

LORAIN COUNTY COURT
OF COMMON PLEAS

Domestic Relations and Juvenile Division

2020 ANNUAL REPORT





The **Lorain County Justice Center**, located at 225 Court St, Elyria, houses the following:

- Fourth Floor: Judges, Administration, Fiscal
- Second Floor: Magistrates, Probation, Family Court Services, Domestic Support, Voices for Children
- First Floor: Juvenile Clerks' Office
Domestic Clerks' Office



The **Lorain County Juvenile Detention Home** located at 9967 S. Murray Ridge Road Elyria, houses the following:

- Detention Home Population
- Intake Department
- Diversion



The **Juvenile Complex** is a series of buildings located on Infirmary Road, Elyria, that house the following:

- Assessment Center (1070 Infirmary Road)
- Turning Point Shelter (1076 Infirmary Road)
- Crossroads (1064 Infirmary Road)



Sherry L. Glass
Judge



Frank J. Janik
Administrative Judge



Lisa I. Swenski
Judge

The Citizens of Lorain County:

The Court is very pleased to present our 2020 Annual Report for your information and use. This report documents the Court's continuing efforts to enhance the services and programming provided to Lorain County citizens. Significant areas of activities are documented throughout this report through narrative, operating statistics and data.

The Court has a long-standing approach of maintaining a high level of services for the citizens of Lorain County. The Judges and staff pledge to seek innovative and efficient means of providing these services. We extend our gratitude to our many friends in the community for their continual support, collaboration and encouragement.

We hope you find this report enlightening and informative and we welcome any questions or comments.

Respectfully Submitted,

Sherry L. Glass
Judge

Frank J. Janik
Administrative Judge

Lisa I. Swenski
Judge

MISSION STATEMENT

Lorain County Domestic Relations Court will serve the Citizens of Lorain County in a professional, dignified, and timely fashion. The Court will protect the public interest, make cost-effective use of public funds, engage appropriate community resources in providing services, and endeavor to provide for the safety of the public. The Court will strive to ensure that parties receive a just determination in every Court proceeding and enforcement of their constitutional and legal rights. Foremost, the Court will provide for the care, protection, and well-being of the children and families who come before it.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWARD	5
JUDGES	7
MAGISTRATES.....	8
PERSONAL COURT MAGISTRATES	8
GENERAL COURT MAGISTRATES	8
<i>Intake Magistrate.....</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>IV-D / Domestic Support Magistrate.....</i>	<i>8</i>
ADMINISTRATION	9
JUVENILE CLERKS DEPARTMENT	10
2020 JUVENILE CASE FILINGS.....	12
<i>All Cases Filed by Type.....</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>2020 Juvenile Traffic Cases</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>2020 Juvenile Delinquent / Unruly Cases</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Additional Case Demographics, Case Outcomes.....</i>	<i>18</i>
DOMESTIC RELATIONS CLERKS	22
2020 DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASE FILINGS	22
DOMESTIC SUPPORT UNIT	23
ASSIGNMENT COMMISSIONERS	24
FAMILY COURT SERVICES.....	25
VOICES FOR CHILDREN.....	27
DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION AND YOUTH SERVICES	29
INTRODUCTION	29
JUVENILE DETENTION ALTERNATIVES INITIATIVE	31
JUVENILE INTAKE DEPARTMENT	32
<i>Detention Matters.....</i>	<i>32</i>
<i>School Attendance Program</i>	<i>32</i>
<i>School Attendance Cases.....</i>	<i>34</i>
<i>Juvenile Cases</i>	<i>34</i>
<i>Adult Cases</i>	<i>35</i>
ASSESSMENT CENTER.....	36
<i>Diversion</i>	<i>38</i>
SUPPLEMENTAL DIVERSION AND SUPPORT PROGRAMS	40
<i>YES Program</i>	<i>40</i>
<i>Eduvention / Substance Abuse Education Program.....</i>	<i>40</i>
<i>PayBack Program</i>	<i>41</i>
<i>Restitution</i>	<i>41</i>
<i>Community Service</i>	<i>41</i>
IN-HOME DETENTION/PRE-DISPOSITIONAL SERVICES	42
INVESTIGATION AND REFERRAL TEAM	49
COMMUNITY SUPERVISION PROGRAMS	52

MONITORED TIME	53
GENERAL PROBATION	54
SEX OFFENDER PROGRAM	56
MULTISYSTEM-INVOLVED YOUTH/JUVENILE OFFENDER PROJECT (JOP)	57
SUCCESS FOR YOUTH.....	59
MENTAL HEALTH COURT	60
JUVENILE DRUG COURT.....	62
CROSSROADS PROGRAM.....	63
STATISTICS FOR YOUTH RELEASED FROM SUPERVISION	66
<i>All Releases.....</i>	<i>66</i>
<i>Youth Released from Probation Supervision in 2020 by Demographics</i>	<i>67</i>
<i>Offense Data for Youth Released from Probation Supervision in 2020.....</i>	<i>68</i>
COURT-SPONSORED PSYCHO-EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS	70
Anger Management	70
Strengthening Families.....	70
Thinking for a Change	71
Girls' Circle	71
Boys' Council	71
Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT)	71
Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP)	71
FAMILY DRUG COURT.....	72
DEPARTMENT OF RESIDENTIAL SERVICES	73
LORAIN COUNTY JUVENILE DETENTION HOME	73
<i>SAFETY PROTOCOL CHANGES.....</i>	<i>74</i>
<i>A NOTE ON JDAI.....</i>	<i>75</i>
TURNING POINT SHELTER	83
DEPARTMENT OF FISCAL MANAGEMENT	85
FISCAL.....	85
GRANT WRITING AND MANAGEMENT	85
SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT	85

FOREWARD

The COVID-19 pandemic completely changed the way that Courts operate. The Lorain County Domestic Relations Court was no exception. The Domestic Relations Division of the Lorain County Court of Common Pleas is a dual jurisdiction court; it has exclusive jurisdiction over both Domestic Relations Court and Juvenile Court matters. In the exercise of its Juvenile Court jurisdiction, the Court has the responsibility to hear and determine all cases and issues concerning children in Lorain County, Ohio. In addition, the Court administers juvenile justice programs and operates facilities that provide for the custody, care, and rehabilitation of youth within its jurisdiction in order to balance public safety and juvenile accountability while working to prevent recidivism.

The Court remained open throughout the pandemic, recognizing that Courts have an important role to fulfill to provide a legal forum and due process to protect and maintain parties' legal rights. The Court was able to continue to safely operate by conducting most of its hearings and proceedings virtually, through the use of Zoom. Many staff members were able to effectively and efficiently telework for some of each week in order to continue to operate in the safest manner possible. While Court employees are all essential workers, some employees were not able to work from home. These included staff of the Clerks' offices, Detention Home staff and Turning Point Shelter staff. The Court staff's dedication to the children and families of Lorain County never wavered during the pandemic and should be commended.

The Court enjoys a strong collaboration with its community justice partners including but not limited to the Mental Health Addiction Recovery Services Board of Lorain County, the Board of Developmental Disabilities, Lorain County Children Services, law enforcement and the schools. These collaborative efforts have allowed the Court and the county agencies to maximize their resources while providing quality services and programming to the children and families they serve. During 2020, the Court was able to work with its justice partners to continue implementing the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative, which is described in further detail in this report.

The Court operates three specialized dockets that have been certified by the Supreme Court of Ohio: Juvenile Drug Court, Family Drug Court and Juvenile Mental Health Court. This therapeutic, evidence-based approach to addressing substance abuse and mental health concerns is possible through the teamwork of court staff, agency providers and the families being served. Lorain County's drug courts and team members have received awards and accolades for their compassionate and effective delivery of this model.

The Court and its employees remain committed to ensuring the best interests of the children who come before it through its administration of the Court's Voices for Children CASA GAL program, mediation, supervised visitation, a dedicated child support unit, diversion, juvenile probation, the school attendance program, Turning Point shelter, the boys and girls group homes, and the Juvenile Detention Home.

Indigent litigants in criminal or juvenile delinquency/unruly proceedings have a Constitutional right to be represented by an attorney. In Lorain County, indigent parties who qualify are represented by court-appointed counsel. In order to ensure consistency in attorneys' qualifications to handle these matters, the Ohio Public Defender's Office implemented education and experience requirements that these attorneys must meet in order to qualify to be appointed to represent these litigants. The Court enacted a local rule and application process to ensure that the attorneys it appoints meet these qualifications.

The following pages provide a foundation to more fully explain the makeup, responsibilities, and work of the Court.

Jody L. Barilla
Court Administrator

JUDGES

The three Domestic Relations/Juvenile Court Judges are very active in their courtrooms, hearing a variety of cases.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS	JUVENILE COURT
Marriage Dissolution	Juvenile Delinquency
Divorce (both contested and uncontested)	Serious Youthful Offender
Annulment	Department of Youth Services Sentencing/Release Requests
Legal Separation	Juvenile Sex Offender Dispositions involving Sex Offender Registration
Domestic Violence Civil Protection Order	Bindover/Transfer for Adult Prosecution determination
Ex Parte Emergency Motions	Juvenile Civil Protection Order
Contempt of Court	Judicial Bypass
Custody	Consent to Marry
Visitation	Permanent Surrender for Adoption
Child Support	Abuse, Dependency, Neglect Cases
	Custody/visitation when parents were never married
	Child support, including contempt of court

MAGISTRATES

Due to the volume of cases and hearings before the Court, Magistrates are essential to the work being accomplished in an expedient and efficient manner. All Magistrates are licensed attorneys.

PERSONAL COURT MAGISTRATES

Each Judge has three Magistrates on his or her personal staff, having general responsibility for covering all Domestic Relations and Juvenile Court cases assigned to his or her Judge's docket. Types of cases, issues, and hearings heard by the Magistrates are determined at the discretion of their Judge. Matters referred to the Magistrates include, but are not limited to, Domestic Violence/Civil Protection Order petitions, Juvenile Civil Protection Order petitions, ex parte Emergency Motions, delinquency, unruly, juvenile traffic offender adjudications and dispositions, juvenile probation violations Abuse/Dependency/Neglect adjudications and dispositions, parenting time requests, pre- and post-decree domestic relations or juvenile custody/visitation motions and contempt of court motions.

GENERAL COURT MAGISTRATES

Several areas in the Court require Magistrate involvement. The following comprise this group (the departments are described later in this report):

Intake Magistrate

The Intake Magistrate is located at the Lorain County Detention Home and reviews all detention requests from law enforcement. This magistrate conducts initial detention and arraignment hearings for youth admitted to the Lorain County Detention Home. The magistrate also manages the truancy docket, conducting all formal hearings regarding school attendance. The full scope of duties of the Intake Department begins on page 32.

IV-D/Domestic Support Magistrate

Two full time magistrates, in a dedicated unit, conduct IV-D child support hearings including, but not limited to, establishment of paternity, establishment and modification of child support, objections to CSEA administrative decisions, and enforcement of child support orders which includes establishing arrears orders and hearing motions to show cause for failure to pay child support as ordered. The Domestic Support Unit can be found on page 23.

ADMINISTRATION

Jody Barilla, Court Administrator

Tim Weitzel, Deputy Court Administrator

Administration is responsible for the management and direction of all Court operations, with the exception of the Judges and their personal staffs. The team is made up of the Court Administrator, Deputy Court Administrator, Quality Assurance Manager, and Administrative Assistant.

Court operations include personnel management, fiscal and budgeting management, facilities management, information management, case flow and workflow management, and program development, implementation, and evaluation. The Court consists of four departments with approximately 167 employees, including Judges and personal staff. These departments include Probation and Youth Services, Juvenile Clerks Division, Fiscal Management, and Residential Services.

The Deputy Court Administrator is responsible for recruiting, interviewing, performing background checks and selection of qualified applicants; developing and planning staff training; developing and managing special projects; oversight of probation and residential services, and human resources/personnel management. This position also acts in the place of the Court Administrator when the Court Administrator is unavailable.

The Quality Assurance Manager monitors court programs and practices through regular audits and by collecting and analyzing data and statistics. Job duties also include providing trainings, ensuring adherence to program model standards, and communicating recommendations for continuous improvement.

JUVENILE CLERKS DEPARTMENT

Lisa Drozdowski, Chief Deputy Clerk

In Lorain County, the Administrative Judge is the Ex Officio Clerk of the Juvenile Court. All cases filed are processed through the Clerk's Office at the Lorain County Justice Center on 225 Court Street in Elyria, Room 110. The Clerk's Office consists of the Chief Deputy Clerk, Assistant Chief Deputy Clerk, four Team Leader Clerks and 18 Deputy Clerks (this includes several Domestic Support staff, see Domestic Support Unit, page 23).

The clerk's office handles all matters that fall under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, including, but not limited to: juvenile delinquency, juvenile traffic offenders, paternity, child support, custody and visitation for children of unmarried parents, protection orders, minors consent to marry, grandparent powers of attorney, judicial bypasses, etc. The clerks assist the Judges, Magistrates, probation officers, juvenile facilities, attorneys, and the public by providing legal information, resources, and customer service. The clerk's office also includes a dedicated bookkeeper, who is responsible for all case accounting matters.

Each clerk has his or her own specialized area of expertise, and each team covers a specified area of work. The teams and their duties are designated as follows:

Delinquency Team	Traffic & Dependency/Neglect/Abuse Team	Child Support, Paternity, and Private Custody Team
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Registers all complaints regarding truancy, juvenile delinquency, violations of probation, and unruly/ungovernable charges and issues service •Determines which offenses require juveniles to be fingerprinted and draws up the appropriate paperwork, sends to BCI upon disposition •Processes all journal entries and orders regarding delinquency including issuing warrants and service •Filing all documents in the clerk's office and ensuring every magistrate and Judge has their files for the week •Completes background checks for CCW licenses, the military, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Registers all juvenile traffic complaints and issues service for Court hearings •Draws up driving privileges for work and school for juveniles •Liaises with the BMV to ensure all license suspensions and modifications are processed in accordance with journal entries •Registers, issues service, and processes the journal entries for all cases of abuse/neglect/dependency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Registers all complaints regarding child support, paternity, and allocations of parental rights and responsibilities •Issues service and processes journal entries for these cases •Processes determinations of paternity and ensures they are properly sent to the Central Paternity Registry •Processes warrants, commits to jail, and releases from jail for defendants going through the child support contempt process

Working in the Juvenile Clerk's Office requires a broad knowledge of the court and its functions, juvenile law and statutes, as well as a basic understanding of civil procedure. With over 2,600 new cases filed in the Juvenile Clerk's office in 2020, a juvenile clerk must be organized and extremely detail-oriented, as they are often the final review of all pleadings, entries, and decisions. A juvenile clerk must also be calm, patient, empathetic, unbiased, and nonjudgmental with the public they serve.

The court speaks through its journal, and the clerk's office is the place that brings the orders and decisions of Judges and Magistrates to life. A Judge may order a warrant be issued for a juvenile's repeated failure to appear at a hearing, but that doesn't actually happen until the clerk officially files the entry, processes the paperwork, and ensures it's entered into the LEADS (Law Enforcement Automated Data System) database. The judge can order an inmate to be released from jail, but that person won't be discharged until a clerk draws up the paperwork and sends it to the booking department. A magistrate's ruling to suspend a juvenile's license won't actually happen without the clerk filling out the appropriate paperwork and ensuring the BMV processes the request correctly. The judge can order the sealing and expunging of a juvenile's record, but it is the clerk who ensures that the police report, fingerprints, and any other trace of the juvenile's offense is removed from the court and any/all outside agencies or public offices. These are just a few of the hundreds of examples of how the clerk's office puts the rulings of Judges and Magistrate's into action.

The clerk's office is also the safety net for all entries and pleadings filed within their office. Before filing a delinquency complaint, a clerk will verify the date of birth and spelling of the

juvenile's name, ensure the title of the statute they allegedly violated matches the listed section of the Ohio Revised Code on the complaint, and determine whether that juvenile was on probation at the time of the alleged incident. When an attorney or pro-se litigant initiates an action for allocation of parental rights and responsibilities, a clerk will review the paperwork to ensure the caption matches on all the documents, all documents are signed and notarized if applicable, and assign it a case type that determines how it will be reported to the Supreme Court of Ohio. When a grandparent needs power of attorney over their grandchild, a clerk will provide them with the paperwork, explain the process, and ensure the paperwork is filled out properly and all necessary parties have signed or been notified in accordance with Ohio law. A clerk also ensures every single journal entry that comes through their office, hundreds of documents each week, have the appropriate case number on them and have been signed by the appropriate parties.

The Juvenile Clerk's office is the heart of the court, allowing every other department within the court to function properly and seamlessly. When a Judge or Magistrate has their files for the week, when a juvenile and their parent/guardian appear for an arraignment hearing, or when a child is issued a new birth certificate after paternity has been established, it is the clerk's office that is making it happen. The clerks respect their role as public servants and pride themselves with the knowledge that their work ethic enhances the functionality of the Court.

The following pages include data that illustrates the large volume of cases and varying case types that are processed by the juvenile clerk's office.

2020 JUVENILE CASE FILINGS

All Cases Filed by Type

Case Code	Description	Count
JA	Judicial Bypass	4
JB	Paternity Establishment	113
JC	Children Services (Dependency, Neglect, Abuse)	355
JD	Juvenile Delinquent	525
JE	Contributing to Delinquency/Unruly	127
JG	Private Custody/Visitation (Unwed Parents)	327
JP	Permanent Custody	2
JR	Grandparent Power of Attorney	44
JS	Child Support Establishment	281
JT	Juvenile Traffic Offenses	616
JU	Juvenile Unruly, Truancy	136
JV	Violations of Probation, may have include new delinquent offense	139
JY	Civil Protection Order against a Juvenile	18
	Total	2687

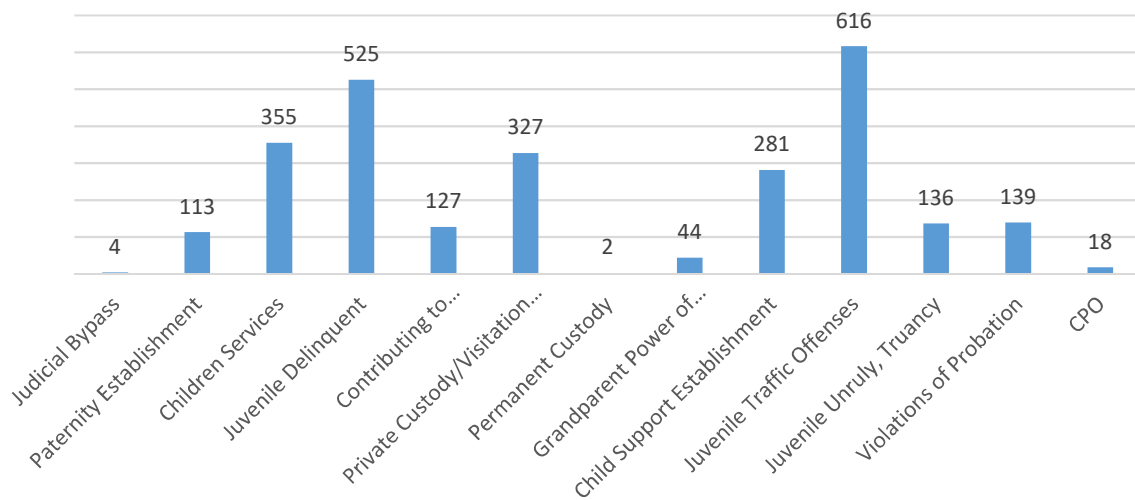


Figure 1: 2020 Court Filings

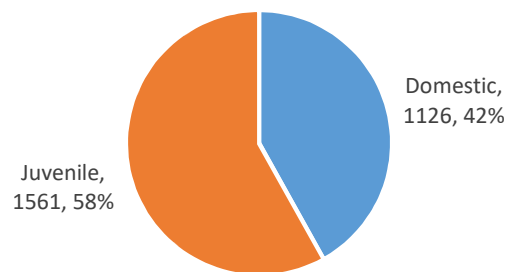


Figure 2: Percentage of Case Filings by Type

2020 Juvenile Traffic Cases

Traffic Violations	Female	Male	Total
Alcohol Offenses	6	2	8
Assured Clear Distance	18	27	45
Driving Under Suspension	2	4	6
Failure To Control	15	23	38
Failure To Yield	22	10	32
Impeding Traffic Flow	0	0	0
Improper Backing	3	4	7
Improper Lane Usage	10	6	16
Improper Turn	4	7	11
Jaywalking	0	0	0
Leaving the Scene	2	4	6
License Plates	5	3	8
Lights Violation	0	0	0
No Driver's License	14	26	40
Noise Violation	0	0	0
Other	3	2	5
Parking Violations	1	1	2
Reckless Operation	0	2	2
Seat Belt	7	13	20
Speeding	125	201	326
School Bus Violation	5	5	10
Texting while driving	1	0	1
Traffic Control Device	8	13	21
Unsafe Vehicle	2	10	12
Walking in Roadway	0	0	0
Total	253	363	616

Traffic Dispositions	Female	Male	Total
Absentia	1	6	7
Detention Home Sentence	0	0	0
Dismissed	140	174	314
Fines & Costs	63	90	153
Fines & Costs Suspended	4	3	7
License Restricted	16	19	35
License Suspended	4	3	7
Other	0	0	0
Seatbelt Mail-in Waiver	7	7	14
Transfer to Another Court	49	62	111
Unavailability	12	6	18
Total	296	370	666

2020 Juvenile Delinquent/Unruly Cases

Offense Type (Highest Offense on Case)*	Count
ABDUCTION (F3)	1
ACTS INJURIOUS TO HEALTH AND MORALS (UN – transfer)	1
AGGRAVATED BURGLARY	7
F1	6
F3	1
AGGRAVATED MENACING (M1)	12
AGGRAVATED RIOT (F4)	12
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY (F1)	1
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY (FIREARM) (F1)	2
AGGRAVATED TRESPASSING (M1)	2
ARSON (M1)	1
ASSAULT	90
F4	7
F5	5
M1	78
ASSAULT-SCHOOL OFFICIAL (F5)	1
Attempted aggravated burglary (F2)	1
BREAKING AND ENTERING (F5)	15
BURGLARY	12
F2	9
F3	3
CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPON	5
F4	4
M1	1
COMPLICITY TO AGGRAVATED BURGLARY (F2)	1
COMPLICITY TO AGGRAVATED ROBBERY (firearm) (F1)	1
Complicity to Breaking & Entering (F5)	2
COMPLICITY TO BURGLARY	5
F2	4
F3	1
COMPLICITY TO CRIMINAL MISCHIEF (M3)	3
COMPLICITY TO IMPROPERLY DISCHARGING FIREARM AT OR INTO HABITATION (F2)	1
COMPLICITY TO IMPROPERLY HANDLING FIREARMS IN MOTOR VEHICLE (F4)	4
COMPLICITY TO PETTY THEFT (M1)	2
COMPLICITY TO ROBBERY (F2)	1
CONTRIBUTING TO UNRULINESS OR DELINQUENCY OF A CHILD (M1)	1

COURTESY SUPERVISION (youth referred for probation from other jurisdictions/states)	1
CRIMINAL DAMAGING (M2)	1
CRIMINAL DAMAGING OR ENDANGERING	24
M1	2
M2	22
CRIMINAL MISCHIEF (M3)	4
CRIMINAL TRESPASSING (M4)	20
CRUELTY TO ANIMALS (M2)	1
DISCHARGE FIREARM INTO OCCUPIED HABITATION	3
F1	1
F2	2
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	37
M4	22
MM	15
DISORDERLY CONDUCT – SCHOOL (M4)	2
DISRUPTING PUBLIC SERVICES (F4)	1
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	138
F3	15
F4	9
M1	95
M2	3
M4	16
DRUG POSSESSION MARIJUANA (MM)	1
EXTORTION (F3)	1
EXTRADITION	1
FAILURE TO COMPLY W/ORDER OR POLICE OFFICER SIGNAL (F3)	1
FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH POLICE OFFICER – FLEEING (F3)	1
FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH POLICE OFFICER - SUBSTANTIAL RISK (M1)	1
FALSIFICATION (M1)	3
FELONIOUS ASSAULT	8
F2	6
F3	2
FELONIOUS ASSAULT (firearm) (F2)	1
FELONIOUS ASSAULT DEADLY WEAPON USED (F2)	2
GRAND THEFT MOTOR VEHICLE (F4)	4
GRAND THEFT OF FIREARM (F3)	1
GROSS SEXUAL IMPOSITION	7
F3	4

F4	3
HABITUAL TRUANT (UN)	100
HAVING WEAPONS WHILE UNDER DISABILITY (F3)	1
IMPROPER HANDLING OF FIREARMS IN MOTOR VEHICLE (F4)	1
INDUCING PANIC (M1)	4
INTERSTATE PROBATION REQUEST	1
INTIMIDATION OF CRIME VICTIM OR WITNESS	2
F3	1
F5	1
KIDNAPPING (FIREARM) (F1)	1
MAKING FALSE ALARMS (M1)	2
MAKING TERRORISTIC THREATS (F3)	1
MENACING (M4)	7
MISUSE OF CREDIT CARDS (M1)	1
MURDER (Felony Special)	1
MURDER (FIREARM) (Felony Special)	1
OBSTRUCTING JUSTICE	2
F3	1
F5	1
OBSTRUCTING OFFICIAL BUSINESS (M2)	17
PANDERING OBSCENITY (F5)	2
PANDERING OBSCENITY INVOLVING MINOR (F4)	2
PANDERING SEXUALLY ORIENTED MATERIAL INVOLVING MINOR OR IMPAIRED PERSON (f2)	1
PETTY THEFT (M1)	34
POSSESSION OF A FENTANYL-RELATED COMPOUND (F4)	1
POSSESSION OF CRIMINAL TOOLS (M1)	1
POSSESSION OF DEADLY WEAPONS IN SCHOOL SAFETY ZONE (F5)	2
POSSESSION OF DRUGS (M1)	3
POSSESSION OF MARIJUANA DRUG PARAPHERNALIA (MM)	1
PROHIBITION/FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH UNDERAGE ALCOHOL LAWS (M1)	16
PUBLIC INDECENCY (M2)	1
RAPE (F1)	10
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	16
F4	8
M1	8
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY (Firearm) (F4)	1
RECKLESS HOMICIDE (Firearm) (F3)	1
RESISTING ARREST (M2)	3

Riot (M1)	6
ROBBERY	8
F2	6
F3	2
SAFE CRACKING (F4)	1
SEXUAL IMPOSITION (M3)	2
TAMPERING WITH EVIDENCE (F3)	4
Telecommunications Harassment (M1)	2
THEFT	5
F5	4
M1	1
THEFT FROM PERSON IN PROTECTED CLASS (F5)	1
THEFT OF CREDIT CARD (F5)	3
TRAFFICKING IN COCAINE (F5)	1
TRESPASS IN A HABITATION (F4)	5
UNAUTHORIZED USE OF MOTOR VEHICLE	4
F5	1
M1	3
UNAUTHORIZED USE OF TELECOMMUNICATION PROPERTY (F5)	2
UNRULY - UNGOVERNABLE	35
VANDALISM (F5)	15
VIOLATE LAWFUL ORDER OF THE COURT/VIOLATION OF PROBATION	19
VIOLATING PROTECTION ORDER (M1)	2
TOTAL	800

*Offenses listed are the highest offense on the case; oftentimes, there is more than one offense listed on a case

Additional Case Demographics, Case Outcomes

Offense Levels by Case (Highest)	
Felony Special	2
F1	22
F2	35
F3	42
F4	63
F5	56
M1	281
M2	48
M3	9
M4	67
MM	17
Unruly/Status	136
PV/VCO	19
Interstate	3
Total	800

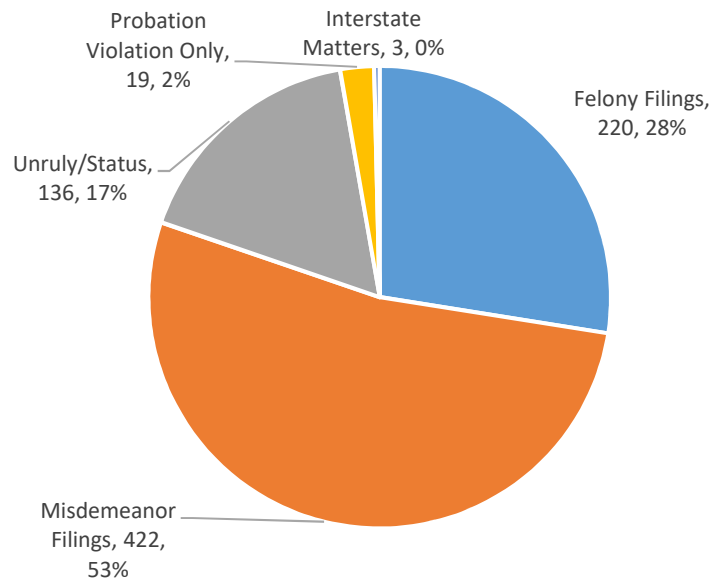


Figure 3: Percentage of Juvenile Cases - Highest Offense Level on Case filed in 2020

Dispositions for Delinquent/Unruly Cases Filed in 2020	
Bind Over to Adult Court	3
Closed/Other	3
Commit to ODYS*	5
Community Service Only	1
Continued on Probation	31
Courtesy Supervision Accepted (probation supervision)	4
Detention Home Sentence**	10
Dismissed	218
Fines, Costs, and/or Restitution	49
Fines/Costs Suspended	73
Pending	260
Placed on Probation	38
Serious Youthful Offender	1
Suspended Commitment to ODYS (likely rcv'g probation supervision)	11
Suspended Detention Sentence (likely rcv'g probation supervision)	58
Transfer Out of County	18
Unavailability of the Accused	2
Warrant	19
Total	800

*The Court had eight ODYS commitments in 2020, three of which were cases from previous years.

**Youth may be sentenced to the Detention Home and receive credit for time served and/or may also be sentenced on multiple cases.

2020 Offense Types by Race/Gender

	Felony Drug	Felony Other	Felony Person	Felony Property	Felony Sex	Felony Weapons	Misdemeanor Drug	Misdemeanor Other	Misdemeanor Person	Misdemeanor Property	Misdemeanor Sex	Misdemeanor Weapons	Other	Probation Violation	Status Offense	(blank)	Total
ASIAN/PI										1							1
Female										1							1
Black	1	2	36	47	5	17		37	97	44		1		5	34		326
Female		1	9	2	1	1		8	24	12					13		71
Male	1	1	27	45	4	16		29	73	32		1		5	21		255
White	1	4	29	35	15	3	4	32	106	43	3		1	8	86	2	372
Female	1		9	8				6	36	12			1	3	40		116
Male		4	20	27	15	3	4	26	70	31	3			5	46	2	256
Mixed Race			11	9	2	2	1	9	21	7				6	22		90
Female			3	2				5	6	5				3	7		31
Male			8	7	2	2	1	4	15	2				3	15		59
Unknown										1					10		11
Female										1					5		6
Male															5		5
Total	2	6	76	91	22	22	5	78	224	96	3	1	1	19	152	2	800

2020 Offense Types by Race/Ethnicity

	Felony Drug	Felony Other	Felony Person	Felony Property	Felony Sex	Felony Weapons	Misdemeanor Drug	Misdemeanor Other	Misdemeanor Person	Misdemeanor Property	Misdemeanor Sex	Misdemeanor Weapons	Other	Probation Violation	Status Offense	(blank)	Total
ASIAN/PI										1							1
Not Hispanic										1							1
BLACK	1	2	36	47	5	17		37	97	44		1		5	34		326
Hispanic		1	13	9	1	1		5	17	11					6		64
Not Hispanic																	
Hispanic	1	1	23	37	4	16		32	78	30		1		5	28		256
Unknown				1					2	3							6
White	1	4	29	35	15	3	4	32	106	43	3		1	8	86	2	372
Hispanic		1	14	11	1	2		5	25	5	1		1	1	12		79
Not Hispanic		3	15	24	14	1	4	25	75	36	2			7	74	2	282
Unknown	1							2	6	2							11
Mixed Race			11	9	2	2	1	9	21	7				6	22		90
Hispanic			3	2		1		1	8	2				2	6		25
Not Hispanic			8	7	2	1	1	8	13	5				4	16		65
Unknown										1					10		11
Hispanic															3		3
Not Hispanic										1							1
Unknown															7		7
Total	2	6	76	91	22	22	5	78	224	96	3	1	1	19	152	2	800

Age at the time of the offense	Female	Male	Total
7		1	1
9		2	2
10	2	5	7
11	5	13	18
12	12	18	30
13	34	46	80
14	16	110	126
15	58	142	200
16	52	122	174
17	46	115	161
18		1	1
Total	225	575	800

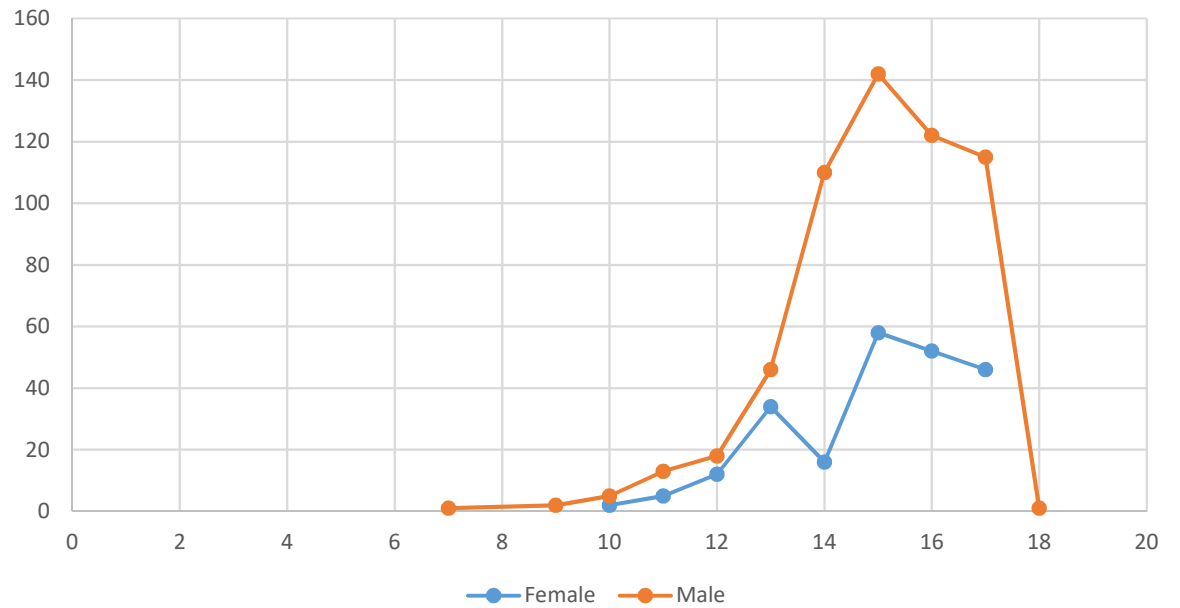


Figure 4: Youth's age at the time of their arrest

DOMESTIC RELATIONS CLERKS

As previously noted, the three Judges divide their dockets between Juvenile matters and Domestic Relations matters. While all Juvenile matters are filed with the Juvenile Clerks' Office, there are a number of case types that are filed by Domestic Relations Clerks. These clerks are employed by the Lorain County Clerk of Court, Tom Orlando. These clerks process all cases involving married couples seeking to end their union, through divorce, dissolution or annulment, or who wish to become legally separated. The Court addresses custody/parenting/visitation, child support/spousal support, and contempt matters for married or divorcing couples. The Court also hears and decides adult domestic violence civil protection order requests.

2020 DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASE FILINGS

	New Filings	Reactivated/Transferred/ Re-designated	Terminations
Divorce with Children	238	41	256
Divorce without Children	243	38	313
Dissolution with Children	171	4	178
Dissolution without Children	242	2	239
Change of Custody	1	92	92
Visitation	0	24	22
Support	51	201	256
Domestic Violence	600	108	705
URESAs (interstate support)	0	0	0
All others	7	194	220
Total	1553	704	2281

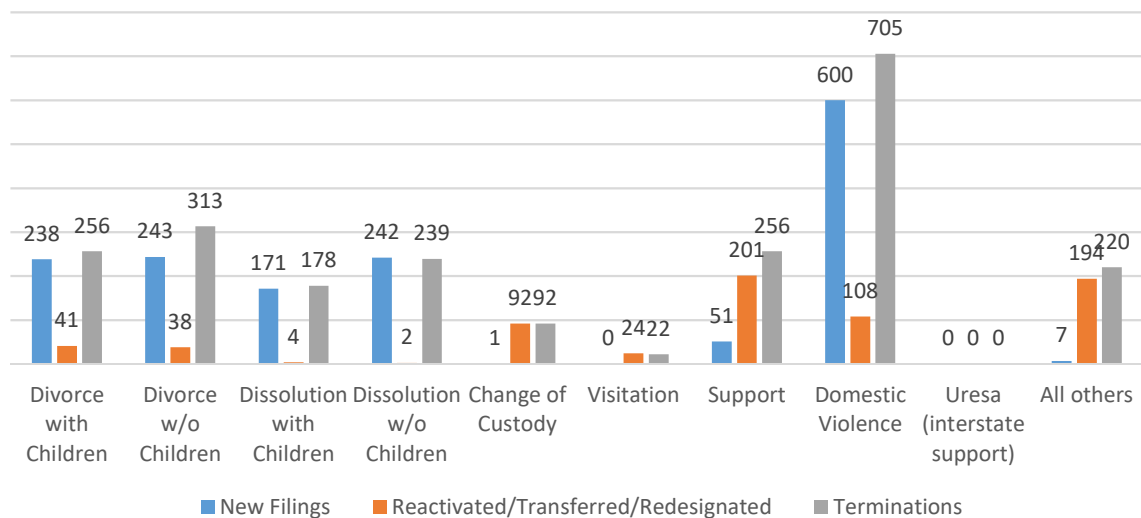


Figure 5: 2020 Domestic Relations Court Filings

DOMESTIC SUPPORT UNIT

The Lorain County Domestic Support Unit provides judicial services pursuant to title IV-D that allows for referrals directly from the Child Support Enforcement Agency (CSEA), operated by the State of Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, in addition to complaints and motions filed with the court.

Ohio's child support program is a Federal, State, and County partnership charged with creating and implementing programs that meet federal and state laws and regulations. The Lorain County Domestic Relations Court contracted for both judicial services and juvenile clerking services for 2020. The juvenile clerking contract totaled \$352,024.84 and the magistrate services contract totaled \$507,533.59. The contracts provide funding for the operation of the Domestic Support Unit and include full and

partial reimbursement of salaries and benefits for 18 court employees, including two magistrates.

The purpose of the Domestic Support Unit is to provide judicial services to address all issues involving the support of children, including establishment, modification, and enforcement. The juvenile clerking unit provides staff to prepare and file formal documents and journal entries pertaining to child support.

During the 2020 calendar year, the Domestic Support Unit conducted 3,746 hearings involving issues of child support. The Juvenile Clerk's Office registered 14,997 journal entries for filing during the twelve-month period of 2020.

Hearing Type	Count
Paternity	979
Contempt	1556
Criminal Non-Support	111
Arrears	90
Terminations	164
Modifications	280
Impounds	427
All Others	139
Total	3746

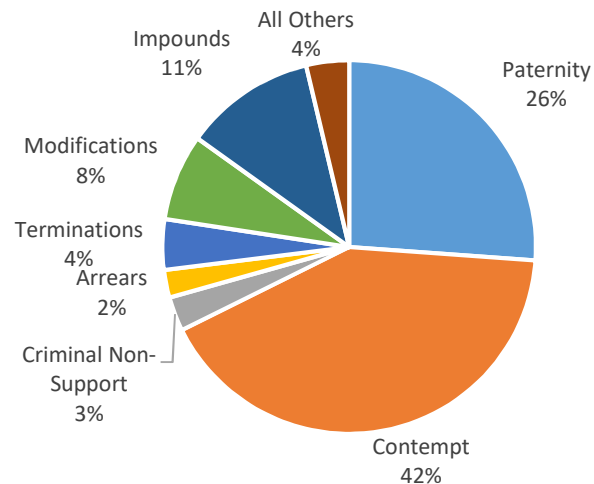


Figure 6: 2020 Domestic Support Hearings

ASSIGNMENT COMMISSIONERS

The Assignment Commissioners are located on the second and fourth floors of the Justice Center. There are four assignment commissioners, three located on the second floor (Magistrates) and one located on the fourth floor (Judges). These workers are supervised by the Chief Deputy Clerk.

The assignment commissioners are often the first Court staff that the public encounters when coming to Domestic Relations/Juvenile Court. As such, an assignment commissioner needs to maintain broad knowledge of all County departments and be willing to assist the public with their inquiries. The assignment commissioners maintain the Court dockets for both Domestic Relations and Juvenile Magistrates and Judges. This includes checking in and out all parties, attorneys, witnesses, law enforcement, victims, and any other involved persons. The assignment commissioner also responds to requests from parties and their respective counsel to secure future Court dates, accurately maintaining the scheduling in the jurists respective dockets. The assignment commissioner works with the public and attorneys to ensure that future hearing dates do not conflict with the parties' schedules in an effort to enhance the expediency of case processing.

When a hearing is completed, the assignment commissioner reviews the

corresponding entry with the parties to ensure that they are provided with any necessary information or paperwork required prior to the next hearing. The assignment commissioner will refer parties to other Court departments (domestic or juvenile clerks, Investigation and Referral, Probation, etc.) as needed. The assignment commissioner ensures that any future hearing date indicated is accurate and available on the jurist's docket.

As the three Judges and their Magistrates work in both Domestic Relations and Juvenile matters, the assignment commissioners work across two Court systems to maintain the dockets. The assignment commissioners also generate monthly and annual Supreme Court reports for all Domestic filings.

The assignment commissioners are an essential department to the Court. On any given day, multiple dockets are running with dozens of people calling, checking in or out, needing documents or paperwork, or asking questions. The assignment commissioners also must recognize any need to protect victims by directing those individuals to private waiting rooms. The assignment commissioners must maintain confidentiality, exhibit patience and compassion, and provide excellent service to the public.

FAMILY COURT SERVICES

On March 17, 2020, Family Court Services ceased all in person services. Family Court Services was able to adapt and transition the majority of the programming virtually, with the help of Zoom. Virtual and Online Services were offered through the remainder of 2020.

This department's services can be accessed either by Court order or by party request when an agreement as to issues of custody and visitation cannot be reached or when assistance in compliance with orders of a divorce decree is needed.

Family Court Services covers six major areas:

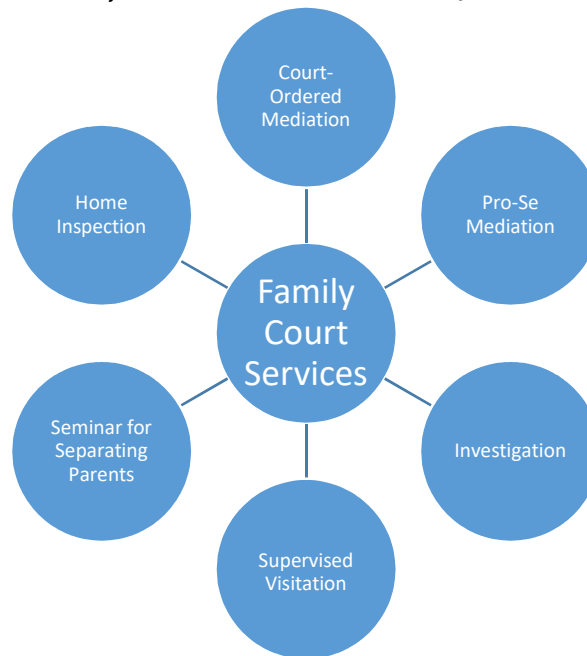


Figure 7: FCS Department Responsibilities

Court-Ordered Mediation is a process whereby the parents and a third-party mediator work together to gather information, isolate issues of disagreement, generate options to settle those issues, negotiate among those options, and reach a mutually satisfactory agreement to accommodate the needs of both parents and their children. This past year, 37 cases were submitted for court-ordered mediation with 21 cases reaching agreement. **Agreements were approved by the Court for a 57% success rate.** Hearings were held for all mediated agreements.

The **Pro-Se Mediation** program enables citizens who divorced, established parentage in this county, or obtained an administrative order of paternity through the Lorain County Child Support Enforcement Agency to avail themselves of mediation. Issues for mediation include property that has not been returned or transferred, exchange of medical insurance information, unpaid medical bills, noncompliance with visitation schedules, and establishing visitation. **In 2020, the Court received 67 referrals with 9 cases mediated. No agreements were reached.**

The *Investigation* unit assists the Court by interviewing parties, gathering background information, and obtaining documentation from outside agencies. This assistance may include an investigative report with recommendations to the Court regarding parenting time, implementing or monitoring visitation schedules, and supervising visitation in the Department. An investigation may be requested by either a client or his/her attorney but requires an accompanying Court order to access the service. **In 2020, there were 58 cases referred for investigations with 46 reports completed and submitted to the Court.**

Supervised Visitation provides a safe environment for families to interact. That interaction is documented by a court supervisor and provided in a report to the Court. **A total of 68 supervised visits took place in the department this past year serving 136 clients.**

The *Home Inspection* unit prepares an investigative report to the Court documenting the conditions of the home where children are going to be living or where they are currently living. Information is gathered through interviews with parties and outside resources. The home inspection assists the Court in determining the most appropriate placement for the children and must be accessed by Court Order. **In 2020, 26 cases were referred for home inspections.**

The *Seminar for Separating Parents* is a required program that seeks to better inform parents about the impact of separation on their children and provide them with the information to help minimize conflicts. The two-hour presentation provides pertinent information and resources early in the separation process and strives to enhance the likelihood of parental cooperation. Attendance is mandatory for parents with minor children, with the philosophy that a child's future welfare depends upon the parents' ability to help their children navigate the separation without being subjected to unnecessary parental conflict. A Lorain County Domestic Relations Court Judge, a licensed Clinical Social Worker, and Family Court Services' staff present the seminar. A Court-produced video specifically addresses the needs of separating parents. The Court's publication, *From Crisis to Cooperation*, is a guide to assist families in coping with the separation process and is given to all participants. Family Court Services has partnered with The Center for Divorce Education to provide an online class, "Children in Between", when the Judge is not available or if a client wasn't able to attend due to location, time constraints, day care issues, etc. **In 2020, 536 parents completed the seminar.**

VOICES FOR CHILDREN

Voices for Children (**VFC**) is affiliated with and a member of the nationally recognized Court Appointed Special Advocate (**CASA**) Program. Voices for Children's purpose is to provide volunteer guardian ad litem (**GALs**) to the Court to advocate on behalf of the neglected and dependent children coming before it. The GAL volunteer undertakes an investigation into the circumstances and the family life of the child. They review records, interview parents, relatives and foster parents, talk to teachers, neighbors and most importantly, the child. Upon completion of the investigation, the GAL appears in Court, provides the information, and makes recommendations to the Court as to what course of action is in the best interest of the child.

GAL volunteers must complete 30 hours of pre-service training which includes four classroom sessions (28 hours) and additional

hours for courtroom observation (minimum of 2 hours). All GALs are screened, interviewed, and a criminal background check is administered through the Web-Check System. The Judge administers an oath and the volunteers are then recognized as Officers of the Court. In addition, the volunteer CASA/GAL is required to attend 12 hours of continuing education annually.

The success of the Voices for Children Program is due to the commitment of the volunteers recruited from within the community, the program and support staff, private citizens, community organizations, the business community and the Voices for Children Board. The Board assists the program in fund raising, marketing, and public awareness of the Voices for Children Program.

2020 Funding

VOCA (Grant):	\$228,976
State (SVAA):	\$2,076
Local Court:	\$13,150
Total:	\$244,152

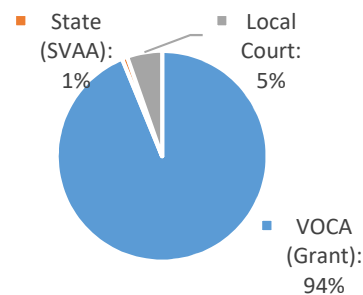


Figure 8: 2020 VFC Funding Sources

Children Served (397 for the 2020 Calendar Year)

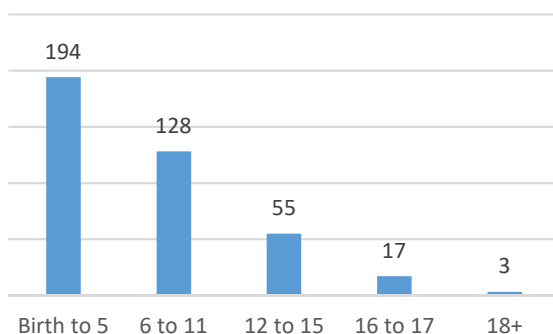


Figure 9: Count of Youth Served by Age Range

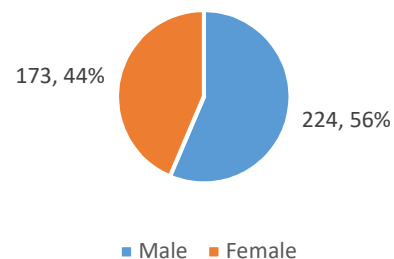


Figure 10: Count of Youth Served by Gender

Volunteers

The volunteers represented a wide diversity, similar to the population of Lorain County.

- 129 active volunteers
- Ages: 21 to 60+
(median age – 51.1)
- 113 Females
Sixteen Males
- Educational completion ranges from high school graduate to post collegiate graduate

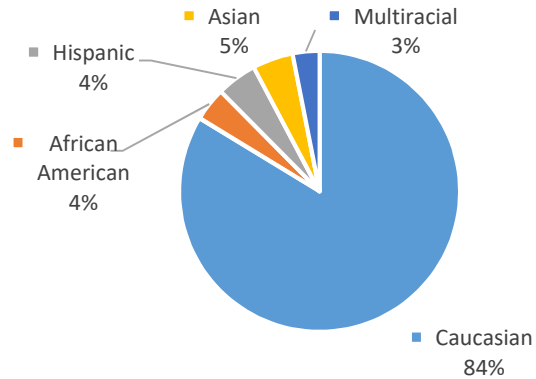


Figure 11: Count of VFC/CASA Volunteers by Race/Ethnicity

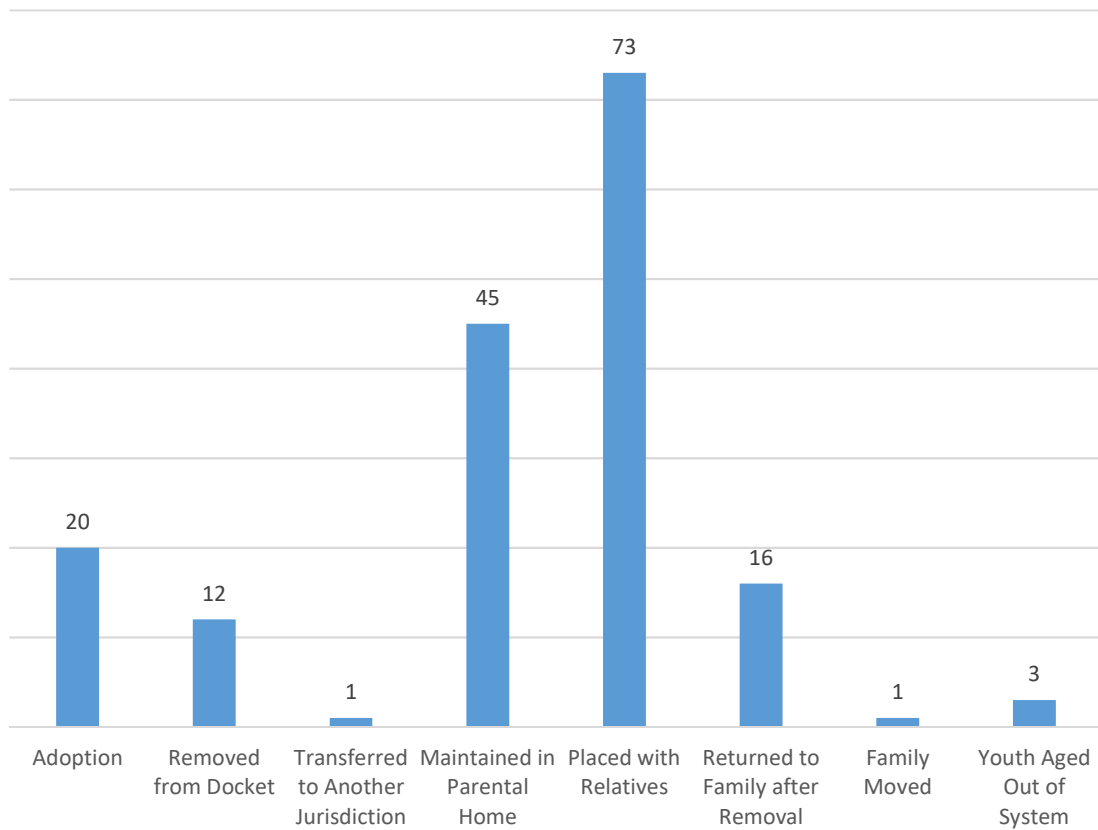


Figure 12: Cases Terminated in 2020 by Outcome, 171 Total

DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION AND YOUTH SERVICES

Jennifer Marple, Chief Probation Officer

INTRODUCTION

The Lorain County Department of Probation and Youth Services provides services to youth and families referred to the Court in order to enhance youth, family, and community safety. This department works with both pre- and post-adjudicated youth who may be either formally or informally referred to the Court. Reasons for referral can vary from status-level offenses (e.g. unruly, runaway, truancy, prohibitions, curfew), to delinquent offenses (e.g. domestic violence, assault, weapons offenses, sexual assault offenses, trafficking, property crimes).

The Department of Probation and Youth Services appreciates collaborative relationships with child and family serving agencies in Lorain County. As a result, Department staff are knowledgeable about evidence-based and evidence-supported programming available in the community to target specifically identified youth and family needs. Additionally, Department staff have worked collaboratively with Ohio Department of Youth Services to develop Department staff's capacity to directly provide evidence-based services that address youth criminogenic needs/risk factors. Certified staff screen all youth with an evidence-based risk assessment tool: Ohio Youth Assessment System (OYAS). The Ohio Department of Youth Services provides the use of the OYAS for County Courts and supports OYAS-driven decision-making regarding supervision and intervention orders. The OYAS has five tools that are tailored to assess a youth's risk based on which stage they are in the system: Detention, Diversion, Disposition, Residential, and

Reentry. Using these five tools and the youth's case history, department staff are responsible for determining the level of Court Supervision most appropriate to ensure community safety and enhance desired outcomes for youth, such as completion of recommended, case planned services while maintaining lawful behavior and accountability to parental and school authority figures.

In its pursuit to better serve Lorain County, the Domestic Relations Court and the Department of Probation and Youth Services are constantly researching best, promising practices, and pursuing grants in juvenile justice. The Court has learned through review of abundant research that detention correlates with increased negative outcomes for youth. This research also indicates that many jurisdictions across Ohio and the country are and have been decreasing the use of detention and increasing the use of alternatives-to-detention programming without compromising community safety.

During 2020, the Department of Probation and Youth Service continued to examine its own practices through continued involvement in the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) as well as Ohio Probation Transformation (OPT). [A full explanation of JDAI principles and goals can be found on page 31 of this report.]

In June 2020, our Court underwent a JDAI system wide assessment and began the process of implementing change commensurate with the resulting recommendations. The Department used the second half of 2020 to

implement two of the recommendations. The first was to develop a process for review of detained youth in order to use an alternative to detention that would ensure public safety at the earliest possible time to diminish the harmful impacts of detention on youth. The second was to develop a processes and procedures that would enable the Court to divert 60% of its juvenile delinquency cases from formal court involvement. Work groups convened throughout 2020 to develop and formalize those processes. Detention review commenced in September 2020. Diversion expansion to include alleged misdemeanants was developed and scheduled to begin in 2021.

In 2020, Probation staff began utilizing Carey Guides as a way to better meet the needs of the youth they supervise. Carey Guides are evidence-based, structured forms that allow for targeted intervention, tailored to the youth's individual needs and risk levels. Each Carey Guide is divided into sessions with directions for implementation. The Probation Officer provides a worksheet to a probationer that coincides with a guided conversation, allowing the youth to reflect on their behavior, thought patterns, relationships, and beliefs. These forms assist in rapport-building between the youth and their Probation Officer and are intended to allow the youth to not only recognize poor choices but how to make better decisions. There are thirty-four Carey Guides to choose from and all staff have been trained on each guide. The staff are also aware of which guide(s) best address the different risk areas identified in the OYAS. Carey Guides also offers guidance on Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI), providing the Court with audit forms to review usage at three stages: feedback directly from the youth, supervisor observation of the session, and a general audit tool to be used by the Quality Assurance Manager.

The Probation and Youth Services Department believes that the youth we serve have the ability to change. Our youth and families generally present with noticeable strengths and resiliency. However, they may also face challenges that could prevent their success if unaddressed. Court-referred youth and families may struggle with poverty, which leads to insecurity about how to meet basic needs, such as food, shelter, and working utilities. Other barriers may be present: families may lack transportation, a parent's work schedule may reduce their availability to participate in needed services, youth and/or family members may struggle with mental health issues, substance use, and/or cognitive challenges, and so on.

Lorain County Probation and Youth Services Staff are committed to community safety and are dedicated in their efforts to creatively assisting these youth and families overcome the difficulties they face. In order to meet the diverse needs of Lorain County youth, Department of Probation and Youth Services employs a variety of programming, services, and levels of supervision. This Department recognizes that not all youth require supervision or formal Court involvement to be successful. The Court prioritizes linking youth to the right services/supervision at the right time.

Youth come to the Court's attention for various reasons, from unruly behavior to more egregious incidents. The Court offers differing levels of intervention, services, support, and supervision to best suit each youth's needs. In the following sections, each department is described by the purpose of their program and their 2020 outcomes. Since the Court has also integrated the research and recommendations of the Annie E. Casey Foundation, the principles of the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative are provided as well.

JUVENILE DETENTION ALTERNATIVES INITIATIVE

In 2019, The Annie E. Casey Foundation, in partnership with the Ohio Department of Youth Services, accepted Lorain County Domestic Relations Court's application to participate in Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI), making it the seventeenth Court to be approved. Ohio's JDAI strives to eliminate the unnecessary and inappropriate use of secure detention without sacrificing public safety. The seventeen participating counties belong to a growing membership of juvenile justice practitioners and other system stakeholders across the country that apply eight core strategies and strive to build a better, more equitable youth justice system. Through this transition, the Court has developed a system of data collection that has enabled the Court to maintain detailed and

accurate knowledge about the populations we serve and most importantly, the effectiveness of our programming and intervention. As demonstrated within this annual report, the data we have obtained has driven our decision-making to modify practices to better serve the youth and families of Lorain County. The Court now places heavy emphasis on reducing racial disparities and eliminating bias to ensure a level playing field for youth of color.

With victims' rights and community safety the primary considerations, JDAI counties strive to reduce Ohio's reliance on unnecessary detention and incarceration through the just and equitable treatment of all youth and to diminish the needs of other out-of-home placements. JDAI goals include:

Decreasing the number of youth unnecessarily or inappropriately detained

Reducing the number of youth who fail to appear in court or re-offend pending adjudication

Redirecting public funds towards effective juvenile justice processes and public safety strategies

Reducing disproportionate minority confinement and contact with juvenile justice system

Improving the juvenile justice system overall

These goals are met through family and community investments that support probation transformation, positive youth development, engaging youth and families, reducing the number of youth of color in the juvenile justice system and reducing state congregate care. Lorain County looks forward to continuing our strong relationships with community stakeholders to develop and maintain strong partnerships for the best interest of our community.

JUVENILE INTAKE DEPARTMENT

The Lorain County Juvenile Court Intake Department, located at the Lorain County Detention Home, performs several functions for the Court. The unit handles the following:

- Receipt and distribution of unofficial Complaints and police reports referred for diversion services through the Assessment Center and/or Diversion Program
- Tobacco and Curfew violations
- Initial detention and arraignment hearings for youth admitted to the Lorain County Detention Home
- All official complaints involving school attendance concerns

2020 Calendar Year Numbers

Referrals (reviewed and processed)	281
Unofficial Hearings Conducted	105
Official Hearings (non-detained juvenile)	171
Preliminary Truancy Conferences	52
Truancy Cases referred to Assessment Center	43
Arraignments for formally charged Habitual Truants	49

Detention Matters

One primary Intake Magistrate, with the assistance of three Delinquency Magistrates, is available twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days per week, to respond to law enforcement requests for admission of boys and girls to the Detention Home. The Intake Magistrate conducts initial detention and arraignment hearings for juveniles who have been admitted to the Detention Home. **236 detention hearings were held during 2020 (226 initial detention hearings and 10 carry-over hearings).**

School Attendance Program

The Lorain County Juvenile Court's School-Attendance Program addresses the attendance issues of students deemed to be truant from school. To address truancy, the program utilizes a formal process, which involves the collaborative efforts of the Lorain County Education Service Center, the participating school districts, the Lorain County Juvenile Court, and the Lorain County Prosecutor's Office.

The process for addressing truancy follows a continuum of approaches from prevention to intervention to prosecution. In December 2016, the Ohio General Assembly passed House Bill 410 to support and encourage a preventative approach to excessive absences and habitual truancy. Beginning with the 2017-2018 school year, the new legislation mandated Ohio Schools to track attendance by the hour a student is absent from school rather than days. A student is considered habitually truant if the student is absent without a legitimate excuse for 30 or more consecutive hours, 42 hours in a calendar month, or 72 or more hours in a school year.

House Bill 410 further acknowledges that non-academic barriers often keep students from attending school daily and on time. Therefore, all students that reach the threshold for habitual truancy must be assigned an Absence Intervention Team and Plan. In order to fulfill the mandated requirements and address unique barriers, the Lorain County Juvenile Court's Attendance Program works in unison with partnering school districts to develop a specific Absence Intervention Plan based on the student's individual needs.

When a student has reached habitual truancy, he/she is formally referred to the Lorain County Attendance Officer by the school principal or assistant principal. Upon receiving the referral, an Absence Intervention Team is developed. It is then, the responsibility of the Attendance Officer to address the issue of truancy with the parent/guardian(s), the child and the school team. During this interaction, a number of interventions are identified and an Absence Intervention Plan is created. The Attendance Officer is responsible to conduct weekly school visits and discuss updates with the Absence Intervention Team. The Attendance Officer conducts a 30-day review with the parent/guardian(s) and evaluates the case at 60-days to determine progress.

If a student does not make satisfactory progress on their Absence Intervention Plan, the Attendance Officer will file an official complaint with the Court. The student will then be enrolled in the Court's Alternative to Adjudication Process, where another attempt to divert the case is made.

The Lorain County Attendance Officers participate in the prosecution process through:

- Preparation of an Absence Intervention Plan, case materials, and investigative reports to support the prosecution of a case.

In the 2019/2020 school year, four Attendance Officers addressed **869 referrals (a 40% decrease from the 2018/2019 school year)** Of the **869 referrals** that were processed, **786 referrals (90%)** were handled unofficially resulting in them being diverted prior to a Complaint being filed.

School District	Number of Referrals
Avon	73
Avon Lake	35
Clearview	213
Columbia	18
Firelands	80
Keystone	47
LCJVS	43
Midview	91
North Ridgeville	100
Oberlin	58
Sheffield/Sheffield Lake	76
Wellington	65
Total	1,448

School Attendance Cases

The Attendance Program (see “School Attendance Program”, page 32) refers cases for formal processing when intervention attempts are unsuccessful. Truancy complaints are also filed by Attendance Officers through schools who are not contracted with the Court’s Attendance Program. Cases can be filed against the truant juvenile and/or their adult caregiver.

Juvenile Cases

There were 100 Habitual Truant Complaints filed in 2020. Each of those juveniles, pursuant to Ohio’s attendance laws, were invited to participate in an Alternative to Adjudication process. The families who participated met with the Intake Magistrate in an effort to identify the barriers to the child’s school attendance, develop a plan to eliminate those barriers, and, if successful, avoid formal action on the complaint. One of those 78 families are still working through the Alternative to Adjudication process.

Of the 77 that have completed the process, 35 were successfully diverted from formal court action. Another 12 complaints were dismissed for neutral reasons (such as relocating out of the Court’s jurisdiction, aging out of the compulsory education laws, or being supervised by other Court programs), and 30 had to be referred for formal court action and summoned to court for an arraignment hearing.

The following statistics report all formal court actions that occurred regarding habitual truancy cases during the 2019 calendar year. Please note that these statistics include actions taken on cases that may have been filed prior to 2019, but were still open or re-opened during the calendar year:

- 100 Official Complaints were filed
- 78 youth were invited to participate in Alternative to Adjudication process
- 45 successfully completed the Alternative to Adjudication process and were diverted from formal action on complaint
- 44 diverted from formal action for neutral reasons (relocated outside jurisdiction, turned 18 years old, received other court supervision, custody change, defective complaint)
- 38 youth unsuccessful with Alternative to Adjudication process and were referred for formal action on complaint
- 8 youth were adjudicated unruly for habitual truancy
- 0 Motions for Further Dispositional Orders were filed by the State of Ohio on previously closed truancy cases

Adult Cases

In 2020, there were 125 complaints filed against adults charged with Failure to Send a Child to School. Thirty-nine cases were dismissed immediately for reasons such as a change in custody of the child, a defect or issue with the complaint, the child-at-issue was no longer of compulsory school age, or the issues that led to the attendance problems had been resolved prior to action being taken. Like the Alternative to Adjudication process, each of the remaining 86 Defendants was provided the opportunity to participate in the Preliminary Conference process before the Intake Magistrate or to participate in the Alternative to Adjudication process with their

juvenile in an attempt to remedy the situation without formal action being taken on the Complaint. One family is still working through that process. **Of the 85 Defendants that completed the process, 41 were successfully diverted from formal action on the complaint and had their cases dismissed, another 19 were dismissed for neutral reasons (such as relocating out of the Court's jurisdiction, the child aging out of the compulsory education laws, or a change in the custody of the child), and 25 had to advance to the formal court process.**

The following statistics report all formal court actions that occurred regarding charges of Failure to Send a Child to School during the 2020 calendar year. Please note that these statistics include actions taken on cases that may have been filed prior to 2020, but were still open or re-opened during the calendar year:

- 125 official complaints were filed
- 86 were invited to participate in the Preliminary Conference process
- 58 Successfully completed an alternative process and were diverted from formal action on complaint
- 78 were diverted from formal action on complaint for neutral reasons (custody of child changed, relocated outside jurisdiction, family was receiving other supportive services)
- 33 were unsuccessful with the Preliminary Conference process and were referred for formal action on complaint
- 7 adults were found guilty of failure to send a child to school
- 3 Motions to Show Cause/Hold Defendant in Contempt were filed by the State of Ohio against parents/guardians/custodians who were previously found guilty of failing to send a child to school; all 3 motions were withdrawn

ASSESSMENT CENTER

In 2019, Lorain County Juvenile Court created the Assessment Center in an effort to front load services to youth and families at the onset of identified behavioral or familial problems. The Assessment Center assesses youth and families to determine risk levels and identify needs. The Assessment Center Specialists subsequently link youth and families with community-based support services. The desired short-term outcomes are as follows: to include immediate services to youth and families in need, to divert youth from the Juvenile Justice system, and to create a system of support that will be present for youth and families after the Court is no longer a direct provider of services.

The Assessment Center serves youth and families referred by law enforcement, Educators, or other child serving agencies. The Assessment Center also serves youth whose families seek direct assistance from the Court. **In 2020, the primary referral sources for the Assessment Center were the local police departments (37%) and direct referral from families (35%).** The Assessment Center serves youth and families from ages 8-17 and identifies appropriate levels of intervention for each situation based on risk, need, and familial circumstances. Lorain County Juvenile Court collaborates with local police departments to ensure a concrete process is in place for referrals, drop-offs, and mutual expectations. Not only is the Assessment Center available for youth in the community brought in by the police, but it is open for walk-in or scheduled appointments for families in need of direction and guidance. Through a partnership with Applewood Centers, the Assessment Center offers an on-site therapist for crisis situations and for quicker referrals to services. The therapist is

knowledgeable of all community resources, wait lists and other opportunities for assistance to help youth and families.

The Assessment Center is open 7 days a week from 12:00 pm to 10:00 pm and includes four Assessment Specialists, one of which is also the Program Manager. The Assessment Specialists are trained to utilize the GAIN Short Screener, a Public Health Screener, and the OYAS Diversion Tool. In addition, Assessment Center staff utilize a Psychosocial Assessment to assist with gathering of critical information that will ultimately enhance the decision-making for referrals and needs. Each Assessment Specialist provides light case management to monitor progress and assist with any barriers to involvement in support services. Post-assessment family contact frequency is determined based on individual family needs and if further contact is warranted and/or productive. This Court recognizes that low risk offenders require a “light touch” in regards to initiatives and supervision provided. Surveys are provided to families one week after their Assessment Center visit to ascertain program efficacy and satisfaction with referral/intervention services.

In 2020, one-hundred and seventy-five (175) referrals were made to the Assessment Center. Ninety-eight (98) identified as male and seventy-seven (77) identified as female. Twenty-five (25) of the referrals were sent for Diversion Services (see page 38). Assessment Center Specialists fully processed One-Hundred and Fifty (150). The Assessment Center was closed to walk-ins and drop-offs during most of the 2020 year due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The referrals were processed via phone call or video-conference technology.

Race/Ethnicity	Count
White/Caucasian	87
Black/African American	47
Multiple Race	11
Hispanic of Any Race	28
Other	2
Total	175

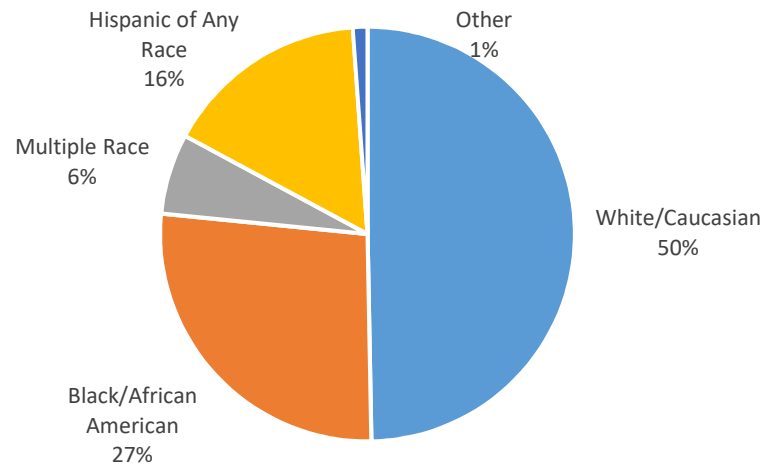


Figure 13: Assessment Center Youth Served by Demographics

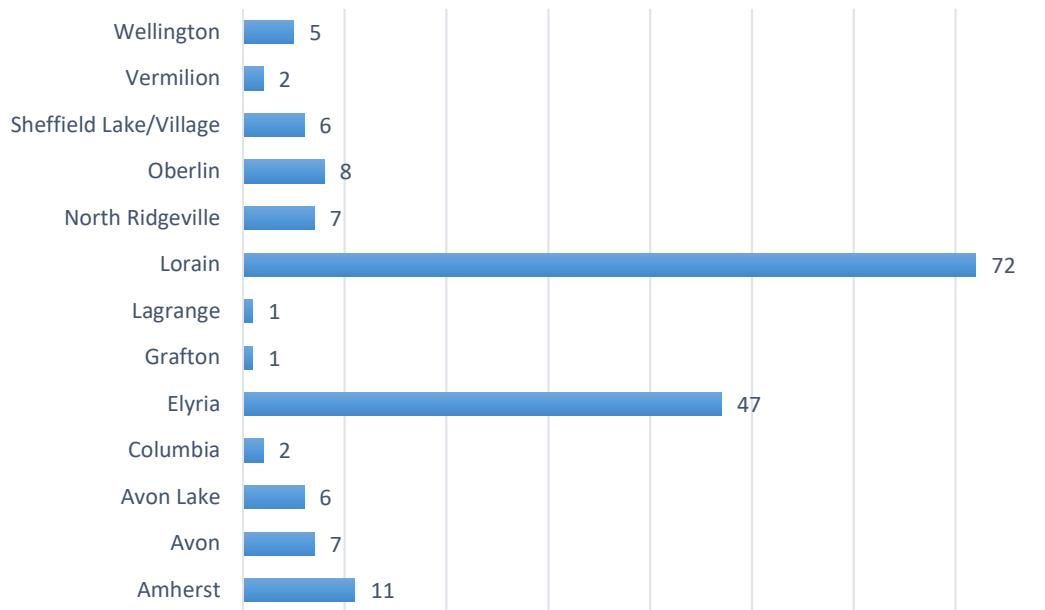


Figure 14: Assessment Center Youth Served by Residence

Children Services	7
Mental Health Provider	3
Other	1
Parent/Unofficial Complaint	61
Police/Sheriff	65
Prosecutor	1
School	1
Truancy Department	36
Total	175

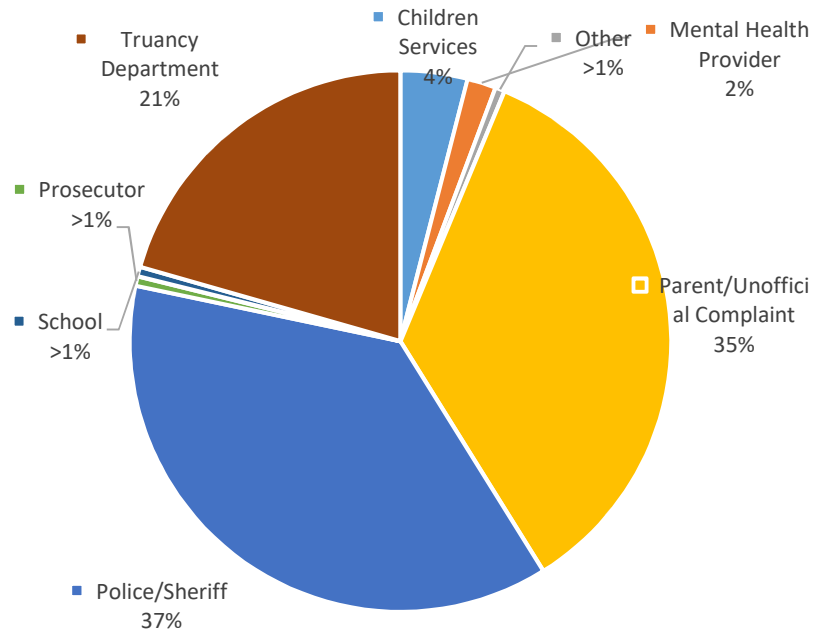


Figure 15: Assessment Center Referrals by Referral Sources

Diversion

The Diversion Department reviews and processes cases that are referred for possible Diversion services. The Lorain County Prosecutor's Office, the Assessment Center, and caregivers filing Unofficial Complaints generate the majority of the Diversion Referrals. There were **160 referrals for Diversion Services in 2020, a decrease from 2019 (204)**. **Fifty-Six (56)** youth were carried over from 2019. **A total of one-hundred and eighty-seven (187) youth were processed in by the diversion department in 2020**. Each referral is reviewed and handled on an individual basis. **One-Hundred (100) families** availed themselves of actual Diversion services.

The Diversion Specialist reviews each referral and decides what level of intervention is needed. Diversion intervention can include contact with a parent or legal guardian, an unofficial conference with the Diversion Specialist, referral for community resources for assistance, follow-up contact, possible or official legal charges. In some circumstances, the Diversion Specialist may file the matter without any intervention. This can occur if the family fails to respond to diversion efforts.

Diversion Cases	
Carryovers	55
Referred in 2020	160
Cases Processed in 2020	187
Carryover to 2021	27

2020 Referrals by Gender	
Female	82
Male	74
Non-Binary/Unknown	4
Grand Total	160

2020 Cases Processed - Outcomes	
Family Conference	85
File for Official Unruly Charge	1
Closed, no Successful Contact	67
Return to Prosecutors	16
YES Program Completed	17
Not Indicated	1
Total	187

2020 Referrals by Race/ Ethnicity	
Black/African American	51
Hispanic/Latino	4
Not Hispanic/Latino	47
Multiple Race	6
Not Hispanic/Latino	6
Unknown	2
Not Hispanic/Latino	2
White/Caucasian	100
Hispanic/Latino	16
Not Hispanic/Latino	84
(blank)	1
(blank)	1
Grand Total	160

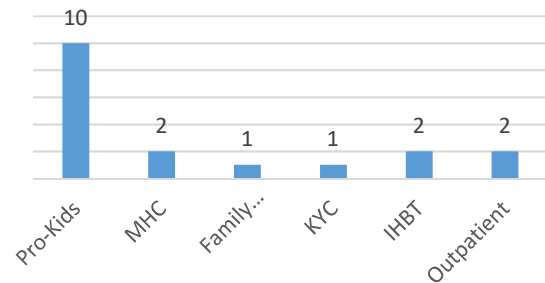
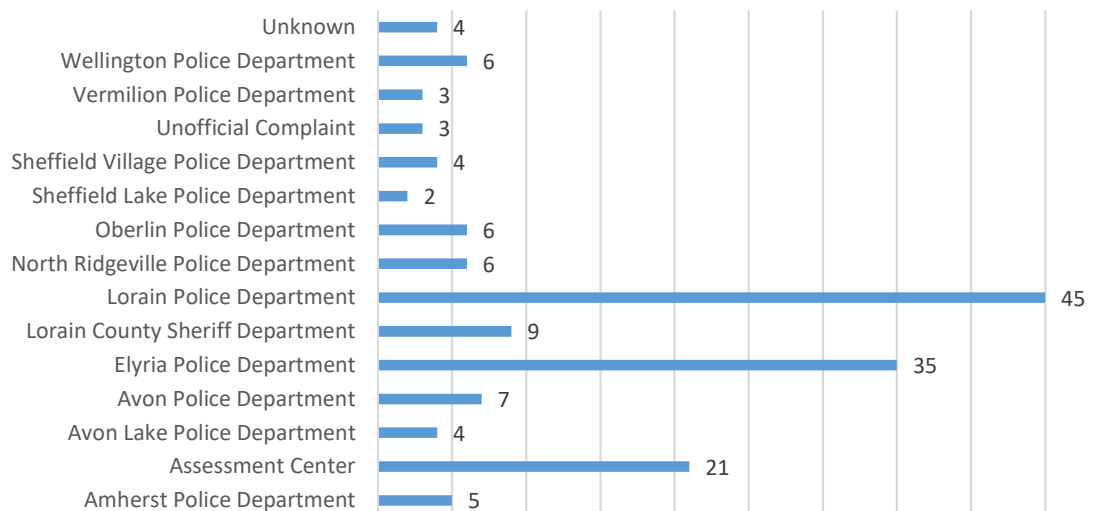


Figure 16: 18 Youth were referred for Mental Health Services in 2020

2020 Diversion Youth-Referral Sources



SUPPLEMENTAL DIVERSION AND SUPPORT PROGRAMS

YES Program

The Youth Education Shoplifting Program (YES Program) is an educational, rehabilitative program offered to juveniles referred to Court for first time petty theft/shoplifting offenses. Participants are referred to the program from both official and unofficial cases heard by Magistrates and the Diversion Specialist. **In 2020, nineteen (19) youth were referred and seventeen (17) successfully completed (89% successful completion rate).** The YES Program rates the youth on likelihood to reoffend. The youth who successfully completed the program in 2020 were ranked as follows:

65%	Low Risk to Re-Offend	National Average	58%
12%	Moderate Risk to Re-Offend	National Average	15%
23%	High Risk to Re-Offend	National Average	27%

Eduvention/Substance Abuse Education Program

The Court designed the Eduvention Program to provide drug and alcohol education and information to juveniles and parents who are referred to the Court for misdemeanor alcohol and/or drug offenses. Juveniles and their parent/guardian can attend the four sessions of the program in lieu of a delinquency charge being filed.

Eligible participants are typically, but not exclusively, first time offenders. Some participants are Court-ordered to attend the sessions, while others are referred from a police report provided to the Court from the Prosecutors' office without official charges being filed. The Court maintains a record of any attendance in the program, regardless of referral source. The LCADA Way (LCADA) provides the Eduvention programming at an off-site location with no cost to the participants. LCADA administers pre- and post-program testing, as well as a screening instrument, to participants to determine the need for further assistance or treatment. After an orientation meeting with families, some referents are determined to require additional interventions and LCADA staff refers them accordingly.

In 2020, most of the in-person interventions and programs were canceled or delayed, impacting completion rates. This is true for the Eduvention Program, which saw a decrease in participants from 2019 (116) to 2020 (53).

Eduvention	Count
2019 Carryovers	14
New Referrals	39
Successful Completion	27
Unsuccessful/Did Not Complete	11
Referred to alternative program	4
Vacated	2
Referred for Charges (did not complete program)	5
Carry-Over into 2021	15
Percentage of Success based on closed referrals	71%

PayBack Program

The PayBack Program provides support services for Court-ordered restitution and community service. The program manager monitors completion rates, links youth with community entities that offer community service opportunities, seeks and maintains relationships with the community service providers to verify completion, and refers youth to the Court who do not complete their orders.

Restitution

Restitution is an essential component in the rehabilitation process and is also the means whereby victims find recourse through the justice system. Offenders are held accountable for their financial obligations to victims. The Pay-Back Program has four objectives:

- Ensure the offender's compliance with Court orders
- Provide a work experience that allows the offender to make restitution
- Provide victims with access to the Court for reasonable redress
- Facilitate communication between the Court, victims, prosecutors, insurance companies, etc...

The process is initiated by the Lorain County Prosecutors' Office prior to dispositional hearings. The victim is required to supply documentation to the Prosecutor verifying their loss(es). Once the restitution amount is determined, it is ordered at disposition. Following the dispositional hearing, the juvenile and parent/guardian meet with the PayBack Program Manager to establish a payment plan. The juvenile is given two payment options:

- Execution of a monitored, monthly payment schedule
- Placement in a Court approved, non-profit jobsite, credited with minimum wage compensation and payment to the victim is made through the Lorain County Treasurer's Office.

In 2020, \$16,445.95 in payments were distributed to victims. This includes \$16,031.96 in reimbursement received in 2020, plus \$610.71 carried-over from 2019. \$196.72 is being carried-over to 2021.

2019 Carryovers	2020 New Referrals	Successful Completions	Unsuccessful/ Neutral	Carryover to 2021
15	40	9	23	23

Community Service

Dispositional Orders may include community service hours as a means of "giving back" to the community. The Judge or Magistrate may order a specific number of hours of community service for a juvenile to perform as part of their dispositional orders. Placement in a Court-approved, non-profit organization to complete the Court-ordered community service is acceptable. Another option to complete the order is to purchase and donate non-perishable items that are then distributed to various organizations or needy families throughout the county. **In 2020, 794 Community Service Hours were completed.**

2019 Carryovers	2020 New Referrals	Successful Completions	Unsuccessful/ Neutral	Carryover to 2021
49	65	54	34	26

IN-HOME DETENTION/PRE-DISPOSITIONAL SERVICES

The In-Home Detention/Pre-Dispositional Services Program (IHD/PDS) provides an alternative to detainment for youth awaiting adjudication and/or disposition. Not all youth who are awaiting adjudication/disposition require supervision or detainment. Youth who have been identified by a jurist as requiring supervision due to the nature of their offense and/or behavior since the offense will be referred for supervision. Juveniles designated for placement in the program are generally less serious offenders who do not appear to represent a danger to themselves or to the community. This program is not considered probation, as placement on probation is a "disposition".

Youth can be referred to the program with or without initially being held in the Detention Home.

Pre-Disposition Services has three main supervision options: **In-Home Reporting, In-Home Detention, and Temporary Orders.**

In-Home Reporting: Youth placed on in-home reporting are required to call into IHD/PDS staff bi-weekly to "check-in". Staff can also field phone calls from parents/caregivers to report any concerning behavior.

In-Home Detention: Youth placed on IHD have not yet admitted to their offense and are working through the pre-trial stages of their Court proceedings. Youth on IHD cannot leave home without authorization and are limited to who is allowed to visit their residence.

Temporary Orders: Youth placed on Temporary Orders have admitted to an offense and are most likely being referred to the Investigation and Referral Team for dispositional recommendations. Youth on Temporary

Orders typically are subjected to the same supervisory requirements as IHD youth.

The release of some youth from the Detention Home requires the use of **electronic monitoring equipment/device (EMD)**, inclusive of cell and GPS units, which is supervised by program staff. Use of this equipment permits 24-hour monitoring of a youth's adherence to "home detention". To ensure compliance, all youth accepted into the program are required to sign a contract. Parents, or legal guardians, are also required to pledge to ensure compliance and to report any non-compliance with program rules. **Both IHD and Temporary Orders youth can be placed on an EMD** but not every youth in the program is on an EMD.

IHD/PDS staff monitor the adjustment of the youth while they are in the program. These staff regularly conduct random home visits and phone calls. Staff also visit schools and work sites to ensure compliance with the rules of the program and the signed contract. Random drug testing is also available for identified youth. Violation of the rules could result in the child being remanded to detention in the secure facility until a final Court hearing.

Youth placed on PDS supervision (either IHD, Temporary Orders, or both) average about **four months** on the program(s).

Throughout 2020, the In-Home Detention Program has also been utilized in providing monitoring services for those juveniles who are proceeding through the Competency Attainment Program (CAP).

Currently, IHD/PDS has five employees: a Program Manager, two officers, three surveillance monitors (evenings and weekends, and one program aide.

IHD/PDS staff maintained their work duties during the Covid pandemic as they are deemed essential. Staff implemented safety

measures before going into homes to install EMDs as well as for remands to the Detention Home.

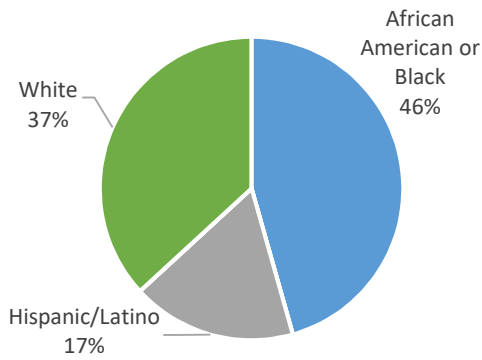


Figure 17: Percentage of Youth Placed on PDS Supervision in 2020

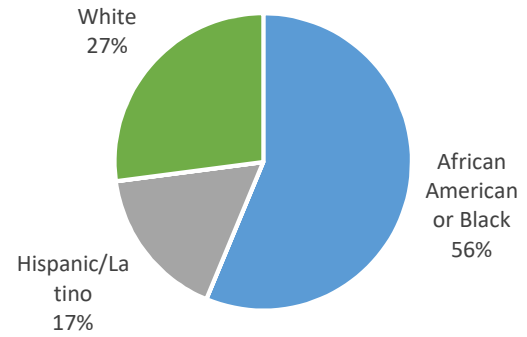


Figure 18: Percentage of Youth Placed on EMD for any PDS Program in 2020

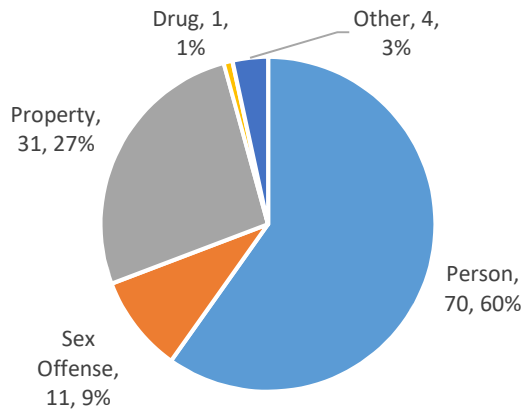


Figure 19: Types of Offenses of PDS Supervised Youth Placed on in 2020

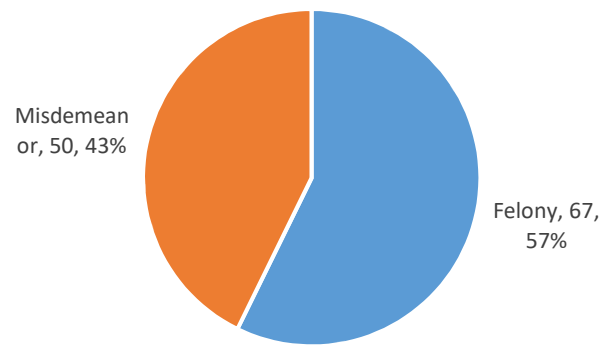


Figure 20: Highest Offense of PDS Supervised Youth Placed on in 2020

Pre-Disposition Services Programs	Start of Period		Entries		Exits		End of Period		Average Daily Population		Successful Exits	
All Programs	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	55		117		118		53		53.3		89	
Female	16	29%	21	18%	33	28%	4	8%	10.9	20%	24	27%
Male	39	71%	96	82%	85	72%	49	92%	42.5	80%	65	73%
African American or Black	0	0%	52	44%	51	43%	29	55%	23.3	44%	37	42%
Asian	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%
Hispanic/Latino	12	22%	20	17%	26	22%	5	9%	11.5	22%	19	21%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%
White	15	27%	42	36%	40	34%	17	32%	17.4	33%	32	36%
Other	0	0%	3	3%	1	1%	2	4%	1.0	2%	1	1%
Temporary Orders	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	21		79		84		14		18.8		65	
Female	5	24%	21	27%	25	30%	1	7%	4.9	26%	20	31%
Male	16	76%	58	73%	59	70%	13	93%	13.9	74%	45	69%
African American or Black	12	57%	35	44%	37	44%	8	57%	7.7	41%	28	43%
Asian	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%
Hispanic/Latino	6	29%	14	18%	20	24%	0	0%	4.4	23%	13	20%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%
White	3	14%	30	38%	27	32%	6	43%	6.7	36%	24	37%
Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%

Pre-Disposition Services Programs	Start of Period		Entries		Exits		End of Period		ADP		Successful Exits	
Pre-Adjudicated	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	19		45		34		45		26.5		24	
Female	7	37%	4	9%	8	24%	3	7%	3.3	13%	4	17%
Male	12	63%	41	91%	26	76%	42	93%	23.1	87%	20	83%
African American or Black	8	42%	19	42%	14	41%	18	40%	9.7	37%	9	38%
Asian	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%
Hispanic/Latino	2	11%	10	22%	6	18%	6	13%	5.0	19%	6	25%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%
White	9	47%	13	29%	13	38%	17	38%	10.5	40%	8	33%
Other	0	0%	3	7%	1	3%	4	9%	1.3	5%	1	4%
Electronic Monitoring	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	16		49		36		29		22.3		23	
Female	4	25%	9	18%	10	28%	3	10%	3.8	17%	6	26%
Male	12	75%	40	82%	26	72%	26	90%	18.4	83%	17	74%
African American or Black	7	44%	27	55%	15	42%	19	66%	11.0	49%	9	39%
Asian	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%
Hispanic/Latino	5	31%	8	16%	12	33%	1	3%	4.7	21%	7	30%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%
White	4	25%	13	27%	9	25%	8	28%	6.4	29%	7	30%
Other	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	1	3%	0.2	1%	0	0%

Pre-Disposition Services Programs (EMD prevalence)	Start of Period		Entries		Exits		End of Period		ADP		Successful Exits	
No Electronic Monitoring	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	39		68		82		24		31.0		66	
Female	12	31%	12	18%	23	28%	1	4%	7.0	23%	18	27%
Male	27	69%	56	82%	59	72%	23	96%	24.0	77%	48	73%
African American or Black	21	54%	25	37%	36	44%	10	42%	12.4	40%	28	42%
Asian	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%
Hispanic/Latino	7	18%	12	18%	14	17%	4	17%	6.8	22%	12	18%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%
White	11	28%	29	43%	31	38%	9	38%	11.0	36%	25	38%
Other	0	0%	2	3%	1	1%	1	4%	0.9	3%	1	2%
Temporary Orders with Electronic Monitor	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	6		31		26		11		7.9		16	
Female	1	17%	8	26%	8	31%	1	9%	1.9	24%	5	31%
Male	5	83%	23	74%	18	69%	10	91%	6.0	76%	11	69%
African American or Black	2	33%	15	48%	11	42%	6	55%	3.2	40%	7	44%
Asian	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%
Hispanic/Latino	3	50%	6	19%	9	35%	0	0%	2.3	29%	4	25%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%
White	1	17%	10	32%	6	23%	5	45%	2.4	31%	5	31%
Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%

Pre-Disposition Services Programs (EMD prevalence)	Start of Period		Entries		Exits		End of Period		ADP		Successful Exits	
Temporary Orders with No Electronic Monitor	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	15		48		58		3		10.9		49	
Female	4	27%	13	27%	17	29%	0	0%	3.0	27%	15	31%
Male	11	73%	35	73%	41	71%	3	100%	7.9	73%	34	69%
African American or Black	10	67%	20	42%	26	45%	2	67%	4.5	42%	21	43%
Asian	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%
Hispanic/Latino	3	20%	8	17%	11	19%	0	0%	2.1	19%	9	18%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%
White	2	13%	20	42%	21	36%	1	33%	4.3	39%	19	39%
Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%
Pre-Adjudicated with Electronic Monitor	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	2		21		10		19		9.0		7	
Female	1	50%	3	14%	2	20%	2	11%	0.5	6%	1	14%
Male	1	50%	18	86%	8	80%	17	89%	8.4	94%	6	86%
African American or Black	0	0%	12	57%	4	40%	11	58%	4.3	48%	2	29%
Asian	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%
Hispanic/Latino	1	50%	3	14%	3	30%	1	5%	1.4	16%	3	43%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%
White	1	50%	5	24%	3	30%	5	26%	3.0	33%	2	29%
Other	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%	2	11%	0.3	3%	0	0%

Pre-Disposition Services Programs EMD prevalence)	Start of Period		Entries		Exits		End of Period		ADP		Successful Exits	
Pre-Adjudicated with No Electronic Monitor	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	17		24		24		26		17.5		17	
Female	6	35%	1	4%	6	25%	1	4%	2.8	16%	3	18%
Male	11	65%	23	96%	18	75%	25	96%	14.7	84%	14	82%
African American or Black	8	47%	7	29%	10	42%	7	27%	5.4	31%	7	41%
Asian	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%
Hispanic/Latino	0	0%	7	29%	3	13%	5	19%	3.6	20%	3	18%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%
White	8	47%	8	33%	10	42%	12	46%	7.6	43%	6	35%
Other	0	0%	2	8%	1	4%	2	8%	1.0	5%	1	6%

INVESTIGATION AND REFERRAL TEAM

The purpose of the Investigation and Referral (I&R) program is to evaluate juveniles who have received official Court charges and have been adjudicated delinquent. A referral is made to I&R by the Judge or Magistrate if there is belief a delinquent youth may benefit from therapeutic interventions, restorative orders, and/or Probation.

Upon receipt of a referral, the case is assigned to an I&R Case Planner, who conducts an investigation and determines appropriate recommendations, which are made to the Court at the Disposition Hearing. These recommendations may include interventions (therapeutic and/or punitive), a level of Probation, diversionary programs such as Mental Health Court of Drug Court or an out-of-home placement. As the Court continues to expand Diversion with the intention of the majority of misdemeanor cases being diverted from official charges, I&R should see a significant reduction of cases.

The I&R investigation consists of an interview with the youth and their Parent/Guardian, ideally in the home environment. Juveniles who are in an out-of-home placement, such as the Detention Home or Turning Point Shelter, will be interviewed at that site with the Parent/Guardian being interviewed in the home. Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, Case Planners have interviewed youth and families by phone or Zoom technology. In addition to the interviews, Case Planners gather records from the youth's school, past/present mental health providers, hospitals (psychiatric admissions), substance use counselors, and Children Services. The Case Planners also utilize screening tools such as the MAYSI, Ohio Scales and OYAS to determine risk of recidivism. Should the investigation suggest concerning factors that require clarification through a clinical assessment, a Case Planner can make referral

for a Substance Use and/or Mental Health assessment, psychological evaluation, and/or Sex Offender Evaluation. The Case Planners also have the option to refer for a comprehensive psychological evaluation through Bellefaire JCB's *Juvenile Offender Program (JOP)*, see page 57). This evaluation is considered if the youth has a qualifying offense and there is concern the youth may be suffering severe mental illness; the youth typically has either not been previously psychologically evaluated or there is concern the youth has been historically misdiagnosed.

If a youth has been referred for any of the aforementioned evaluations, the Case Planner will incorporate the professional recommendation of said evaluation in the proposed case plan.

Any professional evaluation can recommend residential placement, however, these recommendations typically come from a Sex Offender Evaluation or the JOP. [A Residential Placements are typically non-secure, therapeutic providers.] If residential placement is recommended, the I&R team presents the case to the Children's Continuum of Care Committee (4C), which is a community collaborative that provides funding for such matters. The I&R Team first gathers all of the youth's current or most recent providers (e.g. school staff, therapists, medical professionals, psychiatrists) as well as the parent/caregiver to discuss the case at a pre-4C meeting. The I&R Team then provides the case information to 4C and is put on the schedule to present the case to the 4C board, which meets twice a month. 4C then determines if funding will be provided to place the youth in a residential facility. The I&R Case Planner will include this recommendation in the youth's proposed case plan.

Investigations are ideally completed within forty-five (45) days unless the complexity of the case requires additional time. Referrals for therapeutic services are made by the Case Planner to available community agencies. Case Planners must maintain an understanding of community-based therapeutic interventions and programs and the agencies that offer them.

I&R is designed to assist the Court in Disposition and has developed into an integral information center for the Court. I&R works closely with the Judges, Magistrates, Probation, Prosecutor's Office and Defense Attorneys and are oftentimes responsible for the scheduling of hearings. The Case Planners provide a comprehensive report (DIR) and case plan to the jurist, prosecutor, any defense counsel and/or guardian ad litem, and probation staff to review prior to disposition.

During dispositional hearings, a Case Planner presents a summary of the case history and department recommendations for the Court to consider. They are also prepared at the hearing to answer any questions regarding the case and/or provide information to support recommendations. Recommendations are based on the youth's risk level and may include a level of Court supervision, a specific

form of mental health and/or substance use counseling, psychiatric services, mentoring, no contact orders, restitution, letters of apology, community service, written essays, or Court programs such as PREP and Thinking for a Change. A recommendation may also be made for an out-of-home placement such as at a Community Correctional Facility (CCF). On some occasions, the case planner may recommend more restrictive sanctions such as a commitment to the Detention Home or Ohio Department of Youth Services. Correctional commitments are considered if a youth repeatedly re-offends or if that youth's current offense necessitates removal from the community. These placements provide the youth with rehabilitative programming.

I&R also receives re-referrals by the Judge or Magistrate if a probationer continues to struggle with behavior in the community or accrues new charges, despite community supervision and support services. These referrals may result in a change of supervision level and/or therapeutic interventions and programming, as well as an out-of-home placement. As the probationer had been receiving supervision services from a Probation Officer, the completion of a re-referral involves a team approach of both I&R and Probation.

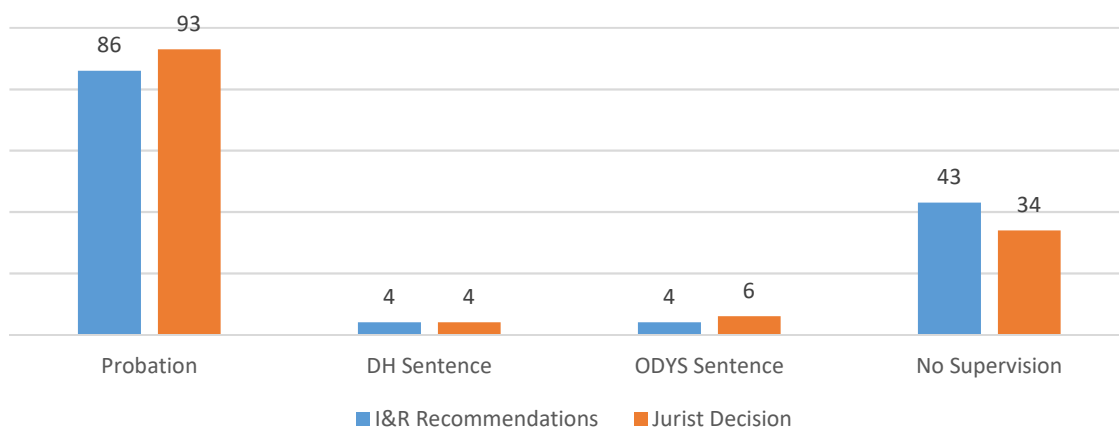


Figure 21: I&R Recommendations vs. Case Disposition

Because I&R acts as a gatekeeper to probation and community support services, the Court's involvement in JDAI resulted in an increase of recommendations for no supervision. Extensive research has shown that youth who are low risk do not benefit from probation supervision [supervision does not further decrease their risk to reoffend], and may actually *increase* their risk because of their continued Court involvement. I&R will make recommendations for no supervision if any combination of the following are present: a misdemeanor offense, a non-violent or lower-level felony offense, a low risk to reoffend result on the OYAS, no new offenses since the referring offense, community support services already in place, and/or the behavior of the youth when supervised by pre-disposition staff. It should be noted that if a youth were to *not* be recommended for supervision, the youth would still have disposition orders, including possible restorative measures (e.g. letters of apology, restitution, community service). During the disposition hearings, all parties and their attorneys are given the opportunity to express their position on the recommendations. They can also choose to present alternative recommendations. **The jurist always makes the final decision of what recommendations will be adopted as orders of the Court.**

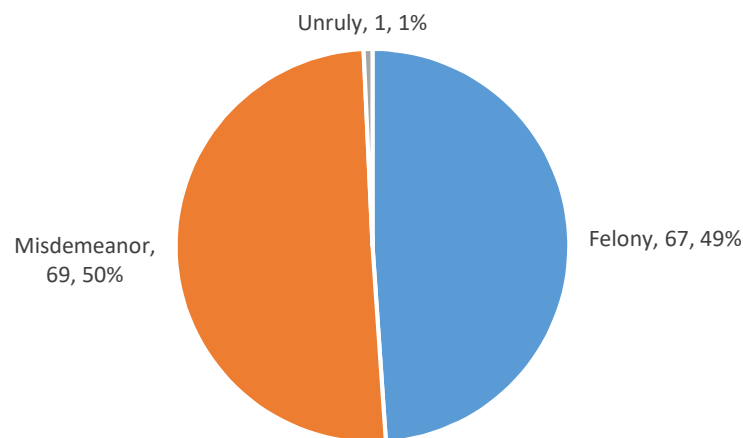


Figure 22: Number/Percentage of Referrals to I&R by Level of Offense

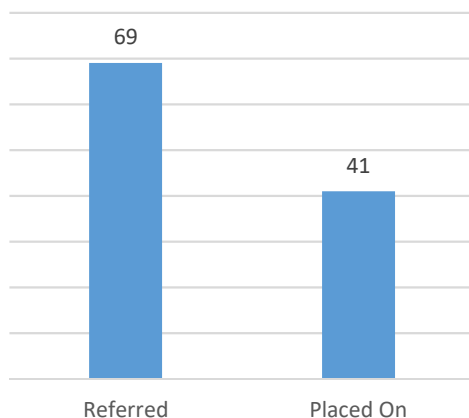


Figure 23: Misdemeanors Referred vs. Placed on Probation

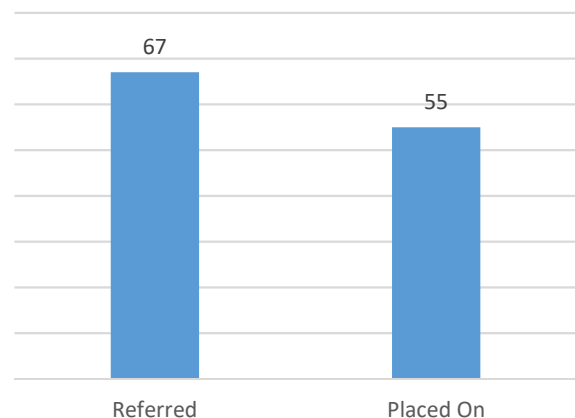


Figure 24: Felonies Referred vs. Placed on Probation

COMMUNITY SUPERVISION PROGRAMS

The following tables/charts indicate the number of youth who were placed onto the Court's Community Supervision Programs (aka Probation). Please note that on some occasions, a youth can be transferred from one program to another program based on their supervisory needs. Pages 52 through 65 show the nature of each level and their individual statistics.

Community Supervision Program	White/Caucasian	Black/African American	Mixed Race	Hispanic of Any Race	Other	Total
Monitored Time	3	2	1	1	0	7
General Probation	11	9	1	10	0	31
Sex Offender	9	0	2	3	0	14
Specialized Services	0	1	0	1	0	2
Success for Youth	1	3	0	1	0	5
Mental Health Court	6	1	0	5	0	12
Juvenile Drug Court	3	2	0	4	0	9
Crossroads	5	7	1	3	0	16
Total	38	25	5	28	0	96

Program	Misd	Felony	Felony %
Monitored Time	7	0	0
General Probation	12	19	61%
Sex Offender	4	10	71%
Specialized Services	0	2	100%
Success for Youth	3	2	40%
Mental Health Court	6	6	50%
Juvenile Drug Court	5	4	44%
Crossroads	4	12	75%
Total	41	55	57%

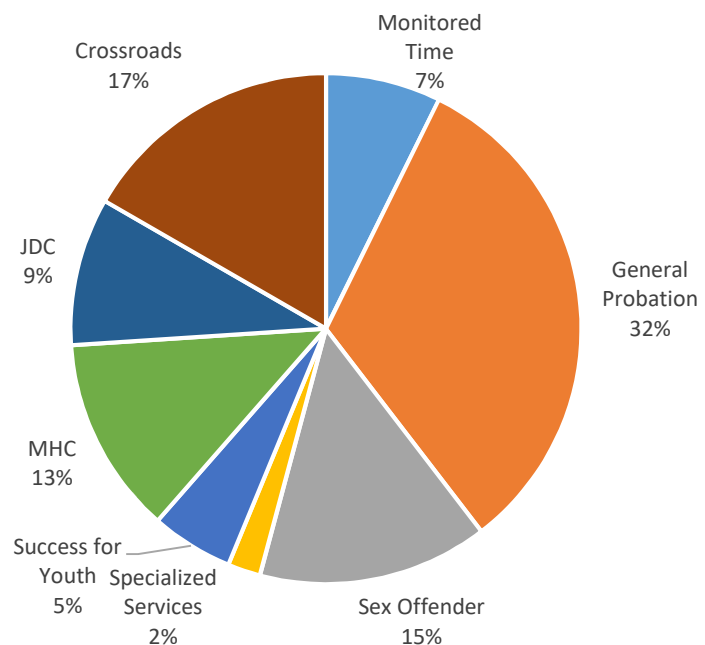


Figure 25: Community Supervision Programs by Percentage of Placed on Youth

MONITORED TIME

The Court can place an adjudicated youth on Monitored Time with or without a referral to the Investigation and Referral Team. While on Monitored Time, the juvenile will be required to report to the Probation department on a predetermined basis. **A total of 15 juveniles were served on Monitored Time Probation in 2020.** One Probation Officer is responsible for this caseload. Duties include making phone contact with the youth, parents, school, and service providers, as well as reporting the progress of the youth to the Court.

Of the fifteen youth placed on Monitored Time who were provided supervision in 2020, three were referrals from the Investigation and Referral Team. The remaining twelve (12) were placements directly from the magistrates. All fifteen youth were originally

placed on Monitored Time for a period of ninety (90) days. The average length of time for youth served on this program in 2020 was 240 days, with the median being 182 days. Thirteen (13) youth were terminated from the program in 2020, three (3) of which were unsuccessful. Two (2) of these youth were transferred to other programs.

Due to the nature of the Monitored Time Program, the assigned Probation Officer is also tasked with many other duties, including assisting with Court hearings, transportation, drug screens, forms completion, and other similar tasks. The Probation Officer also prepares files and presents cases to the Court for youth who are in placement at the Ohio Department of Youth Services.

2020 Monitored Time Youth	White/Caucasian	Black/African American	Multiple Race	Hispanic of Any Race	Other	Total
Carry Over	6	2	0	0	0	8
Placed on In 2020	3	2	1	1	0	7
Terminated in 2020	8	4	1	0	0	13

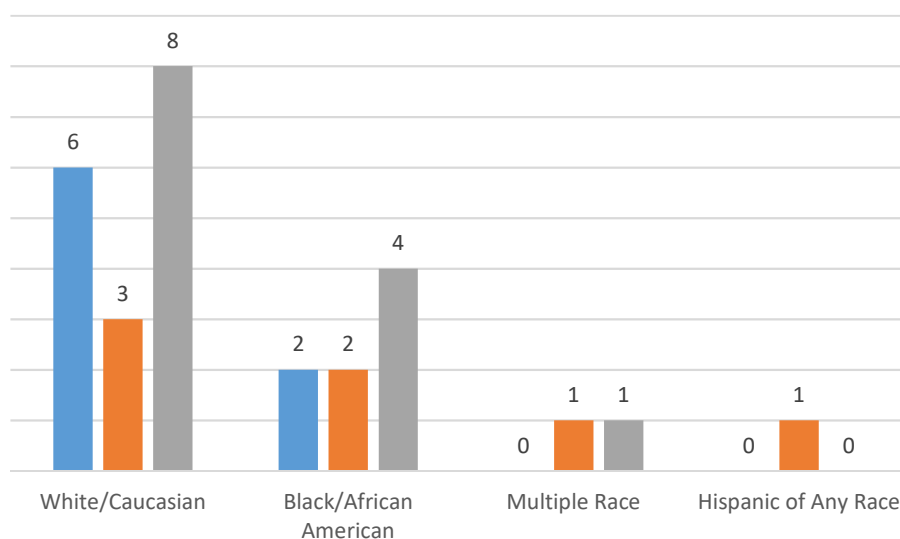


Figure 26: 2020 Monitored Time Youth by Demographics

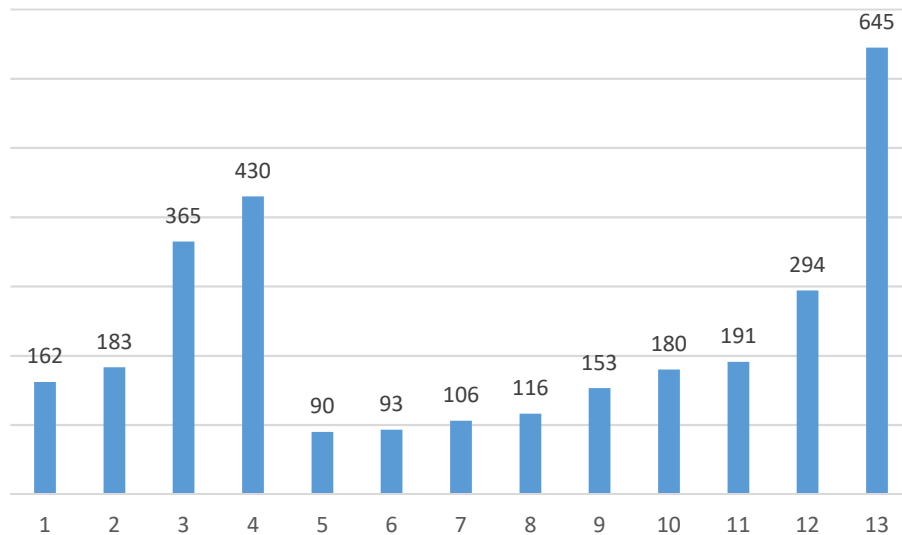


Figure 27: Total number of days supervised for each Monitored Time youth terminated in 2020

GENERAL PROBATION

Juveniles placed on General Probation have been assessed as not needing significant or intensive Court services. However, they are required to complete a Court-ordered case plan. Juveniles placed on General Probation are assigned a Probation Officer. The Officer monitors the juvenile's compliance with Court orders and case plans by maintaining regular contact with the juvenile, school officials, parents, service providers and other people significant in the juvenile's life.

The juvenile and family are responsible for completing case plan components and following all rules of Probation. The Officer is responsible for submitting reports to the Court regarding the youth's progress or behavioral concerns. Rewards and sanctions are administered through continual oversight of the juvenile's conduct. The responsibilities of the Probation Officer include notifying all parties of hearings, providing security services for the Court,

participating in meetings with outside agencies, assisting families in working with those agencies, and working with various school systems.

Three (3) Probation Officers are assigned to the General Probation unit of the department. These officers serve youth and families from all the communities of Lorain County, as well as youth who are maintained on probation that live out-of-County. General Probation Officers also provide supervision for those adults placed on supervision for Contributing to the Unruliness or Delinquency of a Minor.

A total of one hundred and fifteen (115) juveniles were served on General Probation in 2020. Sixty-five percent (65%) of these youth were successfully released during the calendar year. Of those youth, Seventy-six percent (76%) decreased their risk score based on the OYAS standards.

2020 General Probation Youth Demographics	White/ Caucasian	Black/ African American	Mixed Race	Hispanic of Any Race	Other	Total
Carry Over	30	30	9	15	0	84
Placed on in 2020	11	9	1	10	0	31
Terminated in 2020	29	31	9	16	0	85

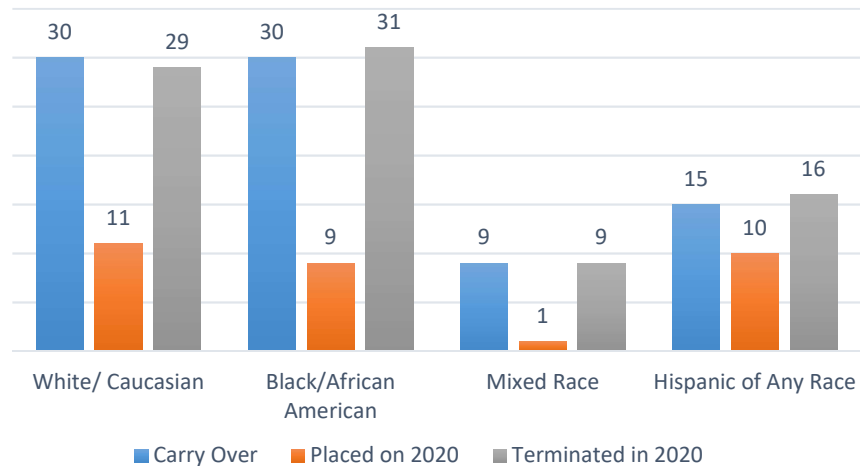


Figure 28: 2020 General Probation Youth Demographics by Race/Ethnicity

2020 General Probation Termination Outcomes	Total
Successful	56
Neutral/Maximum Benefit/Unsuccessful	19
Detention Sentence	1
Transfer to Another Program	8
Department of Youth Services Placement	1
Adult Court Involvement	1

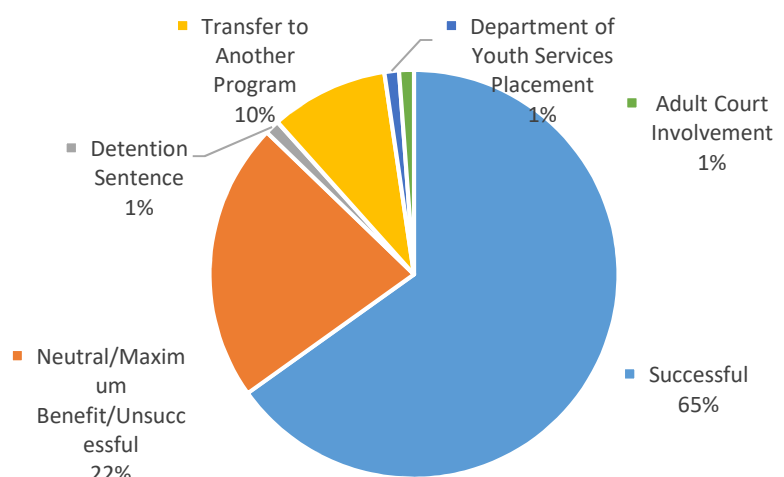


Figure 29: 2020 General Probation Termination Outcomes

SEX OFFENDER PROGRAM

Juveniles adjudicated delinquent for a sexual offense are referred for a sex offender risk assessment, which is completed by a licensed and certified sex offender evaluator. The assessment determines appropriate recommendations, with options including community treatment, out-of-home placement, or commitment to the Ohio Department of Youth Services. Working in conjunction with I&R and the sex offender evaluator, the Probation Officer will design safety plans for juveniles who remain in the community to provide adequate supervision of the offender and protection for the victim. One Probation Officer supervises this caseload by monitoring their participation in sex offender specific treatment, and their behavior and actions in the home, school, and community. The Probation Officer also supervises compliance with dispositional orders of the Court. The Probation Officer receives specific training to assist in identifying behavior that can lead to further offending.

Offenders participate in individual therapy with local agency treatment providers. This therapy can occur in an office setting or in the home.

Offenders who are in placement will participate in both individual and group therapy. The Probation Officer maintains frequent contact with the treatment providers to share information, observations, and interventions. Youth are considered for release from this program when their treatment provider has indicated that they have completed their counseling and/or programming. Failure to complete all requirements of the program will result in further Court action, typically necessitating out of home placement.

Based on age and type of offense, the Court may classify an offender as a Sexually Oriented Offender Registrant (JSORN).

In 2020, fourteen (14) youth were placed on the Sex Offender Program with ten (10) carried over from prior years. Three (3) of these youth were in either a secure or non-secure out-of-home placement. All of the youth either carried over or placed on this program during the 2020 year identified as male.

****In 2020, eleven (11) youth were released from the Sex Offender Program. All youth were successfully released.**

2020 Sex Offender Youth Demographics	White/Caucasian	Black/African American	Mixed Race	Hispanic of Any Race	Other	Total
Carry Over	9	1	0	0	0	10
Placed on 2020	9	0	2	3	0	14
Terminated in 2020	8	1	2	0	0	11

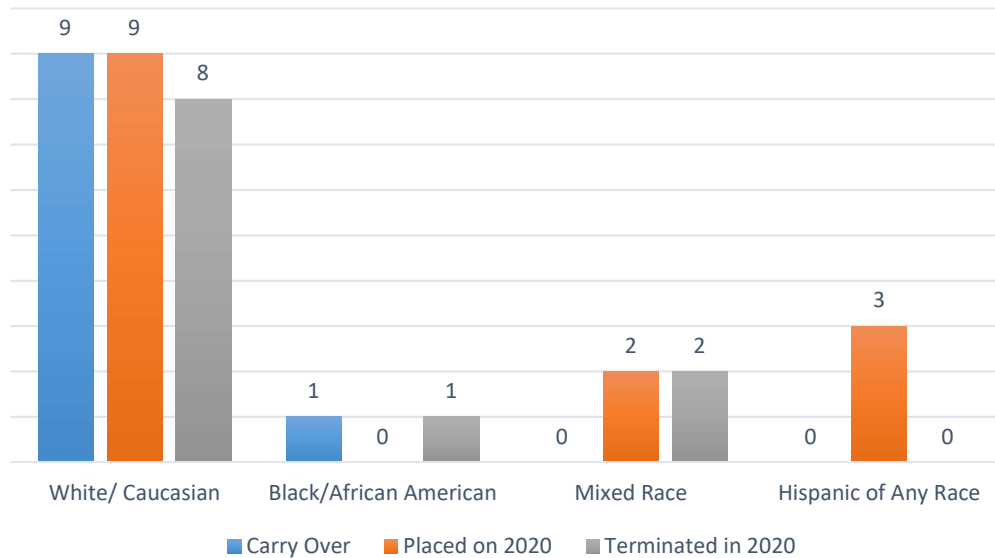


Figure 30: 2020 Sex Offender Youth Demographics

MULTISYSTEM-INVOLVED YOUTH/JUVENILE OFFENDER PROJECT (JOP)

Juveniles who are lower functioning (not necessarily with lower Full-scale IQ scores) and/or have a severe mental health diagnosis are placed on the Multisystem-Involved caseload, also known as Specialized Services. These youth typically have an Individual Educational Plan (IEP), psychiatric and psychological treatment services, and/or in-home counseling in place prior to Court involvement. They will often need additional assessments, hospitalizations, and other intensive services due to their presenting needs. Typical referents will have recent (within the past 6 months) episodes of self-harming behavior, psychiatric hospitalization, and/or suicidal ideations/attempts; experiencing crisis based upon their psychiatric symptoms. Youth will have a pervasive mental health diagnosis, which results in their inability to regulate their behavior based upon their mental health symptoms.

The Specialized Services Probation Officer also supervises youth who receive services from the Juvenile Offender Project (JOP). JOP is a collaborative effort between the Court, Integrated Services Partnership of Lorain County, the Mental Health & Addiction Recovery Services Board, and Bellefaire Jewish Children's Bureau. This partnership provides an extensive assessment and psychological evaluation for juveniles currently involved with the Court, primarily for offenses of violence that have exhibited significant mental health issues. The evaluation is comprised of multiple testing tools, an assessment of the family, and charts and reports from previous service providers and school systems. The assessments may be completed by Bellefaire JCB or a contracted service provider. Community resources are recommended and services put in place to assist the juvenile and family. Bellefaire also provides a JOP/residential bed when the need for inpatient treatment is indicated.

The Specialized Services Probation Officer is responsible for monitoring and assisting in the components of the case plans. This Officer monitors and documents all contacts with the juvenile and family, attends staff meetings, makes home visits, participates in 4-C (Children's Continuum of Care Committee) reviews, and provides transportation services when necessary. The MI/DD Probation Officer work closely with the JOP participants, their families, and service providers.

In 2020, Specialized Services supervised sixteen (16) youth with nine (9) of those youth identifying as male and seven (7) of the youth identifying as female. Six (6) youth received services in a non-secure residential setting. Nine (9) youth were terminated from supervision, seven (7) of which were determined to be successful.

2020 Specialized Services Youth Demographics	White/ Caucasian	Black/African American	Mixed Race	Hispanic of Any Race	Other	Total
Carry Over	5	4	0	5	0	14
Placed on 2020	0	1	0	1	0	2
Terminated in 2020	4	2	0	3	0	9

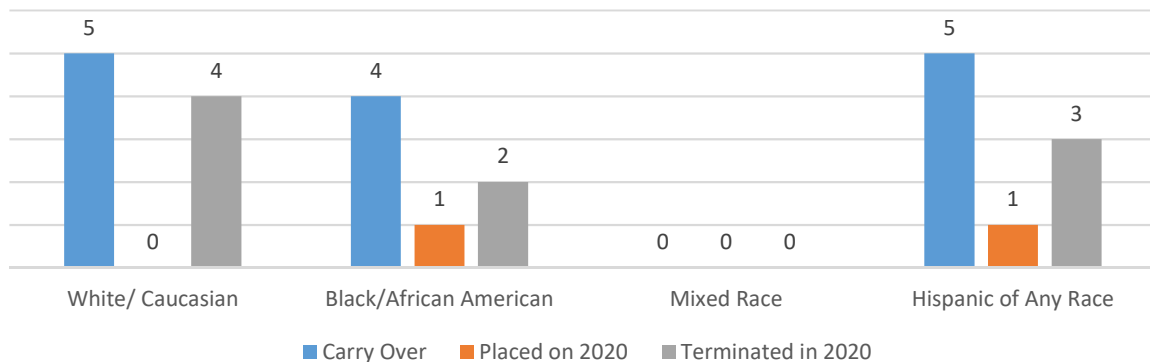


Figure 31: Specialized Services Youth by Demographics

2020 Specialized Services Termination Outcomes	Total
Successful	7
Detention Sentence	1
Transfer to Another Program	1

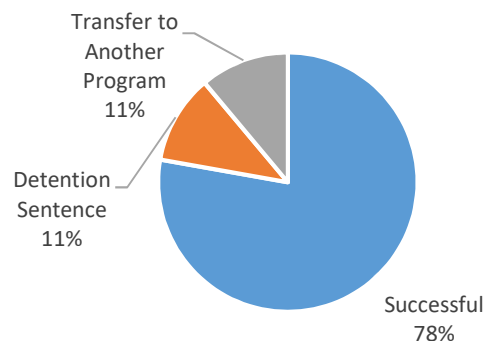


Figure 32: 2020 Specialized Services Termination Outcomes

SUCCESS FOR YOUTH

Success for Youth provides skill development for lower functioning, delinquent youth. Programming offers an opportunity to learn social skills, computer skills, and job skills to assist juveniles in obtaining employment and eventual independence. Success for Youth focuses on males and females in Lorain and Elyria, ages 15-17, who are experiencing difficulties due to their low level of intellectual functioning.

Catholic Charities collaborates with the Court to provide case management, social skills development, assistance with career development, preparation of resumes, computer skills and realistic job skills training that is designed to meet educational and employment needs, as well as personal development.

The assigned Probation Officer is responsible for encouraging youth to utilize skill-building techniques, implement learned coping strategies and to encourage positive parent engagement. The Probation Officer and Case Manager plan social activities that provide an opportunity for youth to utilize their skills, while providing tools for redirecting conflicts and addressing any barriers to learning.

In 2020, the Success for Youth Program provided supervision and services for ten youth, seven (7) of which identified as male and three (3) of which identified as female. Four (4) youth were terminated, three (3) successfully with one youth being transferred to another county.

2020 Success for Youth – Youth Demographics	White/ Caucasian	Black/African American	Mixed Race	Hispanic of Any Race	Other	Total
Carry Over	2	1	1	1	0	5
Placed on 2020	1	3	0	1	0	5
Terminated in 2020	2	1	1	0	0	4

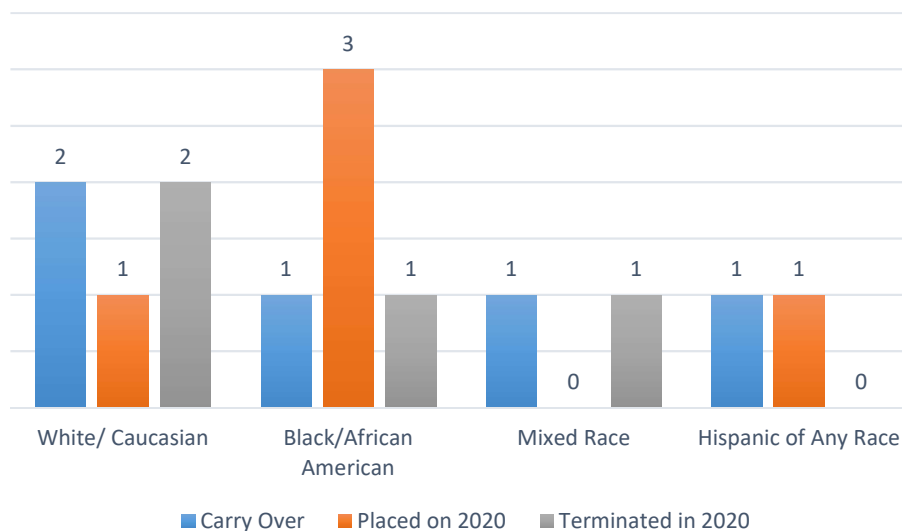


Figure 33: 2020 Success for Youth - Youth by Demographics

2020 Success for Youth Termination Outcomes	Total
Successful	3
Neutral (Transfer Out of County)	1

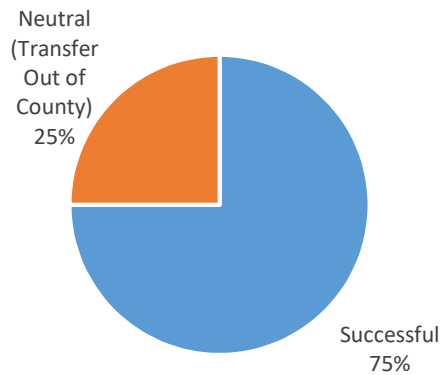


Figure 34: 2020 Success for Youth Termination Outcomes

MENTAL HEALTH COURT

The Mental Health Court docket is not a separate Court, but is a specialized program that works within the framework of the Domestic Relations Court. Mental Health Court began in February 2010 and serves juveniles charged in Juvenile Court who also have a mental health diagnosis which may have traditionally presented barriers to the youth's success. The Honorable Lisa I. Swenski presides over the Mental Health Court team.

The goals of the program are to divert these youth into Court monitored treatment, to reduce recidivism among mentally ill delinquents, and to empower the participants to lead more clinically stable, safe and law-abiding lives in the community. In the short-term, the program can provide opportunities to youth who would not necessarily get treatment on their own. In the long-term, the program assists in preventing further

involvement with the Court and increasing their responsibility to the community.

The Juvenile Mental Health Court serves youth who have been adjudicated delinquent, who have severe and persistent mental illnesses that are contributing or mitigating factors in their law enforcement involvement and for whom Court-monitored treatment and other services would enhance their ability to lead a law-abiding life. In an agreement with the Lorain County Prosecutor's office, the youth's presenting charges will be dismissed if they successfully complete the program.

In 2017 and 2020, the Juvenile Mental Health Court received ongoing certification and recognition as a Specialized Docket as outlined by the Rules of Superintendence and the Ohio Supreme Court. Recertification / renewal will take place in 2022.

Mental Health Court	White/ Caucasian	Black/ African American	Mixed Race	Hispanic of Any Race	Other	Total
Carry Over	10	3	0	5	0	18
Placed on 2020	6	1	0	5	0	12
Terminated in 2020	4	3	0	4	0	11

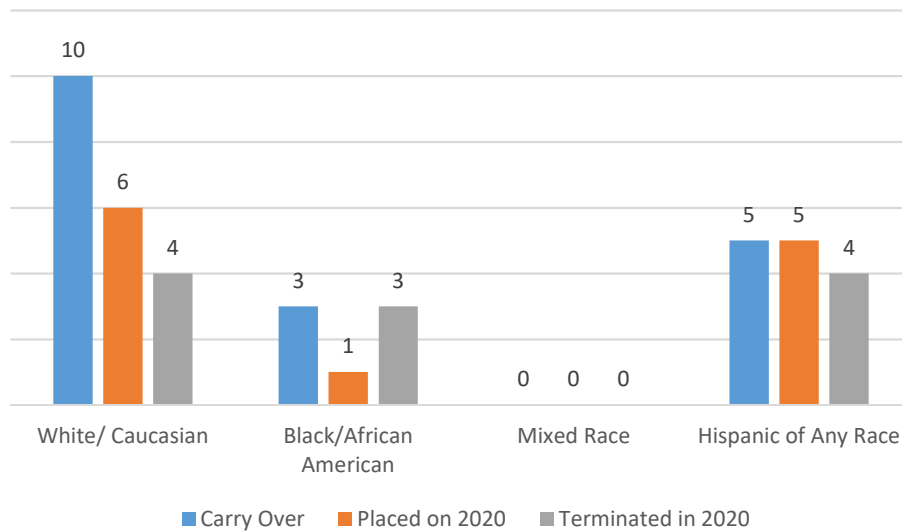


Figure 35: 2020 Mental Health Court Youth by Demographics

2020 Mental Health Court Termination Outcomes	Total
Successful	6
Department of Youth Services Sentence	1
Transfer to Another Program	4

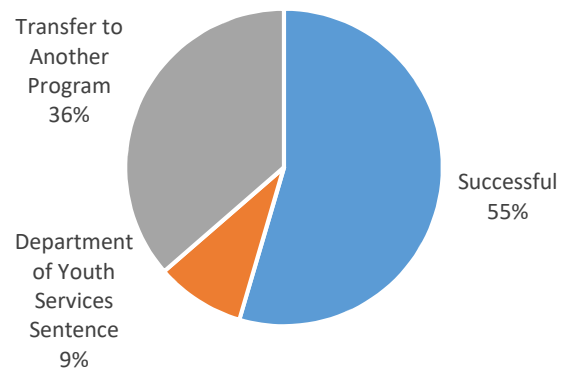


Figure 36: 2020 Mental Health Court Termination Outcomes

JUVENILE DRUG COURT

The Lorain County Juvenile Drug Court program serves juveniles who have been adjudicated delinquent and have been diagnosed as being substance abuse dependent. The program is funded in part by a grant through the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services.

The Honorable Judge Frank J. Janik presides over the team of the Juvenile Drug Court. Participants must engage in drug and alcohol treatment, demonstrate stability in their educational program, engage in positive activities in the community, and achieve sobriety with the assistance of intensive treatment and supervision.

Juvenile Drug Court utilizes a level system with graduated sanctions and rewards. Based on an agreement with the Lorain County Prosecutor's Office and upon successful completion of the program, the presenting charge(s) are dismissed and the record is sealed. Failure to comply with the terms of the program results in termination from the program and the case being set for disposition.

In 2017 and 2019, the Juvenile Drug Court was awarded ongoing certification as a Specialized Docket as outlined by the Rules of Superintendence of the Ohio Supreme Court. Recertification will take place in 2022.

Juvenile Drug Court	White/ Caucasian	Black/African American	Mixed Race	Hispanic of Any Race	Other	Total
Carry Over	1	1	1	0	0	3
Placed on 2020	3	2	0	4	0	9
Terminated in 2020	1	2	1	2	0	6

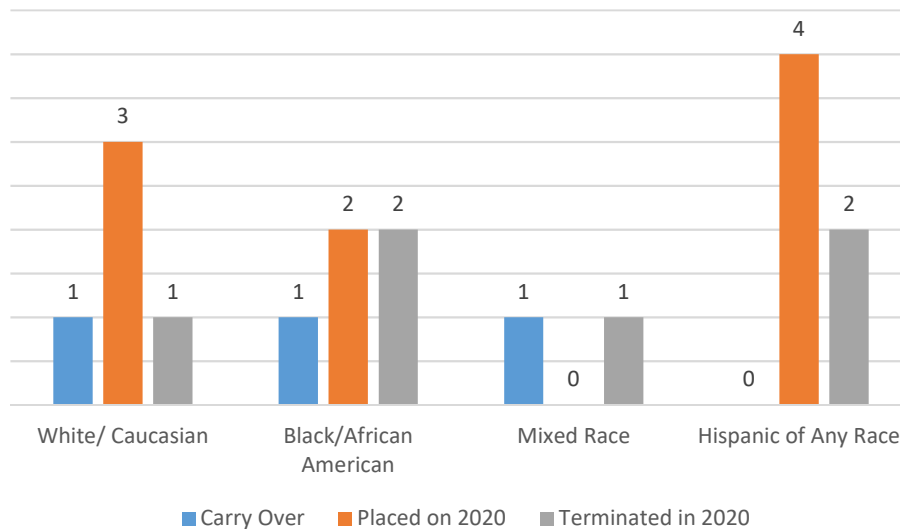


Figure 37: 2020 Juvenile Drug Court Youth by Demographics

2020 Juvenile Drug Court Termination Outcomes	Total
Successful	1
Unsuccessful	1
Transfer to Another Program	4

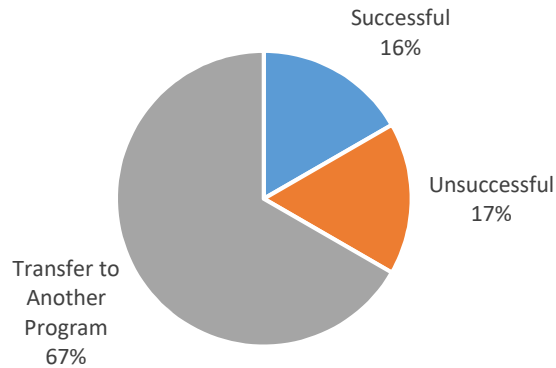


Figure 38: 2020 Juvenile Drug Court Termination Outcomes

CROSSROADS PROGRAM

Crossroads represents the highest level of supervision the Department of Youth and Probation offers to youth being maintained in the community. This program targets youth, ages 13-17 who present with moderate to high risk to reoffend. Targeted youth appear to be on a trajectory for removal from the home based on delinquency history, prior programming, and/or dynamics of the home. [Lorain County Juvenile Court utilizes an evidence-based risk assessment tool provided by the Ohio Department of Youth Services. Under this assessment tool, youth determined to be moderate risk reoffend at a rate of 42% for males and 32% for females; high-risk youth reoffend at a rate of 60% for males and 61% for females.]

The Crossroads Program consists of a sixteen-week reporting phase followed by a four-to-six week aftercare phase. The reporting phase includes four levels of reporting. As Youth complete levels, the required number of reporting days per week are reduced incrementally. While reporting to the Crossroads Center, juveniles receive the following services and activities: Thinking for Change, individual and family counseling, group counseling, substance use counseling, and Parent Management Training services

provided by a licensed clinician. In addition, youth participate in career exploration, life skills, and team building exercises. Based on the hours of this program, the Court will provide dinner and snacks to the youth when they are present at the facility. Upon completion of the sixteen-week reporting phase, the Case Managers will provide aftercare for the youth for four-to-six weeks, which includes home visits, school visits, and discussions with service providers to gauge performance and compliance. A Surveillance Monitor conducts home visits on the weekends to provide additional supervision and support.

These services and supervision allow juveniles to learn new cognitive and pro-social skills designed to modify behaviors and provide youth with tools to make better decisions in the home and community. The positive cognitive and behavioral changes that occur because of programming reduce risk of re-offense, enhancing youth and family stability as well as public safety.

The Crossroads Program operates Monday through Friday between the hours of 4:00 pm to 8:00 pm during the school year and 10:00 am to 2:00 pm during the summer.

The Covid-19 pandemic of 2020 significantly affected the program and its designed purpose to supervise youth, particularly within the structured setting of the Crossroads facility. The pandemic further disrupted Court proceedings, Court processing, and subsequently the referral numbers to the program. Amidst the pandemic, the program had to adapt and implement health and safety measures to maintain safety and reduce the risk of infection and/or spread of the coronavirus. Supervision and participation from March thru June were restricted to zoom calls and telephone calls. The Crossroads team offered counseling services and Thinking for a Change via the zoom virtual platform. All other group programs were suspended. From June through August, individual youth were brought on the Crossroads weekly to complete Thinking for a Change and an individual counseling session with their

clinician; youth also participated in a socially safe, face-to-face meeting with their case managers. From August through the end of the calendar year, youth were brought back to the facility bi-weekly with a modified Team A/Team B model. Youth received Thinking for a Change and counseling services in person. Youth also resumed group activities such as AOD group and Independent Living exercises.

The Crossroads team constantly strategized to develop safe and creative ways to serve its youth and families safely during the pandemic, while also continuously reviewing the efficacy of its program structure and components. As a result, a work group convened to enhance Crossroads structure and programming to better meet the diverse needs of the Community's youth. These changes were implemented in January 2021.

Crossroads	White/ Caucasian	Black/African American	Mixed Race	Hispanic of Any Race	Other	Total
Carry Over	5	4	2	1	0	12
Placed on 2020	5	7	1	3	0	16
Terminated in 2020	4	6	2	2	0	14

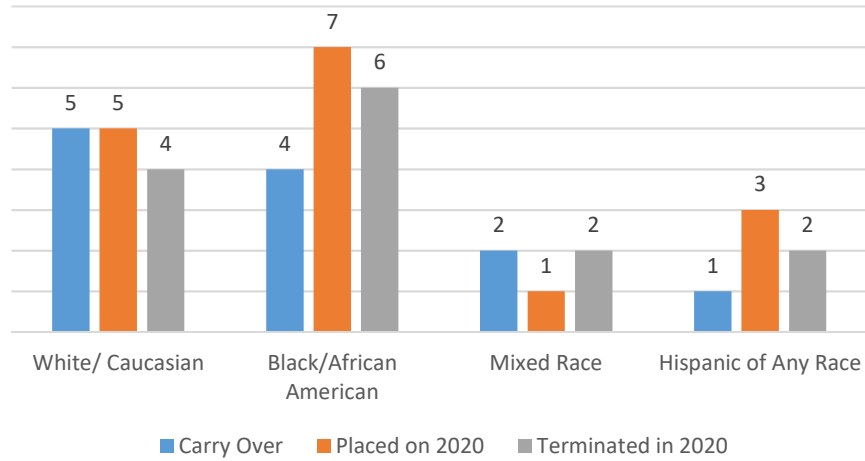


Figure 39: 2020 Crossroads Youth by Demographics

2020 Crossroads Termination Outcomes	Total
Successful	7
Neutral/Maximum Benefit	3
Detention Sentence	3
Transfer to Another Program	1

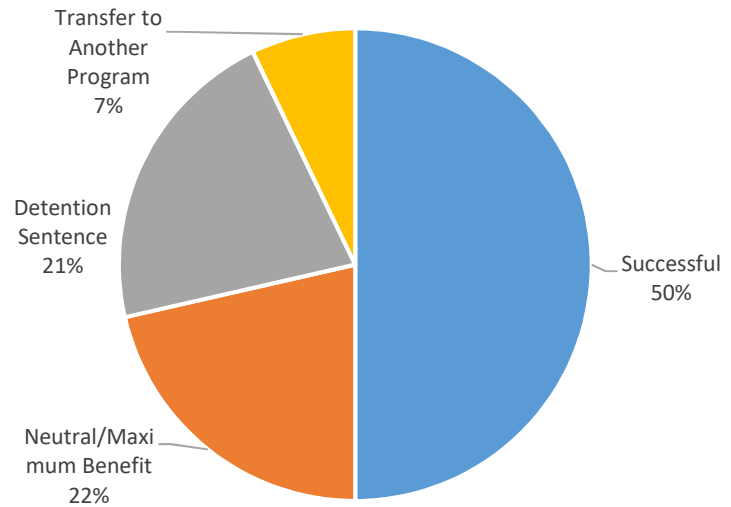


Figure 40: 2020 Crossroads Termination Outcomes

STATISTICS FOR YOUTH RELEASED FROM SUPERVISION

The following charts and graphs represent the youth who were released from probation supervision in 2020. These youth were not necessarily placed on probation supervision in 2020.

All Releases

Successful Releases	104
Neutral	9
No	29
Total	142

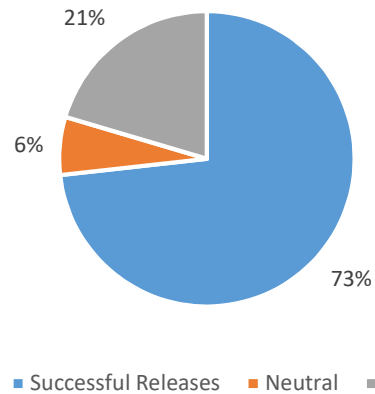


Figure 41: Youth Released in 2020 by Outcome

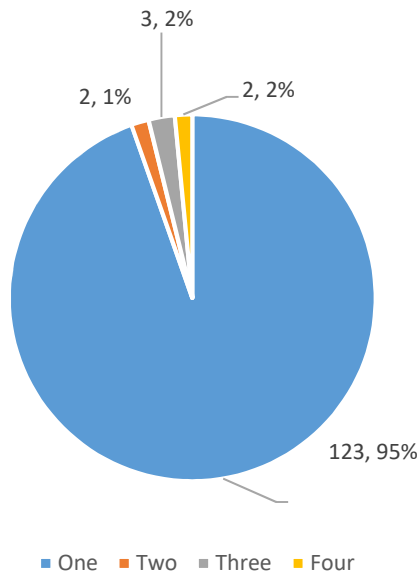


Figure 42: Number of Probation Supervision Programs Prior to Youth's Release

Percentage of Successful Release based on Number of Supervision Programs*

One Program	79%
Two or More Programs	37%

*Lorain County Juvenile Court offers several probation level options. If a youth fails to improve behavior on a probation program, they may be referred to a different program to better address supervision needs.

Youth Released from Probation Supervision in 2020 by Demographics

Number of Youth Released in 2020 by Gender

Male	97
Female	45

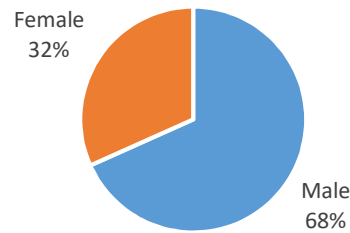


Figure 43: Youth Released in 2020 by Gender

*Number of Youth Released in 2020 Disaggregated by Self-Identified Race (includes any identified Hispanic/Latino Ethnicity)**

White/Caucasian	63
Black/African American	58
Multiple Race	21

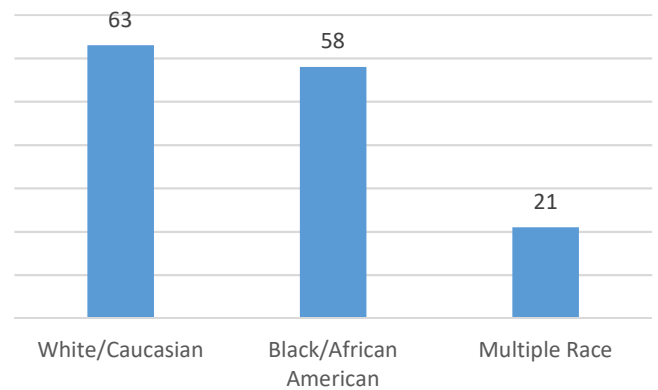


Figure 44: 2020 Released Youth by Race

*Number of Youth Released in 2020 who identified as having Hispanic/Latino Ethnicity**

White/Caucasian	9
Black/African American	9
Multiple Race	5
Total	23

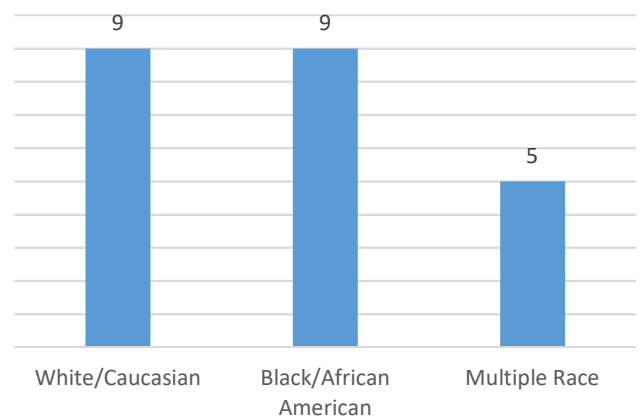


Figure 45: 2020 Released Hispanic Youth by Race

**At their arraignment, the deputy clerk provides the youth a form for them to indicate their identified race and ethnicity. This form follows the federal guidelines regarding the race and ethnicity categories. Juvenile Court uses this form to indicate the youth's race and ethnicity in the court database.*

Offense Data for Youth Released from Probation Supervision in 2020

Eighty-two (82) Misdemeanor Offenders were released from supervision in 2020; they are categorized below by the nature of their highest adjudicated offense. Felony Offenses are located on the following page.

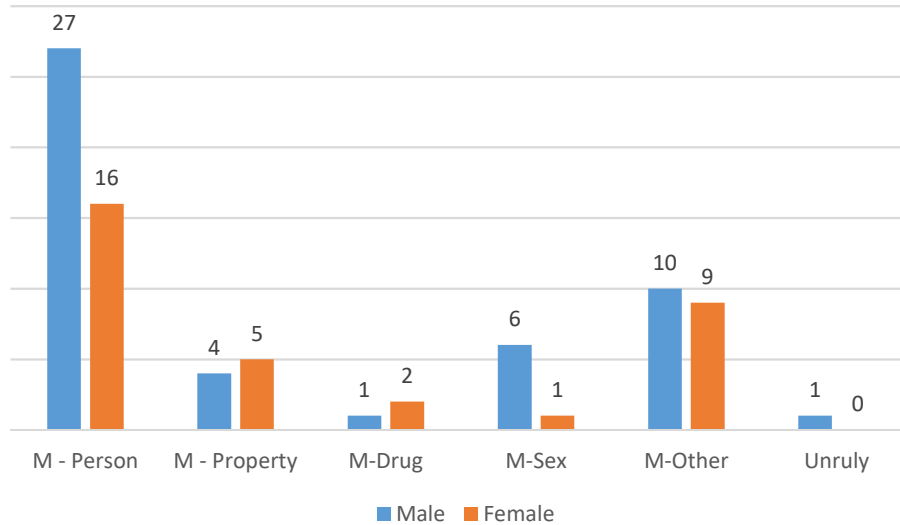


Figure 46: Misdemeanor* Offenders Released from Supervision by Gender

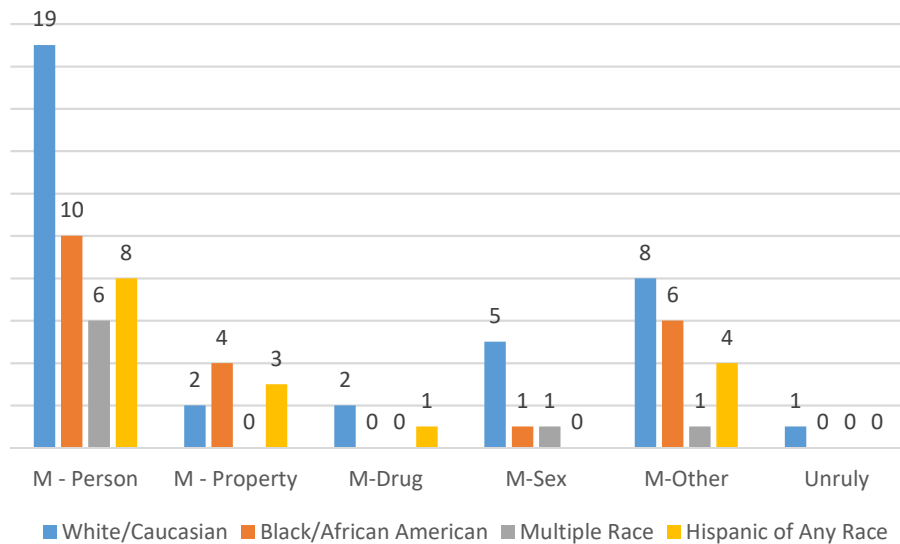


Figure 47: Misdemeanor* Offenders Released from Supervision by Race (Any youth indicating Hispanic ethnicity has been categorized separately and not counted in any other race category)

*M-Person Offense Examples: Assault, Domestic Violence, Menacing, Harassment

M-Property Offense Examples: Criminal Damaging, Trespassing, Unauthorized Use

M-Other Offense Examples: Disorderly Conduct, Resisting Arrest, Obstruction, Making False Alarms

M-Sex Offense Examples: Sexual Imposition, Disseminating Matter Harmful to Juveniles

Fifty-nine (59) felony offenders were released from probation supervision in 2020; they are categorized below by the nature of their highest adjudicated offense.

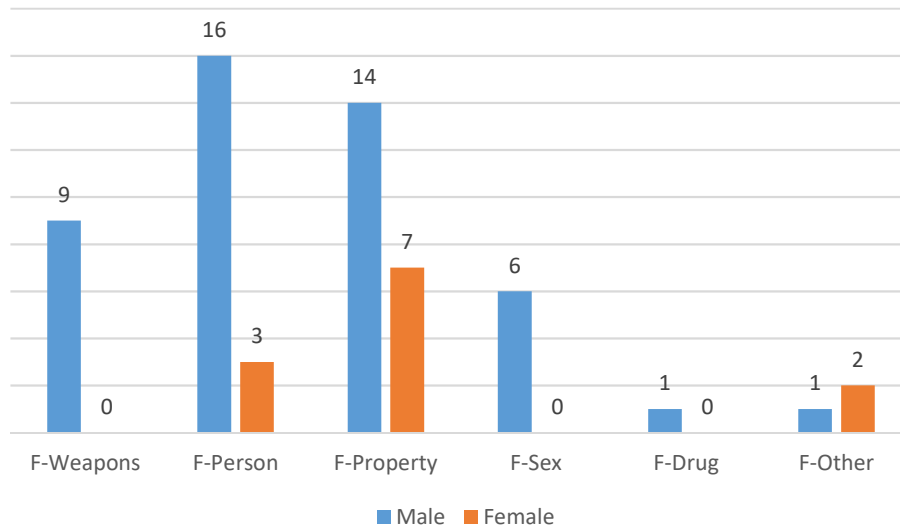


Figure 48: Felony* Offenders released from Supervision by Gender

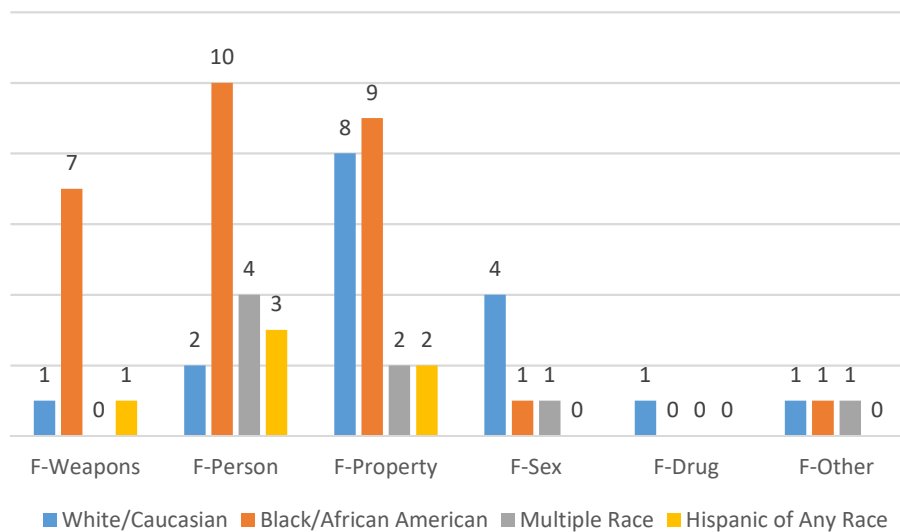


Figure 49: Felony* Offenders Released from Probation Supervision Disaggregated by Race (Youth who indicate Hispanic Ethnicity are categorized by same and are not counted in any other race category)

*F-Weapons Offense Examples: Carrying Concealed Weapon, Discharging Weapons into Habitation, Theft of Firearm, Improperly Handling Firearm in Motor Vehicle

F-Person Offense Examples: Felonious Assault, Felony-level Domestic Violence, Robbery, Aggravated Riot

F-Property Offense Examples: Burglary, Breaking and Entering, Grand Theft, Vandalism

F-Sex Offense Examples: Rape, Gross Sexual Imposition, Pandering Obscenity

F-Drug Offense Examples: Trafficking, Possession

F-Other Offense Examples: Disrupting Public Service, Obstruction, Unauthorized Use

Court-Sponsored Psycho-Educational Programs

Psycho-educational groups are interventions intended to reduce the risk factor associated with criminal behavior. During 2020, the Court utilized evidence-based programming to address criminogenic factors. Evidence-based programs are those whose outcomes have been researched and found to be effective. Training was provided to staff to assist in the facilitation and presentation of these groups.

Like many other in-person programs offered by the Court, the following programs had many sessions that were either canceled or delayed due to the Covid-19 pandemic. These barriers also resulted in the number of referrals to decrease.

Program	Carry-Overs	2020 Referrals	Successful	Neutral	Unsuccessful/ Terminated
Keeping Your Cool (KYC)	5	13	3	0	6
Aggression Replacement Training (ART)	0	5	2	0	0
Strengthening Families	0	3	0	1	1
Thinking for a Change	0	11	3	4	4
Girls' Circle	2	6	0	2	1
Boys' Council	4	2	3	0	3
Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT)	4	1	2	0	1
Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP)	0	7	3	1	3

Anger Management

In 2020, two anger management programs provided basic intermediate psycho-educational groups to aid juveniles and their parents in addressing anger issues. Aggression Replacement Training (ART), facilitated by Court staff, is an intensive ten-week, twenty-session program. Keeping Your Cool (KYC) is a skill-building program that provides strategies to control anger and aggression and looks at changing your thinking in order to effect change. It is comprised of ten (10) consecutive sessions.

Strengthening Families

The Strengthening Families programs' goals are to prepare youth for their teen years, avoid problems with drugs and alcohol, and strengthen family communication. Parents discuss what youth in the age range of their groups are like, making rules and enforcing consequences, how to solve problems with youth and ways to show love and support. The youth learn how to handle frustration, resist peer pressure, appreciate parent/caregivers, and how to get along with others.

Thinking for a Change

Thinking for a Change is a cognitive behavioral program that addresses problem solving, social skills and cognitive self-change. The program utilizes role-plays, as well as other appropriate interventions. The goal is to change behavior as a result of changing thoughts.

Girls' Circle

The "Pathways to the Future" curriculum is a skill-building support circle for use with at-risk or Court-involved girls. It examines thoughts, beliefs, and actions regarding friendship, trust, authority figures, mother/daughter relationships, sexuality, dating violence, HIV, drug abuse, stress, and goal setting. It encourages girls to explore their choices and decision-making through lively, prepared discussions and activities.

Boys' Council

Boys' Council is a strengths-based group approach to promote boys' and young men's healthy, safe development and encourages them to act safely, show respect in their relationships, develop a healthy perspective, see other's points of view, use good judgment and identify goals and dreams. The topics that may be addressed include competition, bullying, valuing diversity, safe expression of emotions, making safe and healthy decisions, and rejecting violence.

Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT)

Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT) is mode of counseling that has been shown to be effective in helping adolescents and their families cope with complex and difficult problems in life. Adolescents and their family members learn to apply a variety of skills so that they are able to better focus their attention where they want it, handle stressful situations, cope with their feelings and effectively deal with others.

Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP)

The Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP) is a comprehensive education program that provides young people with independent living as well as accurate and age-appropriate sex education. This education is designed to assist youth to make safer and more adaptive choices, while reducing risk of unintended pregnancy, HIV/AIDS, and other sexually transmitted infections (STIs).

In addition to education on abstinence and contraceptive use, PREP also offers services to prepare young people for adulthood by implementing activities that address the subject areas below:

- Healthy relationships, including development of positive self-esteem and relationship dynamics, friendships, dating, romantic involvement, marriage and family interactions;
- Positive adolescent development, to include promotion of healthy attitudes and values about adolescent growth and development, body image, racial and ethnic diversity, and other related subjects;
- Financial literacy, to support the development of self-sufficiency and independent living skills;
- Parent-child communication skills;
- Education and employment preparation skills;
- Healthy life skills, such as goal-setting, decision making, negotiation, communication and interpersonal skills, and stress management.

FAMILY DRUG COURT

Family Drug Court is partially funded through a grant from the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services. Family Drug Court assists clients of Lorain County Children Services (LCCS) who are drug/alcohol dependent and their children have either been adjudicated abused, neglected or dependent, or the clients are involved with LCCS on unofficial/In-Home cases. Participation in Family Drug Court is voluntary, but upon agreeing to participate, a Court order or Participant Agreement requires compliance. Compliance is expected with all program components. The ultimate goals are for participants to retain or regain custody of their children, working towards completion of the case plan components and maintaining sobriety. Failure to comply can result in LCCS seeking permanent family/relative placement, temporary custody, permanent custody, foster care or adoption.

The Family Drug Court team is comprised of the Honorable Judge Sherry L. Glass (who presides over Family Drug Court), Program Coordinator, Court Case Manager, Treatment Counselor from The LCADA Way, a representative from Voices for Children (guardian ad litem program), Elyria YWCA, Faith House, the Nord Center, two designated caseworkers from Lorain County Children Services. Collaboration between agencies provides In-Kind services addressing drug/alcohol dependency, parenting skills, domestic violence awareness, life-skills preparation, employment guidance, and assistance in obtaining housing. Mental health counseling is also an integral part of the program.

In 2017 and 2020, the Family Drug Court received ongoing certification and recognition as a Specialized Docket as outlined by the Rules of Superintendence and the Ohio Supreme Court. Recertification will take place in 2022.

FDC Numbers	
Carry-Overs	6
New Referrals	6
Terminated	5
Graduated	3
Carry Over to 2021	4

Status of FDC Participants' Children	
Placed with Relatives	10
Placed in Foster Care	3
Remained/Reunified with Parent	14

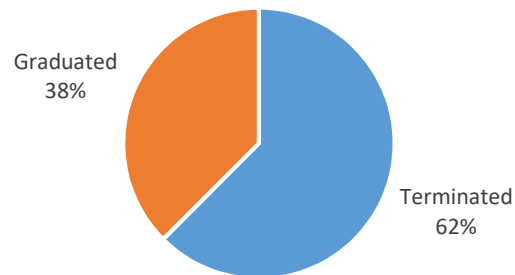


Figure 50: Graduate Status for FDC Participants

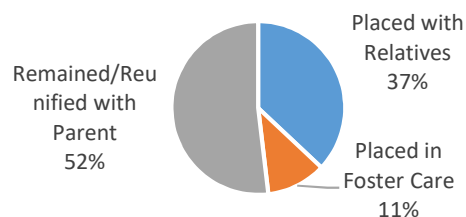


Figure 51: Status of FDC Participants' Children

DEPARTMENT OF RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

David Lucey, Director

LORAIN COUNTY JUVENILE DETENTION HOME

9967 South Murray Ridge Road, Elyria

The purpose of the Detention Home is to provide secure confinement of appropriate juveniles under age 18. Judges and magistrates determine if detention is appropriate as indicated by statute or the Ohio Supreme Court Rules. Unruly or ungovernable youth may not be placed in detention beyond twenty-four hours. However, delinquent youth may be confined to detention by an order of the Court for a period not to exceed 90 days, which is the maximum number of days a youth can be sentenced to the Detention Home on any given case.

In 2020, there were 10 youthful offenders sentenced to the Detention Home. Youth will receive credit for any time served prior to the sentence on the case. If a youth has multiple cases, they can receive sentences on each case, resulting in a longer stay if a jurist chooses to run the sentences consecutive rather than concurrent.

The Lorain County Detention Homes are licensed and monitored by the Ohio Department of Youth Services. The Detention Home is a 44 bed facility designed to house 28 males and 16 females.

The staff ratio during daylight hours is 12:1, with a ratio increasing to 25:1 during the 10pm-6am shift.

During the admission process each youth is administered the MAYSI-2 screener, which assesses for mental health issues, and the OYAS Detention Instrument. Applewood Centers will conduct an assessment for any identified concerns.

Each youth also reviews a 30-minute video presentation on the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) and is informed of our zero tolerance policy for sexual abuse/rape, harassment, and how to report it. The medical staff is available at any time for consultation and has regularly scheduled hours. Within seven days of admission, the detention home nurse or doctor physically examines every juvenile.

While in detention, education continues year-round through the Educational Service Center of Lorain County. Upgrades now provide for twenty-five individual computer stations with emphasis placed on the state proficiency exams.

SAFETY PROTOCOL CHANGES

In March 2020, the Lorain County Juvenile Detention Home adopted the following protocol changes in compliance with our Medical Director, Dr. McDonald and the Ohio Department of Youth Services to assist in our operations during COVID-19:

- All admissions to the Detention Home are screened for temperature and complete an entry screening form before being accepted into the Detention Home.
- All staff and visitors are screened daily for temperature and complete an entry screening form before being allowed to enter the Detention Home.
- All staff and residents are to wear masks at all times.
- Resident groups are split to manage social distancing guidelines and safety procedures.
- New admissions into the Detention Home are quarantined for (14) days, with daily temperature checks and screenings completed.
- Per Dr. McDonald's order, general population and quarantine groups are never to be mixed.
- Staff will disinfect the entire area when switching groups.
- Maintenance will disinfect high touch areas of the Detention Home several times daily.
- Zoom hearings took the place of in person hearings.
- In-person counseling sessions have been replaced by Zoom sessions.
- In-person visitation was suspended for parents and residents.
- We have increased the number of phone calls for residents and offered Zooms to parents to increase communication between parties.

A NOTE ON JDAI

As the Court continues to implement JDAI recommendations regarding appropriate Detention utilization, a notable decrease in youth detained occurred between 2019 and 2020. In 2019, 436 youth were detained; in 2020, this number decreased to 282. These numbers reflect the number of unique detainments, not necessarily the number of individual youth detained. The following figure shows the individual youth who were detained in the Detention Home in 2020 by number of detainments.

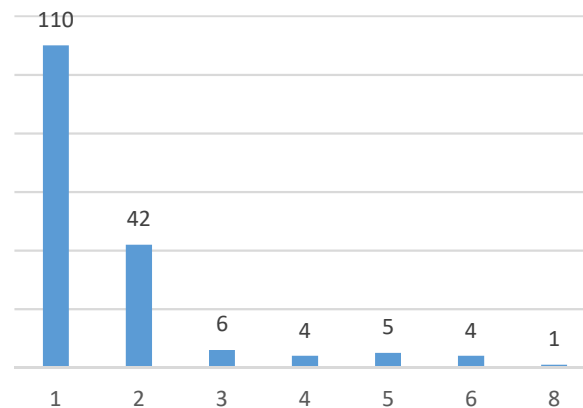


Figure 52: Count of times detained by number 2020 individual youth

Figure 52 illustrates that 110 youth were detained one time in 2020. A total of 62 youth were detained two or more times.

Due to the reporting requirements of JDAI, Juvenile Court collected accurate and detailed data regarding the youth population at the Detention Home. This data included the referring offense, youth race, ethnicity and gender, referral source, reason for remand (e.g. warrant, standing order, nature of the offense, sentencing), categories of offenses, intake scores and average length of stay disaggregated by youth demographics.

The following pages include disaggregated data to assist the Court in monitoring how the Detention Home is being utilized. This information allows the Court to make informed decisions about programming, services, interventions, and other community safety needs. This data also allows the Court and its partners to identify gender, race, and/or ethnic disparities in detainment.

The Court continues to place community safety as a primary priority. Violent or weapons-related offenses are taken very seriously; the subsequent data tables illustrate that 98 youth were detained immediately after their initial offense occurred (Held on Initial Offense), typically because that youth was a risk to themselves or the community. Data provided on Page 81 breaks down youth who are held on their initial offense by the highest offense on that case as well as by race. On Page 80, data provided illustrate that the remaining detainment reasons vary from condition violations, holds, sentences, warrants, remand orders from the jurists, and new offenses while on probation. The Court will continue to review its Detention use and strive for more equitable services.

	Start of Period		Admissions		Releases		End of Period		Length of Stay		ADP		Rated Capacity
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	Average	Median	#	%	
Gender (pre-adjudicated & post-adjudicated)	27	100%	282	100%	291	100%	18	100%	27.8	12.0	23.2	100%	0
Female	6	22%	85	30%	86	30%	5	28%	24.8	14.5	5.9	26%	-
Male	21	78%	197	70%	205	70%	13	72%	29.1	11.0	17.3	74%	-
Race/ethnicity (pre-adjudicated & post-adjudicated)	27	100%	282	100%	291	100%	18	100%	27.8	12.0	23.2	100%	0
African American or Black	15	56%	100	35%	106	36%	9	50%	31.1	11.0	9.9	43%	-
Asian	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Hispanic/Latino	5	19%	83	29%	82	28%	6	33%	27.3	13.5	6.7	29%	-
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
White	6	22%	79	28%	85	29%	0	0%	22.2	10.0	4.8	21%	-
Other	1	4%	20	7%	18	6%	3	17%	37.2	15.0	1.9	8%	-
Offenses (pre-adjudicated)	12	44%	130	46%	133	46%	9	50%	33.1	16.0	13.0	56%	-
Felony Person	3	11%	47	17%	45	15%	5	28%	36.7	13.0	4.9	21%	-
Felony Property	1	4%	14	5%	13	4%	2	11%	29.5	15.0	1.9	8%	-
Felony Drugs	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Felony Weapons	4	15%	13	5%	15	5%	2	11%	62.7	41.0	2.6	11%	-
Other Felony	0	0%	3	1%	3	1%	0	0%	36.3	2.0	0.3	1%	-
Misdemeanor Person	4	15%	44	16%	48	16%	0	0%	22.3	15.5	2.5	11%	-
Misdemeanor Property	0	0%	4	1%	4	1%	0	0%	11.3	12.5	0.1	1%	-
Misdemeanor Drugs	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Misdemeanor Weapons	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	82.0	82.0	0.2	1%	-
Other Misdemeanor	0	0%	4	1%	4	1%	0	0%	32.3	18.0	0.4	2%	-
Status Offense	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Other Offense	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Technicals - Technical Reasons for Detention (pre-adjudicated & post-adjudicated)	12	44%	115	41%	118	41%	9	50%	29.3	15.0	9.8	42%	-
Failure to Appear	1	4%	27	10%	25	9%	3	17%	15.0	3.0	1.1	5%	-
Court Order	5	19%	15	5%	20	7%	0	0%	53.6	28.0	2.5	11%	-
Remand	2	7%	15	5%	17	6%	0	0%	20.6	8.0	0.7	3%	-
Probation Violation	1	4%	35	12%	33	11%	3	17%	36.8	33.0	4.0	17%	-
ATD Program Failure	3	11%	23	8%	23	8%	3	17%	19.7	15.0	1.6	7%	-
Placement Failure	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Other Technical Violation	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Transfer/Waiver Cases (pre-adjudicated)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Post-adjudicated (excluding technicals)	3	11%	33	12%	36	12%	0	0%	6.1	2.0	0.4	2%	-
Awaiting Placement	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Commitment to Detention Facility	3	11%	1	0%	4	1%	0	0%	39.8	35.5	0.3	1%	-
Other Post-adjudicated Status	0	0%	32	11%	32	11%	0	0%	1.9	2.0	0.2	1%	-
Unknown	0	0%	4	1%	4	1%	0	0%	1.8	1.5	0.0	0%	-
Total	27	100%	282	100%	291	100%	18	100%	27.8	12.0	23.2	100%	0
Offenses & Technicals Subtotal	24	89%	245	87%	251	86%	18	100%	31.4	15.0	22.7	98%	-

01/25/2021: ref:OH0930_201231_201001_200123GR1_dp.csv, Site_bio_OH0930_2012.xml, Copy of QRS 105 3 Ohio-1.xls

Figure 53: 2020 Detention Home Youth Population Count/Percentage by Demographics and reason for placement

	Total		African American or Black		Asian		Hispanic/Latino		American Indian or Alaska Native		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander		White		Other		Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Offenses (pre-adjudicated)	13.0	100%	6.5	50%	0.0	0%	3.1	24%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	2.0	15%	1.4	11%	11.0	85%	2.0	15%
Felony Person	4.9	100%	1.6	33%	0.0	0%	1.5	31%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	1.1	22%	0.7	14%	3.4	71%	1.4	29%
Felony Property	1.9	100%	0.9	46%	0.0	0%	0.9	47%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	1%	0.1	5%	1.9	100%	0.0	0%
Felony Drugs	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
Felony Weapons	2.6	100%	2.5	95%	0.0	0%	0.0	1%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.1	4%	0.0	0%	2.5	95%	0.1	5%
Other Felony	0.3	100%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	2%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	2%	0.3	96%	0.3	100%	0.0	0%
Misdemeanor Person	2.5	100%	1.2	47%	0.0	0%	0.6	24%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.7	27%	0.0	2%	2.2	86%	0.4	14%
Misdemeanor Property	0.1	100%	0.1	71%	0.0	0%	0.0	29%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.1	64%	0.0	36%
Misdemeanor Drugs	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
Misdemeanor Weapons	0.2	100%	0.2	100%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.2	100%	0.0	0%
Other Misdemeanor	0.4	100%	0.0	2%	0.0	0%	0.0	3%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.1	25%	0.2	70%	0.4	100%	0.0	0%
Status Offense	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
Other Offense	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
Technical Reasons for Detention (pre-adjudicated & post-adjud.)	9.8	100%	3.3	34%	0.0	0%	3.5	36%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	2.6	27%	0.4	4%	6.1	62%	3.7	38%
Failure to Appear	1.1	100%	0.2	23%	0.0	0%	0.3	31%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.3	25%	0.2	22%	0.9	88%	0.1	12%
Court Order	2.5	100%	0.5	19%	0.0	0%	0.8	31%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	1.2	46%	0.1	3%	1.2	49%	1.3	51%
Remand	0.7	100%	0.3	51%	0.0	0%	0.1	11%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.3	38%	0.0	0%	0.4	54%	0.3	46%
Probation Violation	4.0	100%	1.5	39%	0.0	0%	1.7	44%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.7	17%	0.0	0%	2.5	62%	1.5	38%
ATD Program Failure	1.6	100%	0.7	42%	0.0	0%	0.6	35%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.3	18%	0.1	4%	1.1	70%	0.5	30%
Placement Failure	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
Other Technical Violation	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
Transfer/Waiver Cases (pre-adjud.)	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
Post-adjudicated (excluding tech.)	0.4	100%	0.1	21%	0.0	0%	0.1	13%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.1	34%	0.1	32%	0.2	43%	0.2	57%
Awaiting Placement	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
Commitment to Detention Facility	0.3	100%	0.1	21%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.1	27%	0.1	52%	0.1	32%	0.2	68%
Other Post-adjudicated Status	0.2	100%	0.0	20%	0.0	0%	0.1	34%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.1	46%	0.0	0%	0.1	61%	0.1	39%
Unknown	0.0	100%	0.0	43%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	57%	0.0	0%	0.0	71%	0.0	29%
Total	23.2	100%	9.9	43%	0.0	0%	6.7	29%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	4.8	21%	1.9	8%	17.3	74%	5.9	26%
Offenses & Technicals Subtotal	22.7	98%	9.8	43%	0.0	0%	6.6	29%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	4.6	20%	1.7	8%	17.1	75%	5.7	25%

Figure 54: Average Daily Detention Home Population (Percentages by Row) by Demographics and Reason for Placement

	Total		African American or Black		Asian		Hispanic/Latino		American Indian or Alaska Native		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific		White		Other		Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Offenses (pre-adjudicated)	13.0	56%	6.5	66%	0.0	-	3.1	47%	0.0	-	0.0	-	2.0	41%	1.4	73%	11.0	64%	2.0	33%
Felony Person	4.9	21%	1.6	16%	0.0	-	1.5	23%	0.0	-	0.0	-	1.1	22%	0.7	37%	3.4	20%	1.4	24%
Felony Property	1.9	8%	0.9	9%	0.0	-	0.9	14%	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	1%	0.1	5%	1.9	11%	0.0	0%
Felony Drugs	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	-	0.0	0%	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%
Felony Weapons	2.6	11%	2.5	25%	0.0	-	0.0	1%	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.1	2%	0.0	0%	2.5	14%	0.1	2%
Other Felony	0.3	1%	0.0	0%	0.0	-	0.0	0%	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	0%	0.3	15%	0.3	2%	0.0	0%
Misdemeanor Person	2.5	11%	1.2	12%	0.0	-	0.6	9%	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.7	14%	0.0	2%	2.2	13%	0.4	6%
Misdemeanor Property	0.1	1%	0.1	1%	0.0	-	0.0	1%	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.1	0%	0.0	1%
Misdemeanor Drugs	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	-	0.0	0%	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%
Misdemeanor Weapons	0.2	1%	0.2	2%	0.0	-	0.0	0%	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.2	1%	0.0	0%
Other Misdemeanor	0.4	2%	0.0	0%	0.0	-	0.0	0%	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.1	2%	0.2	13%	0.4	2%	0.0	0%
Status Offense	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	-	0.0	0%	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%
Other Offense	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	-	0.0	0%	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%
Technical Reasons for Detention (pre-adjudicated & post-adjud.)	9.8	42%	3.3	33%	0.0	-	3.5	52%	0.0	-	0.0	-	2.6	56%	0.4	20%	6.1	35%	3.7	63%
Failure to Appear	1.1	5%	0.2	2%	0.0	-	0.3	5%	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.3	5%	0.2	12%	0.9	5%	0.1	2%
Court Order	2.5	11%	0.5	5%	0.0	-	0.8	12%	0.0	-	0.0	-	1.2	24%	0.1	4%	1.2	7%	1.3	22%
Remand	0.7	3%	0.3	3%	0.0	-	0.1	1%	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.3	5%	0.0	0%	0.4	2%	0.3	5%
Probation Violation	4.0	17%	1.5	16%	0.0	-	1.7	26%	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.7	14%	0.0	0%	2.5	14%	1.5	25%
ATD Program Failure	1.6	7%	0.7	7%	0.0	-	0.6	8%	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.3	6%	0.1	4%	1.1	6%	0.5	8%
Placement Failure	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	-	0.0	0%	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%
Other Technical Violation	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	-	0.0	0%	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%
Transfer/Waiver Cases (pre-adjud.)	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	-	0.0	0%	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%
Post-adjudicated (excluding tech.)	0.4	2%	0.1	1%	0.0	-	0.1	1%	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.1	3%	0.1	7%	0.2	1%	0.2	4%
Awaiting Placement	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	-	0.0	0%	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%
Commitment to Detention Facility	0.3	1%	0.1	1%	0.0	-	0.0	0%	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.1	1%	0.1	7%	0.1	0%	0.2	3%
Other Post-adjudicated Status	0.2	1%	0.0	0%	0.0	-	0.1	1%	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.1	2%	0.0	0%	0.1	1%	0.1	1%
Unknown	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	-	0.0	0%	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%
Total	23.2	100%	9.9	100%	0.0	-	6.7	100%	0.0	-	0.0	-	4.8	100%	1.9	100%	17.3	100%	5.9	100%
Offenses & Technicals Subtotal	22.7	98%	9.8	99%	0.0	-	6.6	99%	0.0	-	0.0	-	4.6	97%	1.7	93%	17.1	99%	5.7	96%

Figure 55: Average Daily Population (Percentages by Column) by Demographics and Reason for Placement

	Total			African American or Black			Asian			Hispanic/Latino			American Indian or Alaska Native			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander			White			Other			Male			Female		
	Avg.	Med.	Re.Ls	Avg.	Med.	Re.Ls	Avg.	Med.	Re.Ls	Avg.	Med.	Re.Ls	Avg.	Med.	Re.Ls	Avg.	Med.	Re.Ls	Avg.	Med.	Re.Ls	Avg.	Med.	Re.Ls	Avg.	Med.	Re.Ls	Avg.	Med.	Re.Ls
Offenses (pre-adjudicated)	33.1	16.0	133	40.1	19.0	55	-	-	0	28.5	13.5	32	-	-	0	-	-	0	22.5	15.0	35	45.4	15.0	11	36.6	17.0	103	21.2	14.0	30
Felony Person	36.7	13.0	45	36.5	8.0	10	-	-	0	38.7	15.5	16	-	-	0	-	-	0	29.6	20.5	14	50	2	5	39.3	12.0	31	30.8	20.0	14
Felony Property	29.5	15.0	13	37.0	17.0	9	-	-	0	4.0	4.0	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	10.0	10.0	1	18.5	18.5	2	29.5	15.0	13	-	-	0
Felony Drugs	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
Felony Weapons	62.7	41.0	15	65.2	41.0	13	-	-	0	14	14	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	78	78	1	-	-	0	68.8	47.0	13	23.0	23.0	2
Other Felony	36	2	3	-	-	0	-	-	0	2	2	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	2	2	1	105	105	1	36	2	3	-	-	0
Misdemeanor Person	22.3	15.5	48	30.3	18.5	18	-	-	0	23.4	22.0	11	-	-	0	-	-	0	14.8	10.0	17	8.0	8.0	2	26.4	20.0	35	11.1	10.0	13
Misdemeanor Property	11.3	12.5	4	10.7	12.0	3	-	-	0	13	13	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	9.7	12.0	3	16	16	1
Misdemeanor Drugs	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
Misdemeanor Weapons	82.0	82.0	1	82.0	82.0	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	82.0	82.0	1	-	-	0
Other Misdemeanor	32	18	4	3	3	1	-	-	0	4	4	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	32	32	1	90	90	1	32	18	4	-	-	0
Status Offense	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
Other Offense	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
Tech. Reasons for Deten. (pre-adjud. & post-adjud.)	29.3	15.0	118	24.6	8.0	42	-	-	0	33.5	21.0	39	-	-	0	-	-	0	33.0	15.0	31	17	11	6	26.7	10.5	78	34.6	20.5	40
Failure to Appear	15.0	3.0	25	7.3	2.0	15	-	-	0	28.8	5.0	4	-	-	0	-	-	0	32	15	3	18	2	3	19.7	5.0	18	2.9	2.0	7
Court Order	53.6	28.0	20	44.7	35.5	6	-	-	0	70	34	5	-	-	0	-	-	0	61	37	7	15	15	2	38.5	17.0	14	89	40	6
Remand	20.6	8.0	17	26	14	7	-	-	0	5	5	5	-	-	0	-	-	0	28.0	8.0	5	-	-	0	18.5	8.0	13	27.5	31.0	4
Probation Violation	36.8	33.0	33	49.7	50.0	7	-	-	0	38.3	30.0	16	-	-	0	-	-	0	25.2	13.5	10	-	-	0	36.8	28.5	18	36.7	33.0	15
ATD Program Failure	19.7	15.0	23	17.6	13.0	7	-	-	0	22.7	16.0	9	-	-	0	-	-	0	18.5	14.0	6	15	15	1	18.8	15.0	15	21.4	16.0	8
Placement Failure	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
Other Technical Violation	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
Transfer/Waiver (pre-adj.)	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
Post-adjud. (excl. tech.)	6	2	36	8	2	7	-	-	0	2	2	11	-	-	0	-	-	0	4	2	17	72	72	1	5	2	21	7	2	15
Awaiting Placement	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
Commit. to Deten. Facility	40	36	4	41	41	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	23	23	2	72	72	1	36	36	2	44	44	2
Other Post-adjud. Status	2	2	32	2	2	6	-	-	0	2	2	11	-	-	0	-	-	0	2	2	15	-	-	0	2	2	19	2	2	13
Unknown	2	2	4	2	2	2	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	2	2	2	-	-	0	2	1	3	2	2	1
Total	27.8	12.0	291	31.1	11.0	106	-	-	0	27.3	13.5	82	-	-	0	-	-	0	22.2	10.0	85	37.2	15.0	18	29.1	11.0	205	24.8	14.5	86
Offense & Tech. Subtotal	31.4	15.0	251	33.4	14.0	97	-	-	0	31.3	17.0	71	-	-	0	-	-	0	27.5	15.0	66	35.2	15.0	17	32.3	14.0	181	28.9	17.0	70

Figure 56: 2020 Average Length of Stay for Detention Home by Race/Ethnicity/Gender/Offense

Reason for Detainment	
24 Hour Hold	32
Detention Home Sentence	3
Held on Initial Offense	98
Pre-disposition Conditions violation (PDS)	24
Remand (Jurist)	15
Standing Orders/Held on Probation Case (no new charges)	26
V/P new charges filed	51
Warrant - Failure to Appear	27
Warrant - Probation Violation	8
Total	284

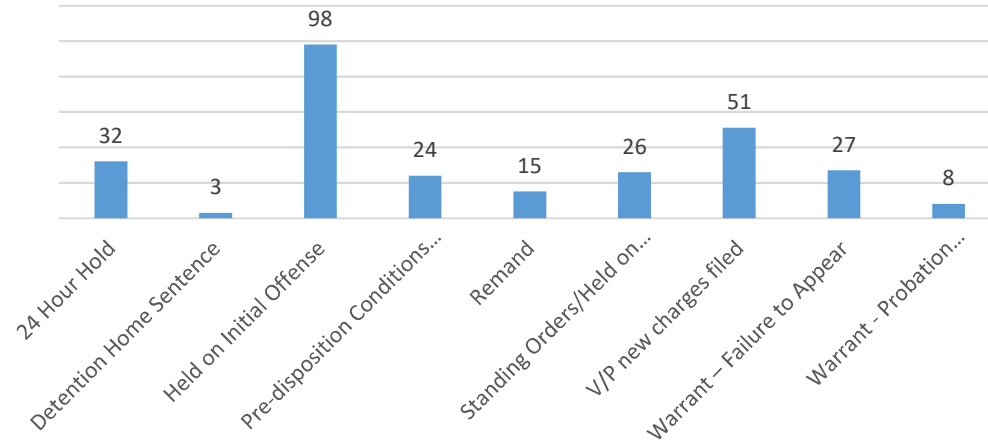


Figure 57: Reason for Detainment

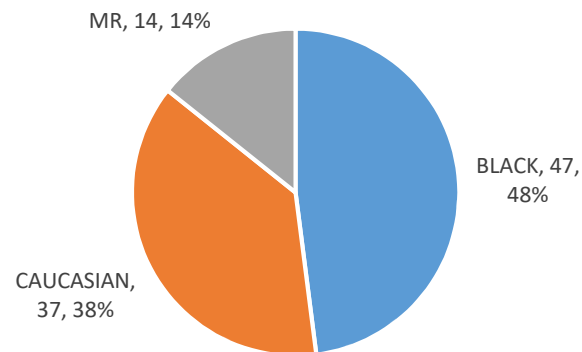


Figure 58: Youth Detained for Initial Offense (as requested by Arresting Jurisdiction)

DH Detained Youth for Initial Offense by Highest Charge		
BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN	47	47
Aggravated Burglary	1	1
Aggravated Menacing	3	3
Arson	1	1
Assault (Felony)	5	5
Assault (Misdemeanor)	3	3
Burglary	3	3
Carrying Concealed Weapon (felony)	4	4
Carrying Concealed Weapon (misdemeanor)	1	1
Complicity to Improperly Handling Firearms in Motor Vehicle	3	3
Criminal Damaging	1	1
Discharge of Firearm on or Near Prohibited Premises	2	2
Disorderly Conduct	1	1
Domestic Violence (Felony)	1	1
Domestic Violence (misdemeanor)	6	6
Failure to Comply with an Order or Signal of a Police Officer	1	1
Felonious Assault Deadly Weapon	2	2
Menacing	1	1
Murder	1	1
No Charges*	2	2
Receiving Stolen Property (felony)	1	1
Receiving Stolen Property (misdemeanor)	1	1
Resisting Arrest	1	1
Robbery	1	1
Vandalism	1	1
WHITE/CAUCASIAN	37	37
Aggravated Burglary	1	1
Aggravated Menacing	1	1
Assault (Felony)	5	5
Assault (Misdemeanor)	1	1
Assault Police Officer	1	1
Assault School Official	1	1
Attempt to Commit an Offense of Aggravated Burglary	1	1
Burglary	1	1
Carrying Concealed Weapon (felony)	1	1
Domestic Violence (Felony)	4	4
Domestic Violence (misdemeanor)	13	13
Inducing Panic (misdemeanor)	1	1
Murder	1	1

No Charges*	2	2
Rape	2	2
Tampering with Evidence	1	1
MULTIPLE RACE	14	14
Aggravated Burglary	1	1
Aggravated Menacing	1	1
Assault (Felony)	4	4
Complicity in the Commission of an Offense of Attempted Aggravated Burglary	1	1
Domestic Violence (Felony)	1	1
Domestic Violence (misdemeanor)	4	4
Endangering Children	1	1
Making Terrorist Threat	1	1
Total	98	98

*The Court will detain youth who are missing from other Ohio jurisdictions or other states until transport can occur. These youth are typically listed with “no charges”. On rare occasions, a youth can be detained but charges are not ultimately indicated.

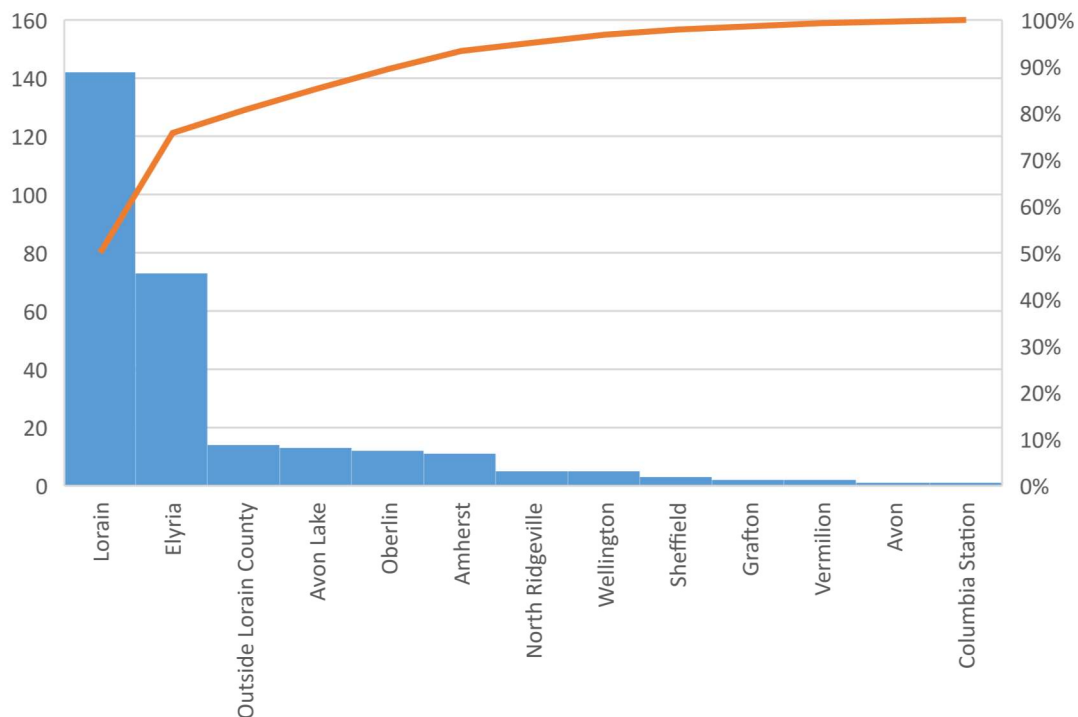


Figure 59: City of Residence for 2020 Detention Population

TURNING POINT SHELTER

1076 Infirmary Road, Elyria

Turning Point Shelter is a non-secure residential facility that currently provides short-term care for youth between the ages of 12 through 17 years old. The average length of stay is designed to be less than 14 days, but under certain circumstances, youth may stay up to a maximum of 28 days. Turning Point can provide shelter for up to five boys and five girls. Residents at Turning Point Shelter may be in situations involving domestic disputes, unruly behavior, human trafficking or abuse, dependency or neglect.

With the help of research from the Annie E. Casey Foundation, the Court recognizes that removal from the home is a traumatic event. Research has also shown that placing low-level, low-risk juvenile offenders in secure detention is detrimental and can cause an increase in delinquent behavior. The opening of the Assessment Center in 2019 has allowed the court to more effectively screen requests for admission to the detention home to better identify those youth for whom detention is not appropriate but who still need some temporary respite from their home. Because of this more effective screening process, Turning Point Shelter admissions increased by 24% from 2019 to 2020, thereby preventing unnecessary secure detention as well as further conflict in the community. Turning Point Shelter does not function as a sentencing or dispositional alternative.

In addition, the Court collaborates with Lorain County Children Services (LCCS) to utilize the shelter in an effort to help stabilize the displaced youth of Lorain County. Of the 173 youth served by the facility in 2020, 36% were placed at the request of Lorain County Children Services. The ability for LCCS to place children temporarily in the shelter provides the agency an opportunity to identify

an appropriate relative or to link the parent with services so that the child may safely return home.

The average length of stay at Turning Point Shelter is 10 days while the average length of stay for a LCCS-placed youth is just a few days longer at 12.8 days. In 2020, LCCS utilized 47% of the 1,722 total bed days used. Turning Point Shelter has a Social Worker on staff that works with each child and family to create a service plan that will allow a safe transition into the community. The Social Worker completes several assessments to assist in creating the plan. These include a psychosocial, Trust Survey, GAINS assessment, and Human Trafficking questionnaire. Based on the results, the Social Worker can refer to a variety of community-based services that may include drug and alcohol counseling, mental health services (both individual and family), teen mentoring, and any other service the child may need. Upon release, the social worker will also complete and review a safety plan with the child and guardian to assure a healthy and safe transition.

In 2020, the shelter relocated to another building on campus, which allowed each child to have his or her own bedroom on gender-specific sides of the building. The previous building had a more dormitory-style sleeping arrangement in each gender-specific wing. While at Turning Point Shelter, each child receives food, shelter, recreation, education through the Educational Services Center of Lorain County, a medical screening within five days of admission, therapy when identified as needed, distribution of any prescribed medication and engagement with their family or guardian.

Child Care Workers, who receive special annual training to effectively monitor and care for residents, also began training in Trauma-Informed Care in 2020 to be able to better meet residents' needs. Child Care Workers provide supervision around the clock. Nursing staff is available 24 hours per day, seven days per week. The facilities also contract with a consulting physician for any non-emergent medical needs of the children while they are in residence.

Requests for admission to Turning Point Shelter are primarily screened and approved by the Assessment Specialists at the Assessment Center. When the Assessment Specialists are unavailable, the Turning Point Shelter Shift Supervisor, Administrative Supervisor, Superintendent of Detention or

Director of Residential Services may also screen and approve shelter admissions.

In 2020, the building followed the Ohio Department of Job & Family Services' prescribed COVID-19 protocol. Since Turning Point Shelter is an essential facility, the Shelter remained open and staffed 24 hours a day without closing. Staff members were required to sanitize the building four times a day to prevent the spread of COVID-19. Staff enforced the use of PPE devices and social distancing. Upon admission, based on protocol and guidance from the facilities' doctor, residents were placed in quarantine for 14 days while education, therapy, and family engagement was conducted electronically.

DEPARTMENT OF FISCAL MANAGEMENT

Kristen Richardson, Director

The Lorain County Domestic Relations Court receives funding from the Lorain County Board of Commissioners, State, Federal, and local grants. The County's General Fund provides the majority of the Court's annual budget. Funding is applied to youth and family services, operational costs, and support staff salaries and benefits for over 150 employees.

Fiscal

The Fiscal Department prepares and monitors the Court's annual budget, records revenue and processes payments that exceed \$11 million dollars annually. The department is also responsible for the management and reporting of all State and Federal grants, financial processing of all court expenditures, payroll, benefits, purchasing of supplies and equipment and court appointed counsel payments. In 2020, the department processed over \$487,000.00 of State reimbursement requests for court appointed counsel.

Grant Writing and Management

The Grants Department is responsible for researching funding opportunities available through State, Federal and local agencies, writing grant proposals and monitoring grant and entitlement programs received. In 2020, the Court applied for twelve grants with a potential award of \$843,741.04. Six grants were awarded in the amount of \$297,661.12. \$458,864.91 in grant requests were denied. Three grants are pending approval or reimbursement in the amount of \$87,215.01.

Systems Management

The Systems Department is responsible for the Court's computer hardware, software and other related systems. The Court's case management system, Courtview, maintains the Court's docketing, imaging, and judicial and probation management systems. Systems also manages the high resolution digital security camera system located at the Lorain County Detention Home and Facilities Complex that allows for remote monitoring and archiving 160 days of security camera data. The video security system provides comprehensive monitoring capabilities and a heightened level of safety and security for the juveniles and staff.

In 2020, Domestic Relations Court received \$16,659.90 from the Supreme Court of Ohio's Technology Grant to purchase Zoom licenses, laptops, and webcams to allow for remote hearings and other Court business during the pandemic. A \$50,000 COVID grant was awarded from the Office of Criminal Justice Services for additional Zoom licenses, laptops, and COVID supplies that is pending reimbursement.

2020 Expenditures	Salaries	Fringe Benefits	Operating Costs	Equipment and Leases	Total General Fund	Total Grants
Administration and Elected Officials	2,348,166.44	307,799.36	84,580.83	28,583.88	2,769,130.51	
Juvenile Services	2,108,897.93	262,924.14	178,651.16	41,643.79	2,592,117.02	
Domestic Support/ IV-D	533,063.74	272,305.86	70,399.23	12,127.00	887,895.83	
Detention Services	1,392,063.70	186,454.51	356,370.43	2,545.94	1,937,434.58	
Pathways	775,561.07	42,160.84	9,715.35	82.00	827,519.26	
Turning Point	260,600.07	32,588.36	7,405.87	865.75	301,460.05	
Multipurpose Building	-	-	12,680.76	3,448.81	16,129.57	
Specialized Dockets	78,644.00	8,846.72	41,011.62			128,502.34
Truancy			5,094.83			5,094.83
RECLAIM	897,745.00	476,698.09	457,473.25	37,683.29		1,869,599.63
Targeted RECLAIM	1,337.92	237.08	111,709.31			113,284.31
IV-E	116,617.20	52,380.97	2,114.05	2,650.00		173,762.22
VOCA	138,278.58	76,151.42	2,503.16	-		216,933.16
Other Grants	16,148.00	6,549.05	54,440.35	81,877.95		159,015.35
Total	8,667,123.65	1,725,096.40	1,394,150.20	211,508.41	9,331,686.82	2,666,191.84

2020 Revenue	Refunds and Reimbursements	Fines, Fees	Federal and State Reimbursements	Agency Contributions, Donations	Total General Fund Revenue	All Other Revenue
Administration and Elected Officials	1,200.70				1,200.70	
Juvenile Services	873.06	104,708.34			105,581.40	
Domestic Support/ IV-D	5,222.43		798,020.68		803,243.11	
Detention Services			74,396.52		74,396.52	
Pathways						
Turning Point	300.00			96,000.00	96,300.00	
Multipurpose Building						
Specialized Dockets	791.45		136,300.46	726.17		137,818.08
Truancy	1,451.73			173,671.08		175,122.81
RECLAIM	10,783.80		1,847,742.56			1,858,526.36
Targeted RECLAIM	215.96		112,233.26			112,449.22
IV-E	2,876.43		251,551.13			244,427.56
VOCA	1,521.78		211,216.54			212,738.32
Other Grants		90,284.01				90,284.01
Total	25,237.34	194,992.35	3,421,461.15	270,397.25	1,080,721.73	2,831,366.36

The Domestic Relations Division of the Lorain County Court of Common Pleas is sincerely grateful to the many agencies, community leaders and providers that all work toward the common goal of providing effective and efficient services to the citizens of Lorain County.

This goal, coupled with the creative vision, energy, and passion of those involved, allows this Court to continue being a positive force in addressing the needs of the community.

We sincerely thank all those who contributed their time, energy, resources, and effort into making Lorain County a leader among Courts in the state of Ohio.

Domestic Relations Court Contact Information

	<u>Phone</u>	<u>Fax</u>
Judge Sherry Glass.....	440-328-2201	440-328-2211
Judge Frank Janik	440-329-5365	440-328-2258
Judge Lisa Swenski	440-329-5357	440-329-5438
Administration	440-329-5360	440-329-5232
Juvenile Clerk	440-329-5187	440-329-5271
Family Court Services.....	440-326-4846	440-326-4844
Juvenile Probation	440-326-4880	440-326-4896
Domestic Support	440-326-4835	440-326-4844
Assignment Commissioners:		
Domestic Relations	440-329-5368	
Domestic Relations	440-329-5362	
Domestic Relations	440-329-5369	
Juvenile	440-328-2200	
Fax	440-329-5436	

Lorain County Court of Common Pleas
Domestic Relations Division and Juvenile Branch
Lorain County Justice Center
225 Court Street
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Jody Barilla
Court Administrator

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