



LUCAS COUNTY JUVENILE COURT

2013 ANNUAL REPORT



Administrative Judge
Denise Navarre Cubbon



Judge
Connie Zimmelman

Lucas County Juvenile Court
1801 Spielbusch Avenue
Toledo, Ohio 43604

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Contents

A Letter to the Citizens of Lucas County.....	8
Mission Statement	10
The Goal of the Juvenile Court	11
Legal	12
Court Appointed Special Advocates.....	13
Citizens Review Board	16
Probation.....	17
Juvenile Detention Center.....	19
Youth Treatment Center	21
Human Resources	22
Information Services	23
Fiscal.....	24
Clerk	26
Assessment Center	27
Pathways to Success Initiative	28
Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative.....	30
Community Integration and Training for Employment	31
Community Detention.....	33
Treatment Court	35
Mediation	36
Family Violence Program.....	37
JSOT Program.....	38
Re-Entry Program	39
Family Drug Court.....	41
2013 Statistics	
Setion A. Offenses Disposed	43
Section B. Cases Filed/Disposed	69
Section C. Offenses Filed.....	75
Section D. Commitments	87
Section E. Certification	90
Section F. Traffic Violations	92
Section G. Detention Statistics	93
Section H. Victim Statistics	96
Contact Information.....	97

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE A1: SEX OF OFFENDER FOR OFFENSE BY PROCEDURE	45
TABLE A2: SEX OF OFFENDER FOR OFFENSE BY CASE CODE	45
TABLE A3: RACE OF OFFENDER FOR OFFENSE	46
TABLE A4: ROBBERY/THEFT OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2013.....	47
TABLE A5: SEX OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2013	48
TABLE A6: INJURY TO PERSON OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2013	49
TABLE A7: WEAPON OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2013	50
TABLE A8: DRUG OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2013	51
TABLE A9: ALCOHOL OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2013	52
TABLE A10: PROPERTY DAMAGE OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2013.....	53
TABLE A11: STATUS OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2013	53
TABLE A12: PUBLIC NUISANCE OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2013.....	54
TABLE A13: 2013 OFFENSE SUMMARY	55
TABLE A14: PERCENT OF ANNUAL TOTAL FOR OFFENSE SUMMARY	56
TABLE A15: PERCENT OF ANNUAL TOTAL BY OFFENSE CATEGORY (ADJUDICATED & DISMISSED).....	57
TABLE A16: GRAND TOTAL OF ALL OFFENSES DISPOSED (ADJUDICATED/DISMISSED/UNOFFICIAL).....	58
TABLE A17: OFFENSE BY SEX.....	59
TABLE A18: OFFENSE BY RACE.....	60
TABLE A19: DELINQUENCY VS. STATUS OFFENSE.....	60
TABLE A20: ADJUDICATED OFFENSES.....	61
TABLE A20-A: ROBBERY/THEFT OFFENSES.....	61
TABLE A20-B: SEX OFFENSES	61
TABLE A20-C: INJURY TO PERSON OFFENSES	61
TABLE A20-D: WEAPON OFFENSES	61
TABLE A20-E: DRUG OFFENSES.....	62
TABLE A20-F: ALCOHOL OFFENSES.....	62
TABLE A20-G: PROPERTY DAMAGE OFFENSES.....	62
TABLE A20-H: STATUS OFFENSES	62
TABLE A20-I: PUBLIC NUISANCE OFFENSES	62
TABLE A21: ADJUDICATED OFFENSE TOTAL.....	63
TABLE A22: VIOLENT CRIME INDEX ADJUDICATED MALES OFFENSES	64
TABLE A23: ADJUDICATED VIOLENT CRIMES COMPARED TO ALL MALES.....	64
TABLE A24: VIOLENT CRIME INDEX ADJUDICATED FEMALES OFFENSES.....	64

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE A25: ADJUDICATED VIOLENT CRIMES COMPARED TO ALL FEMALES.....	64
TABLE A26: VIOLENT CRIME INDEX ADJUDICATED OFFENSES TOTALS (MALES & FEMALES)	65
TABLE A27: ADJUDICATED VIOLENT CRIMES COMPARED TO ALL ADJUDICATIONS.....	65
TABLE A28: FIVE YEAR TREND OF FELONIES AND MISDEMANORS FOR OFFENSES DISPOSED	66
TABLE A29: SEX OF OFFENDERS BY OFFENSE DEGREE FOR OFFENSES DISPOSED.....	67
TABLE A30: RACE OF OFFENDERS BY OFFENSE DEGREE FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED	68
TABLE B1: SEX OF OFFENDERS FOR CASES.....	69
TABLE B2: RACE OF OFFENDERS FOR CASES.....	70
TABLE B3: AGE RANGE OF OFFENDERS BY CASE TYPE.....	71
TABLE B4: CASES FILED BY ZIP CODE	72
TABLE B5: FIRST TIME OFFENDERS VS. REPEATERS BY SEX.....	74
TABLE B6: FIRST TIME OFFENDERS VS. REPEATERS BY RACE	74
TABLE C1: SEX OF OFFENDERS FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED BY PROCEDURE.....	75
TABLE C2: SEX OF OFFENDERS FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED	76
TABLE C3: RACE OF OFFENDER FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED.....	77
TABLE C4: FIVE YEAR TREND OF OFFENSES FILED BY PROCEDURE	78
TABLE C5: FIVE YEAR TREND OF OFFENSES FILED BY CASE CODE	79
TABLE C6: FIVE YEAR TREND OF FELONIES AND MISDEMEANORS FILED*	80
TABLE C7: SEX OF OFFENDERS BY DEGREE FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED.....	81
TABLE C8: RACE OF OFFENDERS BY DEGREE FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED.....	82
TABLE C9: OFFENSE FILINGS OF 100 OR MORE.....	83
TABLE C10: MOST COMMON REFERRED OFFENSES FOR 2013	84
TABLE C11: MOST COMMON REFERRED MALE OFFENSES FOR 2013	84
TABLE C12: MOST COMMON REFERRED FEMALE OFFENSES FOR 2013	84
TABLE C13: VIOLENT OFFENSES FILINGS FOR 2013	85
TABLE D1: 2013 COMMITMENTS TO THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES	87
TABLE D2: 2013 COMMITMENTS BY FELONY LEVEL.....	88
TABLE D3: 2013 COMMITMENTS BY RACE.....	88
TABLE D4: FIVE YEAR TREND OF COMMITMENTS & REVOCATIONS	88
TABLE D5: FIVE YEAR TREND OF COMMITMENTS & REVOCATIONS—RACE/GENDER.....	89
TABLE D6: REVOCATIONS.....	89
TABLE D7: COMMITMENTS & REVOCATIONS	89
TABLE E8-1: CERTIFICATION OFFENSES.....	90
TABLE E8-2: CERTIFICATIONS BY GENDER.....	90
TABLE E8-3: CERTIFICATIONS BY RACE.....	90

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE E8-4: CERTIFICATIONS BY AGE	90
TABLE F1: TRAFFIC OFFENSES BY SEX & RACE FOR OFFENSES DISPOSED	91
TABLE F2: FIVE YEAR TREND FOR TRAFFIC OFFENSES DISPOSED	95
TABLE G1: BOOKING BY RACE AND GENDER	97
TABLE G2: ADMISSIONS BY RACE AND GENDER	98
TABLE G3: ADMISSION RATE BY RACE AND GENDER	99
TABLE G4: AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION	99
TABLE G5: AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY	99
TABLE H1: VICTIM STATISTICS FOR CASES FILED	96

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE 1 DELINQUENT VS. STATUS OFFENSES	44
FIGURE 2 PERCENT OF TOTAL FOR OFFENSE SUMMARY.....	56
FIGURE 3 PERCENT OF ANNUAL TOTAL BY OFFENSE CATEGORY (Adjudicated and Dismissed)	57
FIGURE 4 OFFENSES DISPOSED	58
FIGURE 5 SEX BY PERCENTAGE.....	59
FIGURE 6 RACE BY PERCENTAGE	60
FIGURE 7 ADJUDICATED OFFENSES.....	63
FIGURE 8 ADJUDICATED VIOLENT OFFENSES	65
FIGURE 9 RACE OF OFFENDER FOR CASES DISPOSED	70
FIGURE 10 SEX OF OFFENDERS FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED	76
FIGURE 11 RACE OF OFFENDERS FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED	77
FIGURE 12 FIVE YEAR TREND BY PROCEDURE.....	78
FIGURE 13 FIVE YEAR TREND BY CASE CODE.....	79
FIGURE 14 CERTIFICATIONS - FIVE YEAR TREND	91
FIGURE 15 TOTAL BOOKINGS.....	94

A LETTER TO THE CITIZENS OF LUCAS COUNTY

We are pleased to provide you the Lucas County Juvenile Court's Annual Report for 2013. Throughout the year, the Court has continued to focus its efforts to efficiently and effectively operate the Court. The success we achieved in 2013 is directly related to the long term strategies and investments we began several years ago in building a continuum of community based alternatives for juvenile offenders. In addition, the court has continued to build partnerships and collaborate with community agencies and members to build and enhance services for youth and families, including abused and neglected children involved in the child welfare system. The Court is proud of the efforts that have focused on breaking down silos and building bridges and partnerships in the community. What began as detention reform work in 2000, has evolved into the development of a broader array of services for youth and families. As this continuum of services has expanded, so has the community's involvement in this partnership. We still have much work to do, and are excited about engaging the community as we move forward.

Our progress and day-to-day success, detailed in the narratives, extensive charts, and tables following, is evidence of the programming and initiatives of Lucas County Court of Common Pleas, Juvenile Division, under the leadership of Administrative Judge Denise Navarre Cubbon and Judge Connie F. Zimmelman. May this data be used to generate discussion, with the goal of ensuring that the families of Lucas County receive the kind of care, protection, guidance, and treatment that serves the best interest of the community and the best welfare of the child/youth. 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, by continually assessing and improving juvenile justice services. The Court also strives to provide services with the goal of ensuring the safety of the community.

Any success that we have achieved is directly attributed to the commitment and dedication of the staff at the Lucas County Juvenile Court, our partners in the community, and the youth and families that we serve. Despite a 30% reduction in staff over the years, decreased Reclaim funding, the Court has continued to achieve its mission and goals through the hard work and innovation of our staff.

A nationwide action of over 200 county and 39 state juvenile justice systems committed to launching improvements comprises the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI). Since becoming one of Ohio's initial JDAI sites in 2010, the Lucas County Juvenile Court has contributed to juvenile justice reform efforts with the technical assistance of the Annie E. Casey Foundation and the Ohio Department of Youth Services. As stated previously, these reforms go well beyond detention and have resulted in improvements to the system. The eight core strategies in the JDAI framework, which 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 will continue to impact Lucas County residents and change the outcome for future generations.

Has JDAI impacted Lucas County in the last 4 years? Yes, we have seen:

Juvenile crime in Lucas County has decreased by 25% since 2009.

Bookings of juveniles in Lucas County have decreased by 46% since 2009.

Here are a few highlights of the Lucas County Juvenile Court's accomplishments in 2013:

239 Youth screened in the Assessment Center during its first three months of operation. The Assessment Center was opened in October 1, 2013, after years of planning. It is a non-secure diversion alternative at the Juvenile Court. It was accomplished as a result of building a new process, restructuring staff, and very little new funding.

13 Years of Family Drug Court. Seven parents successfully completed FDC program in 2013, which resulted in 9 children reunified or who remained in home with parents.

2422 Case plans reviewed by Citizens Review Board.

16 Foot cedar strip canoe built by six at risk and Court-involved girls in the annual CITE boat building program. (see Program Narratives/Community Integration and Training for Employment-CITE for more information)

6+ Hours of education are offered daily and year-round for every youth in the Juvenile Detention Center (JDC).

12,000 Hours of service performed by Volunteer Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) representing the best interests of children involved in the Court system, primarily in cases involving dependency, neglect or abuse.

The Lucas County Pathways to Success Initiative is funded by the Child Welfare-Education System Collaborations to Increase Educational Stability grant through the Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The goal of this partnership between the Lucas County Juvenile Court, Lucas County Children Services, Toledo Public Schools, Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West, and other community stakeholders is to improve educational outcomes for youth in foster care. This has been an amazing example of what can be accomplished when agencies work together to improve outcomes for children in Lucas County.

We are proud to submit this Annual Report for 2013 to the citizens of Lucas County, Ohio for your review and look forward to a community engaged as we strive to ensure the juvenile justice system is fair, equitable and works for the overall betterment of our community.

Deborah Hodges

Court Administrator

MISSION STATEMENT

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 and effectively operate the services of the 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 administrative staff have concern not only for resolving cases in Court but also for improving family life, personal relationships, education, and social services for families within the community.

Marci Canon Fisher, General Counsel

Department Achievements of 2013

- Employee Handbook/Policy & Procedure Manual was revised, updated, and made available electronically to employees.
- Drafted and negotiated contracts, memoranda of understanding, and other agreements for services for youth/families, implementation of court programs, and funding requirements.
- Drafted over 200 judgment entries for Juvenile Court Judges ruling on objections and motions.
- Reviewed and analyzed Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) requirements and assisted in implementation of new standards for juvenile facilities.
- Drafted and issued three new Local Rules in 2013 concerning specialized dockets/drug court, indigency, and VOICES.

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 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.

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, local attorneys, and for judicial officers and attorneys statewide.

COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATES

Carol Martin, Director

Department Achievements of 2013

- Lucas County CASA volunteers advocated for 663 dependent, neglected and/or abused children in 2013.
- Lucas County CASA requires CASA volunteers to complete 12 hours of training annually. In 2013, 75.5 hours of Rule 48 training was offered by the CASA Office. Over 200 additional training opportunities were posted on the CASA website for easy access by both CASA and Attorney/Guardian Ad Litem (GAL). CASA tracks training completed for both CASA/GAL and Attorney/GAL. All Attorney/GAL are invited to CASA sponsored GAL training events and have access to the complete training schedule on the CASA website.
- Lucas County CASA developed and sustained a recruitment plan that included three public informational meetings, a recruitment newspaper ad, and numerous public speaking engagements by CASA staff. This effort resulted in 26 new CASA/GAL in 2013.
- Lucas County CASA was selected as a primary grant recipient of the 2014 Marathon Golf Classic. The grant will enable CASA to hire a part-time CASA Emancipation Specialist to focus on serving the special needs of youth emancipating from foster care.
- Lucas County CASA held a volunteer recognition and fundraising event in November. Lucas County CASA Donald Darnell was chosen as the Ohio CASA Pro Star CASA Volunteer of the Year (2013). He was honored by over 300 child advocates at the Ohio CASA State Conference in September. CASA raised over \$10,000 at the November 'Turn Hurt 2 Hope' event, which is earmarked to support the training and advocacy efforts of CASA/GAL.

The most important job of the CASA department is to provide well trained, volunteer CASA advocates for child victims that enter the juvenile justice and child welfare systems through no fault of their own. In 2013, 205 CASA volunteers served as GAL to 663 child victims. Last year 655 new children entered the juvenile justice system case load as child victims of dependency, neglect and/or abuse. CASA volunteers served 40% of those children and donated over 12,000 hours to Lucas County. Support of these volunteers, and increasingly of Attorney/GAL, is paramount.

CASA has increasingly embraced technology to better serve its GAL. The CASA website has become the GAL information hub for accessing interactive report forms, training calendars, release forms, articles, etc. Cases are sent electronically and nearly all communication with CASA volunteers and Attorney/GAL is done via email. Becoming a technically savvy office has allowed CASA to grow without increased personnel. The CASA Office is able to support 205 volunteers due, in no small part, to embracing technological advances and encouraging its volunteers to do the same. In addition, the 2013 CASA staff, all of whom are talented and hardworking, bonded as a team allowing better community collaboration and service to our CASA/GAL and the children we serve.

On-going GAL training is essential to maintaining the highest caliber CASA/GAL. The Supreme Court of Ohio recognized this two years ago and implemented new requirements for GAL (Rule 48 eligible training). In response, Lucas County CASA heightened emphasis on offering high caliber, in-service, Rule 48 training for both CASA and Attorneys GAL. Training opportunities are emailed, posted on the CASA website, and publicized in the CASA Office. The CASA Office offered Rule 48 training monthly (at a minimum) with a total of 75.5 hours of Rule 48 qualified training offered in 2013. Concerted efforts to recruit volunteer attendees to the National and Ohio CASA conferences were made including securing two scholarships from The Ohio CASA Association and financial reimbursement from the CASA/CRB Advisory Board for eligible CASA or Attorney/GAL. In September 2013, eleven (11) Lucas County CASA/GAL volunteers attended the 2013 Ohio CASA/GAL State Conference where they fulfilled their 2013 training requirements in full.

A few years ago, the CASA department identified a need that was not being met, but would cost substantial dollars to ameliorate. Each year teens emancipate from the child welfare system, many of whom have no family on which to rely. Although LCCS works to reach this population through their excellent Independent Living program, the youth is still left on their own. Their futures are often grim, with homelessness, poverty, incomplete educations, and even incarceration and pregnancy likely. CASA applied for a Marathon Classic Golf Tournament grant and learned in December 2013 that they had been selected as a primary charity recipient. The application was for money to hire a part time CASA emancipation specialist whose job would be to find a way for CASA/GAL to better serve this needy population of emancipating teens. The CASA Office looks forward to hiring an emancipation specialist in early 2015.

A major goal of the Lucas County CASA department is to have more child victims served by well trained, caring CASA volunteers. Historically, 40-50% of child victims are afforded a CASA annually; the remainder of the children are assigned Attorneys/GAL. In 2013, the CASA administrative staff created and implemented a recruitment plan, which included increasing the number of county-wide recruitment events (CASA Informational Meetings) from one to three. Sites were carefully chosen to attract citizens, with a special emphasis on minority recruitment. About one half of the children served are minority children; approximately 22% of CASA volunteers are minorities. CASA is working to increase the number of minority CASA volunteers to more closely match the population served. In addition, CASA has made a concentrated effort to form relationships with both The Toledo Blade and regional newspapers to increase community awareness.

Support and recognition of CASA volunteers is critical. Being a CASA volunteer is difficult. The volunteer works alone in the field, rarely receives a thank you from the child, the family, service providers or other professionals on the case. They must be self-motivated and in little need of praise to last as a CASA. The CASA Office works diligently to recognize the good work of its CASA volunteers on a daily basis. Annually a volunteer recognition event is held and each year exceptional volunteers are awarded honors at the local level and nominated for corresponding awards at the state and national levels. A lot of time and effort goes into the recruitment, training and maintenance of a CASA volunteer. The more experience and training they acquire, the more valuable they become as an effective child advocate. We do not want to lose them. In addition, recognition of CASA volunteers bolsters community awareness and contributes to recruitment

efforts. This year a devoted, masterful CASA volunteer, Donald Darnell, was recognized by the Ohio CASA Association as the outstanding CASA volunteer statewide for those serving two years or less.

The CASA program has an Advisory Board with persons experienced and competent in public relations who volunteer their time to help CASA find ways to educate the public on our mission and recruit volunteers. In 2013, their efforts proved invaluable to the Lucas County CASA Program. The fundraising event was spearheaded by the Advisory Board to raise additional funds to support the work and recognition of CASA's 205 CASA volunteers. CASA partnered with The Toledo Blade and other area companies to produce a wonderful evening and successful first annual 'Turn Hurt 2 Hope' event.

CITIZENS REVIEW BOARD

Carol Martin, Director

Department Achievements of 2013

- CRB established a positive, collaborative relationship with Lucas County Children Services staff, resulting in 100% caseworker compliance with requests for information.
- A new CRB review form was created and implemented to gather better and more pertinent review information.
- CRB reviewed 2,422 LCCS case plans—85 more than the previous year. All case plans were reviewed timely per the Ohio Revised Code timeline.
- New CRB Office Manager hired.
- CRB recruitment focused on minority recruitment.

The Citizens Review Board has the ability to call for case worker and/or guardian ad litem (GAL) appearances before the CRB if a case plan or case plan issue cannot be understood. In prior years, a number of case worker and GAL appearances were held annually. In 2013, the CRB director and new CRB Office Manager (Susan DeAngelis) designed a plan to gather more information in an efficient and cooperative manner. Ms. DeAngelis worked to establish a new type of relationship, based on respect and a desire to work collaboratively for the benefit of the child. The plan worked so well that 100% of CRB questions were answered to CRB members' satisfaction and no case worker appearances needed to happen. This is a substantial savings of time to both the CRB Board, the case workers and the guardians ad litem.

A complete overhaul of the CRB paper review form was completed in 2013. The project was led by CRB director, Carol Martin, CRB Office Manager, Susan DeAngelis with valuable input from the Citizen Review Board members. A new form was needed to make case plan progress easier to evaluate and record. The redesign was extremely well received by CRB Board members and CRB staff.

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 a child to a safe, permanent home.

CRB is making a concentrated effort to recruit additional minority Board members to better reflect the population of the children served. All CRB Board members must have professional experience working with children. CRB openings are few, but minorities will be actively pursued.

Michael Brennan, Probation Administrator

Department Achievements of 2013

- Provided Support and Leadership in change management.
- Provided extensive training for staff.
- Initiated the plans for the restructuring and realignment of staff.
- Increased system collaboration and partnerships in the community.
- Continued to implement and enhance the skill level of Probation Officers utilizing the EPICS Model: Effective Practices in Community Supervision.

The Probation Department began the plans for restructuring in 2013, which will continue throughout 2014. The project began as a means of transitioning our Intake Department into traditional case management, in an effort to promote continuity of care with the youth and families that we serve from beginning to end. As part of restructuring, the realignment of staff will better serve the needs of the clients and community we serve. The Resource Staffing Team is a good example of a process that was restructured to achieve a better balance of juvenile justice and clinical perspectives, as well as increasing the level of diversity on the team. We are committed to increasing the level of community and family engagement for probation officers, building upon relationships that develop through the use of EPICS and Motivational Interviewing. This transition from a sequential approach to case management and case planning to a more holistic approach is going to be a significant paradigm shift for staff. It will be an administrative and management responsibility to work with and guide staff through this transition.

The ability to manage change is a constant challenge. Probation has been (and will continue to be) impacted by the opening of the Assessment Center, as well as programming and initiatives in which they are major players. Crossover, JDAI, Re-Entry, MST, specialty Courts and dockets, EPICS, and Motivational Interviewing, all impact our day-to-day business. The manner in which probation staff responded to organizational change is something to be lauded.

Ongoing training, while necessary, has also been a constant management challenge throughout 2013. The entire Probation Department received 24 hours of Motivational Interviewing Training, 12 hours of Trauma Training, along with similar hours for the Crossover Process, EPICS and JDAI. More training will follow in 2014 as the change process continues. The department is to be commended for the completion of extensive training this year which represents the commitment to improve

Probation has established positive relationships with other systems and service providers in the community. In turn, this contributed to many successful intersystem ventures, including the following: 1) Crossover (joint case management with youth that are dually involved with LCCS); 2) Juvenile Sex Offender Community-based Treatment (co-facilitated treatment groups with Harbor Behavioral Healthcare); 3) Multi-Systemic Therapy (Zepf Center); 4) an educational specialist,

contracted through Toledo Public Schools to assist with educational planning for our deep end youth; 5) the Youth Advocate Program, Inc., which provides mentoring to probation youth and has partnered with the Court to assist with the Re-Entry Treatment Center, Community Treatment Center and Juvenile Treatment Court, and 6) a cooperative effort with five substance abuse providers who have agreed to use the *Seven Challenges* curriculum and the Reclaiming Futures Model with Court-involved youth.

Lastly, probation officers continue to embrace the Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS) model in working with youth they supervise. EPICS is an evidenced-based program developed by the University of Cincinnati that stresses the need to build a strong working relationship with juvenile offenders while focusing on reducing criminogenic factors. The model challenges the traditional methods of probation supervision, moving from a compliance-based model to a change-based approach. EPICS emphasizes teaching youth concrete, simple skills they can use to improve their daily lives while reducing their risk of recidivism.

JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER

Dan Jones, Detention Administrator

Department Achievements of 2013

- Becoming compliant with Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) regulations.
- Art Integrated Math expansion to five days a week, including summer.
- Utilizing alternate housing to support JDAI initiatives.
- Improving conditions of confinement by ensuring all youth are assigned to appropriate units that provide the most supportive conditions.
- Identifying education as a priority. We provide over six hours of education, and also offer individual G.E.D. and O.G.T sessions for youth.

Detention's staff priority is to continue in providing a safe and supportive atmosphere for our youth. We also amended many policies and invested funds in ensuring PREA standards to protect youth and staff. We continue to utilize Rational Behavior Training (RBT) to assist youth in their decision making.

Lucas County Juvenile Detention Center (JDC) provides temporary detention for delinquent youth. As set forth in the Ohio Revised Code, JDC 1) provides temporary, secure detention for youth who present a danger to themselves or the community, or who may abscond pending the disposition of cases and 2) to coordinate 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 Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) framework 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. 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 46%, from 3,295 bookings in 2009 to 2,430 in 2013. Likewise, the Average Daily Population (number of youth in JDC on an average day) dropped from 67.3 in 2009 to 36.6 in 2013.

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.

The October 1, 2013 opening of the Lucas County Assessment Center, a result of two years of community planning and collaboration, contributed to the reductions in detention bookings. 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. Between October 1, 2013 and December 31, 2013, 239 youth were served in the Assessment Center.

The Court and Toledo Public Schools have partnered together to reduce the number of Safe School (SSO) filings and provide behavioral alternatives for youth who may get in trouble in school. The Assessment Center handled 58 SSO filings during the last quarter of 2013 and only four (4) youth were admitted to JDC during that same time for SSO. There has been a 65% reduction in SSO bookings since 2009.

Lucas County Juvenile Detention also strives for the highest quality Conditions of Confinement. During 2013, ensuring that youths' 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. 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 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 disinvolvement greatly reduces the need for seclusion and isolation. 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.

JDC staff also worked diligently in 2013 to comply with the federal Prison Rape Elimination Act. Safety for both staff and youth in the facility is of utmost importance. 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 2013 in 2014. JDC is committed to continuous quality improvement in its operations.

YOUTH TREATMENT CENTER

Tara Hobbs, Administrator

Department Achievements of 2013

- Increased security by staffing the control booth 24 hours through budget increases provided by the Ohio Department of Youth Services.
- Decreased vulnerable areas throughout the facility with upgrades to the building as a means to begin compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA).
- Committed to ongoing program fidelity through quality assurance visits from the University of Cincinnati, consistent pre and post assessments of resident's understanding and application of the treatment concepts.
- Supported successful educational transition with partnership with the Toledo Public Schools Education Specialist.
- Developed and implemented gender specific female group for females placed at YTC.

YTC has shown a commitment to providing a safe and secure environment and ensuring effective service delivery to the residents at YTC and their families. As part of the ongoing examination of the use of out-of-home and/or secure placements, improving security measures was an important goal for 2013. Increased security and safety was achieved through staffing the control booth for 24 hours, increasing video surveillance equipment, installing mirrors to decrease potential blind spots and adding windows to doors for greater visibility into rooms. These safety improvements were funded by the Ohio Department of Youth Services and are a significant step toward YTC's efforts to become compliant with PREA. The improvements will be used in 2014 when the Department of Justice audits YTC's compliance with this Act. With a safe and secure environment, residents and their families are able to focus on the work necessary to disengage from delinquent behavior. Continuing to reevaluate and improve the interventions to assist them in doing this work is essential to effective service delivery.

Reevaluations and improvements occurred through the observations and recommendations from the University of Cincinnati, residents' scores comparing their pro-criminal thoughts prior to treatment with their pro-criminal thoughts post treatment, and the addition of a gender specific group for the female residents. Educationally, some residents successfully transitioned back into their home school with the support of an education specialist contracted through the Toledo Public Schools. Several residents earned their GED while in treatment at YTC, maintained pro-social participation in extra-curricular activities like sports, and one resident earned his high school diploma.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Diana Miller, Human Resources and Employee Benefits Coordinator

Department Achievements of 2013

- 17 new hires from outside the Court.
- 12 Court staff were promoted, went from part-time to full-time, or participated in a lateral move within the Court.
- Seven new positions were created within Juvenile Court.
- Three employees retired.
- Six employees resigned.

Human Resources acts as a liaison between employees and management, monitoring compliance with employment laws and managing the Court's human resources to ensure Court goals and objectives are met. Core human resources responsibilities include the design and delivery of Human Resources programs, practices and processes that meet the needs of the Court and its employees. The department also supports line supervisor and manager efforts to achieve Court goals through effective management of employees and contributes to organizational development and strategic planning through developing Human Resources practices that enhance overall efficiency and competency.

INFORMATION SERVICES

Eric Zatko, Director

Department Achievements of 2013

- Formation and training of new IS staff.
- Purchase/set-up/configuration; Go-Live of the New MS Sequel Server Database Environment
- Upgrading Juvenile Court Case Management System and database.
- Integrated Case Management System Project gets underway.
- Integration and consolidation of disparate data in Sumatra database.

Information technology enables local government to increase and improve levels of service to the taxpayer and the public in an effort to increase transparency and reduce the future escalation of delivery costs. The goal of LCIS, to provide the highest quality of service in supporting the network infrastructure, client applications, client equipment and centralized computer systems, is accomplished through innovative technological leadership and the professionalism, knowledge and integrity of our staff. Lucas County Data Processing Center/Information Services continued to support the Lucas County Juvenile Court in their data needs, providing technology services to the Juvenile Court and Youth Treatment Center.

Amy Matuszewski, Finance Manager

Department Achievements of 2013

- Managed over \$18 million in funding for the Juvenile Court, Juvenile Detention Center and the Youth Treatment Center (YTC).
- Passed audits and monitored visits by local and state agencies from which the Juvenile Court receives funding.
- Continued cooperation with Lucas County Facilities in updating the Court with new paint, signage and general maintenance.
- Efficient disbursement of fines and court costs collected by the Clerk's Office.
- Processed payments to our providers and vendors in a quick and efficient manner.

The Lucas County Juvenile Court Fiscal Department's purpose is to oversee all fiscal transactions for the Juvenile Court, Juvenile Detention Center and the Youth Treatment Center. The Fiscal Department is responsible for the following: the preparation of all division budgets; payroll management and all related functions for employees of the Juvenile Division, disbursement 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 state and federal grants; purchasing and procurement of supplies and equipment; and coordination with the County Facilities Department to maintain building maintenance and custodial services.

JUVENILE COURT & DETENTION EXPENSES		
LINE ITEM ACCOUNT	JUVENILE	DETENTION
Salaries (Elected Officials)	\$ 27,846.58	\$ -
Salaries (Employees)	\$ 4,251,439.91	\$ 2,312,629.38
TOTAL SALARY ACCOUNT	\$ 4,279,286.49	\$ 2,312,629.38
OPERS	\$ 607,569.67	\$ 327,969.16
FICA	\$ 57,225.42	\$ 31,633.03
Workers Compensation	\$ -	\$ -
Health Insurance	\$ -	\$ -
Contract Services	\$ 113,169.32	\$ 514,514.51
Contract Repairs	\$ 63,799.59	\$ 29,868.71
Fees	\$ 80.09	
Expenses Foreign Judges	\$ 727.72	\$ -
Per Diem Foreign Judges	\$ 1,106.00	\$ -
Transcripts	\$ 25,620.85	\$ -
Witness Fees	\$ 1,506.00	\$ -
Gasoline	\$ 6,747.20	\$ -
Supplies	\$ 80,110.14	\$ 32,851.61
Medical Supplies	\$ -	\$ 6,042.95
Drug Testing	\$ 24,602.62	\$ -
Postage	\$ 85,811.00	\$ -
Advertising / Printing	\$ 400.00	\$ -
Motor Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -
Copying	\$ 3,258.46	\$ 1,085.30
Emergency Transportation	\$ 231.76	\$ -
Telecommunications	\$ 65,762.92	\$ 12,184.54
Training	\$ 34,853.16	\$ 1,858.61
Membership Dues & Subscriptions	\$ 9,513.07	\$ -
Miscellaneous	\$ 75.53	\$ -
Equipment	\$ 101,734.91	\$ 59,692.20
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES	\$ 1,283,905.43	\$ 1,017,700.62
TOTAL BUDGET EXPENSES	\$ 5,563,191.92	\$ 3,330,330.00

FISCAL

DESCRIPTION OF COURT COSTS, FINES AND FEES COLLECTED	
Fines and Court Costs	\$ 100,322.97
State Reparation Paid	\$ 45,368.20
Traffic Law Library	\$ 3,128.90
Traffic Cty. Highway	\$ 1,209.38
Sheriff Fees	\$ 3,648.75
Restitution Cash Payments	\$ 15,214.60
Legal Research Fees	\$ 5,808.00
Computer Automation Fees	\$ 19,319.00
Genetic Testing (Blood Testing Fees)	\$ -
Homestudys (Custody Investigations)	\$ 65.00
Child Placement Support Payments (CSB)	\$ -
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ 928.61
Township Fees	\$ 75.00
Juvenile Court - Microfilming Fees	\$ 6,691.30
Juvenile Court - Postage Fees	\$ 3,360.00
Juvenile Court - Mediation Services Fees	\$ 21,052.40
Juvenile Court - Mediation Court Cost Fees	\$ 26,722.50
Juvenile Court - Special Projects Fees	\$ 15,297.00
TOTAL COURT COSTS / FINES / FEES	\$ 268,211.61

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	\$ 544,724.98
Department of Youth Services EVB Funds	\$ 208,000.00
Department of Youth Services 403 Funds	\$ 2,400,264.09
JABG	\$ 37,917.00
CASA (VOCA)	\$ 16,525.00
CASA (SVAA)	\$ -
OJJDP Re-Entry	\$ 187,518.83
OJJDP JTC Reclaiming Futures	\$ 218,080.50
ACF - Educational Stability	\$ 134,216.60
VAWA - Family Violence Intervention	\$ 17,778.15
JAG - YTC Integration	\$ 14,743.06
ODADAS Family Drug Court	\$ 68,955.00
AECF Deep End JDAI	\$ 50,000.00
JFS Truancy Mediation	\$ 25,568.96
Title I TPS Truancy Mediation	\$ 4,800.00
JFS Access & Visitation	\$ 24,989.28
TOTAL GRANT & SUBSIDY FUNDS RECEIVED	\$ 4,549,791.45

DESCRIPTION OF OTHER REVENUE	
Juvenile Assistance Trust Interest & Deposits	\$ 150.44
Ohio Indigent Driver Alcohol Drug Treatment	\$ 39,860.81
Indigent Driver Alcohol Drug Treatment	\$ 334.56
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE	\$ 40,345.81

DESCRIPTION OF CONTRACT AND STATE REIMBURSEMENTS	
Title IV-D Program Cost Center Reimbursement	\$ 741,131.19
Title IV-E Placement Reimbursement	\$ 179,696.25
Title IV-E Administrative Reimbursement	\$ 621,719.32
USDA School Breakfast/Lunch Program	\$ 107,324.25
TOTAL CONTRACT & STATE REIMBURSEMENT	\$ 1,649,871.01

Nicholas Boggioni, Chief Deputy Clerk/Administrator

Department Achievements of 2013

- Department reorganization.
- Improved morale and self-confidence.
- Improved ongoing systems improvements with imaging.
- Implemented Bailiff assignment restructuring.
- Completed preliminary work for new file room installation.

The Clerk's Main Office went from a segmented structure to a more organized case flow structure. As all cases essentially travel the same route, teams of clerks were formed around the major steps in a flow process: Intake, Scheduling, Case Prep, and Disposition. The process was improved and cross-training was provided to the clerks, thereby making each more knowledgeable. Further, this removed unnecessary barriers, better deployed the work with fairer distribution, and helped ensure work was completed in a timely manner. During this process the Clerk's Office promoted a teamwork mentality through better value of individuals while improving morale.

Recognizing there was an imbalance of bailiff representation of the eight magistrates, reassignments were made to make the workload more equitable and to provide better service. The department changed overhead signage to list the names of the magistrates served by each group of bailiffs, reducing confusion among the public and others. A process of training the bailiffs to handle new case types was also begun.

Lastly, document imaging work continued inter-departmentally with Intake and Mediation. Strides in imaging have laid the groundwork to move to a new computer system. The File Room staff stepped up and met the challenge to have all case documents filed, timely back-loading of imaging, and other matters in preparation for the installation of an additional Jeter Movable Carriage Shelving System.

Jim Sworden, Director

Program Achievements of 2013

- Opened October 1, 2013.
- 239 youth were screened from October 1 to December 31.
- Youth were screened using evidenced-based screening tool, the GAIN-SS, RAI.
- The Assessment Center was launched with no new funding.
- New relationships have been formed with community partners including Law Enforcement, Mental Health, and LCBDD.

The Lucas County Youth Assessment Center (LCYAC) opened on Oct 1, 2013, after more than two years of planning with our community partners. From October 1 to December 31, 239 youth were screened using evidence-based screening tools, the GAIN-SS and the RAI. Use of these tools directly assisted staff in determining the need for community-based services and a youth's eligibility for diversion.

This new program was started with no new funding sources. Existing grants and staff were reallocated and repositioned in order to launch. Prior to the LCYAC opening, multiple community partners involved themselves in the development of this program. A special thank you to the community partners that assisted in the development and the ongoing mission of the LCYAC.

Working with the community the Court is now able to ensure the right youth go to "The right place at the right time."

PATHWAYS TO SUCCESS INITIATIVE (PTSI)

Marjory Curry, Program Coordinator

Program Achievements of 2013

- Developed a process for working directly with teachers, psychologists, school counselors, and principals to implement trauma-informed strategies in the classroom.
- Presented information to all of the Toledo Public School (TPS) teachers, principals, counselors, and psychologists regarding the Lucas County Pathways to Success Initiative.
- Presented information pertaining to PtSI to all of the superintendents of the outlying school districts.
- Developed a process to address transportation issues that prevent students from remaining in their school.
- The executives of Lucas County Children Services, Lucas County Juvenile Court and Toledo Public Schools signed a MOU effective August 1, 2013 agreeing to work together to improve the educational outcomes for youth in foster care.

Lucas County Pathways to Success Initiative focuses primarily on maintaining placement and school enrollment when doing so would be in the child's best interest. Emphasis is placed on preserving the youth's school enrollment when the youth initially enters care. Additionally, PtSI offers services to keep the youth in their school of origin even when a placement has disrupted—breaching the historical practice that a new placement means a new school. When transportation becomes a barrier for youth to remain in their school of origin, PtSI partners with Toledo Public Schools and TARTA to provide bus services, when appropriate.

Once a child is placed in foster care, the Court offers innovative mediation services to foster families in order to prevent foster placements from disrupting, thereby, reducing school changes. When restoration is not possible in a foster placement, the PtSI program coordinator and social worker work closely with Toledo Public Schools and Lucas County Children Services to ensure that the child's transition is as smooth as possible.

In hopes of fostering a trauma-informed community, PtSI provides on-going training to service providers and community stakeholders. Additionally, the PtSI program coordinator and social worker works closely with LCCS Educational Specialist, teachers and school personnel to develop trauma-informed approaches to school misbehaviors in order to reduce out-of-school suspensions and improve academic outcomes for youth in care.

Lastly, the Data Committee developed an on-online referral process where teachers, caregivers,

Court personnel, child welfare workers, and CASA/GALs can request assistance. The referral page is located on the Lucas County website and allows individuals to make referrals 24 hours a day. Once the referral is made an automatic notification is sent to the PtSI Program Coordinator, the PtSI Social Worker, the CASA Department, and a LCCS designee. This allows for a rapid response to all referrals thereby ensuring that services are provided as quickly as possible. The on-line referral system automatically logs the referrals and captures all required data elements to report process outcomes. The Data Committee meets monthly to review program progress and make any necessary changes.

JUVENILE DETENTION ALTERNATIVES INITIATIVE (JDAI)

Rachael Gardner, Program Coordinator

Program Achievements of 2013

- Completed the *System Assessment for Deep End*.
- Engaged line staff in new ways than previous initiative efforts.
- Highlighted Racial and Ethnic Disparities within the Juvenile Justice System.
- Restructured the Resource Staffing Committee.
- Successfully merged Traditional JDAI and Deep End JDAI to prevent initiative efforts working in silos.

In 2013, the Court completed the Qualitative and Quantitative System Assessment, a top to bottom approach of analyzing our Court's systems. The information gleaned from this process provides a baseline to launch reform efforts in order to serve more children and their families in the community, while maintaining public safety. The Deep End Initiative purposefully sought out new ways to include staff from all levels (front line, administrative, middle management), unlike with previous JDAI efforts. As a result, the Deep End Initiative is not confined to one department or facility of the Court but permeates many departments and divisions. The data from the System Assessment highlighted where disproportionality lies within the Juvenile Justice System. This information contributes to efforts to identify and change the underlying disparities driving many minority youth into the deep end of the system.

As part of reform efforts, the Resource Staffing Committee underwent restructuring with careful considerations to identify a core team of people, from a variety of disciplines, experiences, and backgrounds. Finally, the Deep End Initiative operated alongside traditional JDAI stakeholders to ensure that the two initiatives did not work in siloed efforts, but remained steadfast on the vision and clear connection between detention and the deep end of the system.

COMMUNITY INTEGRATION AND TRAINING FOR EMPLOYMENT (CITE)

Charlie Johnson, CITE Program Manager/Therapist

Program Achievements of 2013

- Second Chance re-entry training program completed.
- Several clients successfully completed the YouthBuild Job Training Program, including earning their GED.
- Twelve youth became employed in the TANF summer job program.
- Sixth annual CITE boatbuilding program held.
- Received the Department of Labor 2013 “Face Forward” Grant award.

Since 2001, the CITE Program at the Lucas County Juvenile Court provides job readiness training and linkage to employment and community service activities for adjudicated youth. CITE collaborates with both public and private organizations to serve its clients.

In 2013, over fifty youth completed the Second Chance job readiness training and gained employment in the community. Several youth also completed their GED while in the program. Some clients currently take classes at Owens Community College. Local employers who hire CITE graduates include Lockrey Manufacturing, Vistula Management, Ohlman’s Nursery and Greenhouses, UPS, Fed-EX Ground, and Home Depot. Additionally, several youth enrolled in a YouthBuild construction training program. Three of these youth completed their GED and currently seek employment.

Twelve CITE youth became employed in the TANF summer job program sponsored by Ohio Job and Family Services. Hired by local businesses and community agencies, these youth worked in a ten week summer program earning as much as \$3000.00 for the summer.

Six at risk and court involved girls completed construction of a 16 foot cedar strip canoe in the annual CITE boat building program. The girls built the boat at the Sofia Quintero Center sponsored by the “Gone Giving” fund. The workers constructed their own paddles, launched the boat and raffled it at the end of the year. One highlight of the project was a field trip to Erie, Pennsylvania where the girls participated in a waterfront festival with other young boat builders. Part of their boat building experience included a weekly “Girls Circle” support group led by two women. This is a best practices model recognized by OJJDP.

In partnership with WSOS, Cite received a 2013 Department of Labor “Face Forward” Grant which provides job readiness training, remedial education, record expungement, certificate training and linkage to employment for youth ages 16 - 24.

In 2013 the CITE Program through a “Gone Giving” Fund award to Toledo BIKES!, (a nonprofit

bicycle co-op) developed a Build-a-Bike Program for 50 youth referred by CITE and other youth serving agencies. The youth receive a twelve hour course in basic bicycle mechanics and get to build their own bicycle. They also receive a lock and bicycle safety instruction.

The CITE Program continues to seek opportunities to help youth find their proper role in the community and develop skills needed for success.

COMMUNITY DETENTION

Mary Niederhauser, Community Detention Team Manager

Program Achievements of 2013

- Successful enrollment and attendance back into school w/Community Detention (CD) staff support.
- Continued collaboration with the Toledo Art Museum.
- Giving back to the community by delivering Thanksgiving and Christmas baskets to families in need.
- Tutoring at the East Toledo Family Center (ETFC) by Jan Harmon (Title 1) who works in JDC.
- CD staff continue to be flexible and support other programs within the Court or with outside agencies.

Community Detention began operations in August 2000 in an 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.

Youth involved in Level 2 of Community Detention report to the East Toledo Family Center for four to eight- 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 continue teaching the *Thinking for a Change* curriculum. Community Detention staff have been very successful with helping clients get enrolled back in school and with their attendance. Youth involved in Community Detention also participated in a wide variety of pro-social community activities, including, but not limited to: delivering Thanksgiving and Christmas baskets to the needy, Toledo city-wide clean up, counting Books For Buddies, Lifebridges through the Cherry Street Mission, the Toledo youth leadership conference and collaborating with the Toledo Art Museum. Tutoring is also offered through Title 1.

In April of 2009, Level 4 was added to Community Detention. Level 4 consists of an electronic monitoring system. When plugged into a phone line, the device monitors the absence or presence of an individual at home. This device helps ensure compliance to schedules, house arrest, and curfews. In October of 2013, a contract was signed with BI Inc. to add cell units. These units use a cell signal to monitor the client. The client does not need a cell phone or a home phone. In December of 2013, a contract was signed to add Global Position System, or GPS, units. ExacuTrack One tracks client location and movements within the community in near real time. ExacuTrack One can collect location data as frequently as once every 15 seconds, giving agencies detailed information about a client's movement. The unit relays the collected data to the central monitoring computer as frequently as once per minute. In order to successfully complete the Level

4 program, participants must attend court hearings as scheduled, must not recidivate, or must complete definable events. Community Detentions operations serve as an alternative to Secure Detention and assist in ensuring manageable populations. This is possible through weekly population control meetings where decisions are made about youth transfers into Community Detention. Lucas County's judicial officials recognize some non-violent youth are better served by the programming offered through Community Detention Level 2 (the Direct Reporting Center), Level 3 (Home Detention), and Level 4 (Electronic Monitoring) than the alternative of Secure Detention.

JUVENILE TREATMENT COURT

LaTonya Harris, Program Coordinator

Program Achievements of 2013

- The Juvenile Treatment Court partnered with five community treatment agencies and the Youth Advocate program for mentoring services.
- Communication between juvenile treatment court and community partners continued to improve with both parties, making compromises when necessary.
- The Court paid for community partners to be trained and licensed in evidenced-based programs, GAIN and *Seven Challenges*, through grant funding received to expand the juvenile treatment court.
- Sharing of data and information came to the forefront of the JTC team with the hiring of the grant data manager. The Program can now share data and information in a timely manner.
- The Court incorporated the Reclaiming Futures mantra of *more treatment, better treatment, and beyond treatment* across the board and provided coordinated case management services to court involved, substance abusing youth.

The Juvenile Treatment Court (JTC) has had several successes in 2013. The biggest accomplishment is incorporating the Reclaiming Futures model into our existing juvenile drug court. All treatment providers became 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 treatment.

The JTC Program also partnered with the Youth Advocate Program to provide mentoring services to JTC participants.

MEDIATION

Kevin Tackett, Program Manager

Program Achievements of 2013

- Expansion of the Access to Visitation Program.
- Expansion of Truancy Prevention Through Mediation Program.
- Expansion of Internship Program.
- Expanding use of resolutions through mediation.
- Continued training of mediators.

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 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, 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 businesses.

By offering ongoing training, we not only improved our mediators' skills, we also expanded our pool of available mediators.

The Juvenile Court Mediation Department looks forward to serving the residents of Lucas County in 2014.

FAMILY VIOLENCE PROGRAM

Hans Giller, Domestic Violence Counselor

Amy Lentz, Domestic Violence Therapist

Program Achievements of 2013

- Provided safety plan with all youth charged with domestic violence (DV).
- Attended hearings with families throughout the process.
- Assessed families for DV group or individual.
- Facilitated DV group, individual sessions, and family violence court.
- Worked with DuPage County, Illinois, the University of Massachusetts, MacArthur Foundation and other sites around the country on developing the Adolescent Domestic Battery Tool.

The Family Violence program meets with every youth that comes into the Juvenile Court with a new Domestic Violence charge. The team show youth and parents a video teaching the program's safety plan. Afterwards, the team creates a safety plan with the family and will be signed by the parents. The family will be offered a mediation and be provided with support throughout the court process by staff that attend hearings and make recommendations.

The Family Violence program increased the number of youth provided with respite. Families in need of respite due to conflict or fear of youth coming home after an arrest may be provided with anywhere between 10 and 30 days of respite. 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. These families meet with the DV team and 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. Families not doing well in programming or ones in need of further support from the Court may be referred to the Family Violence court. This is a bi-monthly court hearing where the youth report on their behaviors, positive and negative.

Lucas County Family Violence program entered into a research project with the MacArthur Foundation, the University of Massachusetts, and several DV programs around the country. The DV team uses the typology tool created to assess the characteristics of youth charged with Adolescent Domestic Battery (or Domestic Violence as it is charged in Ohio).

William Weis, JSOT Program Manager

Program Achievements of 2013

- Harbor/Court Treatment collaboration.
- EPICS.
- Motivational Interviewing Training.
- Recidivism Data Study.
- JSOT Typology Matrix.

The Juvenile Court's Juvenile Sexual Offender Team (JSOT), in collaboration with Harbor, provides comprehensive sexual offender and mental health services to youth and families. As part of that challenge, the treatment team now offers a number of different groups designed to address specific offender dynamics and developmental issues. Specific groups offered include lower cognitive functioning, female, young adolescent, young adult, parent, regular cognitive functioning, and aftercare. Therapeutic groups are held up to two times per week, and are supported by individual sessions and case management services.

This year has seen a continued emphasis on integrating the *EPICS* curriculum and Motivational Interviewing into both individual interventions and the group treatment process. During the last twelve months, JSOT participated with a researcher affiliated with the University of Cincinnati in gathering treatment and recidivism data with the goal of having a report completed in 2014. Lastly, JSOT began the development of a Juvenile Sex Offender Typology to assist with a treatment recommendations and applying the most appropriate interventions based on risk, need and responsivity while continuing to focus on community safety and offender accountability.

RE-ENTRY TREATMENT CENTER (RTC)

Cheryl Bath, Re-Entry Program Manager

Program Achievements of 2013

- Developed initial screening criteria for appropriate placement in the Community Treatment Center Program (CTC).
- Standardized how Re-Entry Treatment Center youth earn reduced days in programming.
- Restructured Re-Entry Treatment Center Case Reviews to be family-driven.
- Increased focus on graduated responses as an alternative to secure detention when youth are being resistance or non-compliant with court orders.
- Continued to engage with local community agencies of the Youth Advocate Program, University of Cincinnati and Toledo Public Schools.

The Re-Entry Treatment Center Program (RTC) began in May of 2011, to provide an evidence-based community treatment program for youth being released from the Youth Treatment Center (YTC) as they transition back to the community. Youth released from YTC present risk of commitment to DYS.

Youth range in age from 12 to 21. The Court contracted with the University of Cincinnati and The Youth Advocate Program to provide a highly structured, non-residential, community-based program to support successful re-entry back into the community. This program provides Cognitive Behavioral Interventions (CBI), specifically *Pathways* curriculum, groups, role plays and EPICS Model of supervision for Probation Officers. This approach is consistent with the cognitive programming being utilized at YTC and reinforces the same message and method in the community.

In addition to the treatment and education model, the RTC program provides intensive supervision to provide accountability as a way to address community safety with the objective to prevent future delinquent behavior. The Court also contracted with Toledo Public Schools to provide an Educational Specialist. This specialist supplied individual support to the youth transitioning back into to their home school. The youth must report to RTC seven days a week for the first 30 days and are eligible to earn reduced days as they progress through the three to four month transition period. Youth are also provided a wide variety of pro-social community activities, including but not limited to: recreation time, tending a community garden, visiting museums, visiting colleges, glass blowing demonstrations, the Employment Success program through the local library, and attending and participating in the Mayor's Coalition on Hope. Youth also have the opportunity to complete community services hours.

Youth and parents are also required to attend and participate in Case Reviews, which are family-driven to address and support the whole family's needs as youth transition back into the community safely. Youth are held accountable through the Court's Graduated Responses process, which include but are not limited to family accountability, increased days at RTC programming, review hearings, violation motion being filed, community detention (house arrest) and detention.

Through ongoing consultation, the University of Cincinnati is monitoring program effectiveness and appropriate delivery of the model, and coaching of RTC staff.

Community Treatment Center Program (CTC) began in October of 2013. This program has been implemented to provide an alternative to intervene in a youth's delinquent behavior without removing the youth from home and averting sending a youth to secured placement or DYS. Youth are placed into CTC based on specific screening criteria. The Court continues to seek community involvement to provide an evidenced based community treatment alternative by contracting with the University of Cincinnati and The Youth Advocate Program. Together, we strive to provide highly structured, non-residential, community-based alternative that focuses on Cognitive Behavioral Interventions (CBI), specifically *Pathways* curriculum, EPICS Model of supervision for Probation Officers. Youth receive approximately 100 hours of treatment targeting criminogenic need over 4 months. 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), detention and the possibility of youth being placed in secure placement at YTC. Through ongoing consultation the University of Cincinnati is monitoring program effectiveness in addressing criminogenic needs as it was designed by the model and providing ongoing oversight of groups and coaching of CTC staff.

FAMILY DRUG COURT

Kristen Blake, Special Dockets Manager

Department Achievements of 2013

- The Lucas County Family Drug Court completed its thirteenth year of operation and continues 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 initial 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.
- Protective Supervision cases referred and accepted into Lucas County Family Drug Court increased in 2013. These children remain in the custody of the parent while the parent completes case plan services.
- The percentage of successful terminations from Lucas County Family Drug Court continued to increase over the past two years.
- The Lucas County Family Drug Court team expanded training and knowledge in evidence-based Medication Assisted Treatment and collaborated with agencies that offer these services.

2013 marked Lucas County Family Drug Court's thirteenth year in operation. The Lucas County Family Drug Court began in March of 2000 and continues to collaborate with partners, to benefit the families in our dependency and neglect court system.

One important success of the program over the past year was the significant teamwork required to be granted initial 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. 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 is the increase in Protective Supervision cases referred and accepted into Lucas County Family Drug Court. 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.

An additional success for the program would be the increasing percentage of successful terminations over the past two years. There were a total of seven parents in 2013 who successfully completed our program. This resulted in nine children who either reunified or remained in the home with their parents. Finally, due to the increase in parents whose drug of choice was heroin or other opiates (75%), the Lucas County Family Drug Court team continued to increase their training and knowledge in evidence based Medication Assisted Treatment and to collaborate with agencies offering these services.



NEW CASES FILED BY CASE TYPE

2012 New Cases Filed		2013 New Cases Filed		Difference
Delinquency	3734	Delinquency	3160	-15%
Traffic	1506	Traffic	1375	-9%
Dependency/Neglect/Abuse	333	Dependency/Neglect/Abuse	375	+13%
Unruly	232	Unruly	228	-2%
Adult/Contributing	524	Adult/Contributing	498	-5%
Permanent Custody	51	Permanent Custody	37	-27%
Custody/Visitation	1307	Custody/Visitation	1273	-3%
Support	1625	Support	1443	-11%
Parentage	830	Parentage	682	-18%
URESAs	108	URESAs	81	-25%
Other	95	Other	60	-37%
Total	10,345	Total	9,212	-11%

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

OFFENSES DISPOSED

VOLUME OF OFFENSES

Juvenile offenses disposed during 2013 totaled 5,634, a decrease of 811, or 13%, from 2012. Of these, a total of 4,131, or 73%, of the offenses were disposed by formal court proceedings and 1,503, or 27%, of the offenses were handled informally. This closely matches the previous year's breakdown with 72% of the offenses being handled formally during 2012.

DELINQUENT VS. STATUS OFFENSE

Of the total offenses, 4,720, or 84%, were delinquency and 914, or 16%, were status offenses. This closely matches the previous year's breakdown with 85% of total offenses that were disposed as delinquent during 2012.

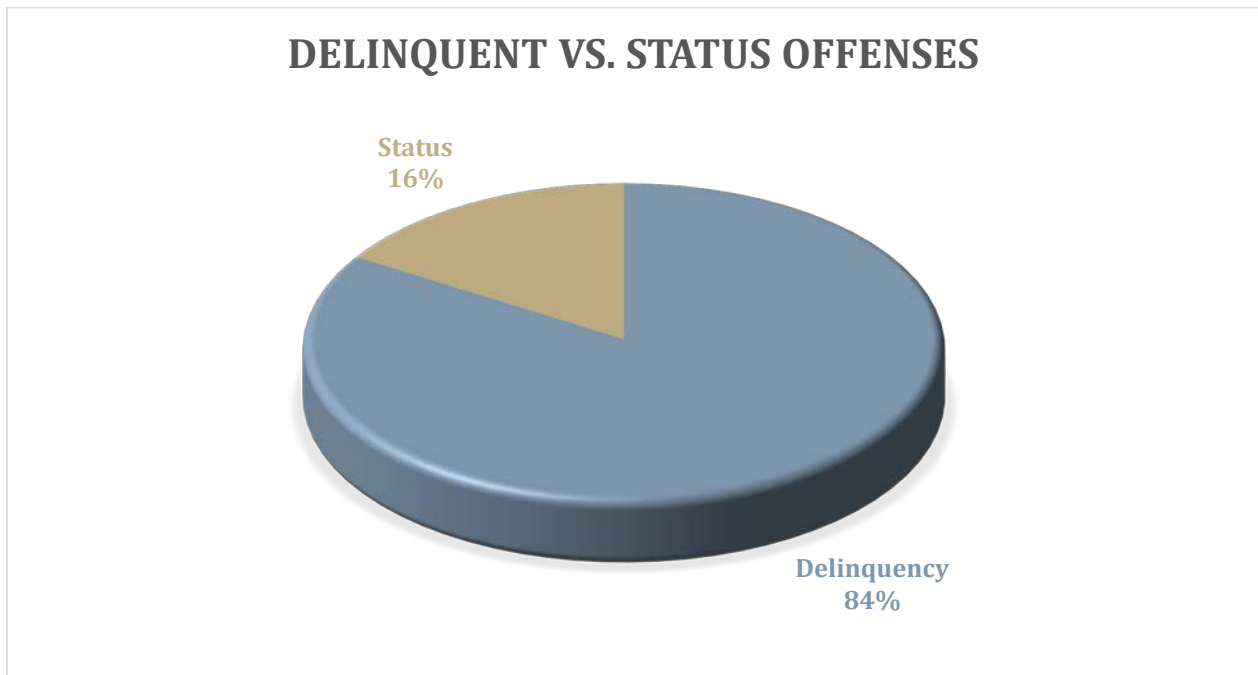


Figure 1

TABLE A1: SEX OF OFFENDER FOR OFFENSE BY PROCEDURE

	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
FORMAL PROCEEDINGS	2958	1166	7	4131
<i>percentage</i>	72%	28%	<1%	
INFORMAL HANDLING	875	612	16	1503
<i>percentage</i>	58%	41%	1%	
Totals	3833	1778	23	5634

SEX OF OFFENDER FOR OFFENSE

Of the 5,634 offenses, 3,362 (or 71%) pertained to males and 1,345 (or 28%) pertained to females, while the sex was undetermined in 13, or less than 1%, of the offenses. This closely matches the previous year's breakdown with 70% for males and 29% for females during 2012.

TABLE A2: SEX OF OFFENDER FOR OFFENSE BY CASE CODE

	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
DELINQUENCY OFFENSES	3362	1345	13	4720
<i>percentage</i>	71%	28%	<1%	
STATUS OFFENSES	471	433	10	914
<i>percentage</i>	52%	47%	1%	
Totals	3833	1778	23	5634

RACE OF OFFENDER FOR OFFENSE

Of the 5,634 offenses, 3,496 (or 62%) were non-white youth and 1,913 (or 34%) were white youth. This compares with 64% for non-white youth and 36% for white youth during 2012.

TABLE A3: RACE OF OFFENDER FOR OFFENSE

	AFR/AMER	HISPANIC	CAUCASIAN	OTHER	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
DELINQUENCY OFFENSES	2731	148	1611	72	158	4720
<i>percentage</i>	58%	3%	34%	2%	3%	
STATUS OFFENSES	472	45	302	28	67	914
<i>percentage</i>	52%	5%	33%	3%	7%	
Total	3203	193	1913	100	225	5634
<i>percentage</i>	57%	3%	34%	2%	4%	

The following tables categorize individual offenses that were adjudicated during 2013. These categories include Robbery/Theft, Sex, Injury to Person, Weapon, Drug, Alcohol, Property Damage, Status, and Public Nuisance. At the bottom of each table are the sum totals of all Adjudicated offenses that were dismissed during 2013 and 2012.

JUVENILE OFFENSES FOR 2013

TABLE A4: ROBBERY/THEFT OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2013

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Breaking and Entering	21	0	0	21
Attempted Breaking and Entering	2	0	0	2
Burglary	54	6	0	60
Aggravated Burglary	2	1	0	3
Attempted Burglary	11	0	0	11
Complicity to Burglary	6	2	0	8
Complicity to Attempted Burglary	1	0	0	1
Conspiracy to Commit Burglary	1	0	0	1
Forgery	1	0	0	1
Grand Theft	2	0	0	2
Grand Theft Auto	4	1	0	5
Identity Fraud	0	1	0	1
Misuse of Credit Card	1	0	0	1
Petty Theft	57	37	0	94
Attempted Petty Theft	2	1	0	3
Receiving Stolen Property	47	7	0	54
Attempted Receiving Stolen Property	6	1	0	7
Complicity to Receiving Stolen Property	1	0	0	1
Robbery	29	3	0	32
Aggravated Robbery	10	0	0	10
Attempted Robbery	9	1	0	10
Complicity to Robbery	6	0	0	6
Complicity to Attempted Robbery	0	1	0	1
Theft	45	26	0	71
Attempted Theft	1	1	0	2
Complicity to Theft	1	1	0	2
Unauthorized Use of Motor Vehicle	28	3	0	31
Unauthorized Use of Property	16	12	0	28
2013 Adjudicated Offense Totals	364	105	0	469
2012 Adjudicated Offense Totals	355	77	0	432
2013 Dismissals	208	75	0	283
2012 Dismissals	194	78	2	274

During 2013, the total number of robbery/theft offenses disposed (752) increased 7% from 2012 (706). Adjudicated offenses increased 9% and dismissals increased 3%.

TABLE A5: SEX OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2013

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Gross Sexual Imposition	16	0	0	16
Gross Sexual Imposition - Force	6	0	0	6
Public Indecency	1	0	0	1
Rape	7	0	0	7
2013 Adjudicated Offense Totals	30	0	0	30
2012 Adjudicated Offense Totals	30	1	0	31
2013 Dismissals	27	6	0	33
2012 Dismissals	27	2	0	29

During 2013, the total number of sex offenses disposed (63) increased slightly from 2012 (60). Adjudicated offenses increased 3% and dismissals decreased 14%.

TABLE A6: INJURY TO PERSON OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2013

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Assault	79	42	0	121
Aggravated Assault	3	2	0	5
Attempted Assault	0	1	0	1
Assault of Police	4	1	0	5
Domestic Violence	51	43	0	94
Attempted Domestic Violence	2	0	0	2
Felonious Assault	9	0	0	9
Attempted Felonious Assault	1	0	0	1
Complicity to Felonious Assault	2	0	0	2
Kidnapping	1	0	0	1
Complicity to Kidnapping	1	0	0	1
Menacing	5	0	0	5
Complicity to Menacing	0	1	0	1
2013 Adjudicated Offense Totals	158	90	0	248
2012 Adjudicated Offense Totals	191	92	1	284
2013 Dismissals	294	153	2	449
2012 Dismissals	320	190	0	510

During 2013, the total number of injury to person offenses disposed (697) decreased 13% from 2012 (794). Adjudicated offenses decreased 13% and dismissals decreased 12%.

TABLE A7: WEAPON OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2013

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Carry Concealed Weapon	22	2	0	24
Discharge Firearm at School	2	0	0	2
Complicity to Discharging a Firearm	1	0	0	1
Illegal Conveyance	3	0	0	3
Possession of Dangerous Ordinance	1	0	0	1
Possession of a Defaced Firearm	1	0	0	1
Possession of Weapon Under Disability	1	0	0	1
Weapon At School	1	0	0	1
Attempted Weapon at School	1	0	0	1
2013 Adjudicated Offense Totals	33	2	0	35
2012 Adjudicated Offense Totals	44	3	0	47
2013 Dismissals	27	3	0	30
2012 Dismissals	39	5	0	44

During 2013, the total number of weapon offenses disposed (65) decreased 29% from 2012 (91). Adjudicated offenses decreased 25% and dismissals decreased 32%.

TABLE A8: DRUG OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2013

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Dangerous Drugs	0	1	0	1
Dispense Drug Sample	0	1	0	1
Drug Abuse	22	2	0	24
Attempted Drug Abuse	0	2	0	2
Possession of Drugs	42	8	0	50
Attempted Possession of Drugs	1	0	0	1
Aggravated Possession of Drugs	2	0	0	2
Attempted Aggravated Possession of Drugs	1	0	0	1
Possession of Counterfeit Drug	1	0	0	1
Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	28	1	0	29
Trafficking Drugs	9	0	0	9
Aggravated Drug Trafficking	3	0	0	3
Attempted Drug Trafficking	7	0	0	7
2013 Adjudicated Offense Totals	116	15	0	131
2012 Adjudicated Offense Totals	177	11	2	190
2013 Dismissals	207	54	0	261
2012 Dismissals	226	40	1	267

During 2013, the total number of drug offenses disposed (392) decreased 14% from 2012 (457). Adjudicated offenses decreased 31% and dismissals decreased 2%.

TABLE A9: ALCOHOL OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2013

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Consume Underage	27	8	0	35
Juvenile BAC	0	1	0	1
Minor Purchasing	0	1	0	1
Permit Alcohol	1	0	0	1
Possession of Alcohol	8	2	0	10
Prohibition of Minors	3	0	0	3
2013 Adjudicated Offense Totals	39	12	0	51
2012 Adjudicated Offense Totals	49	8	0	57
2013 Dismissals	64	50	0	114
2012 Dismissals	81	26	2	109

During 2013, the total number of alcohol offenses disposed (165) decreased <1% from 2012 (166). Adjudicated offenses decreased 11% and dismissals increased 5%.

TABLE A10: PROPERTY DAMAGE OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2013

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Arson	1	0	0	1
Attempted Arson	1	0	0	1
Criminal damage	33	10	1	44
Discharge firearm	1	0	0	1
Vandalism	3	0	0	3
Attempted Vandalism	1	0	0	1
2013 Adjudicated Offense Totals	40	10	1	51
2012 Adjudicated Offense Totals	71	10	0	81
2013 Dismissals	57	20	0	77
2012 Dismissals	67	18	3	88

During 2013, the total number of property damage offenses disposed (128) decreased 24% from 2012 (169). Adjudicated offenses decreased 37% and dismissals decreased 13%.

TABLE A11: STATUS OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2013

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Unruly	4	4	0	8
Unruly/Curfew	3	2	0	5
Unruly/Runaway	4	6	0	10
Unruly/Truancy	1	1	0	2
2013 Adjudicated Offense Totals	12	13	0	25
2012 Adjudicated Offense Totals	10	4	0	14
2013 Dismissals	114	162	2	278
2012 Dismissals	159	135	0	294

During 2013, the total number of status offenses disposed (303) decreased 2% from 2012 (308). Adjudicated offenses increased 79% and dismissals decreased 5%. Note that 92% of status offenses were dismissed.

TABLE A12: PUBLIC NUISANCE OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2013

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Conspiracy	1	0	0	1
Criminal Mischief	4	1	0	5
Criminal Trespassing	41	4	0	45
Criminal Trespassing/Railroad Interference	3	0	0	3
Cruelty to Animals	1	0	0	1
Disorderly Conduct	137	61	0	198
Failure to Comply with Police	6	2	0	8
False Alarm	2	1	0	3
False Name/Information	20	4	0	24
Falsification	9	8	0	17
Attempted Falsification	0	1	0	1
Flee/Eluding Officer	5	2	0	7
Harass/Body Fluids	3	1	0	4
Induce Panic	4	2	0	6
Intimidating Victim/Witness	2	0	0	2
Loitering	3	0	0	3
Menacing	17	5	0	22
Aggravated Menacing	3	2	0	5
Obstruct Justice	4	0	0	4
Obstruct Official Business	61	16	0	77
Pandering Obscenity	1	0	0	1
Park Curfew	1	0	0	1
Participate in Criminal/Gang Activity	3	0	0	3
Possession of Criminal Tools	1	0	0	1
Resist Arrest	28	5	0	33
Resist Arrest/Harm	1	0	0	1
Riot	2	0	0	2
Aggravated Riot	5	0	0	5
Safe School Ordinance	120	49	0	169
Telephone Harassment	0	1	0	1
Aggravated Trespassing	1	0	0	1
Violation of Protection Order	2	1	0	3
2013 Adjudicated Offense Totals	491	166	0	657
2012 Adjudicated Offense Totals	633	177	1	811
2013 Dismissals	677	230	2	909
2012 Dismissals	818	277	3	1098

During 2013, the total number of public nuisance offenses disposed (1,566) decreased 18% from 2012 (1,909).
 Adjudicated offenses decreased 19% and dismissals decreased 17%.

TABLE A13: 2013 OFFENSE SUMMARY

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
1.) 2013 Adjudicated Delinquency Offenses	1271	400	1	1672
a.) 2012 Adjudicated Delinquency Offenses	1550	379	4	1933
2.) 2013 Dismissed Delinquent	1561	591	4	2156
b.) 2012 Dismissed Delinquent	1772	636	11	2419
3.) 2013 Total Delinquent Offenses (lines 1 & 2)	2832	991	5	3828
c.) 2012 Total Delinquent Offenses (lines a & b)	3322	1015	15	4079
4.) 2013 Adjudicated Status Offenses	12	13	0	25
d.) 2012 Adjudicated Status Offenses	10	4	0	14
5.) 2013 Dismissed Status Offenses	114	162	2	278
e.) 2012 Dismissed Status Offenses	159	135	0	294
6.) 2013 Total Status Offenses (lines 4 & 5)	126	175	2	303
f.) 2012 Total Status Offenses (lines d & e)	42	14	0	56
7.) 2013 Total Adjudicated Offenses (lines 1 & 4)	1283	413	1	1697
g.) 2012 Total Adjudicated Offenses (lines a & d)	1560	383	4	1947
8.) 2013 Total Dismissed Offenses (lines 2 & 5)	1675	753	6	2434
h.) 2012 Total Dismissed Offenses (lines b & e)	1931	771	11	2713
9.) 2013 Total Official Terminations (lines 7 & 8)	2958	1166	7	4131
i.) 2012 Total Official Terminations (lines g & h)	3491	1154	15	4660
10.) 2013 Unofficial Handling - Delinquency	530	354	8	892
j.) 2012 Unofficial Handling - Delinquency	617	488	21	1126
11.) 2013 Unofficial Handling - Status	345	258	8	611
k.) 2012 Unofficial Handling - Status	391	251	17	659
12.) 2013 Grand Total Disposed Offenses (lines 9 -11)	3833	1778	23	5634
l.) 2012 Grand Total Disposed Offenses (lines i-k)	4499	1893	53	6445

TABLE A14: PERCENT OF ANNUAL TOTAL FOR OFFENSE SUMMARY

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	2013	PERCENTAGE	2012	PERCENTAGE
Adjudicated Offenses (Table A13, Line 7)	1697 of 5,634	30%	1947 of 6,445	32%
Dismissed Offenses (Table A13, Line 8)	2434 of 5,634	43%	2713 of 6,445	43%
Unofficial Case Handling (Table A13, Lines 10 & 11)	1503 of 5,634	27%	1785 of 6,445	28%

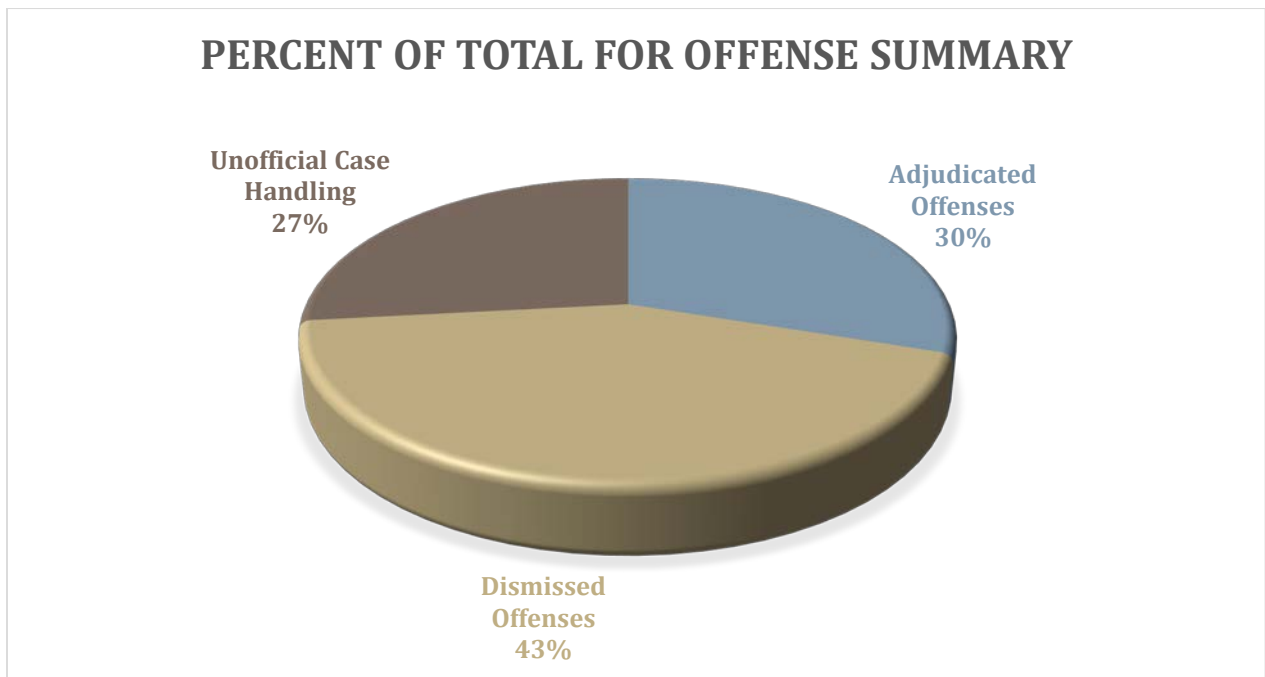


Figure 2

In summary, the total number of offenses disposed during 2013 (5,634) decreased by 13% from 2012 (6,445). During 2013, 30% of all offenses disposed were adjudicated (32% in 2012), 43% were dismissed (43% in 2012), and 27% were handled unofficially (28% in 2012).

TABLE A15: PERCENT OF ANNUAL TOTAL BY OFFENSE CATEGORY (ADJUDICATED & DISMISSED)

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	2013	2012
Robbery/Theft Offenses (752 of 4131)	18%	15%
Sex Offenses (63 of 4131)	2%	1%
Injury to Person Offenses (697 of 4131)	17%	17%
Weapon Offenses (65 of 4131)	2%	2%
Drug Offenses (392 of 4131)	9%	10%
Alcohol Offenses (165 of 4131)	4%	4%
Property Damage Offenses (128 of 4131)	3%	4%
Status Offenses (303 of 4131)	7%	7%
Public Nuisance Offenses (1566 of 4131)	38%	41%

The percentage of offenses by category remained relatively stable from 2012 with a few exceptions. There were slight increases in Robbery/Theft Offenses and Sex Offenses. There were slight decreases in Drug Offenses, Property Damage Offenses, and Public Nuisance Offenses compared to those disposed during 2012.

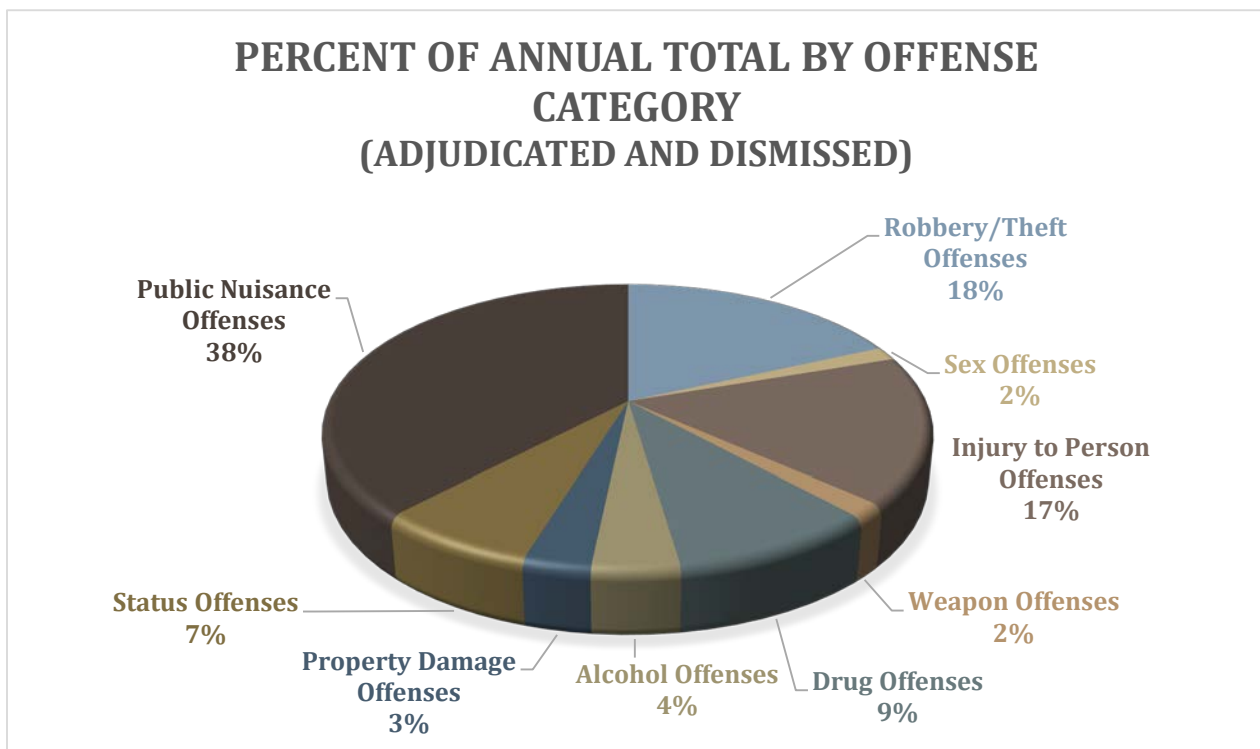


Figure 3

TABLE A16: GRAND TOTAL OF ALL OFFENSES DISPOSED (ADJUDICATED/DISMISSED/UNOFFICIAL)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number Offenses Disposed	8636	7297	6385	6445	5634
Annual Difference	-25%	-16%	-12%	+1%	-13%

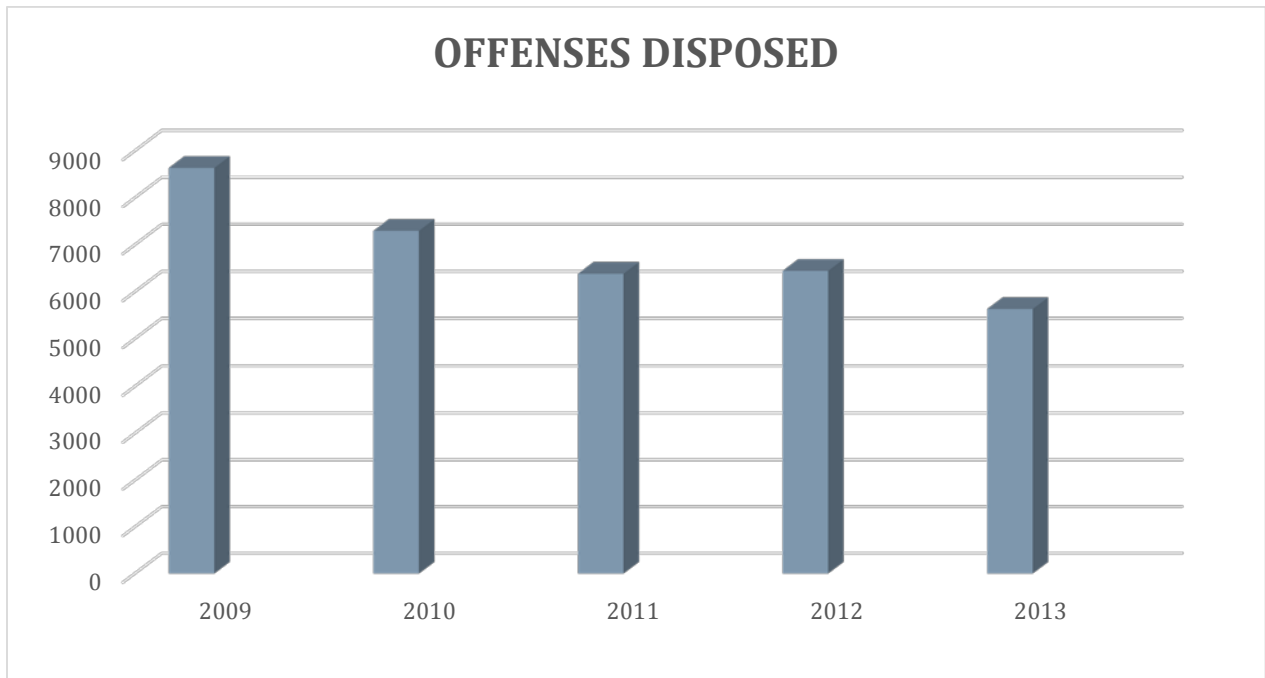


Figure 4

TABLE A17: OFFENSE BY SEX

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Males	70%	69%	70%	70%	71%
Females	30%	31%	30%	29%	28%

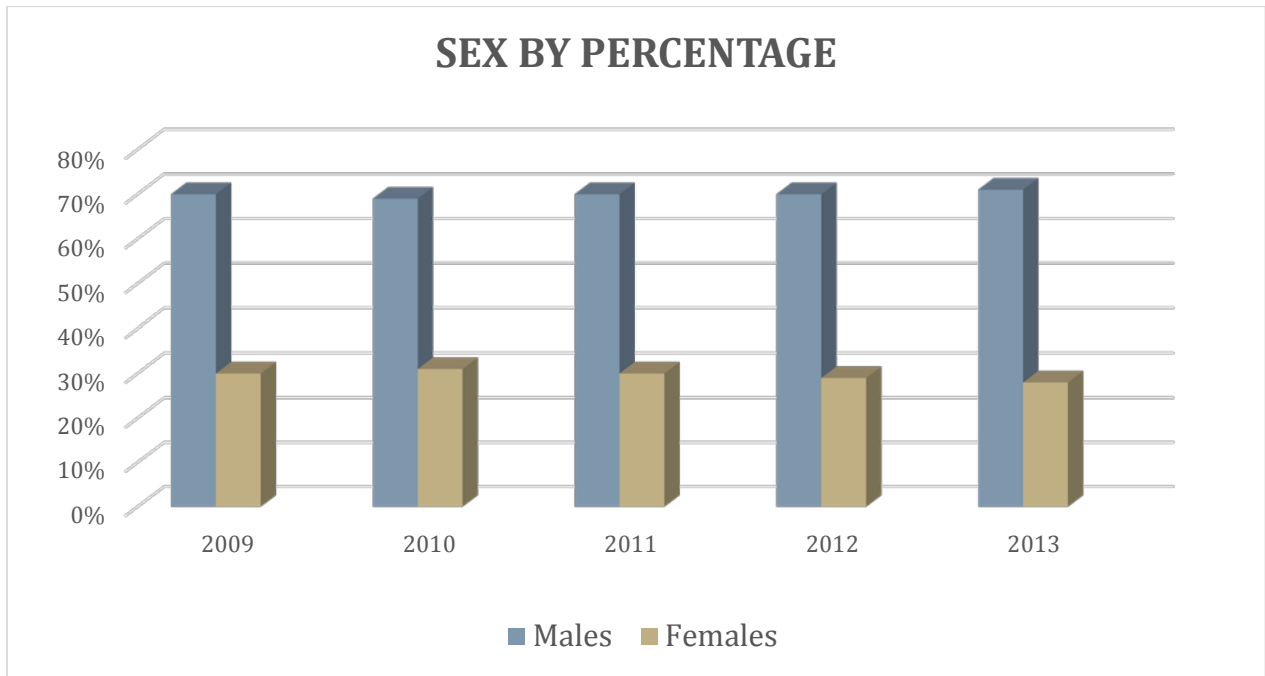


Figure 5

TABLE A18: OFFENSE BY RACE

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
African-American	61%	61%	61%	56%	57%
Caucasian	32%	32%	31%	36%	34%
Hispanic	5%	5%	4%	4%	2%

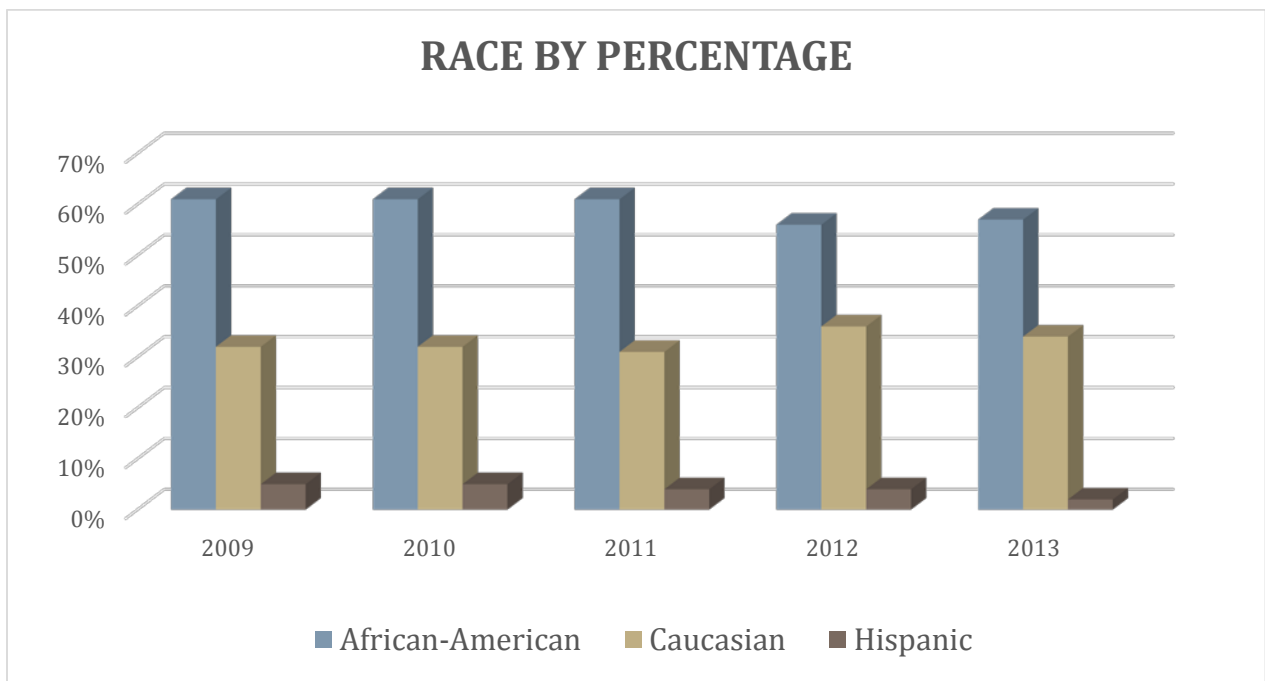


Figure 6

TABLE A19: DELINQUENCY VS. STATUS OFFENSE

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Delinquency	85%	86%	87%	85%	84%
Status	15%	14%	13%	15%	16%

TABLE A20: ADJUDICATED OFFENSES

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

TABLE A20-A: ROBBERY/THEFT OFFENSES

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of Offenses	719	622	458	432	469
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	27%	25%	22%	22%	28%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-134	-97	-164	-26	37
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-16%	-13%	-26%	-6%	9%

TABLE A20-B: SEX OFFENSES

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of Offenses	27	27	29	31	30
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-25	-	2	2	-1
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-48%	-	-7%	7%	-3%

TABLE A20-C: INJURY TO PERSON OFFENSES

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of Offenses	306	300	264	284	248
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	12%	12%	13%	15%	15%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-125	-6	-36	20	-36
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-29%	-2%	-12%	8%	-13%

TABLE A20-D: WEAPON OFFENSES

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of Offenses	55	54	52	47	35
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-30	-1	-2	-5	-12
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-35%	-2%	-4%	-10%	-26%

TABLE A20-E: DRUG OFFENSES

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of Offenses	176	171	187	190	131
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	7%	7%	9%	10%	8%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-121	-5	16	3	-59
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-41%	-3%	9%	2%	-31%

TABLE A20-F: ALCOHOL OFFENSES

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of Offenses	81	90	61	57	51
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	3%	4%	3%	3%	3%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-38	9	-29	-4	-6
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-32%	11%	-32%	-7%	-11%

TABLE A20-G: PROPERTY DAMAGE OFFENSES

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of Offenses	77	70	116	81	51
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	3%	3%	6%	4%	3%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-66	-7	46	-35	-30
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-46%	-9%	-66%	-30%	-37%

TABLE A20-H: STATUS OFFENSES

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of Offenses	33	14	16	14	25
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-9	-19	2	-2	-11
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-21%	58%	14%	-13%	-79%

TABLE A20-I: PUBLIC NUISANCE OFFENSES

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of Offenses	1155	1163	865	811	657
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	44%	46%	42%	42%	39%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-554	8	-298	-54	-154
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-32%	1%	-26%	-6%	-19%

TABLE A21: ADJUDICATED OFFENSE TOTAL

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adjudicated Offense Total	2629	2511	2048	1947	1693
Annual Offense Difference	-1102	-118	-463	-101	-254
	-30%	-4%	-18%	-5%	-13%

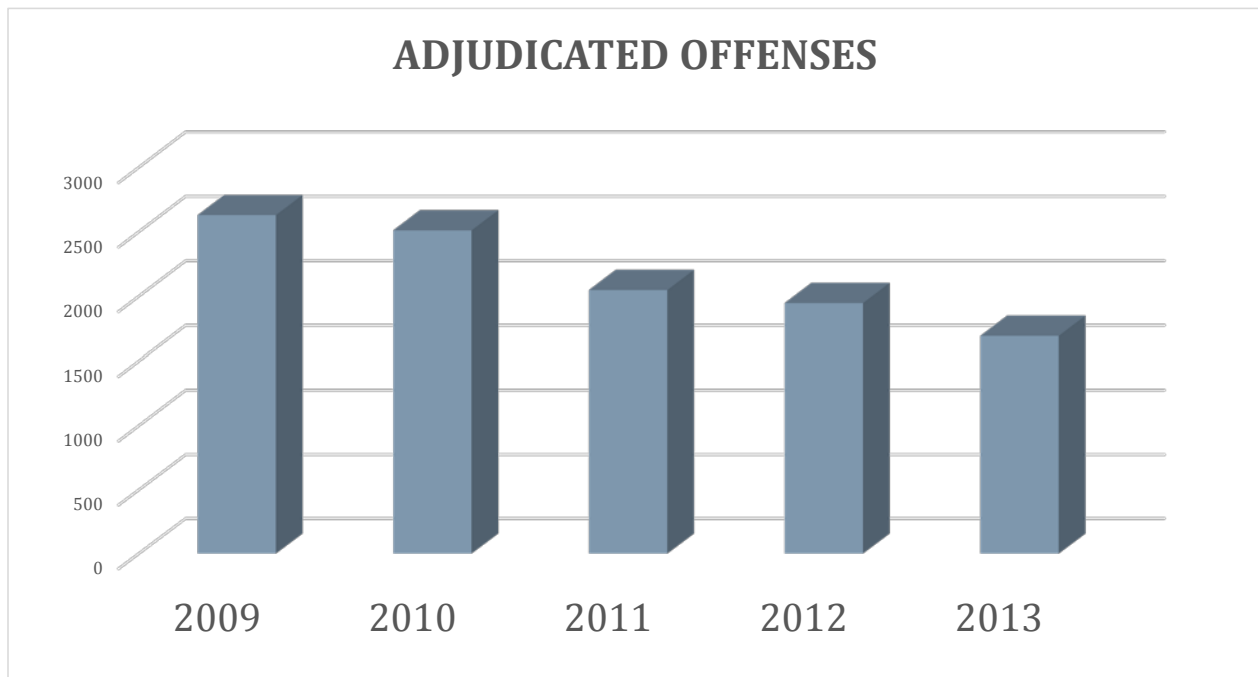


Figure 7

ADJUDICATED VIOLENT CRIME INDEX OFFENSES

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

TABLE A22: VIOLENT CRIME INDEX ADJUDICATED MALES OFFENSES

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Aggravated Robbery & Robbery	36	29	30	32	55
Homicide Offenses	2	1	1	4	2
Felonious & Aggravated Assault	24	11	16	36	21
Rape & Felonious Sexual Penetration	5	5	11	27	21
Totals	67	46	58	99	99
Annual Difference	-23%	-31%	26%	71%	0%

TABLE A23: ADJUDICATED VIOLENT CRIMES COMPARED TO ALL MALES

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total Adjudicated Violent Crimes—Males	67	46	58	99	99
Total Adjudicated Offenses—Males	2116	1977	1697	1560	1283
Percent of Violent	3.2%	2.3%	3.4%	6.3%	8%

TABLE A24: VIOLENT CRIME INDEX ADJUDICATED FEMALES OFFENSES

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Aggravated Robbery & Robbery	2	6	2	8	5
Homicide Offenses	0	0	0	0	0
Felonious & Aggravated Assault	3	4	1	4	5
Rape & Felonious Sexual Penetration	0	0	0	0	4
Totals	5	10	3	12	14
Annual Difference	-29%	100%	-70%	79%	17%

TABLE A25: ADJUDICATED VIOLENT CRIMES COMPARED TO ALL FEMALES

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total Adjudicated Violent Crimes—Females	5	10	3	12	5
Total Adjudicated Offenses— Females	513	531	351	383	409
Percent of Violent	1.0%	1.9%	0.9%	3.1%	1%

TABLE A26: VIOLENT CRIME INDEX ADJUDICATED OFFENSES TOTALS (MALES & FEMALES)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Aggravated Robbery & Robbery	38	35	32	40	60
Homicide Offenses	2	1	1	4	2
Felonious & Aggravated Assault	27	15	17	40	26
Rape & Felonious Sexual Penetration	5	5	11	27	25
Totals	72	56	61	111	113
Annual Difference	-23%	-22%	9%	82%	2%

TABLE A27: ADJUDICATED VIOLENT CRIMES COMPARED TO ALL ADJUDICATIONS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total Adjudicated Violent Crimes—Males & Females	72	56	61	111	113
Total Adjudicated Offenses—Males & Females	2629	2511	2048	1947	1693
Percentage Violent of All Adjudicated Offenses	2.7%	2.2%	3.0%	5.7%	7.0%

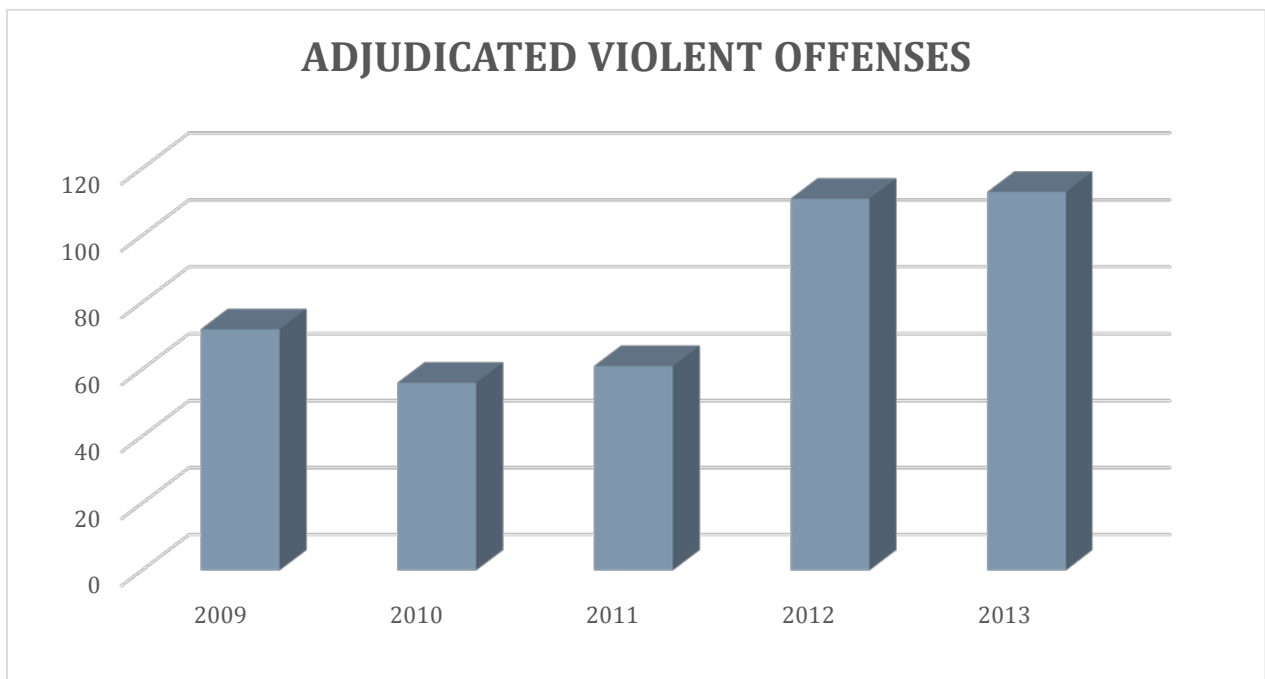


Figure 7

TABLE A28: FIVE YEAR TREND OF FELONIES AND MISDEMANORS FOR OFFENSES DISPOSED

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
First Degree Felony	76	63	75	60	49
Second Degree Felony	280	209	167	116	112
Third Degree Felony	104	107	108	116	115
Fourth Degree Felony	228	179	172	105	181
Fifth Degree Felony	340	275	250	155	172
Total Felonies	1028 (12%)	833 (11%)	772 (12%)	552 (9%)	629 (11%)
First Degree Misdemeanor	3853	3333	2788	2597	2232
Second Degree Misdemeanor	794	727	685	734	590
Third Degree Misdemeanor	88	80	61	47	17
Fourth Degree Misdemeanor	1012	833	789	941	735
Fifth Degree Misdemeanor	0	0	0	1	1
Minor Misdemeanor	594	488	461	601	538
Total Misdemeanors	6341 (73%)	5461 (75%)	4784 (75%)	4921 (76%)	4113 (73%)
Total Status Offenses	1249 (14%)	993 (14%)	817 (13%)	957 (15%)	873 (15%)
Total Unknown Degree	18 (<1%)	10 (<1%)	12 (<1%)	15 (<1%)	19 (<1%)
Total Annual Offenses	8636	7297	6385	6445	5634

TABLE A29: SEX OF OFFENDERS BY OFFENSE DEGREE FOR OFFENSES DISPOSED

	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
First Degree Felony	44	5	0	49
Second Degree Felony	98	14	0	112
Third Degree Felony	106	9	0	115
Fourth Degree Felony	143	38	0	181
Fifth Degree Felony	151	21	0	172
Total Felonies	542	87	0	629
First Degree Misdemeanor	1421	803	8	2232
Second Degree Misdemeanor	449	140	1	590
Third Degree Misdemeanor	15	2	0	17
Fourth Degree Misdemeanor	544	188	3	735
Fifth Degree Misdemeanor	0	1	0	1
Minor Misdemeanor	399	137	2	538
Total Misdemeanors	2828	1271	14	4113
Total Status Offenses	456	408	9	873
Total Unknown Degree	7	12	0	19
Total Offenses for 2013	3833	1778	23	5634

TABLE A30: RACE OF OFFENDERS BY OFFENSE DEGREE FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED

	AFR/AMER	HISPANIC	CAUCASIAN	OTHER	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
First Degree Felony	36	2	10	1	0	49
Second Degree Felony	89	2	15	0	6	112
Third Degree Felony	75	4	33	0	3	115
Fourth Degree Felony	116	13	48	2	2	181
Fifth Degree Felony	81	5	67	17	2	172
Total Felonies	397	26	173	20	13	629
First Degree Misdemeanor	1288	66	766	74	38	2232
Second Degree Misdemeanor	378	22	172	8	10	590
Third Degree Misdemeanor	7	1	9	0	0	17
Fourth Degree Misdemeanor	375	22	296	36	6	735
Fifth Degree Misdemeanor	0	0	1	0	0	1
Minor Misdemeanor	296	11	204	22	5	538
Total Misdemeanors	2344	122	1448	140	59	4113
Total Status Offenses	451	44	287	64	27	873
Total Unknown Degree	11	1	5	1	1	19
Total Offenses for 2013	3203	193	1913	225	100	5634

JUVENILE CASES DISPOSED BY SEX

Of the 4,690 cases, 3,154, or 67%, were males and 1,515, or 32%, were females, while the sex was undetermined in 21, or less than 1%, of the cases. This compares to 68% males and 31% in 2012.

TABLE B1: SEX OF OFFENDERS FOR CASES

	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Delinquency Cases	2242 (74%)	796 (17%)	6 (<1%)	3044
Status Cases	105 (41%)	148 (58%)	1 (<1%)	254
Unofficial Cases	807 (58%)	571 (41%)	14 (1%)	1392
Total Cases	3154 (67%)		21 (<1%)	4690

JUVENILE CASES DISPOSED BY RACE

Of the 4,690 cases, 62% were non-white youth and 34% were white youth. This compares to 62% non-white youth and 36% white youth during 2012.

TABLE B2: RACE OF OFFENDERS FOR CASES

	AFRICAN AMERICAN	HISPANIC	CAUCASIAN	OTHER	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Delinquency Cases	1791 (59%)	124 (4%)	1009 (33%)	57 (2%)	63 (2%)	3044
Status Cases	158 (62%)	10 (4%)	71 (28%)	8 (3%)	7 (3%)	254
Unofficial Cases	687 (49%)	54 (4%)	500 (36%)	40 (3%)	111 (8%)	1392
Total Cases	2636 (56%)	188 (4%)	1580 (34%)	105 (2%)	181 (4%)	4690

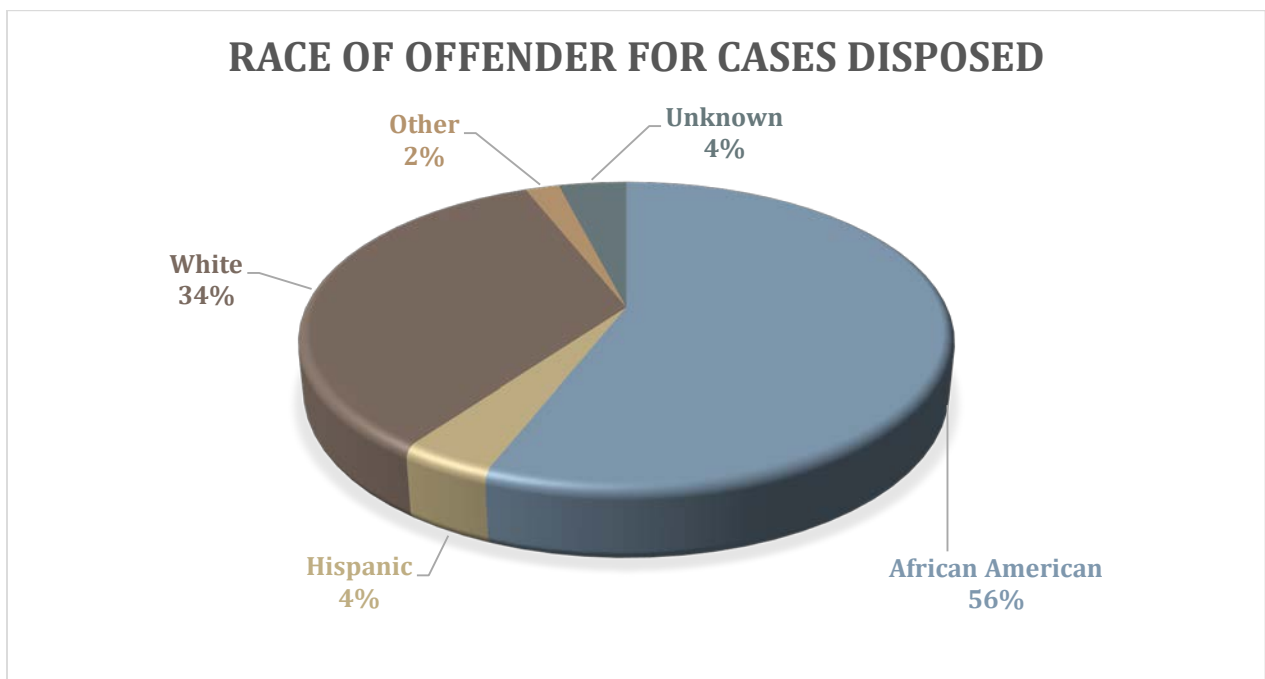


Figure 8

TABLE B3: JUVENILE CASES DISPOSED BY AGE

Age	MALES			FEMALES			UNKNOWN			TOTAL		
	Del	Status	Unoff	Del	Status	Unoff	Del	Status	Unoff	Del	Status	Unoff
6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
8	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3
9	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	2
10	1	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	1	6
11	36	2	13	12	0	7	0	0	0	48	2	20
12	83	3	41	33	4	26	0	0	0	116	7	67
13	173	11	73	60	14	49	0	1	1	233	26	123
14	271	14	124	107	22	98	2	0	4	380	36	226
15	423	15	175	187	36	145	1	0	4	611	51	324
16	602	39	178	199	42	128	2	0	3	803	81	309
17	598	18	182	183	29	111	0	0	0	781	47	293
18	46	0	14	12	1	4	0	0	0	58	1	18
19+	7	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
Unk.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	2242	105	807	796	148	1515	6	1	14	3044	254	1392

TABLE B4: CASES FILED BY ZIP CODE

	MALES			FEMALES			UNKNOWN			TOTAL		
CITY	Del	Status	Unoff	Del	Status	Unoff	Del	Status	Unoff	Del	Status	Unoff
43601	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	2
43602	4	1	2	4	1	1	1	0	0	9	2	3
43603	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43604	111	3	28	28	9	17	0	0	0	139	12	45
43605	292	8	76	80	16	51	0	0	0	372	24	127
43606	92	4	25	48	7	30	1	0	0	141	11	55
43607	238	9	80	96	24	53	0	0	1	334	33	134
43608	197	7	80	87	8	53	0	0	3	284	15	136
43609	226	15	100	47	10	55	1	0	4	274	25	159
43610	119	8	33	25	5	10	1	0	0	145	13	43
43611	70	5	42	20	8	22	0	0	1	90	13	65
43612	156	16	64	68	9	44	0	0	0	224	25	108
43613	115	4	54	39	8	32	0	0	0	154	12	86
43614	57	4	31	20	13	35	0	0	1	77	17	67
43615	148	9	42	60	9	47	0	0	1	208	18	90
43616	75	1	13	17	2	15	0	0	0	92	3	28
43617	10	1	4	8	0	7	0	0	1	18	1	12
43618	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1
43619	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
43620	23	5	12	13	6	8	0	0	0	36	11	20
43623	26	1	15	11	0	12	0	1	0	37	2	27
43624	6	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	9	2	0
43635	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43699	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Subtotal	1973	101	703	676	137	493	4	1	12	2653	239	1208

	MALES			FEMALES			UNKNOWN			TOTAL		
COUNTY	Del	Status	Unoff	Del	Status	Unoff	Del	Status	Unoff	Del	Status	Unoff
43412	7	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	9	0	3
43434	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
43504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43512	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
43522	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
43528	53	2	18	12	0	8	0	0	0	65	2	26
43537	57	0	16	20	2	13	0	0	0	77	2	29
43542	6	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	7	1	3
43547	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43558	21	1	3	15	0	4	0	0	0	36	1	7
43560	56	0	17	24	3	9	0	0	0	80	3	26
43566	8	0	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	3
43571	5	0	4	3	0	7	0	0	0	8	0	11
Subtotal	214	3	65	85	6	45	4	1	12	299	9	110
Wood Co.	14	0	10	6	2	6	2	0	0	22	2	16
Southern MI	16	0	14	14	1	11	0	0	0	30	1	25
Not Lucas Co. (Other)	20	1	12	11	0	9	0	0	2	31	1	23
Unknown	5	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	8	0	2
Grand Total	2242	105	804	795	146	566	6	1	14	3043	252	1384

FIRST TIME OFFENDERS VS. REPEAT OFFENDERS BY SEX

A total of 74% of males' cases received were repeated offenders. This is equal to 74% in 2012. A total of 67% of the females' cases were repeat offenders. This compares to 60% in 2012.

TABLE B5: FIRST TIME OFFENDERS VS. REPEATERS BY SEX

	FIRST TIME OFFENDERS	REPEAT OFFENDERS
Males	26% (732 of 2851)	74% (2119 of 2851)
Females	33% (491 of 1486)	67% (995 of 1486)
Unknown	92% (23 of 25)	8% (2 of 25)
Total Cases	29% (1246 of 4362)	71% (3116 of 4362)

A total of 62% of Caucasian youth were repeat offenders, compared to 81% for African American youth and 78% for Hispanic youth. Percentages for 2012 were 59% repeat offenders in Caucasian youth, 78% repeat offenders in African American youth, and 76% repeat offenders for Hispanic youth.

TABLE B6: FIRST TIME OFFENDERS VS. REPEATERS BY RACE

	FIRST TIME OFFENDERS	REPEAT OFFENDERS
Caucasian	37% (545 of 1453)	62% (908 of 1453)
African Americans	19% (475 of 2476)	81% (2001 of 2476)
Hispanic	22% (37 of 172)	78% (135 of 172)
Other	37% (29 of 79)	63% (50 of 79)
Total Cases	26% (1086 of 4180)	74% (3094 of 4180)

FILING STATISTICS

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

VOLUME OF NEW OFFENSES FILED

A total of 5,461 new offenses were filed during 2013, a decrease of 1,061 offenses, or 19%, from 2012. Of these 5,461 new filings a total of 4,032, or 74%, were designated to be handled by formal court proceedings and 1,429, or 26%, were designated to be diverted for information handling. This compares to 73% of the cases being disposed by formal court action during 2011.

TABLE C1: SEX OF OFFENDERS FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED BY PROCEDURE

	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Formal Proceedings	2861	1159	12	4032
Informal Handling	828	581	20	1429
Total Offenses	3689	1740	32	5461

SEX OF OFFENDERS FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED

Of the 5,461 new offenses, 3,689, or 68%, involved males and 1,740, or 32%, involved females, and 32, or <1%, were offenses for which the juvenile's sex was not recorded. This compares to 71% involving males and 28% involving females during 2012.

TABLE C2: SEX OF OFFENDERS FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED

	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Delinquency	3212	1330	20	4562
Status	477	410	12	899
Total Offenses	3689	1740	32	5461

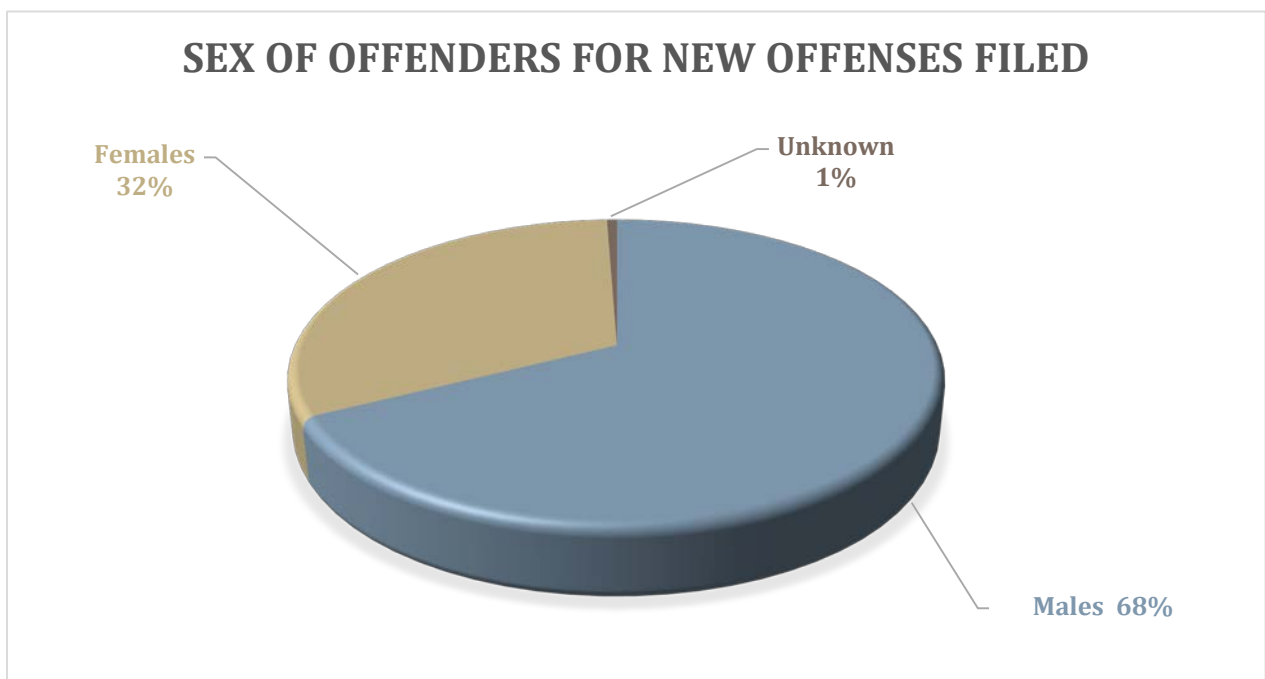


Figure 9

RACE OF OFFENDER FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED

During 2013, 62% of the new offenses filed involved minority youth. This decreased from 66% of minority filings during 2012.

TABLE C3: RACE OF OFFENDER FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED

	AFR/AMER	HISPANIC	CAUCASIAN	OTHER	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Delinquency	2600	150	1535	85	192	4562
Status	451	46	305	25	72	899
Total Offenses	3051	196	1840	110	264	5461

RACE OF OFFENDERS FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED

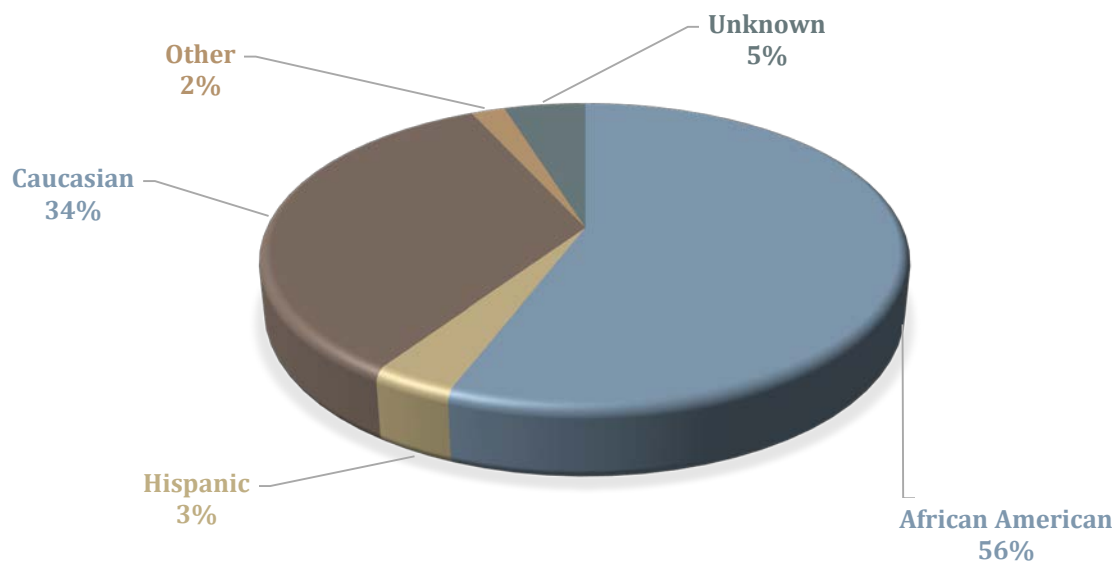


Figure 10

TABLE C4: FIVE YEAR TREND OF OFFENSES FILED BY PROCEDURE

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Formal Proceedings	6118	4970	4803	4763	4032
Informal Proceedings	2283	1922	1671	1759	1429
Total	8401	6892	6474	6522	5461

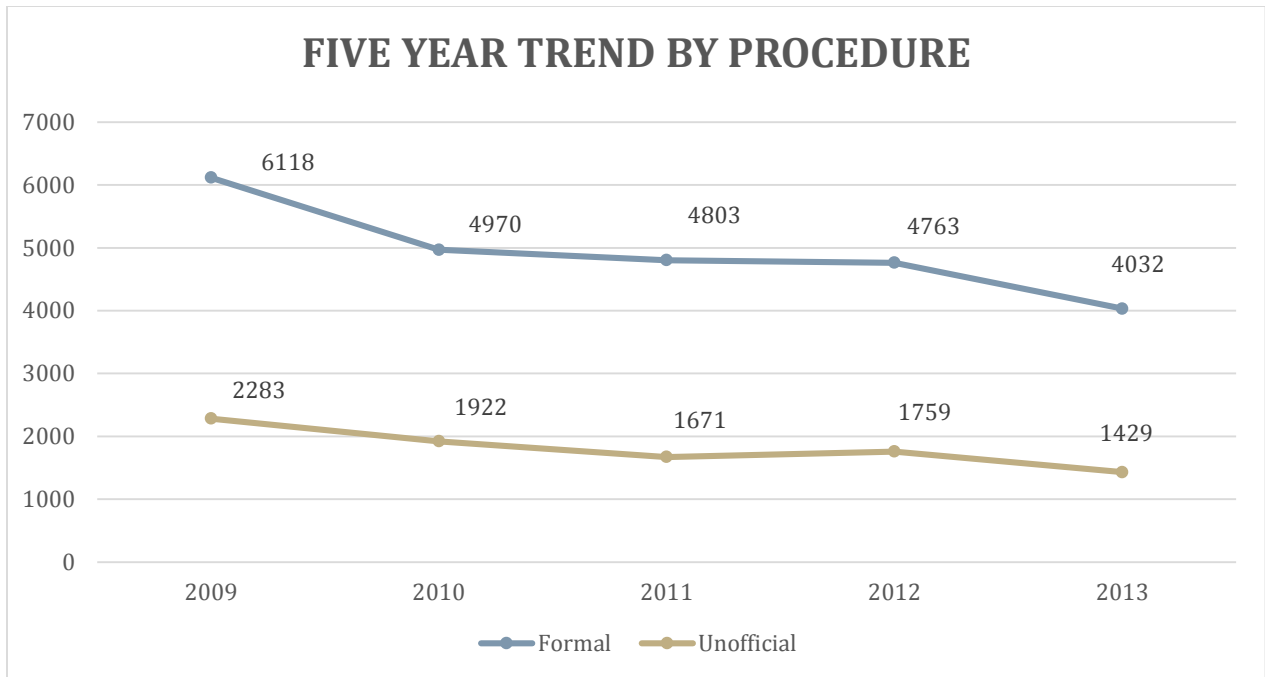


Figure 11

TABLE C5: FIVE YEAR TREND OF OFFENSES FILED BY CASE CODE

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Delinquency	7193	5862	5608	5554	4562
Status	1208	1030	866	968	899
Total	8401	6892	6474	6522	5461

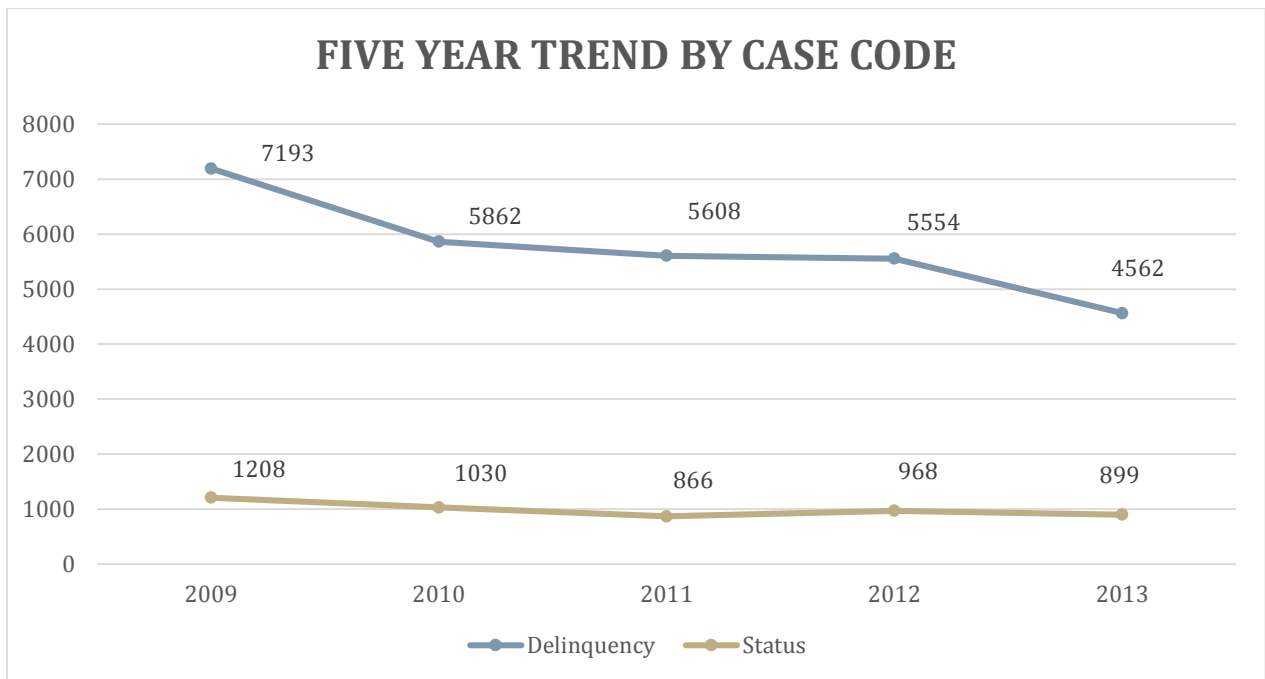


Figure 12

TABLE C6: FIVE YEAR TREND OF FELONIES AND MISDEMEANORS FILED

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
First Degree Felony	80	57	77	85	96
Second Degree Felony	264	185	167	185	157
Third Degree Felony	115	108	98	89	82
Fourth Degree Felony	231	150	174	143	212
Fifth Degree Felony	344	235	250	240	234
Total Felonies	1034 (12%)	735 (11%)	766 (12%)	742 (11%)	781 (14%)
First Degree Misdemeanor	3682	3106	2777	2687	2205
Second Degree Misdemeanor	801	690	695	769	569
Third Degree Misdemeanor	103	56	56	40	15
Fourth Degree Misdemeanor	1001	799	804	799	586
Fifth Degree Misdemeanor	0	0	0	2	419
Minor Misdemeanor	559	469	496	513	2205
Total Misdemeanors	6146 (73%)	5120 (74%)	4828 (74%)	4810 (74%)	3794 (69%)
Total Status Offenses	1207 (14%)	1025 (15%)	866 (13%)	955 (15%)	874 (16%)
Total Unknown Degree	14 (<1%)	12 (<1%)	14 (<1%)	15 (<1%)	12 (<1%)
Total Annual Offenses	8401	6892	6474	6522	5461

TABLE C7: SEX OF OFFENDERS BY DEGREE FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED

	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
First Degree Felony	79	17	0	96
Second Degree Felony	135	22	0	157
Third Degree Felony	72	10	0	82
Fourth Degree Felony	172	39	1	212
Fifth Degree Felony	194	39	1	234
Total Felonies	652	127	2	781
First Degree Misdemeanor	1377	820	8	2205
Second Degree Misdemeanor	436	130	3	569
Third Degree Misdemeanor	13	2	0	15
Fourth Degree Misdemeanor	432	150	4	586
Fifth Degree Misdemeanor	0	0	0	0
Minor Misdemeanor	307	109	3	419
Total Misdemeanors	2565	1211	18	3794
Status Offenses	465	397	12	874
Unknown Degree	7	5	0	12
Total Offenses for 2013	3689	1740	32	5461

TABLE C8: RACE OF OFFENDERS BY DEGREE FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED

	AFR/AMER	HISPANIC	CAUCASIAN	OTHER	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
First Degree Felony	69	2	23	1	1	96
Second Degree Felony	121	4	24	7	1	157
Third Degree Felony	60	4	14	4	0	82
Fourth Degree Felony	131	19	53	6	3	212
Fifth Degree Felony	93	10	99	5	27	234
Total Felonies	474	39	213	23	32	781
First Degree Misdemeanor	1250	63	763	42	87	2205
Second Degree Misdemeanor	378	21	147	9	14	569
Third Degree Misdemeanor	6	1	8	0	0	15
Fourth Degree Misdemeanor	284	15	241	7	39	586
Fifth Degree Misdemeanor	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minor Misdemeanor	215	10	169	4	21	419
Total Misdemeanors	2133	110	1328	62	161	3794
Status Offenses	439	45	294	25	71	874
Unknown Degree	5	2	5	0	0	12
Total Offenses for 2013	3051	196	1840	110	264	5461

The following tables represent the offenses most commonly referred to the Court. A total of 18 offenses represent 78% of all offense filings.

TABLE C9: OFFENSE FILINGS OF 100 OR MORE

	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Assault	238	142	2	382
Consume Underage	80	57	1	138
Criminal Trespass	113	23	2	138
Disorderly Conduct	197	69	3	269
Domestic Violence	250	157	1	408
Drug Paraphernalia	104	35	0	139
Menacing	80	34	0	114
Obstruction Of Official Business	260	68	3	331
Petty Theft	182	126	1	309
Possession of Drugs	107	29	1	137
Receiving Stolen Property	89	18	0	107
Resisting Arrest	79	33	0	112
Safe School Ordinance	348	201	3	552
Theft	123	80	1	204
Unruly	223	198	3	424
Unruly/Curfew	102	52	1	155
Unruly/Runaway	69	111	0	180
Unruly/Truancy	82	49	8	139
a.) Totals	2726	1482	30	4238
b.) Total 2013 Filings	3689	1740	32	5461
c.) 'a' divided by 'b'	74%	85%	94%	78%

The most commonly referred offense is Safe School Ordinance, as was the case during 2012.

TABLE C10: MOST COMMON REFERRED OFFENSES FOR 2013

	NUMBER OF OFFENSES IN 2013	% OF TOTAL FILINGS
Safe School Ordinance	552	10%
Unruly	424	8%
Domestic Violence	408	7%
Assault	382	7%
Obstruction of Official Business	331	6%
Petty Theft	309	6%
% of Total Filings		44%

The most commonly referred male offense is Safe School Ordinance, as was the case during 2012.

TABLE C11: MOST COMMON REFERRED MALE OFFENSES FOR 2013

	NUMBER OF OFFENSES IN 2013	% OF TOTAL FILINGS
Safe School Ordinance	348	6%
Obstruction of Official Business	260	5%
Domestic Violence	250	5%
Assault	238	4%
Unruly	223	4%
Disorderly Conduct	197	4%
% of Total Filings		28%

Safe School Ordinance was the most commonly referred female offense in 2013. This differs from 2012's most commonly referred female offense—Petty Theft.

TABLE C12: MOST COMMON REFERRED FEMALE OFFENSES FOR 2013

	NUMBER OF OFFENSES IN 2013	% OF TOTAL FILINGS
Safe School Ordinance	201	4%
Unruly	198	4%
Domestic Violence	157	3%
Assault	142	3%
Petty Theft	126	3%
Unruly/Runaway	111	2%
% of Total Filings		19%

TABLE C13: VIOLENT OFFENSES FILINGS FOR 2013

	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Aggravated Assault	3	1	0	4
Felonious Assault	24	8	0	32
Murder	3	0	0	3
Rape	28	8	0	36
Robbery	53	9	0	62
Aggravated Robbery	29	4	0	33
% of Total Filings				3%

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

TABLE D1: 2013 COMMITMENTS TO THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES

	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
New Commitments	19	0	19
Re-Commitments	6	0	6
Prior Commitments	0	0	0
Total Commitments	25	0	25
Parole Revocations	7	0	7
Judicial Release Violations	0	0	0
Grand Total	32	0	32

A total of 53% of the commitments were for Felony 1 and Felony 2 offenses, compared to 48% during 2012.

TABLE D2: 2013 COMMITMENTS BY FELONY LEVEL

	COMMITMENTS	REVOCATIONS/REL. VIOLATIONS	TOTAL
Murder	0	0	0
Felony 1	5	2	7
Felony 2	9	1	10
Felony 3	3	0	3
Felony 4	7	3	10
Felony 5	1	1	2
Grand Total	25	7	32

A total of 53% of the commitments were for Felony 1 and Felony 2 offenses, compared to 48% during 2012.

TABLE D3: 2013 COMMITMENTS BY RACE

African-American	29 or 91%
Caucasian	2 or 6%
Other	1 or 3%
Grand Total	32

FIVE YEAR TRENDS FOR COMMITMENTS

To the Ohio Department of Youth Services (Excludes Revocations).

TABLE D4: FIVE YEAR TREND OF COMMITMENTS & REVOCATIONS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
New Commitments	42	19	23	23	19
Re-Commitments	3	2	7	4	6
Prior Commitments	1	1	1	2	0
Total Commitments	46	22	31	29	25
Parole Revocations	12	6	3	4	7
Grand Total	58	28	34	33	32

TABLE D5: FIVE YEAR TREND OF COMMITMENTS & REVOCATIONS—RACE/GENDER

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
African American	52 (90%)	23 (82%)	27 (79%)	31 (94%)	29 (91%)
Caucasian	6 (10%)	4 (14%)	5 (15%)	1 (3%)	2 (6%)
Hispanic	0	1 (4%)	2 (6%)	1 (3%)	0
Males	53 (91%)	28 (100%)	33 (97%)	33 (100%)	32 (100%)
Grand Total	58	28	34	33	32

TABLE D6: REVOCATIONS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Males	9	6	3	4	7
Females	3	0	0	0	0
Total Revocations:	12	6	3	4	7

TABLE D7: COMMITMENTS & REVOCATIONS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total Commitments	46	22	31	29	25
Total Revocations	12	6	3	4	7
Grand Total	58	28	34	33	32
Annual Difference	-13%	-52%	+21%	-3%	-3%

CERTIFICATIONS

During 2013, a total of 4 youth were certified to the General Trial Division to stand trial as an adult compared to 13 youth certified during 2012 (a decrease of 9, or 69%). The prosecutor filed 11 petitions to certify during the year, compared to 30 filed in 2012 (a decrease of 19 or 63%).

TABLE E8-1: CERTIFICATION OFFENSES

Felonious Assault	3
Aggravated Robbery	2
Aggravated Burglary	2

TABLE E8-2: CERTIFICATION BY GENDER

Male	4
Female	0

TABLE E8-3: CERTIFICATION BY RACE

Caucasian	1
African American	2
Hispanic	1

TABLE E8-4: CERTIFICATION BY AGE

16	1
17	2
18	1

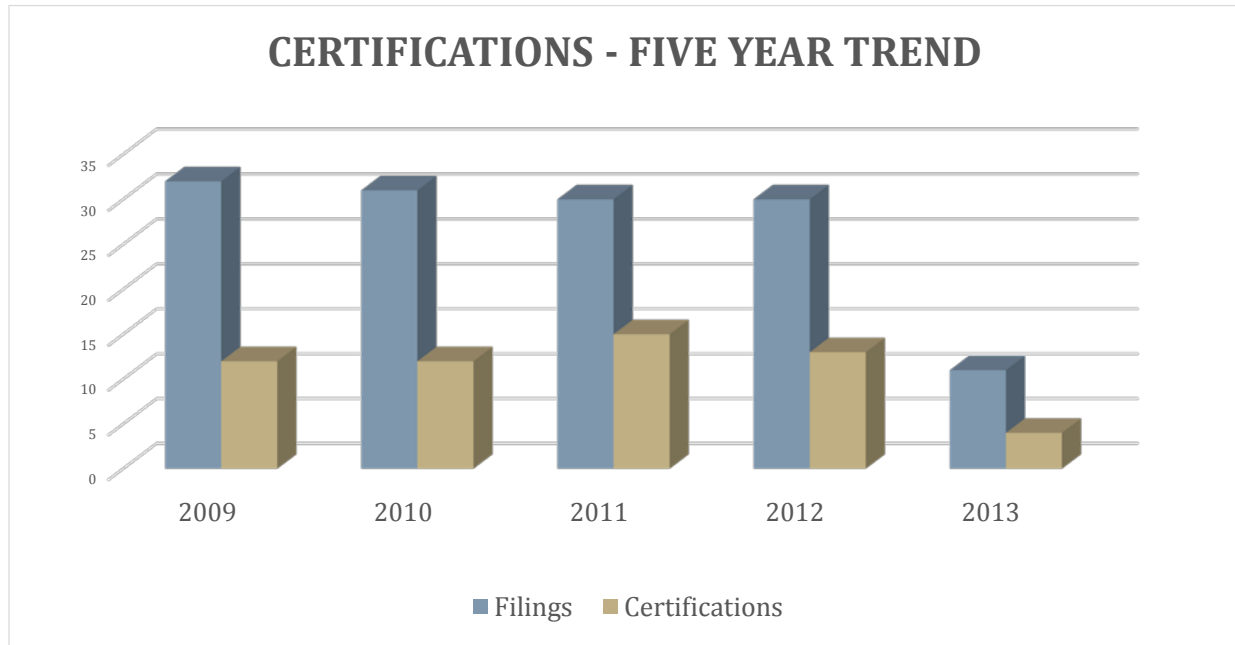


Figure 13

TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS

TABLE F1: TRAFFIC OFFENSES BY SEX & RACE FOR OFFENSES DISPOSED

	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
African American	379	157	0	536
Hispanic	19	19	0	38
Caucasian	791	414	1	1206
Other	22	6	0	28
Unknown	8	7	0	15
Totals	1219	603	1	1823

TABLE F2: FIVE YEAR TREND FOR TRAFFIC OFFENSES DISPOSED

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Males	1733	1468	1163	1094	1219
Females	801	655	614	619	603
Unknown	0	0	0	2	1
Totals	2534	2123	1777	1715	1823

DETENTION STATISTICS

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

TABLE G1: BOOKING BY RACE AND GENDER

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Caucasian	1051 (25%)	1001 (27%)	805 (24%)	846 (28%)	668 (27%)
Minority	3227 (75%)	2761 (73%)	2489 (76%)	2032 (68%)	1694 (70%)
Unknown	0	0	1 (<1%)	103 (3%)	68 (3%)
Totals	4278	3762	3295	2981	2430
Male	3102 (73%)	2617 (70%)	2367 (72%)	2151 (72%)	1683 (69%)
Female	1176 (27%)	1145 (30%)	928 (28%)	830 (28%)	747 (31%)
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	4278	3762	3295	2981	2430

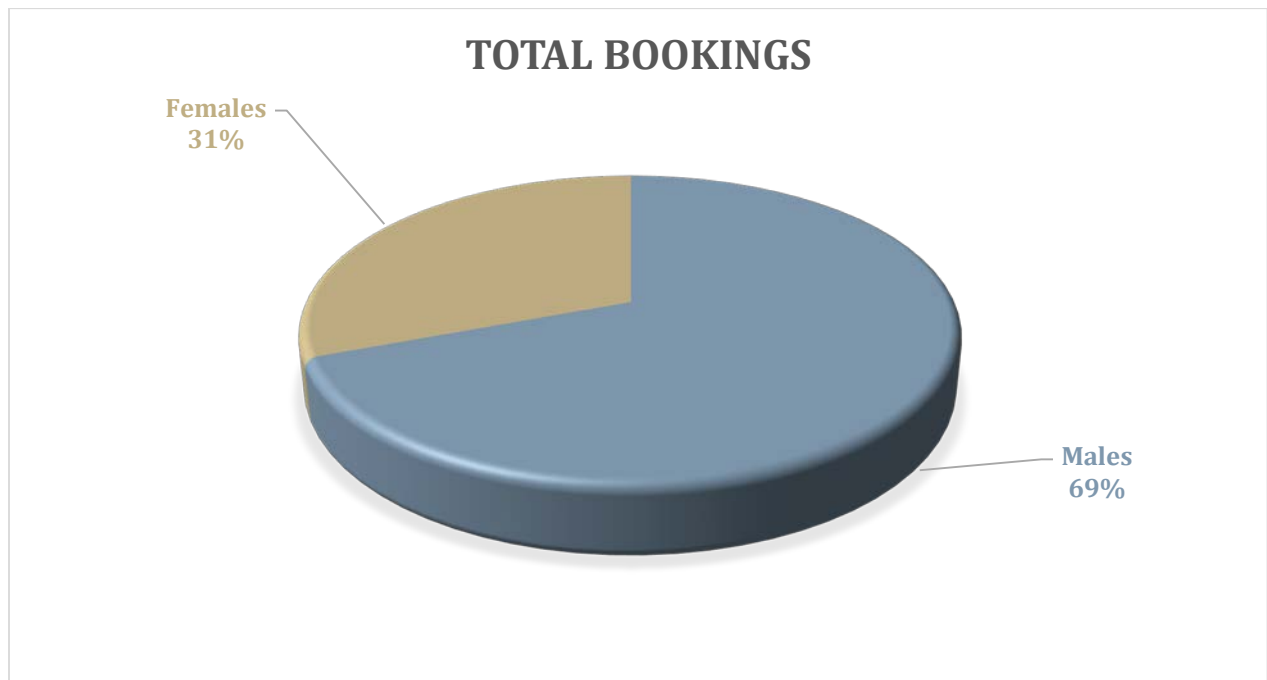


Figure 14

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

TABLE G2: ADMISSIONS BY RACE AND GENDER

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Caucasian	635 (23%)	618 (26%)	509 (23%)	531 (28%)	412 (27%)
Minority	2098 (77%)	1748 (74%)	1672 (77%)	1387 (68%)	1093 (71%)
Unknown	0	0	0	70 (4%)	36(2%)
Totals	2733	2366	2181	1918	1541
Male	2075 (76%)	1729 (73%)	1620 (74%)	1445 (75%)	1104 (72%)
Female	658 (24%)	637 (27%)	561 (26%)	473 (25%)	437 (28%)
Totals	2733	2366	2181	1918	1541

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

TABLE G3: ADMISSION RATE BY RACE AND GENDER

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Caucasian	60%	62%	63%	63%	61%
Minority	65%	63%	67%	68%	65%
Male	67%	66%	68%	67%	66%
Female	56%	56%	60%	57%	59%

TABLE G4: AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION

Calendar Year	2009*	2010*	2011*	2012*	2013*
	67.3	51.6	48.3	42.3	36.6

***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 G5: AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY

Calendar Year	2009*	2010*	2011*	2012*	2013*
Days	9.0	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.8

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.

TABLE H1: VICTIM STATISTICS FOR CASES FILED

	PROPERTY	THEFT	VIOLENT
Delinquent Complaints Filed	4	24	1
Adjudications	1	12	1
Adjudication & Restitution	0	5	1
Committed to an Institution	0	2	1
Transferred for Criminal Prosecution	0	0	0

Contact Information

LUCAS COUNTY JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTER



YOUTH TREATMENT CENTER



LUCAS COUNTY JUVENILE COURT ASSESSMENT CENTER



Lucas County Court of Common Pleas Division of Juvenile Court

1801 Spielbusch Avenue | Toledo | Ohio 43604

Tel 419-213-6700

Fax 419-213-6898

www.co.lucas.oh.us/Juvenile

Youth Treatment Center

225 11th St. | Toledo | Ohio 43604

Tel 419-213-6161

Fax 419-259-2450