youth in the community. Research continues to demonstrate that incarceration of juveniles has long term negative outcomes, thereby ultimately having a negative impact on community safety.

The court was fortunate to be informed and guided by research and technical assistance provided by The Annie E. Casey Foundation. Throughout the year, staff attended numerous trainings and analyzed data to get a better picture of where we needed to focus reform efforts. We were committed to putting a plan in place that would be driven by our data and informed by evidence-based practices....embracing the philosophy of “when you know better, you do better”. We accepted the fact that we could not do this alone, and would improve efforts to enhance community engagement in fulfilling the mission of the Juvenile Court.

Staff was challenged to step up and be a part of the change, and throughout the year they delivered by sharing their thoughts, knowledge, ideas and concerns. Much of this year has been dedicated to learning and planning. In 2015 the focus will turn from planning to implementation. This will involve significant restructuring, capacity building and expansion of services. We are so proud of the staff at LCJC. They continue to be the backbone of the innovation and quality work that is required to make a difference in our community. I hope that you will find evidence of this as you read the following report. It provides information and highlights the work that goes on each and every day with youth, families and community members in Lucas County. We are proud of the accomplishments and outcomes, but recognize there is still much work to be done. We do not take our mission lightly and recognize that we have an enormous responsibility to each individual that comes before the court and the community at large. As we move forward we do so with the confidence that the court and community can accomplish great things by working together. As we approach 2015, we will continue to challenge ourselves and **dream BIG**, as we remain ever committed to fulfilling our mission.

Deborah Hodges
Court Administrator



Administrative Judge

Denise Navarre Cubbon

Lucas County Juvenile Court's Elected Judges



Judge Connie Zimmelman



Description and Jurisdiction of the Juvenile Division

The Lucas County Court of Common Pleas, Juvenile Division was created by statute in 1977 to decide cases involving juveniles. The establishment of a separate, distinct Juvenile Division within the Lucas County Common

Pleas judicial system was an acknowledgment of the specialization and greater community emphasis on juvenile justice.

The courts of common pleas, the only trial courts created by the Ohio Constitution, are established by Article IV,

Section 1 of the Constitution. The jurisdiction of courts of common pleas is outlined in Article IV, Section 4.

There is a court of common pleas in each of Ohio's 88 counties. Courts of common pleas have original jurisdiction in all felony cases and all civil cases in which the amount in controversy exceeds \$500. Most courts of common pleas have specialized divisions created by statute to decide cases involving juveniles, probate matters, and domestic relations matters. Lucas County is one of 11 courts in Ohio that has only juvenile jurisdiction.

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

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

A. To provide for the care, protection, and mental and physical development of children subject to 2151. of the Revised Code;

B. To protect the public interest in removing the consequences of criminal behavior and the taint of criminality from children committing delinquent acts and to substitute therefore a program of supervision, care, and rehabilitation;

C. To achieve the foregoing purposes, whenever possible, in a family environment, separating the child from its parents only when necessary for his welfare or in the interests of public safety;

D. To provide judicial procedures through which Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code is executed and enforced, and in which the parties are assured a fair hearing, and their constitutional and other legal rights are recognized and enforced.

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

Lucas County Juvenile Court Mission

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
public safety.**

**Protect
the children**
of the community.

Preserve families
by supporting parents and intervening only
when it is in the best interest of the child
and/or the community.

**Work with the
community**
to develop and enforce standards
of responsible behavior for adults and children.

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

**Efficiently &
effectively operate**
the services of the Court.

- Focused individually on the best interests of the child.
- Working locally with community partners to help make Toledo and Lucas County a safer place to live.
- Leading nationally in Juvenile Justice Services and Reform.



Lucas County Juvenile Court Goal:

The goal of the Juvenile Court is to ensure that the children and people who come before it receive the kind of care, protection, guidance, and treatment that will serve the best

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



Lucas County Juvenile Court

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Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI) Site

Lucas County Juvenile Court originally began its detention reform work in 2000, in a local effort to reduce secure detention population while maintaining community safety. Although not an official Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) site at that time, the Court Administration was committed to the initiative's core strategies. Lucas County embraced the philosophy that "detention is a legal status, not just a brick building." At that time, the court began creating a continuum of detention services that continues to evolve and still includes the: Detention Reporting Center, Home Detention and Electronic Monitoring. One of the first core strategies was to begin transferring moderate risk youth out of secure detention into less restrictive alternatives. The overall goal was to ensure that the detention center housed only youth that posed a true risk to community safety. Creating alternatives to safely supervise youth in the community ensured that the court was not mixing high risk youth with youth that were low to moderate risk.

Since becoming one of Ohio's initial JDAI sites in 2010, under the leadership of Judges Denise Navarre Cubbon, Lucas County has made additional strides in reform efforts with the technical assistance of the Annie E. Casey Foundation (AECF) and the Ohio Department of Youth Services (ODYS).

Over the past several years, the court has continued to widen the expansion of reform by focusing on the development of a continuum of care

for youth and families involved in the Juvenile Court. This included the development of programming, services and contracts that ensured the court was providing evidenced-based interventions for youth. With an eye on continuing to create alternatives to detention, the Court opened the Juvenile Assessment Center in October of 2013 to divert low risk offenders from detention, while ensuring youth were receiving appropriate screenings and linkage to services in the community. This emphasized the courts commitment to keeping the community safe through evidence based screenings, assessments and meaningful interventions for each child and family.

Engaging the community in reform efforts is one of the Court's goals. The JDAI local committee, subcommittee structure that was developed and encouraged by the Annie E. Casey Foundation has demonstrated that issues relevant to reform are truly community issues, and without community partnerships many needs will be left unmet. Partners from Toledo Police Department, Lucas County Sheriff's Office, Oregon Police Department, Toledo Public Schools, Lucas County Board of Recovery and Mental Health Services, Lucas County Board of Developmental Disabilities, Lucas County Educational Service Center, Lucas County Prosecutor's Office, Lucas County Public Defender's Office, Lucas County Family Council, the Neighborhood Health Association, Toledo Area Ministries, Family Services of Northwest Ohio, the East



THE ANNIE E. CASEY
FOUNDATION

Toledo Family Center, the University of Toledo and other non-profit, religious and grassroots organizations have worked together and rallied around efforts to ensure youth are in the most appropriate, yet least restrictive environment.

Data provided by AECF's quarterly reporting system (QRS) guided the community's roadmap for all reform efforts. After 12 years of using the same Risk Assessment Instrument to make objective decisions at the front door of secure detention, the instrument was analyzed, updated and implemented in July 2012, to insure the right youth are being held at the right time.

The Conditions of Confinement assessment conducted in 2011 was authored by community members who were trained by AECF. This assessment provided an excellent framework for institutional improvements to food services, acoustics, and temperature in the Lucas County Juvenile Detention Center (JDC). One of the most notable outcomes of the assessment was an overhaul of the school system within the facility.

- All youth now receive 6 hours of educational services per day; 2 hours focus on literacy and reading, 2 hours of individualized on line curriculum, 1 hour of Art Integrated Math and 1 hour of Physical Education. Educational Specialists assist teachers in getting work from home schools, securing IEPs, transitioning youth back to home schools and insuring all youth get credit for

work completed in JDC.

- JDC remains committed to a cognitive behavior management system that has reduced incidents of violence, improved safety of the facility and promotes pro-social behaviors among the residents. As part of the continuum, all levels of detention teach cognitive skills. Meanwhile, the same cognitive based social skills are reinforced by Probation Staff who use EPICs. Youth committed to the Lucas County Youth Treatment Center in lieu of the Ohio Department of Youth Services benefit from advanced cognitive programming such as Aggression Replacement Training (ART) and PATHWAYS substance abuse curriculum.

The JDAI Quarterly Reporting System data has also provided an excellent platform to address and discuss racial and ethnic disparities in the juvenile justice system. Approaching the issue from a community-wide perspective and having data that is used to generate discussions and potential solutions to the "school-to-prison-pipeline" will lead to additional policy reform.

In 2014, the Court continued to actively participate and work with ODYS in the Planning, Implementation, Expansion, and Evaluation of JDAI in the State of Ohio. Significant progress was made in the following areas:

- Participated in statewide Probation Training to improve practices in Probation
- Partnered with various non-profit agencies in Lucas County to provide safe alternatives to detention while

holding youth accountable for their actions

- Continued to collaborate with schools, law enforcement, prosecutors, defenders, and community stakeholders to further expand the continuum of care to address delinquency

Assessment Center

Jim Sworden, Assessment Center Director

The Juvenile Assessment Center was developed to divert low risk offenders from further penetrating the juvenile justice system. The center's main goal is ***to ensure the right youth receive the right service at the right time and place.*** The Assessment Center and Court are committed to keeping the community safe through evidenced-based screenings, assessments and meaningful interventions for each child and family. Current research has demonstrated that more harm can result when a youth is exposed to detention and high risk offenders, thus resulting in raising the risk level of the offender.

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

Since opening on October 1, 2013, The Lucas County Youth Assessment Center has screened a total of 1,201 youth. The Center has significantly di-



The Assessment Center is located in the Lucas County Juvenile Justice Center, adjoining the main lobby.

verted youth from juvenile detention, while ensuring the safety of the community through appropriate interventions and responses. Outlined below is the impact the center has had on the processing of school-based charges, which often resulted in youth being held in detention. This response has also significantly reduced the number of black youth presented to detention on SSO's. Statistics are listed in the SSO section following.

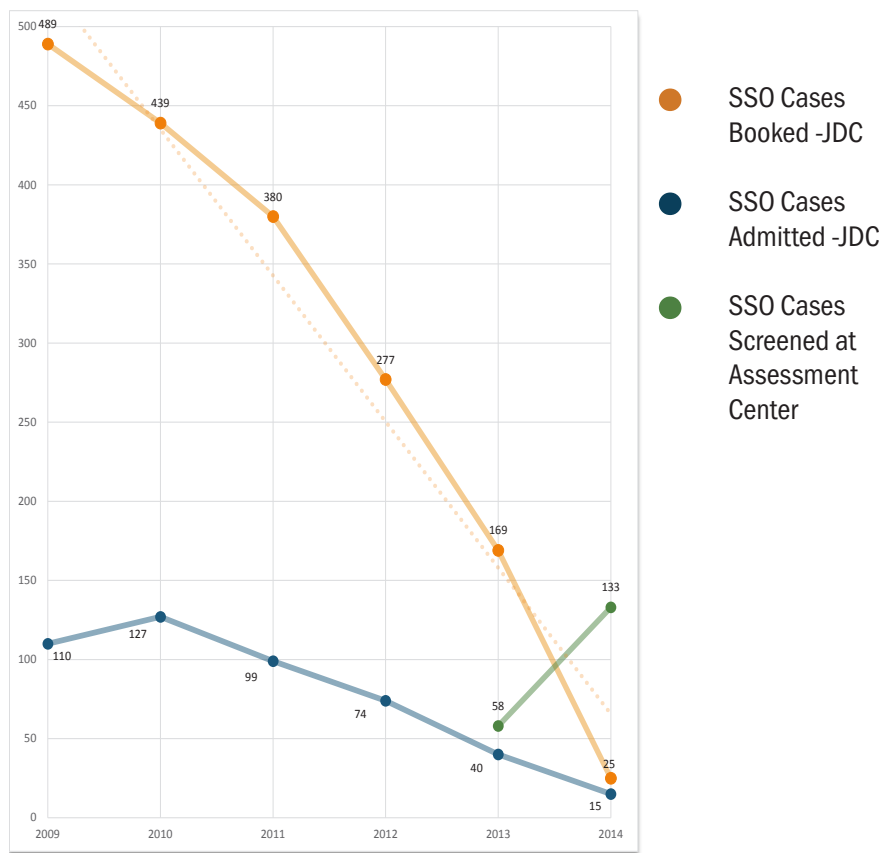
Significant restructuring is planned in 2015 which will result in the expansion of Assessment Center case processing. In addition, the Assessment Center will explore the use

of the SBIRT (Screening and Brief Intervention and Treatment) process, which is an evidenced-based screening approach. A trauma screening tool will be implemented. Positive Youth Justice approaches will be developed and embraced in 2015. With the use of evidence-based screening tools, enhanced community relationships, and ongoing staff training and development, ***the Court will ensure the right youth receive the right service at the right time and place.***

Department Achievements of 2014

- 962 youth were screened using evidenced-based screening tools, GAIN-SS, RAI, OYAS-Di- version.
- The Assessment Center continues to operate with no new funding.
- Relationships continue to strengthen with our community partners, law enforcement, Lucas County Children Services Board, Lucas County Board of Developmental Disabilities, Mental Health and Recovery Services Board, and local community mental health service providers.

Impact of the Assessment Center on Safe School Ordinance Violations 2009 - 2014



Sources: Lucas County Juvenile Court Detention Information System - JDAI Annual QRS report, 2009-2014 Report Prepared by: Kendra Kec, Lucas County Juvenile Court, Assistant Court Administrator with the assistance of Sarah Sagaser, Data Analyst, Chuck Vogelbacher, IS Programmer and Marjory Curry, Special Projects Assistant

YOUTH SCREENED FOR SAFE SCHOOL ORDINANCES AT ASSESSMENT CENTER – BY RACE AND GENDER

FIGURE 1

Calendar Year Jan. 1 – Dec. 31	Gender		Race			
	Female	Male	B	W	L	O
2014	43	90	89	35	1	8
2013*	22	32^	42	7	3	6

*2013 reporting period is from time of Assessment Center opening on 10/1/13 – 12/31/14).

^In four cases gender was not reported.

In 2014, there was a concerted effort to reduce the admission of certain Safe School Ordinances into detention. This was achieved through diverting low-risk offenders charged with Safe School Ordinance out of detention. (See Figure 1.)

The 25 cases (see Figure 2.) booked into Lucas County Juvenile Detention Center Intake for Safe School Ordinance Violations in 2014 represent a 94% drop from the number of cases booked in 2009. Cases admitted pending hearing (detained) to the Lucas County Juvenile Detention Center dropped by 86% during the same period.

If a youth was presented to Detention, booked, but not admitted, he or she was released to a parent or guardian with a notice to return to Court.

Bookings of black youth dropped by 95%. White youth bookings dropped 92%

LUCAS COUNTY JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER – SAFE SCHOOL ORDINANCES BOOKED AND ADMITTED

FIGURE 2

Calendar Year Jan. 1 – Dec. 31	# of SSO cases booked	# of SSO cases admitted, pending hearing
2014	25	15
2013	169	40
2012	277	74
2011	380	99
2010	439	127
2009	489	110

Cases filed in the Clerk of Courts office without an arrest, and not booked into Detention, are not reflected in this number.

SAFE SCHOOL ORDINANCES BOOKINGS INTO LUCAS COUNTY JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER – BY RACE AND GENDER

FIGURE 3

Calendar Year Jan. 1 – Dec. 31	Gender		Race			
	Female	Male	B	W	L	O
2014	7	12	18	7	0	0
2013	56	113	131	72	14	5
2012	102	175	207	55	7	8
2011	147	233	288	72	14	5
2010	180	259	340	81	13	5
2009	163	326	363	91	25	10

In 2014 no youth in booking reported Other or Latino as a race.

Lucas County Juvenile Detention Center

Dan Jones, Administrator

Lucas County Juvenile Detention Center (JDC) provides temporary detention for delinquent youth. As set forth in the Ohio Revised Code, the JDC:

1) provides temporary, secure detention for youth who present a danger to themselves or the community, or who may abscond pending the disposition of cases and,

2) coordinates social, psychological psychiatric evaluations in order to assist and advise the Court in dispositional recommendations; ultimately finding the right service for the right youth at the right time.

Lucas County Juvenile Court and Detention continues to follow the principles set forth in the Annie E. Casey Foundation's (AECF) Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) framework (see page 13.) to ensure that youth are being served in the most appropriate, yet least restrictive, environment that protects the community while rehabilitating youth. The eight core strategies in this framework include Community Collaboration, Data Driven Decision Making, Objective Admissions into Secure Confinement, Alternatives to Detention, Expedited Case Processing, serving the needs of Special Populations, addressing Racial and Ethnic Disparities and improving Conditions of Confinement. Lucas County remains committed to continually assessing and improving juvenile justice services. In 2014 additional visitation hours were added to the facility to accommodate and reinforce family

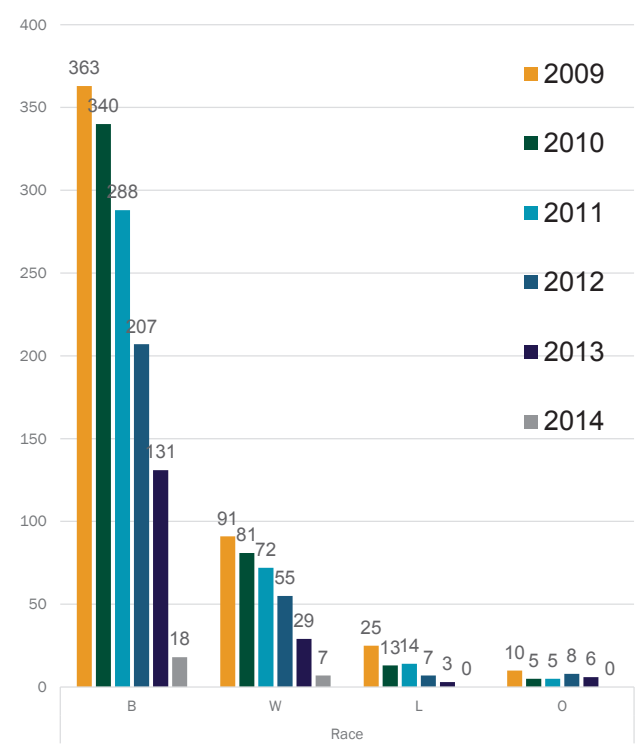
engagement. JDC has identified staff who facilitate special visits for families expediting the communication and scheduling process with the family. JDC residents who are parents also have opportunities for safe meaningful visits while cultivating positive prosocial parental connections. More information can be found on JDAI at www.aecf.org.

As a result of its JDAI efforts bookings and admissions into secure detention have continued to decrease since 2000. Since 2009, when Lucas County officially became a JDAI site, bookings

have decreased by 53.2% from 3,295 bookings in 2009 to 1545 in 2014. Likewise, the Average Daily Population (number of youth in JDC on an average day) dropped from 67.3 in 2009 to 25.6 in 2014.

The decrease in the use of secure detention has NOT compromised community safety. Juvenile crime has decreased in Lucas County by 25% since 2009. Also, detention alternatives have helped ensure appearance at Court as the Failure to Appear (at Court Hearings) rate has also decreased by 5.7% since 2009.

SSO Bookings into JDC 2009 – 2014 By Race



The opening of the Lucas County Assessment Center that resulted from two years of community planning and collaboration contributed to the reductions in detention bookings. After October 1, 2014, non-violent misdemeanor offenses began to be served upon arrest by non-secure Assessment Center staff. Cases that had previously been served in JDC such as Safe School Ordinance, Unruly, Domestic Violence now meet with Social Workers in the Assessment Center and are linked to services in the community that can immediately help meet the youth's and family's needs. The Lucas County Assessment Center has screened 962 youth in 2014.

The Court, Toledo Public Schools, the Lucas County Sheriff's Department and the Toledo Police Department have collaborated to reduce the number of Safe School (SSO) filings and provide behavioral alternatives for youth who may be removed from the classroom setting. Juvenile Court handled 25 SSO bookings during 2014 and only fifteen (15) youth were admitted into JDC. There has been a 94.9% reduction in SSO bookings since 2009.

Lucas County Juvenile Detention also strives for the highest quality Conditions of Confinement. During 2013, ensuring that a youth's educational needs were being met was a priority. Toledo Public Schools provide educational services in JDC. Over six hours of education are offered every day during the week, year round for every youth in JDC. JDC youth also engage in

summer school for 8 weeks. Individual G.E.D and O.G.T. sessions are also provided for youth. An Educational Specialist helps youth transition out of incarceration back into the school environment.

After school hours, youth participate in psycho-educational groups conducted by the Juvenile Detention Officers that use Rational Behavioral Training pro-social skills and teach how to make healthy and safe decisions. RBT also provides the fundamental basis for the cognitive-based behavior management system utilized in JDC. This approach which incorporates praise, logical consequences and dis-involvement greatly reduces the need for seclusion. Every youth admitted into JDC receives a pamphlet on behavior expectations, their rights and what they can expect from staff. The youth in JDC spend their days in the common areas on the units learning and are only confined to their rooms during sleeping hours or earned consequences determined by the program.

JDC staff also worked diligently in 2014 to comply with the federal Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA). Safety for both staff and youth in the facility is of utmost importance. Juvenile Court recognizes how imperative safety is by prioritizing equipment purchases and policy reviews resulting in a safer environment. Youth are taught multiple ways that they can report sexual abuse in the facility. 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>.

Lucas County Juvenile Detention Center and the Court look forward to building upon the successes of 2014 in 2015. JDC is committed to continuous quality improvement in its operations. JDC and staff accept the great responsibility of caring for and respecting youth while teaching those fundamentals that will give them the tools they need to make healthier, more responsible decisions once transitioned back into the community.

Community Detention

Mary Niederhauser, Community Detention Manager

The primary purpose of Community Detention is to provide a safe alternative to Secure Detention for low to moderate youth awaiting trial.

Department Achievements of 2014

Community Detention began operations in August 2000, in effort to reduce Lucas County Secure Detention population. Based upon Annie E. Casey Foundation's Juvenile Detention Initiative (JDAI) research, Lucas County began managing the detention population by transferring youth to Community Detention. The primary purpose of Community Detention is to provide a safe alternative to Secure Detention for low to moderate youth awaiting trial. Between August 2000 and December 31, 2014, over 11,900 referrals have been made to Community Detention.

Youth involved in Level 2 of Community Detention report to the East Toledo Family Center for 4-8 hours of pro-social programming, daily (hours vary depending on the youth's school schedule). Community Detention continues to use cognitive based Rational Behavior Training (RBT) as the foundation of its discipline management plan. To supplement RBT, Community Detention staff also continues teaching the *Thinking for a Change* curriculum. Youth involved in Community Detention are also provided in a wide variety of pro-social community activities, including, but not limited to: delivering Christmas baskets to the needy, Toledo citywide clean up, Toledo Youth Commission focus groups, Toledo Art

Museum and helping local charities.

In April of 2009, Level 4 was added to Community Detention. Level 4 consists of an electronic monitoring system that monitors the absence or presence of an individual at home. It helps ensure compliance to schedules, house arrest, and curfews.

Community Detentions operations are an alternative to Secure Detention, and assist in ensuring manageable populations. Secure detention population is kept manageable through weekly population control meetings where decisions about youth are made to transfer them into Community Detention. Lucas County's judicial officials remain comfortable with placing non-violent youth in Community Detention Level 2 (the Direct Reporting Center), Level 3 (Home Detention), and Level 4 (Electronic Monitoring), realizing that some youth are better served by the programming offered through Community Detention than the alternative of Secure Detention.

Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA)

Carol Martin, Director

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

Since 1980, the most crucial role of the CASA department has been and remains providing qualified volunteers to advocate for abused and neglected children involved in Lucas County Juvenile Court. Last year, roughly 650 children entered the juvenile justice system as victims of dependency, neglect, and/or abuse. In 2014, a total of 617 children were served by 203 CASA advocates. In 2014, CASA volunteers served 38% of the abused and/or neglected children in the system and donated over 13,500 hours.

Terri Town, a Lucas County CASA volunteer, was received the Ohio CASA Association's highest honor, the Ohio CASA Pro Star Award. Terri was honored at the 2014 Celebrate Kids! Conference in Columbus. The award is given annually to one Ohio CASA volunteer who demonstrates exceptional diligence, thoroughness, and persistence in representing the child's best interest, clearly demonstrates the understanding of the appropriate role

of the CASA/GAL volunteer, and commits to further education/training and personal development.

In April 2013 Ohio Attorney General Mike DeWine committed \$2,000,000 to support the expansion of CASA programs in the state of Ohio. The funds were dispersed by Ohio CASA who first worked to establish new CASA programs in Ohio. Unused funds were then offered to existing programs for expansion. Lucas County applied and received an award in December 2014 which allowed the hire of a part-time recruitment/retention specialist. Increasing the number of CASA volunteers is critical to serving the best interests of every abused or neglected child in the juvenile justice system.

National CASA recently launched a Flex Learning Pre-Service CASA/GAL training option. This method uses a mixture of online and in-class components to complete the 30 hours of training required before a CASA volunteer can be sworn-in. The Flex curriculum focuses on case study learning, which helps trainees have a better understanding of the process a case goes through and the role of the CASA. In the Fall of 2014, Lucas County CASA held its first Flex Learning Pre-Service CASA/GAL training, in addition to a Winter, In-Class, Pre-Service CASA/GAL training. A total of 37 new volunteers were trained and sworn-in in 2014 in comparison to 26 volunteers trained in 2013.

Department Achievements of 2014

- Lucas County CASA volunteers advocated for 617 dependent, neglected and/or abused children in 2014.
- CASA Terri Town receives The Ohio CASA Association's top honor.
- Lucas County CASA received an expansion grant from the Ohio Attorney General's Office and the Ohio CASA/GAL Association. The grant will enable CASA to employ a part-time recruitment/retention specialist.
- Lucas County CASA implemented the National CASA Flex Training Curriculum and offered the training to eleven (11) CASA trainees. A total of 37 volunteers were trained to become CASA volunteers in 2014.

Citizen Review Board (CRB)

Carol Martin, Director

The Citizens Review Board (CRB) is a group of volunteers who review the status of children in the care or custody of a public agency, as required by law. CRB reviewers determine that a plan for a permanent, nurturing environment exists, and that Lucas County Children Services (LCCS) is working toward achieving that plan. CRB members are professionals experienced in working with children. They receive training regarding state statutes governing child welfare and LCCS policies and procedures.

Currently the Citizen Review Boards include 31 volunteers, all of whom have professional experience with children, as required by Ohio law. Board members meet twice monthly to review case plans of every abused, neglected and/or dependent child in the juvenile justice system. The CRB must approve the case plan or make arrangements to review the case more formally. The CRB has the ability to call for caseworker and/or guardian ad litem (GAL) appearances before the CRB if a case plan or case plan issue is unclear. CRB has developed and maintains an excellent professional relationship with LCCS caseworkers and supervisors. LCCS diligently answers CRB inquiries in a timely manner. There was only one case where the CRB was concerned about the children's safety in the home so a Caseworker/GAL appearance was held. The case plans for this case were not approved because of concerns for these children. The case was eventually brought back in front of

a magistrate which resulted in the children being removed from the mother again and permanent custody being awarded to LCCS.

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

In the past, only the CRB review sheets were being kept until the child reached the age of nineteen (19). Everything filed with the Court is imaged, however service provider reports are not filed with the Court. CRB receives all service provider reports for the parents and children on the case and those reports are now being kept until the last child on the case reaches the age of nineteen (19). Cases will remain in a hanging folder and filed in a closed filing cabinet drawer in numerical order by the Juvenile Court case number. The closed cases will include all CRB review sheets, Closure Board review sheets, service provider reports, and any documents that were not imaged by the Court.

Department Achievements of 2014

- CRB continues to have a positive, collaborative relationship with Lucas County Children Services staff, resulting in 100% caseworker compliance with request for information.
- CRB reviewed 2,302 LCCS case plans. All case plans were reviewed timely per the Ohio Revised Code timelines.
- A new system was implemented by CRB Office Manager, Susan DeAngelis to store all closed cases until a child reaches the age of 19. All service provider reports for the child and parents are also kept until this time.

The Clerk of Juvenile Court

Nicholas Boggioni, Chief Deputy Clerk/Administrator

Mission Statement

To effectively and accurately manage the case flow of the Court by preparing and maintaining the official records, while providing professional and courteous customer service.

The office of Clerk of Juvenile Court manages the case flow of the Court and maintains the official records.

Achievement Details:

Jeter Movable Carriage Shelving System

In 2014 the Clerk's office made major improvements to its existing file management system. Prior to 2014 the physical files that were being maintained in the Court's file room, had exceeded the capacity of allowable space and we were being stored on cement blocks and two by four boards in the hallways of the basement. Last year we purchased and installed a new Jeter Movable Carriage Shelving System. The system has been a lifesaver, reducing the time spent locating files, eliminating the safety and eye sore of having files stored in the hallways and giving us room for future growth.

Staff Re-classification/promotions

An in-depth review of the work performed by the Deputy Clerks and Bailiffs resulted in a reclassification/promotion, upgrading most of the clerks to the position of Deputy Clerk III, which was previously held by only

those Clerks who worked the front counter. The file room Clerks were also reclassified to the position of Clerk II and the 3 Clerk Supervisors were reclassified to the positions of Clerk Manager and File room Manager. The reclassifications provided the staff with a renewed sense of purpose and value, furthering the improved morale and self-confidence initiative of 2013. Additionally, the reclassification is helping us to further promote our Clerk cross-training goals and reorganize in preparation for the new case management system.

File Destruction Project

In further preparation of our new case management system, we began a file destruction project. With the assistance of our IT department, we began identifying cases that had exceeded retention requirements, removed them from the shelves and sent them off site for destruction. So far, we have destroyed 8,977 cases initially filed between the years 2004 – 2007. The destruction of these files has helped us to reduce clutter and create space. Initially, the focus of this project was delinquent case files, but we plan to continue the project with other case types, in the future.

Clerk Cross-training

In 2014 the Clerk's office began restructuring the way the work was assigned and made an asserted effort to move away from operating in a silo, to a team/case banking approach. The new

Overview of Department Achievements of 2014

- Installed new Jeter Movable Carriage Shelving System
- Staff re-classification/promotions
- Began file destruction project
- Continued ongoing Clerk cross-training;
- Focused and trained on improving Customer Service

approach has helped to ensure that the work is progressing steadily from one action to another. It has helped us to eliminate large backlogs and to better identify work concerns as they arise.

Improved Customer Service

A plan to install a monitor for the incoming calls phone line was drafted. The monitor will help to better manage incoming phone calls and improve customer service. In the past, customers would complain that they had long hold waits and/or too many calls went unanswered. A monitor will enable staff to see how many Clerks are logged in/out, how many calls are waiting in queue and the longest wait time. By displaying the wait time and number of Clerks logged in, the office hopes to increase individual accountability and improve customer service.

Fiscal/Business Department

Amy Matuszewski, Finance Manager

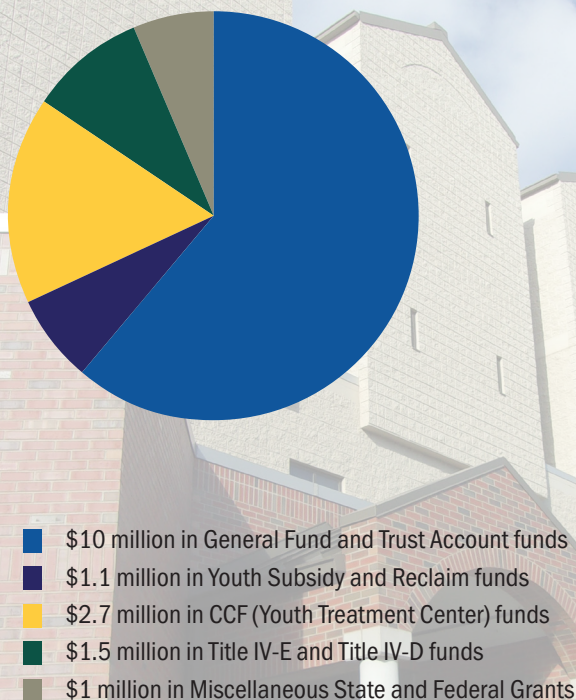
The purpose of the Lucas County Juvenile Court Fiscal Department is to oversee all fiscal transactions for the Juvenile Court, Juvenile Detention Center and the Youth Treatment Center.

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; coordination of attorney appointments and reimbursement of their fees; fiscal

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

The Fiscal Department Managed over \$16 million in funding for the Juvenile Court, the Juvenile Detention Center and the Youth Treatment Center



Pictured: Lucas County Youth Treatment Center

Fiscal – Business Office

2014 Achievements

- Managed over \$16 million in funding for the Juvenile Court, Juvenile Detention and the Youth Treatment Center.
- Disbursement of the fine and court costs collected by the Clerk's Office.
- Passed several Audits and Monitoring visits by local and state agencies from which the Juvenile Court receives funding.
- Reviewed and updated the Salary Classification Scale.
- Began destruction of old and outdated records.
- Continued coordination with Lucas County Facilities in updating the Court's physical appearance with new paint, carpet and general maintenance.

JUVENILE COURT & DETENTION EXPENSES		
LINE ITEM ACCOUNT	JUVENILE	DETENTION
Salaries (Elected Officials)	\$27,923.29	\$-
Salaries (Employees)	\$4,584,525.27	\$2,215,956.80
TOTAL SALARY ACCOUNT	\$4,612,448.56	\$2,215,956.80
OPERS	\$639,544.19	\$308,356.95
FICA	\$62,119.32	\$31,210.39
Workers Compensation	\$-	\$-
Health Insurance	\$-	\$-
Contract Services	\$164,217.90	\$535,512.66
Contract Repairs	\$57,691.55	\$32,305.11
Fees	\$20.00	\$-
Expenses Foreign Judges	\$346.97	\$-
Per Diem Foreign Judges	\$518.00	\$-
Transcripts	\$22,300.85	\$-
Witness Fees	\$1,905.00	\$-
Gasoline	\$8,120.60	\$-
Supplies	\$86,196.72	\$43,892.38
Medical Supplies	\$-	\$8,531.36
Drug Testing	\$22,306.46	\$-
Postage	\$75,635.67	\$-
Advertising / Printing	\$2,537.13	\$-
Motor Vehicles	\$-	\$-
Copying	\$2,424.32	\$404.38
Emergency Transportation	\$585.93	\$-
Telecommunications	\$68,035.69	\$12,255.58
Training	\$44,063.77	\$3,113.68
Membership Dues & Subscriptions	\$12,002.35	\$-
Miscellaneous	\$-	\$-
Equipment	\$104,725.44	\$32,935.91
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES	\$1,375,297.86	\$1,008,518.40
TOTAL BUDGET EXPENSES	\$5,987,746.42	\$3,224,475.20

DESCRIPTION OF CONTRACT AND STATE REIMBURSEMENTS	
Title IV-E Placement Reimbursement	\$217,260.43
Title IV-E Administrative Reimbursement	\$595,176.99
TOTAL CONTRACT & STATE REIMBURSEMENT	\$1,552,258.53

DESCRIPTION OF OTHER REVENUE	
Juvenile Assistance Trust Interest & Deposits	\$2,142.04
Ohio Indigent Driver Alcohol Drug Treatment	\$33,139.08
Indigent Driver Alcohol Drug Treatment	\$647.94
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE	\$35,929.06

DESCRIPTION OF COURT COSTS, FINES AND FEES COLLECTED	
Fines and Court Costs	\$102,052.34
State Reparation Paid	\$38,185.60
Traffic Law Library	\$4,698.01
Traffic Cty. Highway	\$1,326.33
Sheriff Fees	\$2,474.00
Restitution Cash Payments	\$12,739.57
Legal Research Fees	\$4,992.00
Computer Automation Fees	\$16,637.20
Genetic Testing (Blood Testing Fees)	\$465.00
Homestudys (Custody Investigations)	\$-
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$2,609.50
Township Fees	\$-
Juvenile Court - Microfilming Fees	\$6,280.00
Juvenile Court - Postage Fees	\$3,160.00
Juvenile Court - Mediation Services Fees	\$20,528.95
Juvenile Court - Mediation Court Cost Fees	\$22,271.50
Juvenile Court - Special Projects Fees	\$16,272.00
TOTAL COURT COSTS / FINES / FEES	\$254,692.00

DESCRIPTION OF GRANT & SUBSIDY FUNDS RECEIVED	
Department of Youth Services Reclaim Ohio	\$-
Department of Youth Services 510 Funds	\$595,710.00
Department of Youth Services Targeted Reclaim	\$544,725.00
Department of Youth Services 403 Funds	\$2,736,804.89
JABG	\$52,087.25
CASA (VOCA)	\$26,680.79
CASA (SVAA)	\$4,385.75
OJJDP JTC Reclaiming Futures	\$266,400.03
ACF - Educational Stability	\$257,757.61
VAWA - Family Violence Intervention	\$16,468.79
ODADAS Family Drug Court	\$68,955.00
AECF Deep End JDAI	\$50,000.00
WSOS - Face Forward	\$89,565.35
OMHAS - Specialty Docket	\$25,350.00
JAG - YTC Integration	\$13,179.66
JFS Truancy Mediation	\$92,683.34
Title I TPS Truancy Mediation	\$4,200.00
JFS Access & Visitation	\$27,776.19
TOTAL GRANT & SUBSIDY FUNDS RECEIVED	\$4,872,729.65

Human Resources Department

Diana Miller, Human Resources Director

The Human Resources Department designs and implements legally sound HR policies that will support Court goals and fulfill workforce needs as conditions change.

Core Human Resources responsibilities include:

Design and delivery of Human Resources programs, practices and processes that meet the needs of the Court and its employees.

Support line supervisor efforts to achieve Court goals through effective management of employees.

Contribute to organizational development and strategic planning through

developing Human Resources practices that enhance overall efficiency and competency.

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

Department Achievements of 2014

Statistics for hiring and staffing related concerns for the year 2014 are as follows:

- 10 positions within the Court were reviewed and reclassified
- 11 Court staff were promoted or participated in a lateral move within the Court itself
- 13 new hires from outside the Court
- Turnover for the year 2014 was 12 positions with 7 retirements, 4 resignations, and 1 termination
- 3 new positions were created within Juvenile Court



The JDC gym serves our youth as well as the pot luck luncheons for the retirees of LCJC.

Legal Department

Said M. Orra, General Counsel

Joshua D. Draughon, Staff Attorney

The Legal Department is responsible for administering and supervising the daily legal operations of the Juvenile Division. These Court operations include all contractual matters, keeping current with changes in the law; responding to public records requests and complaints, addressing Human Resources Department issues, and providing supportive legal research and writing services for all jurists and court staff.

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 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 drafts judgment entries for the Juvenile Court Judges. Additionally, the Staff Attorney provides assistance to the General Counsel with 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.

There are eight magistrates that serve the Juvenile Court. A magistrate is an attorney licensed in Ohio, who is appointed by the Court to conduct some or all hearings in a case. A magistrate also may conduct trials and decide cases. However, a magistrate's decision becomes the court's judgment only after it has been adopted by the judge.

The following are the eight magistrates of the Lucas County Juvenile Court (alphabetically):

- **Nedal Adya**
- **Sue Cairl**
- **William Hutcheson**
- **Robert Jones**
- **Pam Manning**
- **Laura Restivo**
- **Brenda Rutledge**
- **Linda Sorah**

Department Achievements of 2014

- Drafted and negotiated contracts, memoranda of understanding, and other agreements for services for youth/families, implementation of court programs, and funding requirements.
- Drafted over 225 judgment entries for the Juvenile Court Judges' rulings on objections and motions.
- Revised and analyzed Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) requirements, revised background check processes, and assisted in implementation of the standards for juvenile detention facilities.
- Streamlined warrant and bond issuance and hearing processes for warrants issued in non-support of dependents (child support) cases.
- Procedures and forms were streamlined for pro se parents/guardians in permanent custody cases so as to simplify the filing of notices of appeal and to simplify having counsel appointed for their representation.
- Drafted and issued one new Local Rule in 2014 regarding the Juvenile Traffic Bureau.
- Refreshed and updated the Local and Long Distance Parenting Time Schedules.
- Created and implemented a new records retention schedule for the Court and its departments.

Probation Department

Michael Brennan, Administrator

In keeping with the mission of the Lucas County Juvenile Court, the Probation Department remains committed to the restorative justice and balanced approach framework which emphasizes a response to juvenile delinquency which includes accountability, public safety, competency development and victim reparation. In fulfilling this mission we are guided by the following principles:

- We Will Treat Every Individual with Dignity and Respect.
- We Will Approach Each Youth and Family From a Strength-Based Perspective.
- We Will Work to Support and Empower Parents.
- We Believe that Accountability for the Offender Means Accepting Responsibility and Acting to Repair the Harm Done to People and Communities
- We Are Committed to Continuous Quality Improvement to Assure the Best Possible Service to Our Customers.
- We Will Work to Develop Positive and Collaborative Relationships with Other Systems and Service Providers in the Community to Ensure the Greater Likelihood of Successful Family Outcomes.

In Order to put the above principles into practice we recognize that we must strive to create a positive and nurturing culture within the department where staff value each other, and put these principles into practice in their daily actions by modeling the

behaviors that we value.

The Probation Department continued to make significant progress with the Restructuring Initiative in 2014. Probation staff volunteered to be participants on six (6) different working groups which focused on the following areas: 1) Training Needs, 2) Policies and Procedures; 3) Community Mapping of Resources; 4) Quality Assurance; 5) Challenges, Barriers and Benefits, and 6) Flex-Time Policy. Recommendations and input from these working groups will be given strong consideration as we continue the transition in 2015.

As we move forward as a department, it will be critical that Managers and Administration be unwavering in their support to each other and our Staff. "Our Iceberg is Melting" has become required reading for all Managers and interested staff in an effort to effectively manage change.

Ongoing training has been a constant theme in 2014 as well. The Department continued to participate in Motivational Interviewing Training facilitated by Michael Clark, MSW, MLSW, and Director of The Center for Strength-Based Strategies. In addition to completing Advanced Practices in Motivational Interviewing, Mr. Clark returned onsite for quarterly Booster sessions with our staff. We also implemented a sustainability plan of ongoing web based MI training and small group skill building that is funded through February, 2016. The entire Probation Department also participated in statewide Probation training in

Department Achievements of 2014

- Provided support and leadership in assisting Staff with managing change
- Provided ongoing training in the area of Motivational Interviewing as well as State-wide JDAI Probation training to all Staff, as well as Reflective Supervision to all Middle Managers.
- Continued to provide all Staff an opportunity to provide input and feedback into the Restructuring initiative through participation on various focus groups.
- Moved forward with our goal of increasing the level of community engagement through staff efforts to become more present at community events, as well as active participants on several community coalitions.
- Successfully applied for and were recipients of a \$200,000 Probation Reform and JDAI Deep End Reform Grant through the Annie E. Casey Foundation.



Lucas County Juvenile Court contracts with the Youth Advocate Program (YAP, Inc.) to mentor youth involved with the Juvenile Court. Above, YAP mentor Sam Mallette works with a youth in the carpentry shop at Toledo Grows. Court-youth have been involved in urban agriculture from the ground up, literally-installing a greenhouse and tending various city gardens as a positive youth justice aspect of their probation.

Columbus, Ohio, that focused on JDAI Deep End Research, as well as Managers receiving ongoing training by Dr. Adrienne Fricker-Elhai and Alicia Komives on Reflective Supervision.

Community and Family Engagement has been a recurring theme. Efforts directed at educating the community on the philosophies and practices of probation and the Juvenile Court as a whole, kicked into high gear as well. Probation Officers, Managers and Administrators have welcomed any opportunity to speak at community events and coalitions, block watch meetings, or college classes. This trend will continue in 2015 as we become a more visible presence in the homes and communities of the youth and families that we serve.

The year ended on a high note when the Court was awarded a \$150,000 Probation Reform Grant, as well as an additional \$50,000 for Deep End JDAI from the Annie E. Casey Foundation in Late October, 2014, which will be used to implement Positive Youth Justice practices and Structured Decision Making here at the Court. The logistics are currently being planned out which will make for a very exciting 2015.

Psychology Department

Liza Halloran, PhD, Court Psychologist

The Psychology Department at the Lucas County Juvenile Justice Center serves youth who currently: 1) have court involvement or are on probation, 2) are in the Juvenile Detention Center, or 3) are at the Youth Treatment Center (YTC).

Psychology Department Achievements of 2014 (September-December)

- The Psychology Clinic had not been running for several years when the Court Psychologist was hired in September. The first task was to review assessment materials in the clinic, find and order new and updated materials, read manuals for the assessment materials, work with the technology department to have a clinic computer, upload scoring programs, write a simple scoring program for two measures, and generally oversee the inventory of the Psychology Clinic.

- A total of 10 psychological evaluations were completed in 2014. These evaluations consist of: extensive record review, interviewing youth, interviewing parent, teacher, or outside providers when possible, administering and scoring psychological testing (which may include cognitive abilities, psychiatric symptoms, socio-emotional functioning, criminal attitudes, and other experiences or perceptions related to their well-being and behavior). This information is then distilled into a report with detailed descriptions of the youth's thoughts, feelings, and behavior. The evaluations end with

recommendations to help the youth be successful. Of the ten evaluations completed, 8 were on male youth and 2 were on female youth, 2 identified as Caucasian, 2 identified as a mix of Caucasian and other backgrounds, and 6 identified as African American.

The Court Psychologist is responsible for conducting comprehensive evaluations on youth who have been referred by Judges, Magistrates, Probation Officers, or YTC staff. The evaluations are used to assist with judicial decision-making and treatment planning. Furthermore, the Court Psychologist is involved in consultations and planning meetings about youth and provides expertise to the Court on a multitude of psychological issues including: child and adolescent development, psychiatric symptoms and diagnoses, the impact of trauma, educational/learning issues, and therapeutic approaches to youth.

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

- Typically, the Court Psychologist is present in court for disposition hearings when the Court Psychologist has written a report on the youth. The Court Psychologist also typically provides feedback to the youth regarding the test results. When possible, the Court Psychologist includes parents to

hear the feedback and recommendations from the evaluations.

- The Court Psychologist also participates in numerous Resource Staffings and Placement Reviews. Resource Staffings are when various professionals from the probation department meet (typically with the parent/guardian of a youth present) to develop dispositional recommendations for the judge or magistrate. Placement Reviews are when various staff members meet to discuss a youth's progress while in placement. When placements are disrupted, a meeting is called to address placement issues. Meetings such as these typically occur several times per week.

- Being new to the juvenile justice setting, the Court Psychologist also spent time sitting in on different types of court hearings, Juvenile Treatment Court, and Adult Treatment Court. The Court Psychologist followed one case during the Wrap Around process to learn more about how that process works for families.

Another area of development during this time period was to establish ties with other professionals in the community (the local community as well as the psychological community working in juvenile justice). The Court Psychologist reached out to multiple psychologist across the area via email and met with one in Allen County to see the program he has developed for youth over many years. This connection has been very helpful as he has expertise that the Court Psychologist can

call upon as needed. The Court Psychologist has also developed relationships with local professionals included those at the Lucas County Board of Developmental Disabilities, the Mental Health and Recovery Board, the Cullen Center, and the Youth Advocacy Alliance.

Multiple conferences were attended by the Court Psychologist in order to further professional development including: two day conferences to learn about scoring the Ohio Youth Assessment System (OYAS), another two day conference about Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiatives, and a third two day conference/workshop regarding Motivational Interviewing. The Court Psychologist also attended the conference sponsored by the Youth Advocacy Alliance.

Youth Treatment Center (YTC)

Tara Hobbs, Administrator

Department Achievements of 2014

- One of the first juvenile correctional facilities to be audited and show compliance to the Prison Rape Elimination Act.
- Re-accreditation from the American Correctional Association (ACA) at 98% compliance on discretionary standards and 100% compliance on mandatory standards.
- Certified lead therapist as trauma trainer and instituted a trauma screener for all residents during intake.
- Trained staff from multiple discipline in motivational interviewing.
- Conducted facility wide Family Open House 2 times per year.
- Initiated quarterly Integrated Art Program with accompanying Art Exhibits.
- In collaboration with the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, recipient of a federal Second Chance Re-entry Grant to expand services and engage families at YTC, RTC, and CTC.



The Lucas County Youth Treatment Center formally opened in June 1995.

The Lucas County Youth Treatment Center (LCYTC) is a 44-bed secure residential correctional facility for felony offenders ages 12 - 18. Within blocks of the Lucas County Juvenile Court and Juvenile Detention Center, the Youth Treatment Center provides community-based corrections to youth who would otherwise be committed to a state institution.

The mission of the Lucas County Youth Treatment Center is to rehabilitate juvenile offenders and their families by developing prosocial attitudes, values, beliefs, and skills, to increase community safety, reduce victimization, and support youth reintegration

with opportunities to demonstrate accountability and responsibility.

Overview:

YTC uses a cognitive-behavioral and systems-based approach to correction that believes, "Everything together is treatment." Thoughts, feelings, behaviors, moral development, social skills, substance abuse, relationship issues, and traumatic histories are addressed in individualized treatment planning. All resident work to identify and correct criminal thinking errors; they participate in individual, group, and family therapy, and attend school. Public service and completing any court ordered restitution assist residents in addressing the harm caused to their victims and to the community. 60 youth and their families were serviced in 2014.

Goals/Plans

- Assess policies and procedures to remove barriers for the full participation of the family in the treatment process with their child.
- Fully implement FFT and other program enhances to YTC, RTC, and CTC by following through with grant objectives (Second Chance Grant, Competitive Reclaim, etc.)

**Fostering community safety through
Innovative Programming/Caring
staff, Community artists**

Studio Art programs/field trips



Community Integration and Training for Employment (CITE)

Charlie Johnson, CITE Program Manager

Elizabeth Sepeda, CITE Program Officer

The Community Integration and Training for Employment (CITE) program provides job readiness training and paid work experience, linkage to employment, and community service activities to youth on probation with the Lucas County Juvenile Court.

CITE programming includes job training to help participants develop entry-level employment skills and job search assistance. In addition, the CITE program partners with other community service agencies and organizations such as Toledo Grows, Toledo Bikes!, and the Sofia Quintero Arts and Cultural Center to provide a work experience. CITE youth have also learned important life skills while they have been involved in group projects such as building community gardens, hand-

built wooden canoes or bikes.

The Build-a-Bike Program in collaboration with Toledo Bikes! provided over 9 hours of hands-on experience assembling and repairing a bicycle that the youth would take ownership of, or in some cases, donate to a family member. The youth earned 10 community service hours for their participation and commitment to completing the program successfully. Besides learning to professionally diagnose and repair a bicycle, the simple, but deep success of the program lies in the job skills that are picked up through the repairing process: regular attendance, patience, as well as mechanical skills are learned by the youth.

Program Achievements of 2014

- 31 youth ages 12 - 18 referred by the CITE Program have completed the Build-a-Bike experience; Nine (9) girls and Twenty-two, (22) boys
- All participants completed a bicycle safety program on site
- All participants were invited to join in community biking events
- Three youth who are enrolled in the Face Forward Job Training Program received a small completion award as part of their job training



Crossover Practice Model

Janice Lodge, Crossover/Special Projects Coordinator

The Lucas County Crossover Practice Model is a process to improve outcomes for youth dually involved with Lucas County Juvenile Court (LCJC) and Lucas County Children Services (LCCS). It has been fully implemented for two years with great success.

The Lucas County Crossover Practice Model: is a process that has been fully implemented for two years with great success. The purpose is to improve outcomes for youth involved concurrently with Lucas County Juvenile Court (LCJC) and Lucas County Children Services (LCCS). The



Court staff wrapped socks and hats for our Crossover youth, as well as youth in JDC during the holidays.

evidenced-based practice model provides a mechanism whereby our child welfare and juvenile justice agencies strengthen policies and procedures regarding dually involved youth, improve communication between agencies and involve families and youth along with other engaged parties in designing a strategic, well thought out joint case planning.

The desired outcomes of the Crossover process are:

- A reduction in the number of youth placed in out-of-home care
- A reduction in the use of congregate care
- A reduction in the disproportionate representation of children of color
- A reduction in the number of youth becoming dually-adjudicated.
- An improvement in intra-agency communication and information sharing
- An increase in youth and family engagement
- An increase in access to resources
- An increase in joint case management
- An increase in Youth and Parent satisfaction with Court Process
- An increase in staff satisfaction regarding the Practice Model
- A decrease in the number of placement changes

years old who are dually involved with LCJC and LCCS, regularly scheduled strength based Crossover Youth Conferences (CYC) with joint case planning (youth and family integral) and identification of appropriate services/programs, joint home visits, information sharing and joint participation in recommendations to the Court. Youth are terminated successfully once they are no longer involved with LCCS and/or LCJC. While it may seem like more work, those involved have indicated that the process is more efficient and easier than trying to connect with involved parties individually.

In addition, an Implementation Committee meets monthly to update policies and procedures and monitor quality assurance and standards of the process. Continued education is provided to all LCJC and LCCS staff through a monthly newsletter and quarterly meetings. 85 youth have been involved in the Crossover Youth Practice model since it began in January 2012 and teamwork has been the key to the success of this process.

The model consists of: early identification (computerized) of youth 10-17

Program Achievements of 2014

- 55 youth were active throughout the year
- 35 youth were no longer involved jointly with LCJC and LCCS (successful)
- 2 youth were no longer involved with the process due to whereabouts unknown but no new charges reported
- 33 LCCS Caseworkers, 6 LCCS Facilitators, 18 CASA/GALS, 19 Probation -DV-Assessment Center Staff, 7 Judicial Officials, 15 supervisors, 5 YTC therapists, 7 program managers, 12 Implementation Team Members, 2 interns, 7 foster parents, 5 group homes, 1 psychologist, relatives and parents, numerous community service agencies and 2 coordinators all helped make this process work in 2014
- Data collection for Lucas County and Georgetown University Research was completed
- Lucas County family engagement practices were presented during a national webinar sponsored by Center for Juvenile Justice Reform
- Participated in a Minnesota Collaborative and offered technical assistance to other jurisdictions in Ohio and throughout the U.S.



Family Drug Court

Judge Connie Zimmelman

Kristen Blake, Family Drug Court Coordinator

The Lucas County Family Drug Court was designed to provide collaborative services and support for parents who have lost custody of their children, or are at risk of removal of their children, in part due to substance abuse. The goal is to reunify parents and children in safe, appropriate homes.

2014 marked Lucas County Family Drug Court's fourteenth year in operation. The Lucas County Family Drug Court began in March of 2000 and has continued to collaborate with existing partners, as well as new partners in the community to benefit the families in our dependency and neglect court system. During 2014, the Lucas County Family Drug Court served 66 parents and 118 children who were either in the protective supervision or temporary custody of Lucas County Children Services due to their parent's substance abuse issues.

One important success of the program during 2014 was the significant teamwork that was required to be granted final certification by the Specialized Docket Section of the Supreme Court of Ohio pursuant to Rule 36.24 of the Rules of Superintendence of the Courts of Ohio effective August 15, 2014 through December 31, 2016.

The certification application required a complete revision of the Lucas County Family Drug Court Program Description, Client Handbook and Policies and Procedures to come into compliance with the Specialized Docket Certification Process.

Another important highlight of

the program would be the increase in Protective Supervision cases referred and accepted into Lucas County Family Drug Court where the children remain in the custody of the parent while the parent completes case plan services. An increase in protective supervision cases mean that costs are decreased for out-of-home placements, as well as increases in child outcomes when children are allowed to remain in their home.

The drug of choice for clients in Family Drug Court has continued to remain heroin and other opiates and has increased from 75% in 2013 to 83% in 2014. Due to this increase, the Lucas County Family Drug Court team has continued to increase their training and knowledge in evidence based Medication Assisted Treatment, and to collaborate with additional agencies that offer these services.

- The Lucas County Family Drug Court has completed its fourteenth year of operation and has continued to collaborate with existing partners, as well as new partners in the community to benefit the families in our dependency and neglect court system.

- Lucas County Family Drug Court was granted final certification by the Specialized Docket Section of the Supreme Court of Ohio pursuant to Rule 36.24 of the Rules of Superintendence of the Courts of Ohio effective August 15, 2014 through December 31, 2016.

- Protective Supervision cases referred and accepted into Lucas County Family Drug Court where the children

remain in the custody of the parent while the parent completes case plan services have increased in 2014.

- The Lucas County Family Drug Court team has continued to increase their training and knowledge in evidence based Medication Assisted Treatment, and to collaborate with agencies that offer these services.

- Reduce the length of stay in foster care for children in Lucas County Family Drug Court.

- Reduce the time-to-reunification with the parents who successfully complete Lucas County Family Drug Court.

- Increase the number of children in Lucas County Family Drug Court at risk of removal from the home who are able to remain in the custody of a parent/caregiver through court case closure.

- Increase the number of Lucas County Family Drug Court successful completions.

Juvenile Treatment Court/Reclaiming Futures

Denise Navarre Cubbon, Administrative Judge
LaTonya Harris, Program Manager

JTC Program Achievements of 2014

- The Juvenile Treatment Court graduated six youth in the year 2014
- Contract with TASC was terminated and a JTC Case Manager was hired within the probation department
- The Juvenile Treatment Court program implemented the Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP) as an after court group for youth in the program
- The Juvenile Treatment Court received its Final Certification through the Supreme Court of Ohio and is now a National Specialty Docket

The mission of the Juvenile Treatment Court is to increase community safety and reduce delinquency by providing Court supervised substance abuse treatment and intensive case management for non-violent substance abusing youth.

Juvenile Treatment Court (JTC) began operation as a specialized docket within Lucas County Juvenile Court in 2004 and earned final certification in December 2014. The state of Ohio has more than 150 specialized dockets that bring together court and treatment personnel. Juvenile treatment courts, also referred to as juvenile drug courts are just one type of specialized docket. These particular courts intensively supervise youth with delinquency or status offenses who are considered drug-involved.

Throughout its history, the Juvenile Treatment Court has brought national expertise, attention and progressive programming to the area.

In 2008, Lucas County was one of ten sites that the University of Cincinnati chose to participate in a study to determine the effectiveness of juvenile drug (treatment) courts. During 2011, results were received from this study highlighting strengths in collaborations with community partners.

In 2012, collaborations with community treatment partners were furthered through an Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) grant funding the implementation/integration of the Reclaiming Futures evidenced-based model into the Court's operations for a four year period.

Reclaiming Futures, a national program founded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, is a public health and juvenile justice coordinated approach toward more effective substance abuse treatment practices. The Reclaiming Futures six-step model encompasses initial screening and assessment to program engagement and ultimately, transition back to the community, in order to break the cycle of drugs, alcohol, and crime. Court-involved teens with substance abuse problems are kept in the community and served by a partnership consisting of the judge, treatment providers, case manager, probation officer, and Reclaiming Futures project director.

In order to be eligible for this program, youth must be between the ages of 14 to 17, been assessed as having a substance dependent diagnosis, and have a parent/ guardian who is willing to participate in the program and fol-



Reclaiming Futures Program Achievements of 2014

- Reclaiming Futures helped implement a Change Team that meets twice a month to help merge the Reclaiming Futures process into the already established JTC
- All youth who come through the Juvenile Court Assessment Center are screened by the Global Appraisal of Individual Needs (GAIN) Short Screener to assess further needs of referrals
- Community Fellowship team was established and held ongoing meetings to discuss resource opportunities in the Lucas County community

low the parental requirements. Both and youth and parent participate in separate support environments. The youth must progress through each of the four phases in order to successfully complete their Court orders/requirements.

The goal of the Juvenile Treatment Court Reclaiming Futures model is to encourage a continuum of treatment and community services within Lucas County that will also meet the needs of youth and their families.

The Juvenile Treatment Court (JTC) has continued to maintain the relationships established with treatment

agencies as well as the Youth Advocate Program. All treatment providers continue to be licensed and trained in using the Global Appraisal of Individual Needs evidence-based family of assessment tools, as well as the Seven Challenges model for AOD (alcohol and other drugs) treatment. JTC continues to work on goals to uphold the mission of increasing community safety and reducing delinquency by providing court supervised substance abuse treatment and intensive case management for non-violent substance abusing youth.

Program Achievements of 2014

- Met with 295 youth that were charged with Domestic Violence and created a Family Safety Plan prior to being released from detention.
- Attended all hearings with youth and their families throughout the process providing support to parents, assessing the youth's progress, and making recommendations and referrals.
- Assessed 67 families for DV programming, including group and individual.
- Facilitated weekly Step Up DV group (197 Ind. family group sessions) and Family DV Office sessions (204 individual family sessions) for families who could not come to or were inappropriate for the Group program.
- Provided 640 days of respite for 37 youth (26 unduplicated) over the year through Adriel, Inc and Family Connections- The 12, Inc. Avg. length of stay for youth in respite was 17 days.
- The *Adolescent Battery Tool* project wrapped up in 2014 and the DV team travelled to DuPage, Illinois to meet with the participants from all over the country and reviewed the findings.

Family Violence Program

Hans Giller, Domestic Violence Counselor

Amy Lentz, Domestic Violence Counselor

The Family Violence program meets with every youth that comes into the Juvenile Court with a new Domestic Violence charge. The team shows the youth and their parents a video teaching the program's safety plan. Afterwards, the team works with the youth to create a safety plan that will be signed by the parents. The family will be given an opportunity to participate in mediation and be provided with support throughout the court process by staff that attend hearings and make recommendations.

The Family Violence program continues to offer Respite to families in need of an alternative to detention due to conflict or fear of youth coming home after an arrest. Respite may last from anywhere between 10 and 30 days. Families will also be assessed for other referrals or for in house domestic violence program services and then referred appropriately.

The DV group is a 21-week intensive educational group that requires both parent and youth to attend weekly. Families who may not be appropriate for the DV group due to mental health, scheduling, and other issues can instead be referred to individual services. Both of these programs help families learn a variety of tools from the DV curriculum that reduce violence and abuse and increase skills, such as communication, problem solving, and accountability to family.

Lucas County Family Violence program completed its research project with the MacArthur Foundation, the

University of Massachusetts, and several DV programs around the country. The DV team helped create the typology tool created to assess the characteristics of youth charged with Adolescent Domestic Battery (or Domestic Violence as it charged in Ohio)

Juvenile Court Sex Offender Treatment Program

William Weis, JSOT Program Supervisor

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

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

1. Specialized Probation Officers to provide increased supervision and support;
2. Family involvement including parental engagement and accountability;
3. Frequent juvenile court review hearings in a specialized juvenile sex offender docket; and
4. Enhanced service collaboration among community agencies including law enforcement, schools, mental health, board of Developmental Disabilities, and juvenile court.
5. Certified by the Ohio Department of Youth Services to provide assessment, treatment, and transition services to juvenile sex offenders (Cert. no. R-015).

Through a dynamic partnership, Harbor Behavioral Healthcare and Lucas County Juvenile Court in Toledo, Ohio have developed a comprehensive JSOT Program that addresses key points of an effective community-based treatment program that is directed at average cognitive functioning adolescent males. Using this model, therapists and probation officers are able to address and treat special needs populations including females, pre-adolescent offenders & lower functioning offenders by using individual, group and family therapy.

In 2014, 30 youth were referred for specialized juvenile sexual offender treatment assessments. All were completed successfully and follow-up referrals for treatment were made where required, usually to intensive group therapy or community-based outpatient treatment. During this year, nine youth were terminated from the group program with an 89% successful completion rate. Youth who were involved in community-based treatment programs were successful at a rate of 92% (12 out of 13 clients).

Program Achievements of 2014

The major highlight of 2014 was the completion of the research study entitled *"An Outcome Study of the Management of Juvenile Sex Offenders in Lucas County Ohio"*, by Lori Brusman Lovins, PhD.

"The results of this study demonstrated that the current treatment and supervision practices by the Court and probation department not only kept the community safer by reducing recidivism, it also saved the County valuable financial resources by keeping youth in their homes rather than expensive out-of-home placements." –Lori Brusman

Lovins, Ph.D. <http://co.lucas.oh.us/DocumentCenter/View/58644>

Mediation

Kevin Tackett, Mediation Supervisor

Mediation is a form of dispute resolution where a trained mediator helps people find a solution to the problems they face. We in Lucas County are fortunate in that our county agencies work together to improve residents' lives through mediation services.

Through collaborative efforts between the Juvenile Court, the Child Support Enforcement Agency and Job and Family Services, the Access to Visitation Mediation Program helps children and their parents by establishing parenting plans through the use of the mediation process. This program gives parents the opportunity to devise a parenting plan that is unique to their own family without having a Court hearing.

Through a partnership between the Court, Toledo Public Schools and Job and Family Services, the Truancy Prevention through Mediation Program helps families who are struggling to get their children to school. Through the Mediation process, parents and guardians come together with school personnel and mediate a way to get their children to school every day and on time.

The Court, through partnerships with the University of Toledo, the University of Toledo School of Law, Owens Community College, and Davis College, also offers students an opportunity to put knowledge from school to work on the job creating a fuller educational experience for the student and a better prospective employee for local business.

Through a partnership between the Court, Toledo Public Schools and Job and Family Services, the School Stabilization Mediation Program helps youths who are processing through the Assessment Center and struggling in school to develop a plan to achieve educational goals.

Our ongoing training programs not only improve our mediators' skills, they allow us to expand our pool of available mediators.

Program Achievements of 2014

- Expansion of the Access to Visitation Program.
- Expansion of the Truancy Prevention through Mediation Program.
- Expansion of Internship Program.
- Creation of School Stabilization Mediation Program.
- Recruitment and training of additional Mediators



Pathways to Success Initiative

Marjory Curry, Change Leader

Alicia Komives, PTSI Social Worker

The Lucas County Pathways to Success Initiative continued in 2014 to focus on improving the educational outcomes of youth in foster care through collaborative efforts with Lucas County Children Services (LCCS) and Toledo Public Schools (TPS). Throughout the year, staff provided support and interventions for youth to increase school stability, conducted training for teachers on trauma informed approaches, and worked together to build strong relationships between staff, TPS and LCCS.

Increasing educational stability is paramount to improving educational outcomes for youth in foster care.

PtSi goals:

1. Reduce transient care
2. Improve transportation alternatives for youth in care
3. Train and educate staff about the challenges trauma-exposed youth face
4. Link youth to appropriate trauma-informed services
5. Implement protocols that promote alternative disciplinary approaches to in-school behavior problems
6. Develop and implement policies and protocols that increase information and data sharing across agencies

After formalizing the PtSI process through an executed MOU between Lucas County Juvenile Court, Lucas County Children Services, and Toledo Public Schools: it is now the expectation in Lucas County that all youth in foster care will remain in their school of origin unless it can be proven that doing so is not in the child's best interest. While in the stages of implementing the MOU, the team's activities consisted of strategic planning, infrastructure building, and program implementation.

During 2014 the initiative achieved the following:

Developed a process for working directly with teachers, psychologist, school counselors, and principals to implement trauma-informed strategies in the classroom.

Provided Reflective Supervision training to TPS, LCCS, and LCJC supervisors.

Presented information to all of the TPS teachers, principals, counselors, and psychologists regarding the Lucas County Pathways to Success Initiative.

Identified a single point of contact within each Toledo Public School.

Participated in a site visit in Cincinnati, OH- Former CWED Grantee.

Presented information pertaining to PtSI to all of the superintendents of

the outlying school districts

Received certification to provide Think Trauma Training in order to ensure that trauma training is consistently available to stakeholders.

Acquired, configured and implemented PTSI server environment

Designed and implemented database architecture

Established SFTP transfer between LCCS, LCJC, and TPS and customized data interfaces for data sharing across agencies

Developed process to provide ongoing data integrity management

Established protocol for basic reporting system with advanced reporting in next phase

Created an online referral process to allow school personnel, caseworkers, and Court personnel to make referrals for educational support for youth in foster care.

Provided trauma training over to 189 people.

Identified a collaboration survey; administered the survey to the Executive Team.

Hired social worker to act as a liaison between Lucas County Juvenile Court,

PtSI Chain of Assumptions

- ▶ School stability leads to improved academic and behavioral outcomes for youth in foster care.
- ▶ Training teachers and community members on trauma-informed approaches will improve their interactions with students.
- ▶ Providing adequate transportation will allow students to remain in their home school.
- ▶ Providing opportunities for enrichment activities helps students feel like they belong and reinforce socially appropriate behavior through pro-social activities.
- ▶ Building strong relationships between staff members within the three systems has a positive impact on students.
- ▶ Keeping students as the focal point of all decisions improves service delivery.

Lucas County Children Services, Toledo Public Schools, and the Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West to improve the educational outcomes for youth in foster care.

Created webpage to disseminate information pertaining to the Lucas County Pathways to Success Initiative.

Developed a process to address transportation issues that prevent students from remaining in their school- purchasing bus passes.

Implemented Classroom Safety Plans within Robinson Elementary.

Participated in a Press Conference in order to inform the public about the initiative.

Enhanced our mediation program to prevent placement disruption.-Trained over 115 individuals on the model.

Confirmed the process evaluation design.

Identified and began collecting data elements for baseline data.

Hired a Grant Data Specialist assist the collection of project specific data.

Created desk references and trauma brochures to be used by teachers.

Partnered with Casey Foundation to

use Endless Dreams Model for Educators.

Partnered with Dr. Day with Wayne State University to brainstorm ways to use KidSpeak.

Scheduled and participated in Site Visit with NPC Research evaluators.



Lucas County Juvenile Court
Care | Guidance | Treatment | Protection



Re-entry Treatment Center (RTC) Community Treatment Center (CTC) Cheryl Bath, RTC/CTC Program Coordinator

Learning to develop healthy attachments to the community throughout the youth's Court-involvement, helps foster a greater sense of belonging. This fundamental key to positive youth justice is also the mission of the YTC Probation programs: Re-entry Treatment Center (RTC) and Community Treatment Center (CTC).

The scope of services for these programs range from coordination of comprehensive community services, as an alternative to out-of-home placement, to re-entry support services for youth and family post-release.

Re-entry Treatment Center program (RTC) began in May of 2011, as an initiative based upon the Annie E. Casey Foundation Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI) assessment to implement an evidenced-based community program for youth being released from the local secure placement known as the Youth Treatment Center (YTC) as they transition back to the community. Youth released from YTC are at risk of commitment to DYS. Youth range in age from 12 to 21. Based upon JDAI assessment to engage local community supports, the court contracted with the University of Cincinnati and the Youth Advocate Program to provide a highly structured, non-residential, community center based program to support successful re-entry that focuses on Cognitive Behavioral Interventions (CBI), specifically *Pathways* curriculum, groups, role plays and EPICS Model of supervision for Probation Officers.

In November of 2014, after almost three years of implementation of the Re-entry Treatment Center (RTC), the program has transformed from a community center based, highly structured approach to an individualized approach. Following the implementation of the family-driven approach (the 2013 program goal), youth and families began to report being overwhelmed with the highly structured, community center based program requirements. It was further reported they needed more support and advocacy as opposed to the structure of reporting to a program.

An individualized Re-entry Support Model was adopted to capitalize on the Youth Advocate Program's (YAP) strengths. This model continued to focus on Cognitive Behavioral Interventions (CBI) and the EPICS (Effective Practices in Community Supervision) model of supervision for Probation Officers as well as a wraparound-advocacy model. Emphasis was placed on individualized service plans, using the youth's case plan as a guide for all interventions.

During a youth's third phase at YTC, they are assigned a Re-entry Support Advocate, who meets with them as dictated by their case plan. Youth and parents are also required to attend and participate in family meetings, which are family-driven to address and support the whole family's needs as the youth transitions back into the community safely. Family meetings are either conducted in the family's home

or at designated places in the community of the family's choice. Youth are held accountable through the Court's Graduated Responses process, which includes but are not limited to: family accountability, Re-entry Support Advocate hours increased (temporarily as an intervention), review hearings, violation being filed, community detention (house arrest) and detention.

Following the submission of a grant application in May 2014, the Criminal Justice Coordination Council (CJCC), a collaboration of community partners, and the Lucas County Juvenile Court were awarded a Second Chance Act-Two Phase Juvenile Re-entry Program Grant in the amount of \$748,303. This two-phase grant includes a planning and implementation phase which commenced on October 1, 2014. CJCC will work with the grant partners to reduce recidivism and improve family support for fifty-one (51) moderate to high risk male and female youth ages 13-17 returning to the community from the Lucas County Youth Treatment Center (YTC).

Community Treatment Center program (CTC) began in October of 2013. This program has been implemented to provide an alternative to out-of-home placement for moderate and high risk youth who have committed felony offenses.

The Court contracts with the Youth Advocate Program to provide highly structured, non-residential, community-center based alternative to out-of-home placement that focuses

on Cognitive Behavioral Interventions (CBI). Youth report to CTC five days a week. Youth receive approximately 100 hours of treatment targeting criminogenic needs over 4 months.

A family component of the program dictates that parents meet bi-weekly with their child and the YTC therapist. The purpose of the parent component is to educate parents on the skills their youth is learning as well as address any issues or concerns they may have, in order to optimally support the whole family's needs.

The youth are also held accountable through the Court's Graduated Responses process, which include but not limited to family accountability, review hearings, violation being filed, community detention (house arrest), deten-

tion and the possibility of youth being placed in secure placement at YTC. Youth are also provided a wide variety of pro-social community activities, including but not limited to: recreation time, tending a community garden, Mud Hens and Walleye games, visiting museums and colleges. The youth also have the opportunity to complete community services hours. Through ongoing consultation, the University of Cincinnati monitors program effectiveness in addressing criminogenic needs.

Program Achievements of 2014

- Began Investigating the implementation of Family Functional Therapy as a treatment option for youth at RTC and CTC
- Applied and awarded the Second Chance Act-Two Phase Juvenile Re-entry Grant
- Moved Re-entry Treatment Center (RTC) from community center site based program to the Community based program with each youth having their own individual RTC Re-entry Advocate (based on the Youth Advocate Program Model, which is evidence-based)
- Expanded the Community Treatment Center (CTC) from 12 youth per year to 15 to 20 at any given time



Families visiting Lucas County Juvenile Court find a bright, spacious lobby featuring artwork, "Every Generation" by famed sculptor Thomas Lingeman, as well as a gallery of artwork by youth in Court-related programs.

Lucas County Court of Common Pleas

Division of Juvenile Court

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Youth Treatment Center

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Tel 419-213-6161

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TABLE A1: TRAFFIC OFFENSES BY SEX & RACE FOR OFFENSES DISPOSED

	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
African American	424	132	0	556
Hispanic	38	16	0	54
Caucasian	558	310	0	868
Other	10	9	0	19
Unknown	0	1	0	1
Totals	1030	468	0	1498

TABLE A2: FIVE YEAR TREND FOR TRAFFIC OFFENSES DISPOSED

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Male	1468	1163	1094	1219	1030
Female	655	614	619	603	468
Unknown	0	0	2	1	0
Totals	2123	1777	1715	1823	1498



COURT INTAKE

Court Intake receives unruly/delinquent complaints from the Clerk of Juvenile Court. Each complaint is analyzed, processed, and assigned as appropriate to ensure public safety and allow rehabilitation. Complaints are processed as either official, whereby the case is handled by a Judge or Magistrate, or unofficial, whereby the case is referred to a Juvenile Court program or community-based program.

TABLE B1: SEX OF OFFENDER FOR OFFENSE BY PROCEDURE

	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS	2633	883	2	3518
percentage	76%	63%	15%	72%
UNOFFICIAL HANDLING	825	513	11	1349
percentage	24%	37%	85%	28%
Totals	3458	1396	13	4867

TABLE B2: SEX OF OFFENDER FOR OFFENSE BY CASE CODE

	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
DELINQUENCY OFFENSES	2928	1071	6	4005
percentage	85%	77%	46%	82%
STATUS OFFENSES	530	325	7	862
percentage	15%	23%	54%	18%
Totals	3458	1396	13	4867

TABLE B3: RACE OF OFFENDER FOR OFFENSE

	AFR/AMER	HISPANIC	CAUCASIAN	OTHER	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
DELINQUENCY OFFENSES	2265	134	1431	101	74	4005
percentage	84%	81%	83%	77%	54%	82%
STATUS OFFENSES	436	32	301	31	62	862
percentage	16%	19%	17%	23%	46%	18%
Totals	2701	166	1732	132	136	4867
percentage	55%	3%	36%	3%	3%	

GLOSSARY:

Delinquent Child: a “Delinquent child” includes any child, except a juvenile traffic offender, who violates any law of Ohio or the United States, or any ordinance of a political subdivision of the state, that would be an offense if committed by an adult; any child who violates any lawful order of the court made; any child who violates ORC §§ 2907.39 (C), 2923.211 (A), or 2925.55 (C)(1) or (D); any child who is a habitual truant and who previously has been adjudicated an unruly child for being a habitual truant; and any child who is a chronic truant. ORC §2151.02

Status offense: “Status offenses” are those that involve actions that would not be a crime if they were committed by an adult. The actions are considered to be a violation of the law due to the youth’s status as a minor when they committed the act. Examples include truancy, running away, being habitually disobedient, curfew violations, etc...

Unruly: an unruly child is one who does not submit to the reasonable control of the child’s parents, teachers, guardian, or custodian, by reason of being wayward or habitually disobedient; who is an habitual truant from school and who previously has not been adjudicated an unruly child for being an habitual truant; who behaves in a manner as to injure or endanger the child’s own health or morals or the health or morals of others; or one who violates a law that is applicable only to a child. ORC §2151.022

TABLE B4: ROBBERY/THEFT OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2014

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Breaking and Entering	6	0	0	6
Breaking and Entering -Attempted	3	0	0	3
Burglary	54	0	0	54
Burglary - Aggravated	1	0	0	1
Burglary - Attempted	10	0	0	10
Burglary - Complicity to	3	0	0	3
Criminal Simulation	1	0	0	1
Extortion	1	0	0	1
Extortion - Attempted	1	0	0	1
Grand Theft	2	0	0	2
Grand Theft Auto	2	0	0	2
Petty Theft	39	17	0	56
Receiving Stolen Property	27	4	0	31
Receiving Stolen Property - Attempted	9	1	0	10
Receiving Stolen Property - Complicity to	1	0	0	1
Receiving Stolen Property - Motor Vehicle	1	0	0	1
Robbery	30	2	0	32
Robbery - Aggravated	14	1	0	15
Robbery - Attempted	4	0	0	4
Robbery - Complicity to	4	0	0	4
Robbery - Conspiracy	1	0	0	1
Theft	56	26	0	82
Theft - Attempted	2	2	0	3
Theft - Complicity to	3	0	0	1
Trespassing - Vehicle/Unauthorized Use of Motor Vehicle	9	3	0	12
Unauthorized Use of Property	7	7	0	14
2014 Adjudicated Offense Totals	291	63	0	354
2013 Adjudicated Offense Totals	364	105	0	469
2014 Dismissals	158	63	0	221
2013 Dismissals	208	75	0	283

TABLE B5: SEX OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2014

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Disseminating Matter Harmful to Juveniles	1	0	0	1
Gross Sexual Imposition	6	0	0	6
Gross Sexual Imposition - Attempted	3	0	0	3
Gross Sexual Imposition - Force	4	0	0	4
Illegal Use Minor Nudity	5	0	0	5
Rape	8	4	0	12
Sexual Imposition	4	0	0	4
2014 Adjudicated Offense Totals	31	4	0	35
2013 Adjudicated Offense Totals	30	0	0	30
2014 Dismissals	24	3	0	27
2013 Dismissals	27	6	0	33

TABLE B6: INJURY TO PERSON OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2014

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Aggravated Assault	2	1	0	3
Assault	67	38	0	105
Assault - Attempted	2	0	0	2
Assault of Police - Attempted	1	0	0	1
Child Endangerment	6	0	0	6
Domestic Violence	49	26	0	75
Domestic Violence - Attempted	1	1	0	2
Felonious Assault	6	0	0	6
Felonious Assault - Attempted	2	0	0	2
Murder	1	0	0	1
2014 Adjudicated Offense Totals	137	66	0	203
2013 Adjudicated Offense Totals	158	90	0	248
2014 Dismissals	247	129	0	376
2013 Dismissals	294	153	2	449

TABLE B7: WEAPON OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2014

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Carry Concealed Weapon	32	1	0	33
Carry Concealed Weapon - Attempted	2	0	0	2
Discharge of Firearms	2	0	0	2
Illegal Conveyance	0	1	0	1
Illegal Conveyance - At School	1	0	0	1
Illegal Manufacturing of Explosives	1	0	0	1
Improper Handling of a Weapon in a Motor Vehicle	1	0	0	1
Improper Handling of a Weapon in a Motor Vehicle - Attempted	1	0	0	1
Possession of Weapon Under Disability	1	0	0	1
Weapon At School	2	0	0	2
2014 Adjudicated Offense Totals	43	2	0	45
2013 Adjudicated Offense Totals	33	2	0	35
2014 Dismissals	19	5	0	24
2013 Dismissals	27	3	0	30

TABLE B8: DRUG OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2014

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Drug Abuse	17	3	0	20
Drug Abuse - Attempted	1	1	0	2
Drug Trafficking	2	1	0	3
Drug Trafficking - Aggravated	1	0	0	1
Drug Trafficking - Attempted	9	0	0	9
Illegal Conveyance of Drugs - Attempted	1	0	0	1
Illegal Cultivation of Drugs	1	0	0	1
Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	28	1	0	29
Possession of Drugs	36	3	0	39
Possession of Drugs - Aggravated	3	1	0	4
Possession of Drugs - Attempted	1	0	0	1
2014 Adjudicated Offense Totals	100	10	0	110
2013 Adjudicated Offense Totals	116	15	0	131
2014 Dismissals	212	52	0	264
2013 Dismissals	207	54	0	261

TABLE B9: ALCOHOL OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2014

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Consume Underage	19	5	0	24
Open Container - Repeat Offender	1	0	0	1
Permit Alcohol	1	0	0	1
Possession of Alcohol	5	2	0	7
Prohibition of Minors	2	1	0	3
2014 Adjudicated Offense Totals	28	8	0	36
2013 Adjudicated Offense Totals	39	12	0	51
2014 Dismissals	37	35	0	72
2013 Dismissals	64	50	0	114

TABLE B10: PROPERTY DAMAGE OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2014

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Arson	2	1	0	3
Arson - Aggravated Complicity to	3	0	0	3
Criminal damage	27	4	0	31
Criminal damage - Attempted	1	0	0	1
Criminal damage - Complicity to	1	0	0	1
Vandalism	3	1	0	4
Vandalism - Attempted	3	0	0	3
Vandalism - Contempt Attempted	1	0	0	1
2014 Adjudicated Offense Totals	41	6	0	47
2013 Adjudicated Offense Totals	40	10	1	51
2014 Dismissals	60	5	0	65
2013 Dismissals	57	20	0	77

TABLE B11: STATUS OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2014

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Unruly	5	5	0	10
Unruly/Curfew	1	0	0	1
Unruly/Runaway	4	10	0	14
Unruly/Tuancy	8	2	0	10
2014 Adjudicated Offense Totals	18	17	0	35
2013 Adjudicated Offense Totals	12	13	0	25
2014 Dismissals	163	113	1	277
2013 Dismissals	114	162	2	278

TABLE B12: PUBLIC NUISANCE OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2014

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Criminal Mischief	1	0	0	1
Criminal Trespassing	51	4	0	55
Criminal Trespassing/Railroad Interference	5	0	0	5
Discharging Firework	1	0	0	1
Disorderly Conduct	128	50	0	178
Escape	2	2	0	4
Failure to Comply with Police	6	0	0	6
Faliure to Disperse	1	0	0	1
False Name/Information	9	2	0	11
Falsification	10	2	0	12
Flee/Eluding Officer	1	1	0	2
Harass/Body Fluids	1	0	0	1
Induce Panic	6	0	0	6
Intimidating Victim/Witness	1	0	0	1
Intimidating Victim/Witness - Attempted	1	0	0	1
Loitering	2	0	0	2
Menacing	16	5	0	21
Menacing - Aggravated	5	1	0	6
Obstruct Justice	5	2	0	7
Obstruct Justice - Attempted	1	0	0	1
Obstruct Official Business	79	14	0	93
Participate in Criminal/Gang Activity	2	0	0	2
Possession of Criminal Tools	2	0	0	2
Resist Arrest	19	5	0	24
Riot - Attempted Aggravated	1	0	0	1
Safe School Ordinance	73	28	0	101
Safe School Ordinance - Complicity to	1	0	0	1
Smoking Minor	1	0	0	1
Tampering with Evidence	1	0	0	1
Tampering with Evidence - Attempted	1	0	0	1
Telephone Harassment	0	1	0	1
Terrorist Threat - Attempted	1	0	0	1
2014 Adjudicated Offense Totals	434	117	0	551
2013 Adjudicated Offense Totals	491	166	0	657
2014 Dismissals	590	185	1	776
2013 Dismissals	677	230	2	909

TABLE B13: OFFENSE SUMMARY

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
1.) 2014 Adjudicated Delinquency Offenses	1105	276	0	1381
a.) 2013 Adjudicated Delinquency Offenses	1271	400	1	1672
2.) 2014 Dismissed Delinquent	1347	477	1	1825
b.) 2013 Dismissed Delinquent	1561	591	4	2156
3.) 2014 Total Delinquent Offenses (lines 1 & 2)	2452	753	1	3206
c.) 2013 Total Delinquent Offenses (lines 1 & 2)	2832	991	5	3828
4.) 2014 Adjudicated Status Offenses	18	17	0	35
d.) 2013 Adjudicated Status Offenses	12	13	0	25
5.) 2014 Dismissed Status Offenses	163	113	1	277
e.) 2013 Dismissed Status Offenses	114	162	2	278
6.) 2014 Total Status Offenses (lines 4 & 5)	181	130	1	312
f.) 2013 Total Status Offenses (lines 4 & 5)	126	175	2	303
7.) 2014 Total Adjudicated Offenses (lines 1 & 4)	1123	293	0	1416
g.) 2013 Total Adjudicated Offenses (lines 1 & 4)	1283	413	1	1697
8.) 2014 Total Dismissed Offenses (lines 2 & 5)	1510	590	2	2102
h.) 2013 Total Dismissed Offenses (lines 2 & 5)	1675	753	6	2434
9.) 2014 Total Official Terminations (lines 7 & 8)	2633	883	2	3518
i.) 2013 Total Official Terminations (lines 7 & 8)	2958	1166	7	4131
10.) 2014 Unofficial Handling – Delinquency	475	317	5	797
j.) 2013 Unofficial Handling – Delinquency	530	354	8	892
11.) 2014 Unofficial Handling – Status	350	196	6	552
k.) 2013 Unofficial Handling – Status	345	258	8	611
12.) 2014 Grand Total Disposed Offenses (lines 9 -11)	3458	1396	13	4867
l.) 2013 Grand Total Disposed Offenses (lines 9 -11)	3833	1778	23	5634

TABLE B14: PERCENT OF ANNUAL TOTAL FOR OFFENSE SUMMARY

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	2014	PERCENTAGE	2013	PERCENTAGE
Adjudicated Offenses (Table B13, Line 7)	1416 of 4867	29%	1697 of 5,634	30%
Dismissed Offenses (Table B13, Line 8)	2102 of 4867	43%	2434 of 5,634	43%
Unofficial Case Handling (Table B13, Lines 10 & 11)	1349 of 4867	28%	1503 of 5,634	27%

TABLE B15: PERCENT OF ANNUAL TOTAL BY OFFENSE CATEGORY (ADJUDICATED & DISMISSED)

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	2014	2013
Robbery/Theft Offenses (575 of 3518)	16%	18%
Sex Offenses (62 of 3518)	2%	2%
Injury to Person Offenses (579 of 3518)	16%	17%
Weapon Offenses (69 of 3518)	2%	2%
Drug Offenses (374 of 3518)	11%	9%
Alcohol Offenses (108 of 3518)	3%	4%
Property Damage Offenses (112 of 3518)	3%	3%
Status Offenses (312 of 3518)	9%	7%
Public Nuisance Offenses (1327 of 3518)	38%	38%

TABLE B16: GRAND TOTAL OF ALL OFFENSES DISPOSED (ADJUDICATED/DISMISSED/UNOFFICIAL)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number Offenses Disposed	7297	6385	6445	5634	4867
Annual Difference	-16%	-12%	1%	-13%	-14%

TABLE B17: OFFENSE BY SEX

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Males	69%	70%	70%	71%	71%
Females	31%	30%	29%	28%	29%

TABLE B18: OFFENSE BY RACE

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
African-American	61%	61%	56%	57%	55%
Caucasian	32%	31%	36%	34%	36%
Hispanic	5%	4%	4%	2%	3%

TABLE B19: DELINQUENCY VS. STATUS OFFENSE

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Delinquency	86%	87%	85%	84%	82%
Status	14%	13%	15%	16%	18%

TABLE B20: ADJUDICATED OFFENSES**TABLE B20-A: ROBBERY/THEFT OFFENSES**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of Offenses	622	458	432	469	354
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	25%	22%	22%	28%	25%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-97	-164	-26	37	-115
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-13%	-26%	-6%	9%	-32%

TABLE B20-B: SEX OFFENSES

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of Offenses	27	29	31	30	35
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-	2	2	-1	5
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-	-7%	7%	-3%	17%

TABLE B20-C: INJURY TO PERSON OFFENSES

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of Offenses	300	264	284	248	203
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	12%	13%	15%	15%	14%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-6	-36	20	-36	-45
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-2%	-12%	8%	-13%	-22%

TABLE B20-D: WEAPON OFFENSES

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of Offenses	54	52	47	35	45
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	2%	3%	2%	2%	3%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-1	-2	-5	-12	10
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-2%	-4%	-10%	-26%	29%

TABLE B20-E: DRUG OFFENSES

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of Offenses	171	187	190	131	110
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	7%	9%	10%	8%	8%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-5	16	3	-59	-21
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-3%	9%	2%	-31%	-19%

TABLE B20-F: ALCOHOL OFFENSES

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of Offenses	90	61	57	51	36
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	4%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	9	-29	-4	-6	-15
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	11%	-32%	-7%	-11%	-42%

TABLE B20-G: PROPERTY DAMAGE OFFENSES

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of Offenses	70	116	81	51	47
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	3%	6%	4%	3%	3%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-7	46	-35	-30	-4
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-9%	-66%	-30%	-37%	-9%

TABLE B20-H: STATUS OFFENSES

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of Offenses	14	16	14	25	35
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-19	2	-2	-11	10
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	58%	14%	-13%	-79%	40%

TABLE B20-I: PUBLIC NUISANCE OFFENSES

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of Offenses	1163	865	811	657	551
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	46%	42%	42%	39%	39%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	8	-298	-54	-154	-106
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	1%	-26%	-6%	-19%	-19%

TABLE B21: ADJUDICATED OFFENSE TOTAL

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Adjudicated Offense Total	2511	2048	1947	1693	1382
Annual Offense Difference	-118	-463	-101	-254	-311
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-4%	-18%	-5%	-13%	-23%

TABLE B22: VIOLENT CRIME INDEX ADJUDICATED MALES OFFENSES

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Aggravated Robbery & Robbery	29	30	32	55	65
Homicide Offenses	1	1	4	2	1
Felonious & Aggravated Assault	11	16	36	21	16
Rape & Felonious Sexual Penetration	5	11	27	21	19
Totals	46	58	99	99	101
Annual Difference	-31%	26%	71%	0%	2%

TABLE B23: ADJUDICATED VIOLENT CRIMES COMPARED TO ALL MALES

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total Adjudicated Violent Crimes—Males	46	58	99	99	101
Total Adjudicated Offenses—Males	1977	1697	1560	1283	1107
Percent of Violent	2.30%	3.40%	6.30%	8.00%	10%

TABLE B24: VIOLENT CRIME INDEX ADJUDICATED FEMALES OFFENSES

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Aggravated Robbery & Robbery	6	2	8	5	8
Homicide Offenses	0	0	0	0	0
Felonious & Aggravated Assault	4	1	4	5	1
Rape & Felonious Sexual Penetration	0	0	0	4	4
Totals	10	3	12	14	13
Annual Difference	100%	-70%	79%	17%	8%

TABLE B25: ADJUDICATED VIOLENT CRIMES COMPARED TO ALL FEMALES

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total Adjudicated Violent Crimes—Females	10	3	12	5	13
Total Adjudicated Offenses—Females	531	351	383	409	276
Percent of Violent	1.90%	0.90%	3.10%	1.00%	5.00%

TABLE B26: VIOLENT CRIME INDEX ADJUDICATED OFFENSES TOTALS (MALES & FEMALES)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Aggravated Robbery & Robbery	35	32	40	60	73
Homicide Offenses	1	1	4	2	1
Felonious & Aggravated Assault	15	17	40	26	17
Rape & Felonious Sexual Penetration	5	11	27	25	23
Totals	56	61	111	113	114
Annual Difference	-22%	9%	82%	2%	1%

TABLE B27: ADJUDICATED VIOLENT CRIMES COMPARED TO ALL ADJUDICATIONS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total Adjudicated Violent Crimes—Males & Females	56	61	111	113	114
Total Adjudicated Offenses—Males & Females	2511	2048	1947	1693	1383
Percentage Violent of All Adjudicated Offenses	2.20%	3.00%	5.70%	7.00%	8%

TABLE B28: FIVE YEAR TREND OF FELONIES AND MISDEMANORS FOR OFFENSES DISPOSED

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
First Degree Felony	63	75	60	49	93
Second Degree Felony	209	167	116	112	128
Third Degree Felony	107	108	116	115	96
Fourth Degree Felony	179	172	105	181	161
Fifth Degree Felony	275	250	155	172	150
Total Felonies	833 (11%)	772 (12%)	552 (9%)	629 (11%)	628 (13%)
First Degree Misdemeanor	3333	2788	2597	2232	1810
Second Degree Misdemeanor	727	685	734	590	583
Third Degree Misdemeanor	80	61	47	17	18
Fourth Degree Misdemeanor	833	789	941	735	587
Fifth Degree Misdemeanor	0	0	1	1	1
Minor Misdemeanor	488	461	601	538	397
Total Misdemeanors	5461 (75%)	4784 (75%)	4921 (76%)	4113 (73%)	3396 (70%)
Total Status Offenses	993 (14%)	817 (13%)	957 (15%)	873 (15%)	835 (17%)
Total Unknown Degree	10 (<1%)	12 (<1%)	15 (<1%)	19 (<1%)	8 (<1%)
Total Annual Offenses	7297	6385	6445	5634	4867

TABLE B29: SEX OF OFFENDERS BY OFFENSE DEGREE FOR OFFENSES DISPOSED

	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
First Degree Felony	80	13	0	93
Second Degree Felony	121	7	0	128
Third Degree Felony	92	4	0	96
Fourth Degree Felony	130	31	0	161
Fifth Degree Felony	127	23	0	150
Total Felonies	550	78	0	628
First Degree Misdemeanor	1147	658	5	1810
Second Degree Misdemeanor	462	120	1	583
Third Degree Misdemeanor	14	4	0	18
Fourth Degree Misdemeanor	450	137	0	587
Fifth Degree Misdemeanor	0	1	0	1
Minor Misdemeanor	315	82	0	397
Total Misdemeanors	2388	1002	6	3396
Total Status Offenses	513	315	7	835
Total Unknown Degree	7	1	0	8
Total Offenses for 2014	3458	1396	13	4867

TABLE B30: RACE OF OFFENDERS BY OFFENSE DEGREE FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED

	AFR/AMER	HISPANIC	CAUCASIAN	OTHER	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
First Degree Felony	62	5	26	0	0	93
Second Degree Felony	92	6	26	3	1	128
Third Degree Felony	66	8	20	1	1	96
Fourth Degree Felony	99	10	43	6	3	161
Fifth Degree Felony	77	5	60	4	4	150
Total Felonies	396	34	175	14	9	628
First Degree Misdemeanor	1016	55	653	51	35	1810
Second Degree Misdemeanor	378	18	164	13	10	583
Third Degree Misdemeanor	6	0	12	0	0	18
Fourth Degree Misdemeanor	301	15	243	16	12	587
Fifth Degree Misdemeanor	0	0	1	0	0	1
Minor Misdemeanor	178	14	189	9	7	397
Total Misdemeanors	1879	102	1262	89	64	3396
Total Status Offenses	424	30	290	29	62	835
Total Unknown Degree	2	0	5	0	1	8
Total Offenses for 2014	2701	166	1732	132	136	4867



TABLE C1: SEX OF OFFENDERS FOR CASES

	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Delinquency Cases	1831	620	7	2458
Status Cases	150	107	0	257
Unofficial Cases	762	438	9	1209
Total Cases	2743 (70%)	1165 (30%)	16 (<1%)	3924

TABLE C2: RACE OF OFFENDERS FOR CASES

	AFR/AMER	HISPANIC	CAUCASIAN	OTHER	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Delinquency Cases	1482	86	799	55	36	2458
Status Cases	157	14	72	8	6	257
Unofficial Cases	576	40	490	41	62	1209
Total Cases	2215	140	1361	104	104	3924

TABLE C3: JUVENILE CASES DISPOSED BY AGE

Age	MALES			FEMALES			UNKNOWN			TOTAL		
	Del	Status	Unoff	Del	Status	Unoff	Del	Status	Unoff	Del	Status	Unoff
5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
8	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
9	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	4
10	6	0	11	1	0	3	0	0	0	7	0	14
11	27	1	15	1	0	7	0	0	0	28	1	22
12	79	5	39	28	0	19	0	0	1	107	5	59
13	120	15	78	69	9	54	4	0	1	193	24	133
14	270	21	103	82	12	81	0	0	0	352	33	184
15	352	32	168	131	19	88	1	0	2	484	51	258
16	435	46	180	149	35	92	2	0	3	586	81	275
17	512	30	153	147	32	90	0	0	1	659	62	244
18	26	0	5	11	0	1	0	0	0	37	0	6
19+	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
Unk.	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	3
Total	1831	150	762	620	107	438	7	0	9	2458	257	1209

TABLE C4: CASES FILED BY ZIP CODE OF OFFENDER

CITY	MALES			FEMALES			UNKNOWN			TOTAL		
	Del	Status	Unoff	Del	Status	Unoff	Del	Status	Unoff	Del	Status	Unoff
43601	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
43602	5	1	1	8	1	0	0	0	0	13	2	1
43603	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
43604	74	6	15	39	7	15	0	0	0	113	13	30
43605	198	13	84	61	14	36	1	0	2	260	27	122
43606	68	6	17	45	2	34	0	0	1	113	8	52
43607	210	12	66	47	10	30	2	0	0	259	22	96
43608	146	17	67	47	18	41	0	0	3	193	35	111
43609	221	14	75	35	7	42	0	0	0	256	21	117
43610	67	8	18	19	4	8	1	0	0	87	12	26
43611	68	8	40	24	1	11	0	0	0	92	9	51
43612	155	21	71	42	9	30	0	0	0	197	30	101
43613	79	3	35	29	6	14	0	0	0	108	9	49
43614	48	4	20	28	8	24	1	0	1	77	12	45
43615	120	7	43	45	6	40	0	0	0	165	13	83
43616	33	2	18	10	0	12	1	0	0	44	2	30
43617	12	0	4	6	0	5	0	0	1	18	0	10
43618	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
43619	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
43620	39	6	12	10	1	2	1	0	0	50	7	14
43621	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
43623	17	3	15	7	1	7	0	0	0	24	4	22
43624	1	0	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	3
Subtotal	1569	131	607	506	95	353	7	0	7	2082	226	968

	MALES			FEMALES			UNKNOWN			TOTAL		
CITY	Del	Status	Unoff	Del	Status	Unoff	Del	Status	Unoff	Del	Status	Unoff
43412	4	0	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	6	0	4
43504	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
43512	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
43528	58	6	44	10	2	16	0	0	0	68	8	60
43537	65	3	32	18	1	22	0	0	1	83	4	55
43542	2	1	2	3	0	2	0	0	0	5	1	4
43558	27	2	9	19	3	9	0	0	0	46	5	18
43560	55	1	18	29	1	10	0	0	0	84	2	28
43566	8	0	4	1	2	2	0	0	0	9	2	6
43571	10	1	10	7	1	3	0	0	0	17	2	13
Subtotal	230	14	120	89	10	68	0	0	1	319	24	189
Wood Co.	8	4	11	3	0	3	0	0	0	11	4	14
Southern MI	3	0	4	7	0	5	0	0	0	10	0	9
Not Lucas Co. (Other)	14	1	9	9	2	5	0	0	0	23	3	14
Unknown	7	0	11	12	0	7	0	0	0	13	0	15
Grand Total	1831	150	762	620	107	438	7	0	9	2458	257	1209

TABLE C5: FIRST TIME OFFENDERS VS. REPEATERS BY SEX

	FIRST TIME OFFENDERS	REPEAT OFFENDERS
Males	25% (645 of 2621)	75% (1976 of 2621)
Females	32% (348 of 1100)	68% (752 of 1100)
Unknown	100% (9 of 9)	0% (0 of 9)
Total Cases	27% (1002 of 3730)	73% (2728 of 3730)

TABLE C6: FIRST TIME OFFENDERS VS. REPEATERS BY RACE

	FIRST TIME OFFENDERS	REPEAT OFFENDERS
Caucasian	35% (455 of 1297)	65% (842 of 1297)
African Americans	19% (393 of 2094)	81% (1701 of 2094)
Hispanic	18% (26 of 146)	82% (120 of 146)
Other	66% (128 of 193)	34% (65 of 193)
Total Cases	27% (1002 of 3730)	73% (2728 of 3730)

TABLE D1: SEX OF OFFENDERS FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED BY PROCEDURE

	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Formal Proceedings	2609	836	6	3451
Informal Handling	602	341	9	952
Total Offenses	3211	1177	15	4403

TABLE D2: SEX OF OFFENDERS FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED

	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Delinquency	2795	949	6	3750
Status	416	228	9	653
Total Offenses	3211	1177	15	4403

TABLE D3: RACE OF OFFENDER FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED

	AFR/AMER	HISPANIC	CAUCASIAN	OTHER	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Delinquency	2160	116	1291	113	70	3750
Status	318	24	224	14	73	653
Total Offenses	2478	140	1515	127	143	4403

TABLE D4: FIVE YEAR TREND OF OFFENSES FILED BY PROCEDURE

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Formal Proceedings	4970	4803	4763	4032	3451
Informal Proceedings	1922	1671	1759	1429	952
Total	6892	6474	6522	5461	4403

TABLE D5: FIVE YEAR TREND OF OFFENSES FILED BY CASE CODE

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Delinquency	5862	5608	5554	4562	3750
Status	1030	866	968	899	653
Total	6892	6474	6522	5461	4403

TABLE D6: FIVE YEAR TREND OF FELONIES AND MISDEMEANORS FILED

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
First Degree Felony	57	77	85	96	101
Second Degree Felony	185	167	185	157	129
Third Degree Felony	108	98	89	82	97
Fourth Degree Felony	150	174	143	212	163
Fifth Degree Felony	235	250	240	234	141
Total Felonies	735 (11%)	766 (12%)	742 (11%)	781 (14%)	631 (14%)
First Degree Misdemeanor	3106	2777	2687	2205	1607
Second Degree Misdemeanor	690	695	769	569	597
Third Degree Misdemeanor	56	56	40	15	24
Fourth Degree Misdemeanor	799	804	799	586	538
Fifth Degree Misdemeanor	0	0	2	419	1
Minor Misdemeanor	469	496	513	2205	358
Total Misdemeanors	5120 (74%)	4828 (74%)	4810 (74%)	3794 (69%)	3125 (70%)
Total Status Offenses	1025 (15%)	866 (13%)	955 (15%)	874 (16%)	637 (14%)
Total Unknown Degree	12 (<1%)	14 (<1%)	15 (<1%)	12 (<1%)	10 (<1%)
Total Annual Offenses	6892	6474	6522	5461	4403

TABLE D7: SEX OF OFFENDERS BY DEGREE FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED

	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
First Degree Felony	92	9	0	101
Second Degree Felony	123	6	0	129
Third Degree Felony	93	4	0	97
Fourth Degree Felony	132	31	0	163
Fifth Degree Felony	119	22	0	141
Total Felonies	559	72	0	631
First Degree Misdemeanor	1038	565	4	1607
Second Degree Misdemeanor	469	126	2	597
Third Degree Misdemeanor	17	7	0	24
Fourth Degree Misdemeanor	420	118	0	538
Fifth Degree Misdemeanor	0	1	0	1
Minor Misdemeanor	296	62	0	358
Total Misdemeanors	2240	879	6	3125
Status Offenses	403	225	0	637
Unknown Degree	9	1	0	10
Total Offenses for 2014	3211	1177	6	4403

TABLE D8: RACE OF OFFENDERS BY DEGREE FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED

	AFR/AMER	HISPANIC	CAUCASIAN	OTHER	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
First Degree Felony	63	5	29	4	0	101
Second Degree Felony	96	6	24	3	0	129
Third Degree Felony	66	8	22	1	0	97
Fourth Degree Felony	102	11	41	9	0	163
Fifth Degree Felony	82	5	44	5	5	141
Total Felonies	409	35	160	22	5	631
First Degree Misdemeanor	905	43	577	51	31	1607
Second Degree Misdemeanor	404	15	149	18	11	597
Third Degree Misdemeanor	8	1	15	0	0	24
Fourth Degree Misdemeanor	282	12	216	17	11	538
Fifth Degree Misdemeanor	0	0	1	0	0	1
Minor Misdemeanor	149	11	181	10	7	358
Total Misdemeanors	1748	82	1139	96	60	3125
Status Offenses	316	23	212	15	71	637
Unknown Degree	5	0	4	0	1	10
Total Offenses for 2014	2478	140	1515	133	137	4403

TABLE D9: OFFENSE FILINGS OF 100 OR MORE

	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Assault	161	81	2	244
CRIM DAMAGE	104	29	1	134
Criminal Trespass	176	34	0	210
Disorderly Conduct	115	38	0	153
Domestic Violence	238	127	0	365
Drug Paraphernalia	106	19	0	125
Obstruction Of Official Business	268	67	1	336
Petty Theft	101	91	1	193
Possession of Drugs	107	20	0	127
Resisting Arrest	79	25	0	104
Safe School Ordinance	236	113	1	350
Theft	119	69	0	188
Unruly	105	55	0	160
Unruly/Curfew	105	21	1	127
Unruly/Runaway	85	73	1	159
Unruly/Truancy	119	79	7	205
a.) Totals	2224	941	15	3180
b.) Total 2014 Filings	3211	1177	15	4403
c.) 'a' divided by 'b'	69%	80%	100%	72%

TABLE D10: MOST COMMON REFERRED OFFENSES FOR 2014

	NUMBER OF OFFENSES IN 2014	% OF TOTAL FILINGS
Domestic Violence	365	8%
Safe School Ordinance	350	8%
Obstruction Of Official Business	336	8%
Assault	244	6%
Criminal Trespass	210	5%
Unruly/Truancy	205	5%
% of Total Filings		40%

TABLE D11: MOST COMMON REFERRED MALE OFFENSES FOR 2014

	NUMBER OF OFFENSES IN 2014	% OF TOTAL FILINGS
Obstruction Of Official Business	268	8%
Domestic Violence	238	7%
Safe School Ordinance	236	7%
Criminal Trespass	176	5%
Assault	161	5%
Unruly/Truancy	119	4%
% of Total Filings		36%

TABLE D12: MOST COMMON REFERRED FEMALE OFFENSES FOR 2014

	NUMBER OF OFFENSES IN 2014	% OF TOTAL FILINGS
Domestic Violence	127	10%
Safe School Ordinance	113	10%
Petty Theft	91	8%
Assault	81	7%
Unruly/Truancy	79	7%
Unruly/Runaway	73	6%
% of Total Filings		48%

TABLE D13: VIOLENT OFFENSES FILINGS FOR 2014

	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Aggravated Assault	3	1	0	4
Felonious Assault	17	2	0	19
Murder	1	0	0	1
Rape	36	0	0	36
Robbery	47	2	0	49
Aggravated Robbery	44	7	0	51
% of Total Filings				4%

TABLE E1: 2014 COMMITMENTS TO THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES

	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
New Commitments	5	0	5
Re-Commitments	2	0	2
Prior Commitments	0	0	0
Total Commitments	7	0	7
Parole Revocations	1	0	1
Judicial Release Violations	0	0	0
Grand Total	8	0	8

TABLE E2: 2014 COMMITMENTS BY FELONY LEVEL

	COMMITMENTS	REVOCATIONS/REL. VIOLATIONS	TOTAL
Murder	0	0	0
Felony 1	1	0	1
Felony 2	2	0	2
Felony 3	2	0	2
Felony 4	2	1	3
Felony 5	0	0	0
Grand Total	7	1	8

TABLE E3: 2014 COMMITMENTS BY RACE

African-American	6 OR (75%)
Caucasian	2 OR (25%)
Other	0
Grand Total	8

COMMITMENTS

There are five categories for commitments to the Ohio Department of Youth Services. Youth who are serving their first term are COMMITTED; youth who are on parole for a prior commitment to the department and are committed for a new felony offense are RECOMMITTED; youth who have a prior commitment and are not on parole or probation and are commit-

ted on a new felony are PRIOR COMMITMENT; youth on parole and returned to our institution for a technical violation are PAROLE REVOCATIONS; and, youth who have been given an early release and placed on probation and are returned to the institution for a technical violation are JUDICIAL RELEASE VIOLATIONS.

TABLE E4: FIVE YEAR TREND OF OFFENSES FILED BY PROCEDURE

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
New Commitments	19	23	23	19	5
Re-Commitments	2	7	4	6	2
Prior Commitments	1	1	2	0	0
Total Commitments	22	31	29	25	7
Parole Revocations	6	3	4	7	1
Grand Total	28	34	33	32	8

TABLE E5: FIVE YEAR TREND OF COMMITMENTS & REVOCATIONS—RACE/GENDER

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
African American	23 (82%)	27 (79%)	31 (94%)	29 (91%)	6 (75%)
Caucasian	4 (14%)	5 (15%)	1 (3%)	2 (6%)	2 (25%)
Hispanic	1 (4%)	2 (6%)	1 (3%)	0%	0
Males	28(100%)	33 (97%)	33 (100%)	32 (100%)	8 (100%)
Females	0%	1 (3%)	0%	0%	0
Grand Total	28	34	33	32	8

TABLE E6: REVOCATIONS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Males	6	3	4	7	1
Females	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revocations:	6	3	4	7	1

TABLE E7: COMMITMENTS & REVOCATIONS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total Commitments	22	31	29	25	7
Total Revocations	6	3	4	7	1
Grand Total	28	34	33	32	8
Annual Difference	-52%	21%	-3%	-3%	-75

TABLE F8-1: CERTIFICATION OFFENSES

Felonious Assault	1
Burglary	1
Murder	1
Rape	2
Aggravated Robbery	1

TABLE F8-2: CERTIFICATION BY GENDER

Male	4
Female	0

TABLE F8-3: CERTIFICATION BY RACE

Caucasian	0
African American	4
Hispanic	0

TABLE F8-4: CERTIFICATION BY AGE

16	0
17	3
18	1



TABLE G1: BOOKING BY RACE AND GENDER

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Caucasian	1001 (27%)	805 (24%)	846 (28%)	668 (27%)	423 (27%)
Minority	2761 (73%)	2489 (76%)	2032 (68%)	1694 (70%)	1182 (73%)
Unknown	0	1 (<1%)	103 (3%)	68 (3%)	0
Totals	3762	3295	2981	2430	1587
Male	2617 (70%)	2367 (72%)	2151 (72%)	1683 (69%)	1205 (76%)
Female	1145 (30%)	928 (28%)	830 (28%)	747 (31%)	382 (24%)
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	3762	3295	2981	2430	1587

TABLE G2: ADMISSIONS BY RACE AND GENDER

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Caucasian	618 (26%)	509 (23%)	531 (28%)	412 (27%)	278 (24%)
Minority	1748 (74%)	1672 (77%)	1387 (68%)	1093 (71%)	868 (76%)
Unknown	0	0	70 (4%)	36 (2%)	0
Totals	2366	2181	1918	1541	1146
Male	1729 (73%)	1620 (74%)	1445 (75%)	1104 (72%)	881 (77%)
Female	637 (27%)	561 (26%)	473 (25%)	437 (28%)	265 (23%)
Totals	2366	2181	1918	1541	1146

BOOKING

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

TABLE G3: ADMISSION RATE BY RACE AND GENDER

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Caucasian	62%	63%	63%	61%	66%
Minority	63%	67%	68%	65%	75%
Male	66%	68%	67%	66%	73%
Female	56%	60%	57%	59%	69%

TABLE G4: AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION

Calendar Year	2010*	2011*	2012*	2013*	2014*
	51.6	48.3	42.3	36.6	26.2

TABLE G5: AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY

Calendar Year	2010*	2011*	2012*	2013*	2014*
Days	8.1	8.1	8	8.8	8.2

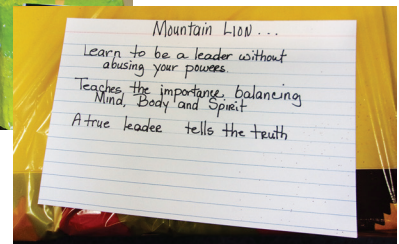
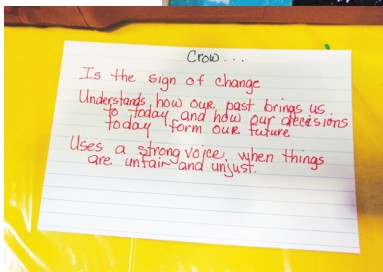
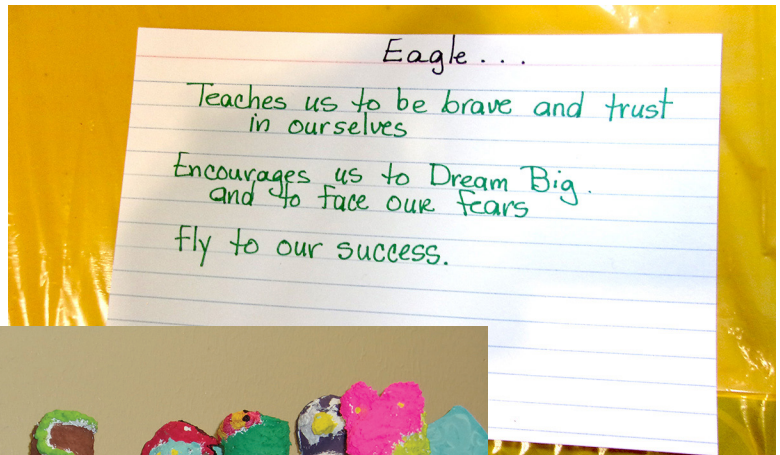
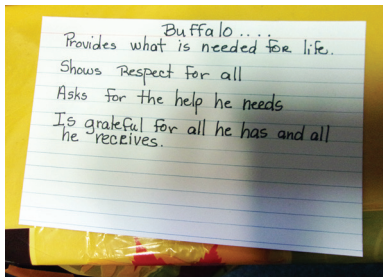
*Note: After the implementation of the Annie E. Casey Foundation's Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) principles, the calculation for Average Daily Population and Average Length of Stay were improved to reflect a more accurate portrayal of the events and timing in the Lucas County Juvenile Detention Center.

TABLE H1: VICTIM STATISTICS FOR CASES FILED

	PROPERTY	THEFT	VIOLENT
Delinquent Complaints Filed	3	2	2
Adjudications	1	0	1
Adjudication & Restitution	0	0	0
Committed to an Institution	1	0	0
Transferred for Criminal Prosecution	0	0	0

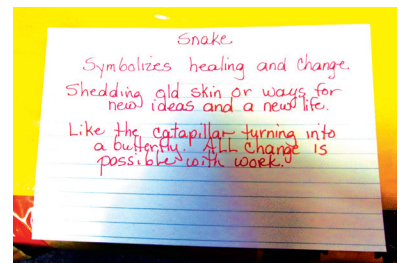
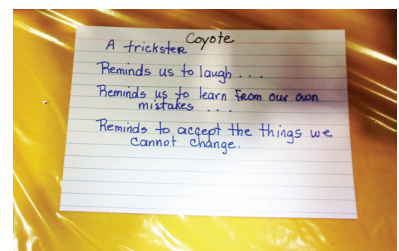
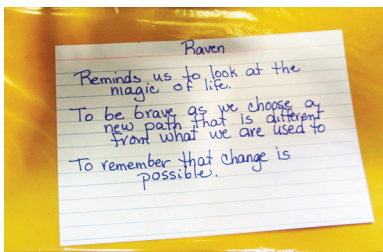
VICTIM STATISTICS

The following information, mandated by section ORC 215.18, reflects the number of complaints filed within the Court, that allege that a child is a delinquent child, in relation to which the Court determines under ORC2151.27(D) that the victim of the alleged delinquent act was sixty-five years of age or older or permanently and totally disabled at the time of the alleged commission of the act.



Dream Big

Totems and cards created by youth in Youth Treatment Center's Art Experience class, in conjunction with their treatment.



Lucas County Juvenile Court

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