

LORAIN COUNTY COURT  
OF COMMON PLEAS

Domestic Relations and Juvenile Division

2021 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



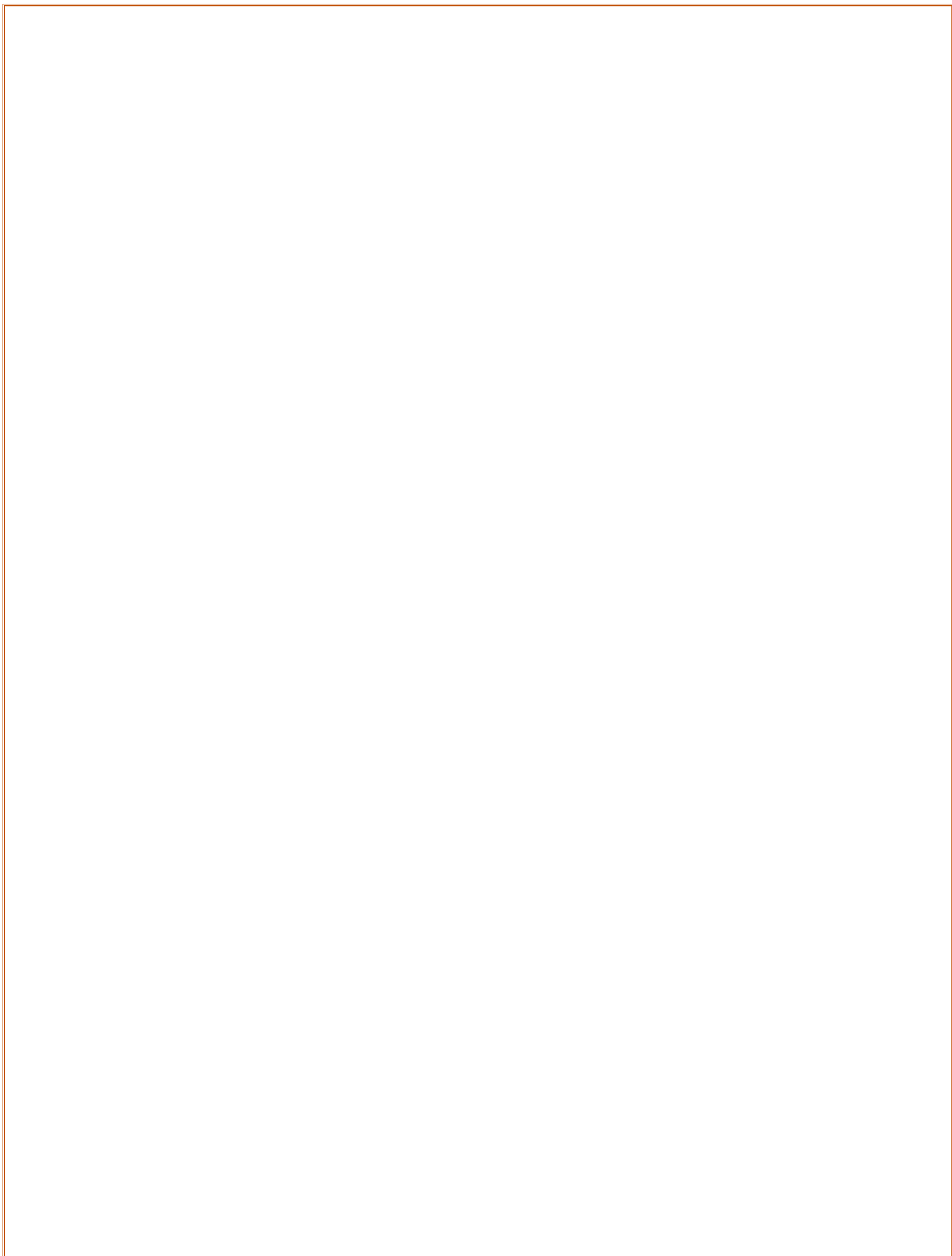
The **Lorain County Juvenile Detention Home** located at 9967 S. Murray Ridge Road Elyria, houses the following:

- 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)



## The Citizens of Lorain County:



Sherry L. Glass  
Judge



Frank J. Janik  
Judge



Lisa I. Swenski  
Administrative Judge

The Court is very pleased to present our 2021 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,

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Sherry L. Glass,  
Judge

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Frank J. Janik  
Judge

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Lisa I. Swenski  
Administrative 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.

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# FOREWARD

Throughout 2020, Courts on the local, state, and national level were faced with many challenges brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic, and with these challenges, immediate changes to the operations of many courts, including the Lorain County Domestic Relations Court, were implemented. In 2021, however, Lorain County Domestic Relations Court focused on innovative ways to adapt and grow to ensure that the Court could continue to serve families, juveniles, and all residents of Lorain County.

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 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. With Zoom, the Court was able to continue to safely hold hearings and judicial proceedings virtually, while also giving litigants the opportunity to use Zoom at the Courthouse.

Due to the essential nature of some of the Court's offices and facilities, staff continued to work during the pandemic, with some staff members working remotely and other staff members, such as staff in the Clerks' offices, Detention Home, and Turning Point Shelter, reporting in-person to work. In 2021, staff were able to return to work in-person either at the Courthouse or accompanying facilities, to meet the needs of the public.

The Juvenile Division of the Court continues to modernize practices in an effort to provide quality services to the youth and families of Lorain County. As a Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) Court, we have continued to offer a wide variety of programs tailored to the individual needs of the families we serve. In 2020, the Assessment and Resource Center continued to flourish, and it expanded as a result of our efforts to divert low risk offenders. Lorain County Juvenile Court, as guided by JDAI principles, strongly values frontloading youth and families with services at the onset of identified needs and concerns. We have successfully diverted many youth from formal court processing, and as a result, we have decreased unnecessary confinements of low-risk youth in our detention home. The Court remains committed to offer high level services in the community with the best interest of youth and families.

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. A team of court staff, agency providers, and community agencies work together,

using therapeutic, evidence-based approaches to address substance abuse and mental health of the families being served. The Court also offers a wide-range of ancillary services to assist families and juveniles, such as Voices for Children/CASA Gal program, mediation, supervised visitation, child support unit, and Turning Point Shelter.

The following pages provide an overview of the roles, responsibilities, and work of the Lorain County Domestic Relations Court.

Tim Weitzel  
Court Administrator- Juvenile Division

Emily Kirsch  
Court Administrator- Domestic Relations Division

# 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. Click *JUVENILE INTAKE DEPARTMENT* to be directed to the full scope of Intake duties.

### **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. Click *DOMESTIC SUPPORT UNIT* to be directed to that department section.

# ADMINISTRATION

Administration is responsible for the management and direction of all Court operations, with the exception of the Judges and their personal staffs. In 2021, the team was made-up of the Court Administrator, Deputy Court Administrator, Quality Assurance Manager, and Administrative Assistant. In December of 2021, the structure of Administration was expanded to reflect the Court's jurisdictional responsibilities. This included identifying a Court Administrator for each Division of the Court, such that the team has a Domestic Relations Court Administrator and a Juvenile Court Administrator.

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 153 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. The Juvenile Clerk's Office, located in Room 110 of the Lorain County Justice Center at 225 Court St. Elyria, Ohio, consists of the Chief Deputy Clerk, the Assistant Chief Deputy Clerk, three Team Leader Clerks, 15 Deputy Clerks, and a Bookkeeper. As the largest department of the juvenile division, 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 and custody for children of unmarried parents, child abuse/neglect/dependency proceedings, protection orders, 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. 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"><li>• Registers all complaints regarding truancy, juvenile delinquency, violations of probation, and unruly/ungovernable charges and issues service</li><li>• Determines which offenses require juveniles to be fingerprinted and draws up the appropriate paperwork, sends to BCI upon disposition</li><li>• Processes all journal entries and orders regarding delinquency including issuing warrants and service</li><li>• Filing all documents in the clerk's office and ensuring every magistrate and Judge has their files for the week</li><li>• Completes background checks for CCW licenses, the military, etc.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Registers all juvenile traffic complaints and issues service for Court hearings</li><li>• Draws up driving privileges for work and school for juveniles</li><li>• Liaises with the BMV to ensure all license suspensions and modifications are processed in accordance with journal entries</li><li>• Registers, issues service, and processes the journal entries for all cases of abuse/neglect/dependency</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Registers all complaints regarding child support, paternity, and allocations of parental rights and responsibilities</li><li>• Issues service and processes journal entries for these cases</li><li>• Processes determinations of paternity and ensures they are properly sent to the Central Paternity Registry</li><li>• Processes warrants, commits to jail, and releases from jail for defendants going through the child support contempt process</li></ul>

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 3,100 new cases filed in the Juvenile Clerk's office in 2021, 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 goal of the Clerk's office is to provide timely and thoughtful service to court staff and the citizens of Lorain County. The many challenges faced by the public this year were immediately felt in the clerk's office. The Covid-19 pandemic continued to provide obstacles for families of the county: issues with school truancy, visitation, custody, and delinquency. The clerks continued to provide resources and legal information to families to assist them with these challenges.

The Juvenile Clerk's office takes pride in the timeliness and accuracy of their work and are honored to serve the citizens of Lorain County.

## **2021 JUVENILE CASE FILINGS**

### **All Cases Filed by Type**

Case Code	Description	Count
JA	Judicial Bypass	1
JB	Paternity Establishment	127
JC	Children Services (Dependency, Neglect, Abuse)	336
JD	Juvenile Delinquent	437
JE	Contributing to Delinquency/Unruly	371
JG	Private Custody/Visitation (Unwed Parents)	343
JP	Permanent Custody	2
JR	Grandparent Power of Attorney	37
JS	Child Support Establishment	325
JT	Juvenile Traffic Offenses	778
JU	Juvenile Unruly, Truancy	277
JV	Violations of Probation, may include new delinquent offense	84
JW	Tobacco Offender [Transferred from Medina County]	1
JY	Civil Protection Order against a Juvenile	18
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,137</b>

### 2021 Lorain County DR Case Filings by Type

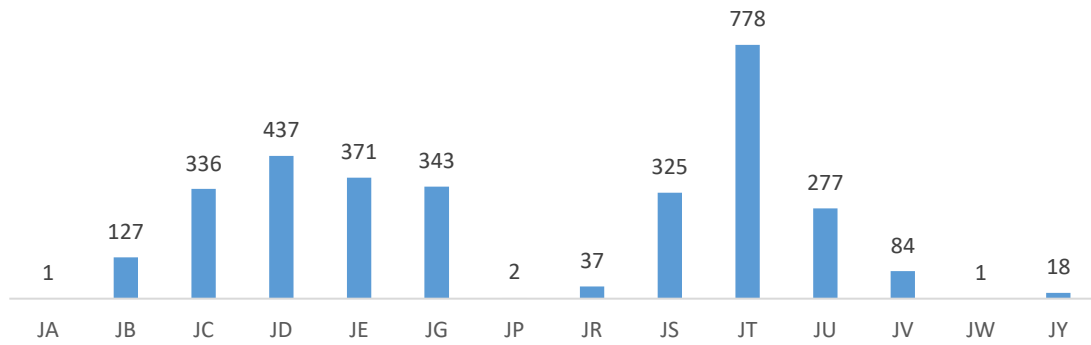


Figure 1: 2021 Court Filings

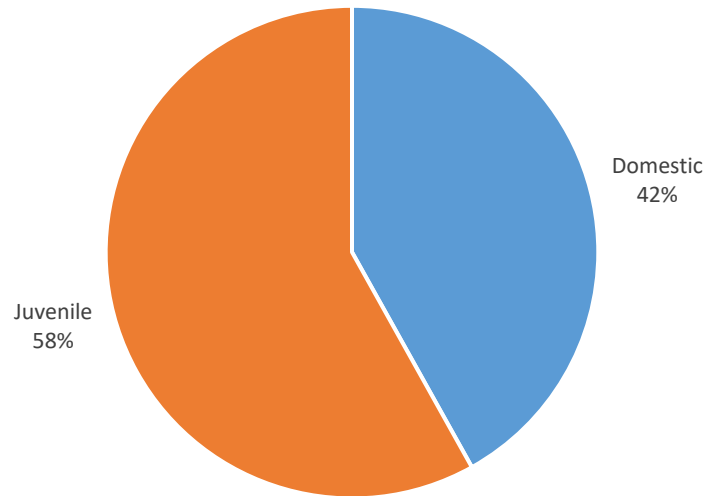


Figure 2: Percentage of 2021 Case Filings by Type



## 2021 Juvenile Traffic Cases

Traffic Violations	Female	Male	Total
Alcohol Offenses	18	5	<b>23</b>
Assured Clear Distance	36	43	<b>79</b>
Driving Under Suspension	0	1	<b>1</b>
Failure To Control	12	19	<b>31</b>
Failure To Yield	31	26	<b>57</b>
Impeding Traffic Flow	0	0	<b>0</b>
Improper Backing	4	4	<b>8</b>
Improper Lane Usage	5	7	<b>12</b>
Improper Turn	5	1	<b>6</b>
Jaywalking	0	0	<b>0</b>
Leaving the Scene	0	2	<b>2</b>
License Plates	1	4	<b>5</b>
Lights Violation	1	2	<b>3</b>
No Driver's License	27	45	<b>72</b>
Noise Violation	0	0	<b>0</b>
Other	2	9	<b>11</b>
Parking Violations	1	2	<b>3</b>
Reckless Operation	1	2	<b>3</b>
Seat Belt	11	16	<b>27</b>
Speeding	149	245	<b>394</b>
School Bus Violation	0	1	<b>1</b>
Texting while driving	0	1	<b>1</b>
Traffic Control Device	13	20	<b>33</b>
Unsafe Vehicle	3	9	<b>12</b>
Walking in Roadway	0	1	<b>1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>785</b>

Traffic Dispositions	Female	Male	Total
Absentia	3	8	11
Detention Home Sentence	0	0	<b>0</b>
Dismissed	137	189	326
Fines & Costs	54	79	133
Fines & Costs Suspended	15	11	26
License Restricted	1	12	13
License Suspended	8	15	23
Other	1	1	2
Seatbelt Mail-in Waiver	8	15	23
Transfer to Another Court	54	84	138
Unavailability	0	2	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>697</b>

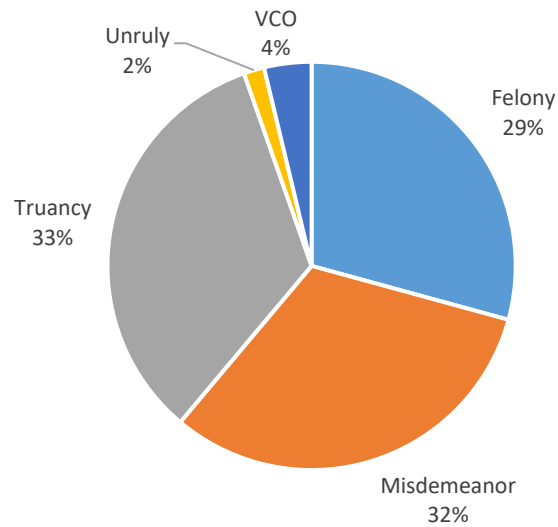
## 2021 Juvenile Delinquent/Unruly Cases

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

Reason for Referral	Female	Male	Total
Aggravated Vehicular Homicide	0	3	3
Alcohol Consumption	3	6	9
Arson	1	3	4
Assault	13	48	61
Breaking & Entering	2	6	8
Burglary	1	5	6
Criminal Damaging	8	14	22
Criminal Mischief	3	6	9
Disorderly Conduct	9	14	23
Domestic Violence	41	40	81
Drug Offenses	2	19	21
Escape	0	0	0
Falsification	0	3	3
Induce Panic	1	7	8
Kidnapping	1	5	6
Menacing	2	14	16
Murder	0	2	2
Involuntary Manslaughter	1	0	1
Obstructing Official Business	5	17	22
Other	4	15	19
Rape	2	11	13
Receiving Stolen Property	2	2	4
Reckless Homicide	0	1	1
Resisting Arrest	2	1	3
Riot	1	18	19
Robbery	0	14	14
Making Terrorist Threats	0	1	1
Sex Offenses	4	11	15
Telephone Harassment	0	2	2
Theft	6	32	38
Tobacco	0	0	0
Trespassing	1	14	15
Truancy	124	142	266
Unauthorized Use Motor Vehicle	1	3	4
Unmanageable	4	7	11
Vandalism	0	6	6
Violate Order of the Court	8	27	35
Weapons Offense	3	26	29
<b>Total</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>800</b>

## Additional Case Demographics, Case Outcomes

Offense Levels by Case (Highest)	
Felony Special	3
F1	27
F2	49
F3	46
F4	65
F5	44
M1	166
M2	40
M3	8
M4	32
MM	9
Unruly/Status	13
Truancy	268
PV/VCO	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>800</b>



*Figure 3: Percentage of Juvenile Cases - Highest Offense Level on Case filed in 2021*

Closed Delinquent and Unruly Cases in 2021	Female	Male	Total
Bindover to Adult Court	1	6	7
Closed	1	3	4
Placed on Probation	6	43	49
Continued on Probation	6	19	25
Fines, Costs, and/or Restitution	63	149	212
Detention Home Sentence (misdemeanor)	2	11	13
Detention Home Sentence (felony)	2	7	9
Suspended Detention Home Sentence (felony)	1	18	19
Suspended Detention Home Sentence (misdemeanor)	28	63	91
Dismissed	151	314	465
Diverted	22	24	46
Sentenced to DYS	5	14	19
Suspended Commitment to DYS	5	41	46
Serious Youthful Offender	0	4	4
Transfer Out of County	4	22	26
Warrant	24	53	77
<b>Total</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>1,112</b>

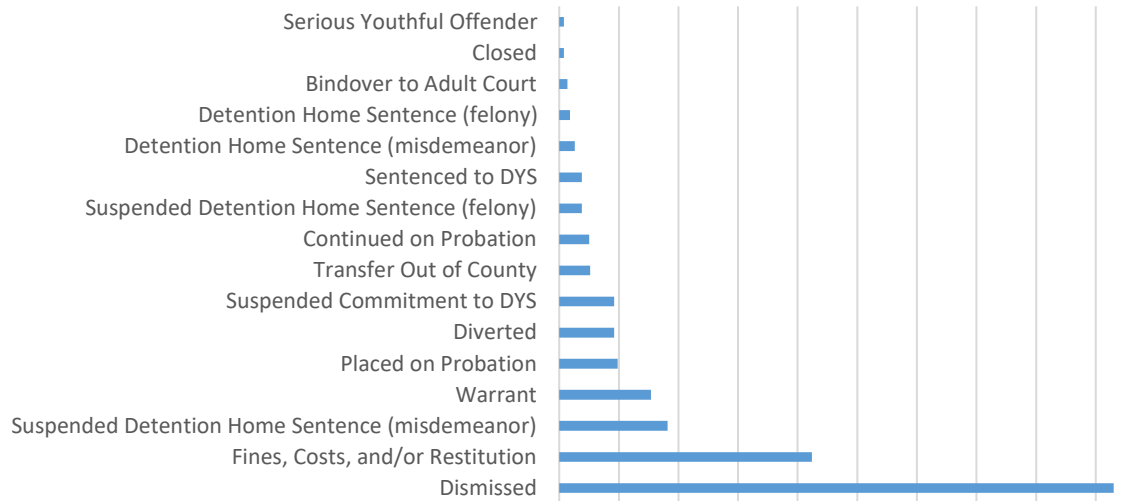


Figure 4: 2021 Closed Delinquent and Unruly Cases

Where Youth Reside	Female	Male	Total
Amherst	10	11	21
Avon	13	10	23
Avon Lake	5	15	20
Columbia Station	0	3	3
Elyria	75	144	219
Grafton	3	9	12
LaGrange	0	2	2
Lorain	75	215	290
North Ridgeville	6	10	16
Oberlin	20	32	52
Sheffield Lake/ Sheffield Village	11	12	23
South Amherst	0	2	2
Vermilion	7	14	21
Wellington	7	6	13
Other	23	60	60
<b>Totals</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>800</b>

Figure 5: Percentage of Referral Population by City

## 2021 Offense Types by Race/Ethnicity

	Felony Drug	Felony Other	Felony Person	Felony Property	Felony Sex Offense	Felony Weapon	Misdemeanor Drug	Misdemeanor Other	Misdemeanor Person	Misdemeanor Property	Misdemeanor Sex Offense	Misdemeanor Weapon	Murder/Homicide/ Manslaughter	Probation Conditions Violation	Status	Truant	Unruly	Grand Total
<b>Asian</b>						1												1
Hispanic						1												1
<b>Black/African American</b>	1	6	22	28	6	21		20	60	29	2		4	19		71	6	295
Hispanic			3	2	3	3			8	3	1		1	3		10		37
Not Hispanic	1	6	19	24	3	18		19	50	23	1		3	16		59	6	248
Ethnicity Not Indicated				2				1	2	3						2		10
<b>Mixed Race</b>		3	8	3	3	5		5	12	5			2	3		28	2	79
Hispanic					1	1		1	3					2		9		17
Not Hispanic		3	8	3	2	4		4	9	5			2	1		19	2	62
<b>Unknown/Unreported Race</b>		1			1	1			2							36		41
Hispanic																19		19
Not Hispanic																1		1
Ethnicity Not Indicated		1			1	1			2							16		21
<b>White/Caucasian</b>	9	5	35	33	15	15	1	31	71	16	1	1	2	11	1	130	3	380
Hispanic	1		13	7	4	4		4	15	7				4		11		70
Not Hispanic	8	4	22	25	11	11	1	26	56	8	1	1	2	7	1	118	3	305
Ethnicity Not Indicated		1		1				1		1						1		5
<b>TOTAL*</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>796</b>

2021 Offenses by General Category by Race/Ethnicity

\*Total differs from prior reporting parameters due to four sealed/expunged records

Age and Gender of Youth	Female	Male	Total
Age 9 and under	12	4	16
10	5	4	9
11	4	13	17
12	13	27	40
13	41	52	93
14	46	95	141
15	40	98	138
16	47	121	168
17	39	114	153
18	7	16	23
19	1	1	2
<b>Totals</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>800</b>

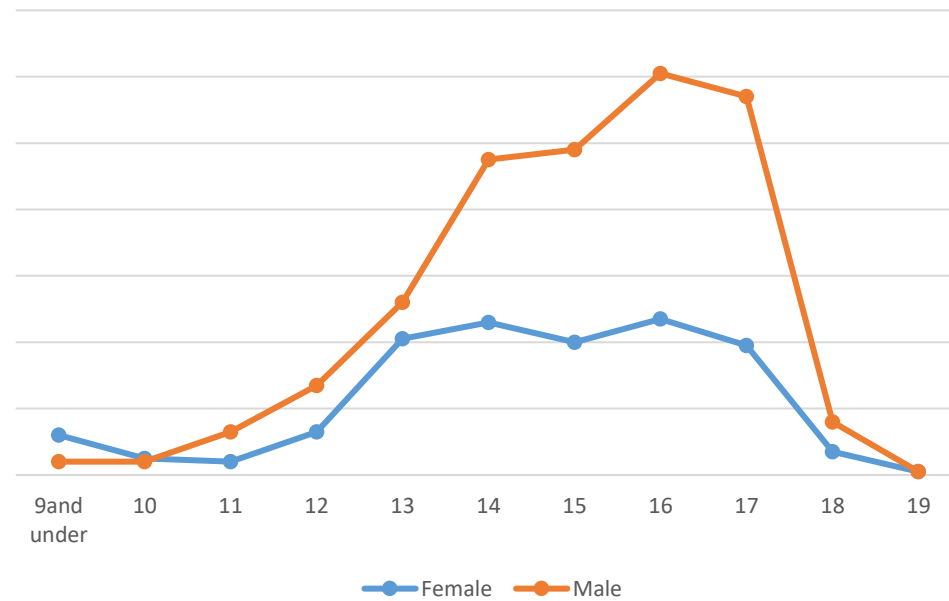


Figure 6: Youth's age at the time of their arrest in 2021

# 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 with the 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.

## 2021 DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASE FILINGS

Type of Filing	New Filings	Reactivated/ Transferred/ Re-designated	Terminations
Divorce with Children	224	74	317
Divorce w/o Children	245	52	296
Dissolution with Children	185	0	180
Dissolution w/o Children	233	4	242
Change of Custody	2	111	117
Visitation	1	39	34
Support	49	170	176
Domestic Violence	610	125	736
Uresa (interstate support)	0	0	0
All others	6	188	181
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>2,279</b>

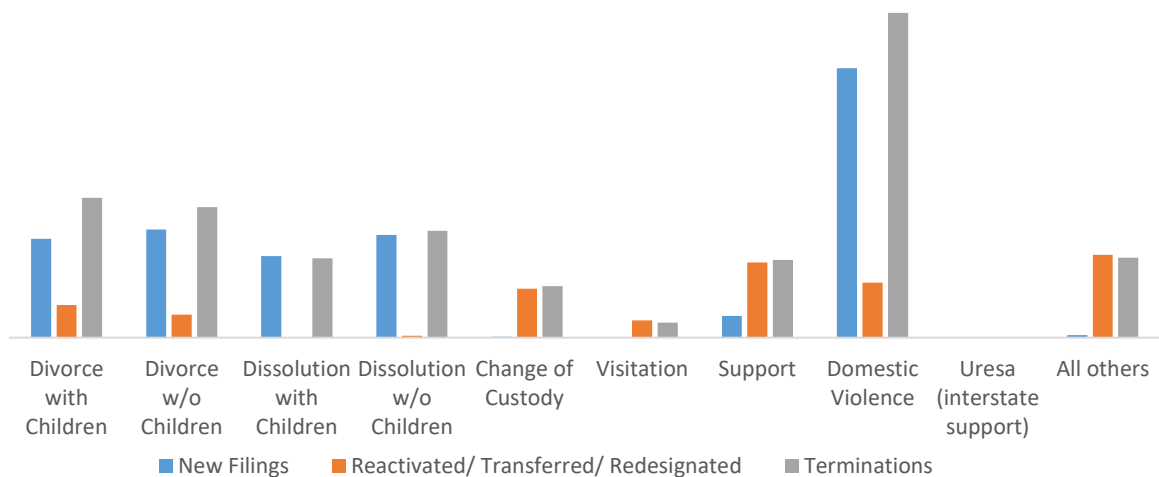


Figure 7: 2021 Domestic Relations Court Filings

# 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 2021. The juvenile clerking contract totaled \$348,315.29 and the magistrate services contract totaled \$496,430.78. The contracts provide federal 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 2021 calendar year, the Domestic Support Unit conducted 4,626 hearings involving issues of child support. This is an increase from the 2020 stats (n, 3,746). Paternity and contempt saw the largest increases. Paternity hearings increased from 979 in 2020 to 1,263 in 2021; Contempt hearings increased from 1,556 in 2020 to 2,253 in 2021. Criminal non-support hearings decreased from 111 in 2020 to 20 in 2021. The Juvenile Clerk's Office registered 13,280 journal entries for filing during the twelve-month period of 2021.**

Hearing Type	Count
Paternity	1,263
Contempt	2,253
Criminal Non-Support	20
Arrears	58
Terminations	187
Modifications	318
Impounds	407
All Others	120
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,626</b>

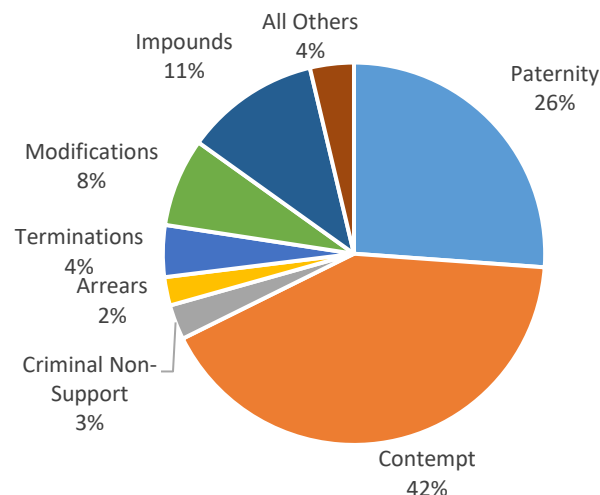


Figure 8: 2021 Domestic Support Hearings



# 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.

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.

The Covid-19 pandemic continued to provide obstacles for the families of Lorain County, and the assignment commissioners have adapted to meet the needs of the public. With most court hearings now being held via Zoom video conferencing, the assignment commissioners ensure all parties have the proper Zoom information and also assist the public who come in to use Zoom on court computers.

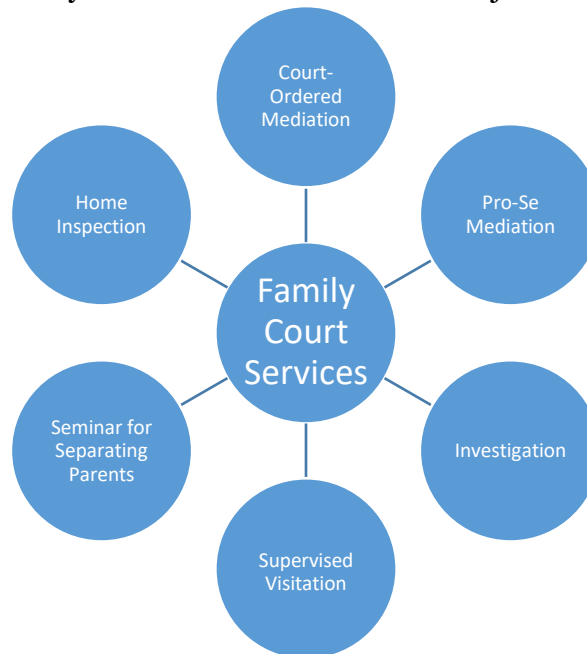
The assignment commissioners understand that this transition away from in-person hearings has been a change for the public, and they are patient and take the time to ensure all parties have all the necessary information they need to appear via Zoom. They realize the importance of their work and how it allows the court to function seamlessly and effortlessly.

# 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 have continued to be offered through 2021.

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 with parenting determinations is needed.

Family Court Services covers six major areas:



*Figure 9: FCS Department Responsibilities*

**Court-Ordered Mediation** is a process whereby the parents and/or guardians 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 parents/guardians and their children. This past year, 48 cases were submitted for court-ordered mediation with 23 cases reaching agreement. **Agreements were approved by the Court for a 48% 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 2021, the Court received 11 referrals with 5 cases mediated. Four agreements were reached. One case reached impasse, and**

**four cases had a party that failed to appear.**

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 2021, there were 31 cases referred for investigations with 84 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 66 supervised visits took place in the department this past year serving 180 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. The home inspection assists the Court in determining the most appropriate placement for the children and is accessed by Court Order. **In 2021, 27 cases were referred for home inspections.**

The ***Seminar for Separating Parents*** is a required program that seeks to better inform parents and/or those seeking parenting time 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 2021, 643 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 GAL volunteers 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.

## 2021 Funding

VOCA (Grant):	\$140, 610
State (SVAA):	\$2,710
<u>Local Court:</u>	\$103,000
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$246,320</b>

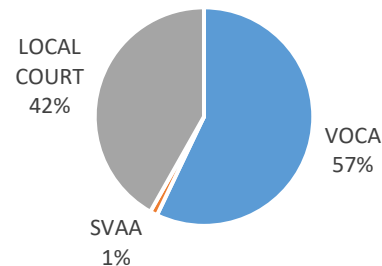


Figure 10: 2021 VFC Funding Sources

### Children Served (428 for the 2021 Calendar Year)

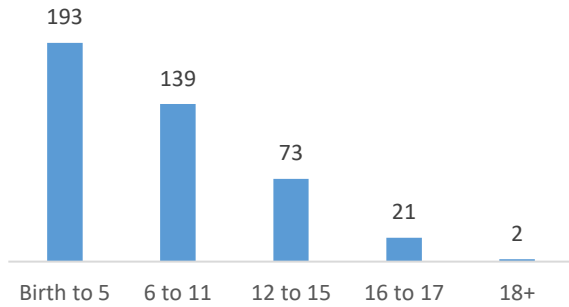


Figure 11: Count of Youth Served by Age Range

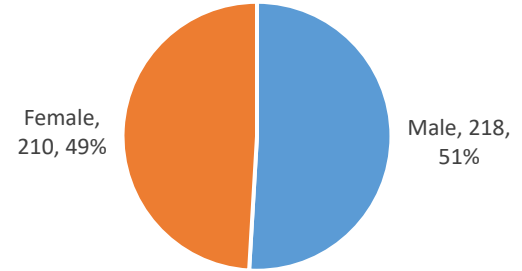


Figure 12: Count of Youth Served by Gender

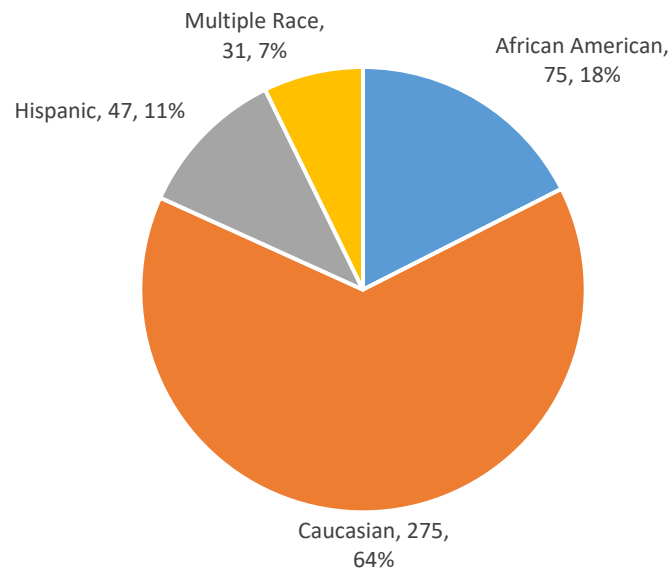


Figure 13: Demographics of Youth Served in VFC in 2021

## Volunteers

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

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

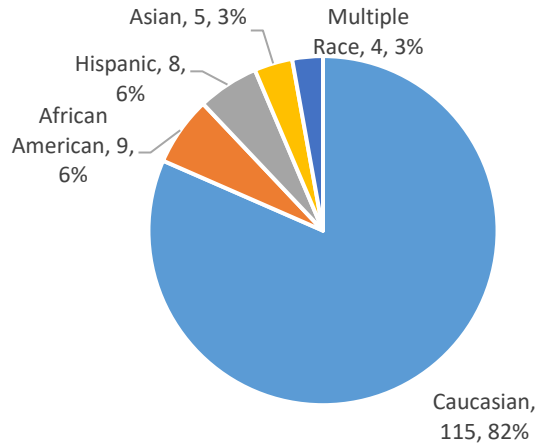


Figure 14: Percentage of VFC/CASA Volunteers by Race/Ethnicity

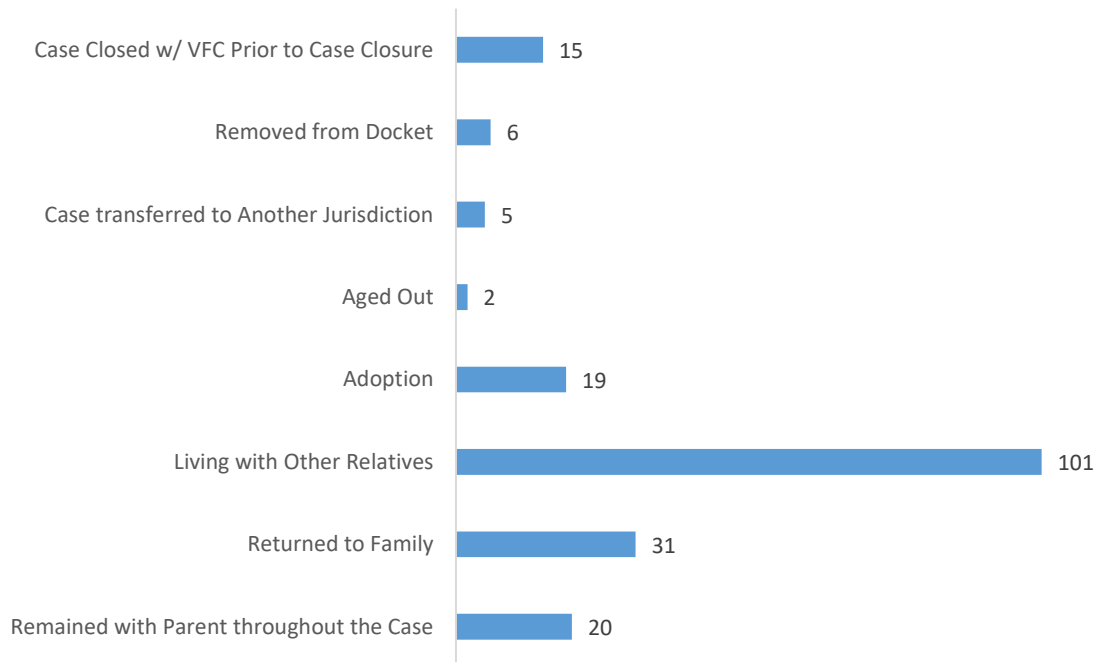


Figure 15: Cases Closed in VFC 2021 by Outcome, 199 Total

# **DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION AND YOUTH SERVICES**

Jennifer Marple, Chief Probation Officer

## **INTRODUCTION**

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. As youths are alleged to have committed status (unruly/ungovernable/truant), misdemeanor, or felony offenses, the Department of Probation and Youth Services staff work to identify youth and family needs, which, if unaddressed, increase a youth's risk to re-offend. As these needs are identified, Department staff link youth and families with services that are likely to help the youth and family successfully address the concerns that contributed to the youth's delinquent behavior.

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/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 as identified with the Ohio Youth Assessment System (OYAS) tools.

Department staff are also charged with 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 and 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 and promising practices and pursuing grants in juvenile justice. The Court has learned, through review of abundant research, that detention is correlated with increased negative outcomes for youth. This research also indicates that many jurisdictions across Ohio and the country are and have been decreasing use of detention and increasing the use of alternatives to detention programming without compromising community safety.

The Court and the Department of Probation and Youth Services continue to work collaboratively with the Annie E. Casey Foundation and the Ohio Department of Youth Services to receive mentorship and training to develop Court and Probation

services even more commensurate with best practices in Juvenile Justice. Since our Court was accepted as a Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) and an Ohio Probation Transformation (OPT) Court, we have been receiving training and coaching designed to foster important changes.

In summer 2019, the Court and Department of Probation and Youth Services engaged community partners in a meeting to orient them as to how probation services might change because of participation in these initiatives. The Department of Probation and Youth Services continues to work toward educating our community partners and stakeholders to our philosophical and practice shifts via Cross Systems Orientation and Lorain County Managers' Meetings. In early 2021, we convened a group of community leaders to form our JDAI Executive Committee. In the spring of 2021, a subgroup of those leaders joined our Court staff to form a work group that met on several occasions to develop a community-shared purpose of detention statement.

### **Lorain County Juvenile Court Purpose of Detention Statement**

The purpose of detention in Lorain County is designed to protect the community and ensure youth appear at future hearings.

Pre-Trial Detention (prior to admission of guilt or charges being found to be true)

Prior to adjudication, a youth should not be held in secure detention unless:

The youth is alleged to have committed a serious and/or violent delinquent offense AND any of the following apply:

- The objective risk assessment instrument indicates there is a high risk for the youth to commit another serious and/or violent delinquent offense.
- The child presents as a danger to the community.
- The child is a risk to not appear at future hearings based on the child running away or refusing to appear.

Post-adjudication (after admission of guilt or charges found to be true)

The decision to detain and the length of detention should be logically related to the risk the juvenile presents to community safety as determined by the objective tool and judicial finding. The decision for detainment should be made in the context of an articulated system of graduated responses with all reasonable efforts made to maintain the child in the community. Detention should also be paired with appropriate therapeutic and remedial responses and a discharge plan that aims to improve behavior and build competency.



Our staff had already developed and piloted an objective detention review tool in late 2020. This tool was also revised in 2021 to ensure that the items and the scoring were reflective of our community's shared purpose of detention statement.

### **Collaboration with our Community**

In Fall 2021, we invited many stakeholders to participate in Re-imagining Juvenile Justice (RJJ) training. Through participation in RJJ, our own staff members were able to share information with leadership from collaborating agencies. Re-Imagining Juvenile Justice (RJJ) is a proven strength-based, cross-systems approach centered on improving system outcomes by providing alternatives to incarceration while instilling a positive youth development mindset.

The framework provided orientation to current data, trends, and best practices in Juvenile Justice and encourages collaboration with agencies, community and faith-based organizations, youth and family programs, courts, public education, local law enforcement, parents and family members, and system-involved youth. RJJ inspires partners to work in concert with youth and families to navigate the landscape of community resources, strategies, and opportunities for youth. The RJJ initiative remains alive and well.

In late 2021, a subgroup of initiative participants developed into an ongoing partnership whose mission is to improve our stakeholders' and families' ability to understand and utilize our community resources to promote child and family wellness. This collaborative is planning a community resource fair for 2022, which will include established agencies as well as smaller, grassroots organizations.

In October 2021, the Court sought a grant that would enable us to increase opportunities for our community's youth of colors. If awarded, our Court would receive funding to support the efforts of grassroots organizations providing basic needs assistance, mentoring, and/or positive youth development opportunities for youth of colors. The Court's plan is to form a coalition of such organizations so that service gaps are identified and filled.

### **Safely Diverting our Low Risk Offenders**

The Assessment Center, open since summer 2019, functions as both an alternative to detention and a diversion opportunity, as youth are less likely to be detained during a crisis if Assessment Center Staff are able to work with the youth and family to develop a plan for the youth to safely remain in the home with supportive services. The Assessment Center serves as a diversion opportunity in that misbehaving youth who have not been charged with a crime, but evidence risk factors, are able to be screened, assessed, and linked with supportive services without being formally charged or prosecuted for an offense.

On May 24, 2021, Lorain County Domestic Relations Court expanded its diversion services, such that all Status Offenders and alleged Misdemeanants are screened

for diversion services eligibility as opposed to formal prosecution. Prior to that time, all alleged Misdemeanants were formally charged. Formal processing, in and of itself, usually means a case pendency of approximately six months during which the youth may or may not be connected with services to address offending behavior or the underlying contributors to offending behavior. Diverted Misdemeanants are typically contacted within days to weeks of their alleged offense, depending upon when police reports were received. As a result, these youth actually receive needed services or access to necessary resources sooner than if they had been officially charged.

A byproduct of safely diverting low risk offenders is Probation caseloads that are manageable enough to allow Probation Officers to offer the coaching and cognitive behavioral interventions, such as Carey Guides and cognitive behaviorally structured, Motivational Interviewing to promote behavioral change. In 2021, our Probation Officers caseload composition changed to mostly youth with a moderate or high risk to re-offend.

### **An Increase in Weapons Related Offenses**

In 2021, our Court experienced an increase in weapons related charges, some of which include discharging of firearms and others related to illegal carrying or brandishing of firearms. As a result, our Court has committed a greater number of youth to the Ohio Department of Youth Services than in previous years. Additionally, our Probation Staff are supervising a greater number of youth who have illegally carried weapons than ever before. This is a statewide, if not nationwide concern. Our Court is working with our county and state partners to learn and employ the best methods possible to coach and foster behavioral change, while supervising with an expectation of adherence to rules of probation to promote public safety.

Crossroads opened its doors in July 2019 as well. Crossroads is the Department of Probation and Youth Services evening reporting center for youth assessed as being at moderate to high risk to criminally reoffend and who have not been able to complete other levels of Court programming and supervision successfully. Crossroads staff are able to remove many of the barriers to successful program completion by providing transportation, meals, programming, incentives, sanctions, and individual and family therapy for reporting youth. The Court frequently reviews outcome data and trends. This information is used for modifications to the programming to better meet the needs of the participants. In 2021, Crossroads adjusted its programming so that youth needing intensive behavioral health and/or SUD services could participate in Crossroads programming on a Track B, which includes fewer reporting nights to accommodate that need. Crossroads staff provide cognitive behavioral interventions designed to foster long-term positive behavioral change. This level of supervision and programming keeps youth engaged in prosocial activity until it is nearly time for sleep. With its dual focus on behavioral change and high level supervision, Crossroads is an alternative to detention for participating youth.

## **Serving Youth and Families with a Wide Variety of Strengths and Needs**

Our youth and families generally present with noticeable strengths and resiliency. However, they also often face challenges that would prevent their success if unaddressed. Our youth and families often struggle with poverty, which leads to insecurity about how and when basic needs, such as food, shelter, and/or working utilities would be met. Youth and families may also lack transportation and/or availability of a parent whose work schedule affords them flexibility to participate in or help the youth to participate in services. Additionally, some of our youth struggle with mental health symptoms and/or alcohol or other drug abuse/dependency. Other youth present with cognitive challenges in addition to the abovementioned difficulties.

Lorain County Department of Probation and Youth Services Staff show great commitment to community safety as well as great dedication and creativity in their efforts to helping these youth and families overcome the difficulties they face. In order to meet the diverse needs of Lorain County youth, the Department of Probation and Youth Services utilizes a variety of programming, services, and levels of supervision. These services are summarized below.

## **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 processes 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

### *2021 Calendar Year Numbers*

Preliminary Truancy Conferences	176
Truancy Cases referred to Assessment Center	234
Cases scheduled for formal action on Habitually Truant Youth	58
Cases scheduled for formal action on Failure to Send Child to School	50
Official Detention Hearings	219

## 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. **Two Hundred and Nineteen ( 219 )detention hearings were held during 2021 (209 initial detention hearings and 10 carry-over hearings).**

## School Attendance Cases

The Attendance Program (see “School Attendance Program,”) files official Complaint(s) against a juvenile and/or their adult caregiver when intervention attempts are unsuccessful. These Complaints are also filed by Attendance Officers through schools who are not contracted with the Court’s Attendance Program. All official Complaints concerning school attendance are initially treated informally to provide an opportunity to divert the matter from formal court action. Cases involving youth who are no longer of compulsory school age, currently on court supervision in other matters, or who have relocated outside of Lorain County’s jurisdiction are dismissed. If the case is not resolved through the informal process, the matter is referred back to the Intake Magistrate for consideration of formal action on the Complaint.

Due to issues related to the COVID-19 pandemic and virtual learning requirements, record numbers of cases involving truancy concerns were filed in 2021. Many of these issues were resolved as children were able to return to in-person learning, which led to case dismissals in the interest of justice and in the best interest of children.

### Juvenile Cases

#### **There were 269 Habitual Truant Complaints filed in 2021.**

Nineteen (19) complaints were dismissed based upon school recommendations, problems with the Complaints that led them to be defective, the juvenile receiving court supervision through another program, or because the child was not of compulsory school age. Sixteen more juvenile Complaints were placed in abeyance and ultimately dismissed because the issues were

addressed through adult cases filed against the juvenile’s caretaker. Each juvenile in the remaining 234 cases, pursuant to Ohio’s attendance laws, were invited to participate in an Alternative to Adjudication process. The families who participated met with an Assessment Specialist in an effort to identify the barriers to the child’s school attendance, develop a plan to eliminate those barriers, and avoid formal action on the complaint. Eleven of those 234 families are still

working through the Alternative to Adjudication process.

**Of the 233 families that have completed the process, 120 were diverted from formal court action. Another 45 complaints were dismissed for neutral reasons (such as relocating out**

**of the Court's jurisdiction, aging out of the compulsory education laws, filing of a defective Complaint, or being supervised by other Court programs), and 58 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 2021 calendar year. Please note that these statistics include actions taken on cases that may have been filed prior to 2021, but were still open or re-opened during the calendar year:

- 269 Official Complaints were filed
- 234 youth were invited to participate in Alternative to Adjudication process
- 120 participated in the Alternative to Adjudication process and were diverted from formal action on Complaint
- 45 diverted from formal action for neutral reasons (relocated outside jurisdiction, turned 18 years old, received other court supervision, custody change, defective Complaint)
- 58 youth unsuccessful with Alternative to Adjudication process and were referred for formal action on Complaint
- 20 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 2021, there were 369 Complaints filed against adults charged with Failure to Send a Child to School. Twenty-seven 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.

One Hundred and Sixty-Six (166) adult cases were held in abeyance while the companion juvenile case was referred to the Alternative to Adjudication process. Of those 166 cases, 82 were diverted because the family complied with the process,

3 were diverted because the family participated in the process although satisfactory improvement was not reached, and 24 were diverted for neutral reasons.

One Hundred and Seventy-Six (176) adult cases that were not filed with a companion juvenile case were referred to the Court's preliminary conference process. Like the Alternative to Adjudication process, each Defendant was provided the opportunity to participate in the Preliminary Conference process before the Intake Magistrate in an attempt to remedy the situation without formal action being taken on the Complaint. Seven families are still working through that process. Of the remaining 169 Defendants, 90 were successfully diverted from formal action on the complaint and had their cases dismissed, another 47 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 50 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 2021 calendar year. Please note that these statistics include actions taken on cases that may have been filed prior to 2021, but were still open or re-opened during the calendar year:

- 369 official Complaints were filed
- 166 were held in abeyance while their child participated in the Alternative to Adjudication process
- 176 were invited to participate in the Preliminary Conference process
- 175 Successfully completed an alternative process and were diverted from formal action on Complaint
- 71 were diverted from formal action on Complaint for neutral reasons (custody of child changed, relocated outside jurisdiction, family was receiving other supportive services)
- 50 adult cases had to be set for formal action on Complaint
- 11 adults were found guilty of Failure to Send a Child to School
- Three 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. One Motion was withdrawn by the State, one Motion was dismissed, and one Motion resulted in the person being held in contempt



## ASSESSMENT CENTER

In 2019, Lorain County Juvenile Court created the Assessment Center to front load services to youth and families at the onset of identified behavioral or familial problems. The Assessment Center conducts conferences with 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 to: initiate 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 receives referrals from the Lorain County Prosecutor's Office, law enforcement, educators, and community agencies. The Assessment Center also serves youth whose families seek direct assistance from the Court. The Assessment Center serves youth and families from ages 8-18 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. In 2021, a partnership with Applewood Centers allowed an on-site therapist to address crises and for direct 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 and a Coordinator. 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 critical information that will 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 2021, seven hundred and fifty-five (755) referrals were made to the Assessment Center.** Four Hundred and Thirty-Six (436) identified as male and Three Hundred and Nineteen (319) identified as female. Eighty-five (85) of the referrals were sent for Diversion Services. Assessment Center Specialists fully processed Six Hundred and Seventy (670) cases.

Assessment Referral Sources	
Prosecutors	278
Court	257
Police Department	137
Parent/Caregiver	73
School (behavioral)	4
Other	3
Children Services	2
School (tobacco)	1
MH/SA Agency	0

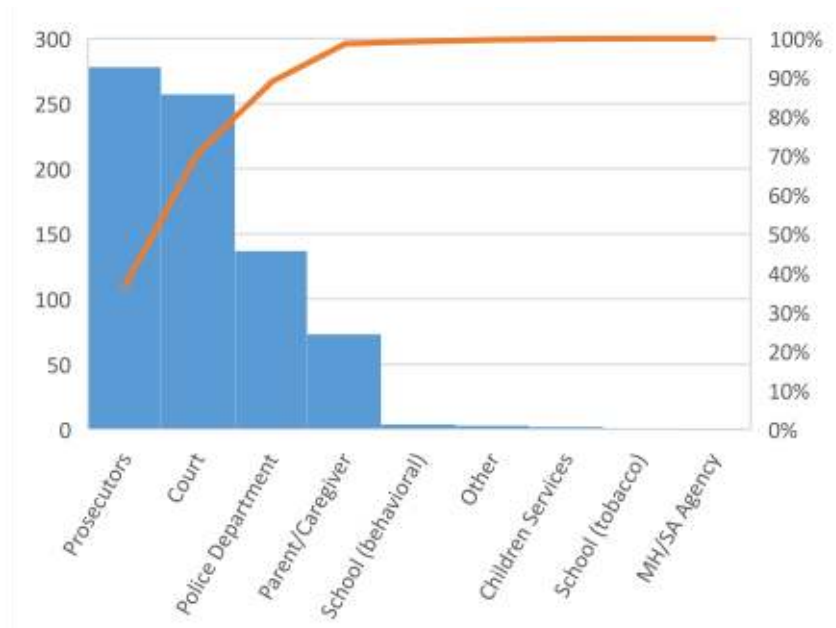


Figure 16: 2021 AC Referral Sources

Referral Offense Classification	
Truancy	203
Unruly	195
M - Person	129
M - Other	115
M - Property	57
M-Other	29
M-Person	12
F - Property	7
F - Person	4
Runaway	2
F - Other	1
M - Sex	1
M - Drug	0



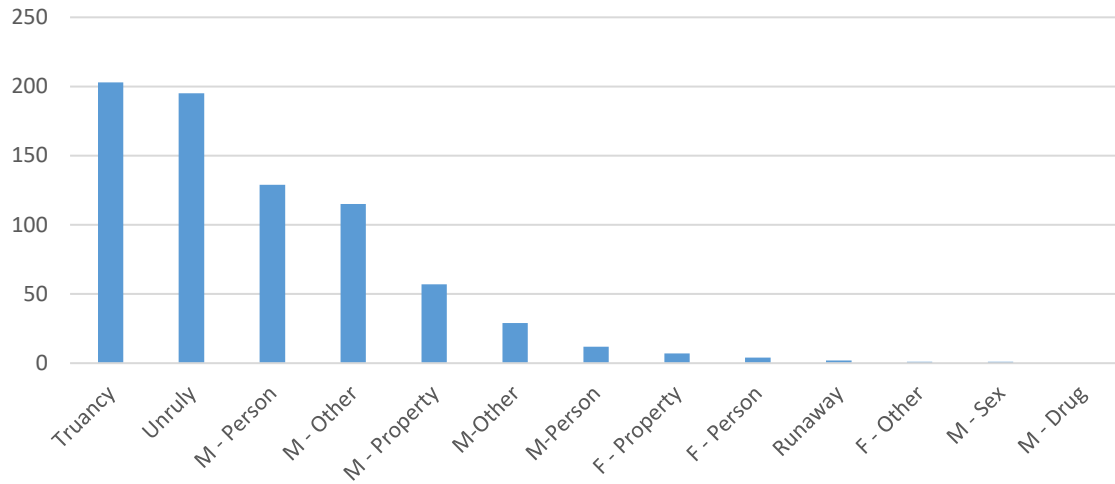


Figure 17: 2021 Referrals by Offense Category

Race/Ethnicity	Warn/Release	Short Term Intervention	Restorative Justice Diversion	Diversion
White/Caucasian	186	137	9	32
Black/African American	144	56	5	19
Latino/Hispanic	39	58	2	12
Multiple Race	13	30	2	4
Not available	7	0	0	0

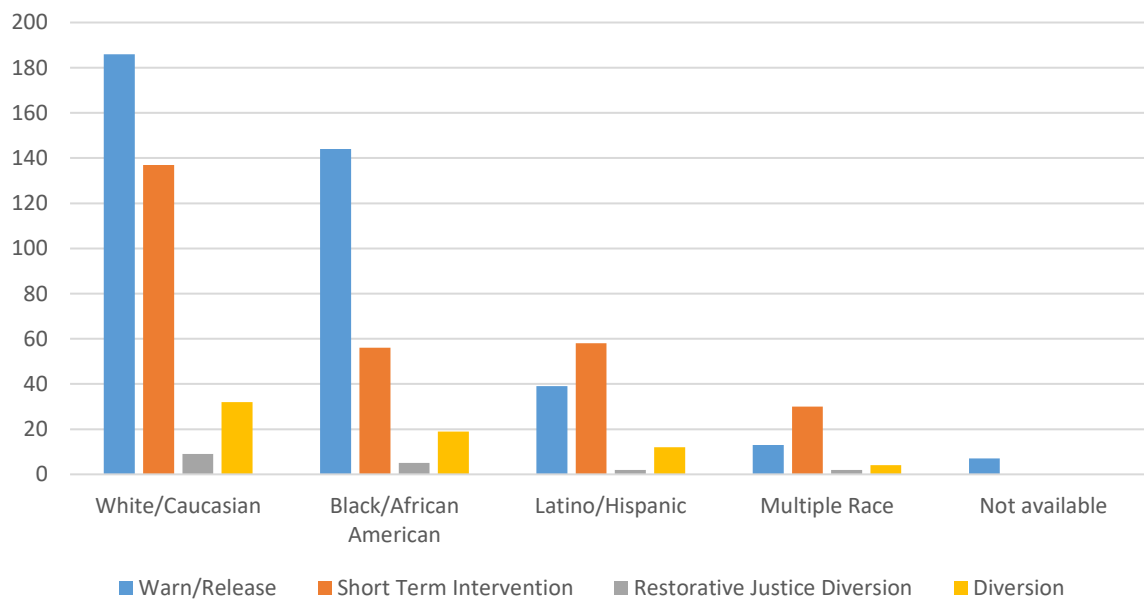


Figure 18: AC Referral Decisions by Race/Ethnicity

## **School Attendance Program 2020-21**

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 his/her Absence Intervention Plan, the team will review if a formal Complaint needs to be filed. If determined that a case should be filed, the Attendance Officer will file an official Complaint with the Court. In accordance with Ohio Revised Code 2151.011(B)(18), 3321.16, and HB 410, the Attendance Officer submits case materials that are required by the Juvenile Local Rules to begin the Juvenile Court truancy Complaint process. Upon filing of the formal Complaint, the student will then be enrolled in the

Court's Alternative to Adjudication Process, where another attempt to divert the case is made.

In the 2020/2021 school year, four Attendance Officers addressed 1,842

referrals. Of the 1,842 referrals that were processed, 1,705 referrals were handled unofficially resulting in them being diverted prior to a Complaint being filed.

<b>School District</b>	<b>Number of Referrals</b>
<b>Avon</b>	<b>113</b>
<b>Avon Lake</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>Clearview</b>	<b>458</b>
<b>Columbia</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Firelands</b>	<b>139</b>
<b>Keystone</b>	<b>83</b>
<b>LCJVS</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>Midview</b>	<b>306</b>
<b>North Ridgeville</b>	<b>189</b>
<b>Oberlin</b>	<b>138</b>
<b>Sheffield/Sheffield Lake</b>	<b>161</b>
<b>Wellington</b>	<b>86</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,842</b>

## DIVERSION SERVICES

On May 24, 2021, the Department of Probation and Youth Services expanded its diversion opportunities for the youth of Lorain County. Recognizing that diversion services can reduce the risk of reoffending behaviors, the Court shifted its diversion program practices to include status offenses and alleged misdemeanors. The purpose of the Court's Diversion Services is to minimize a youth's exposure to the effects of formal prosecution, negative peers, criminalization of normal adolescent behavior, trauma related to detainment, and risk of penetrating more deeply into the juvenile justice system. Diversion services are geared to focus on helping the youth build positive relationships in the community, introducing youth to supportive services, and getting youth services sooner by avoiding delays related to formal court processing. The expansion of Diversion Services also included relocating the department to the Lorain County Assessment and Resource Center and increasing Diversion Specialists personnel.

The Diversion Department reviews and processes cases that are referred for possible diversion services. The Lorain County Prosecutor's Office, the Assessment Center, schools, and caregivers filing Unofficial Complaints generate the majority of the Diversion Referrals. Each referral is reviewed and handled on an individual basis. Diversion Specialists identify each youth's strengths and needs and jointly create an individualized diversion plan to support the youth and family in their

journey. During the diversion case planning process, the Diversion Specialist, and the family work collaboratively to decide what type of community intervention is needed. The Diversion Specialist assists the family to remedy barriers through effective linkage to community supports and services. Diversion Specialists offer safety planning services to youth and families in need. The Diversion Specialist and family jointly develop a safety plan that promotes safety until additional safety planning can begin with a community service provider. To effectuate the youth's success, the Diversion Specialist offers time-limited supportive case management.

Diversion Specialists further provide restorative justice services to youth and victims of delinquent acts. Diversion Specialists contact alleged victims of crime to determine how the victim may best feel restored. When restoration through restitution is necessary, the Diversion Specialist works with the victim to complete the appropriate documentation and makes arrangements for the youth to participate in the Court's Payback Program (Work for Pay). The Diversion Specialist also actively works with the youth to gain community service opportunities that best fit the youth's interests/abilities and logistical considerations.

Understanding that diversion services are monitored for up to 90 days, contacts, supports, and services are intentionally heavily frontloaded. Diversion Specialists focus on goal setting that addresses resiliency,

strengths, needs, and linkage to formal and informal supports. Goals are met through family and community investments that support probation transformation, positive

youth development, engaging youth, and families, reducing the number of youths of color in the juvenile justice system, and reducing state congregate care.

2021 Diversion Program Level	Case Count
Diversion Case Management	59
Minimal Contact	16
Warn and Release	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>79</b>

Family Basic Needs Referral for Diversion Cases	Case Count
Clothing	5
Clothing and Food	1
No Referral	71
Shelter	1
Shelter and Clothing	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>79</b>

Count of MH/SA Referrals	Case Count
IHBT	8
In Home Dual Diagnosis	3
No Referral	39
Outpatient Dual Diagnosis	3
Outpatient MH	12
ProKids	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>79</b>

2021 Educational Programming Referrals	Case Count
Boys Council	4
Eduvention	5
Girls Circle	5
Keeping Your Cool	2
N/A Not Referred	61
PREP	1
Sexting	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>79</b>

2021 Completion Status	Case Count
Neutral	11
Successful	54
Unsuccessful	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>

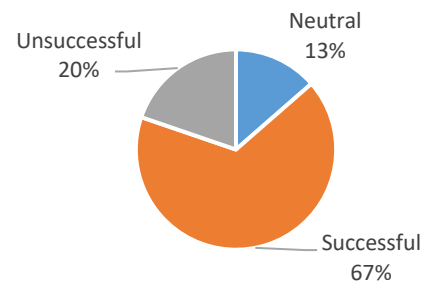


Figure 19: 2021 Diversion Case Outcomes

# **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 2021, nineteen (19) youth were referred and nineteen (19) successfully completed (100% successful completion rate).** The YES Program rates the youth on likelihood to reoffend. The youth who successfully completed the program in 2021 were ranked as follows:

89%	Low Risk to Re-Offend	National Average	65%
5%	Moderate Risk to Re-Offend	National Average	13%
6%	High Risk to Re-Offend	National Average	22%

## **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.

The Eduvention Program continued to have reduced referral rates in 2021, down from 116 in 2019 but increasing from 2020 (53). Referrals are likely impacted from the implementation of a JDAI-driven Diversion restructuring as well as continuing issues with the pandemic.

<b>Eduvention</b>	<b>Count</b>
<b>2020 Carryovers</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>New Referrals</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>Successful Completion</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>Unsuccessful/Did Not Complete</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Carry-Over into 2021</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Percentage of Success based on closed referrals</b>	<b>73%</b>

## **PayBack Program**

The Payback Program promotes restorative justice. The Payback Specialist attempts to link youth with community service opportunities that will enable them to meet their obligation to the victim or community, but might also provide them with work experience, investment in their community, or discovery of a new interest. Meanwhile, the victims of crime are restored through the collection of restitution the Court can disburse to the victims of delinquent acts.

The Payback Program restores victims of delinquent acts and the community as a whole through the facilitation of community service, collection of restitution dollars, and the facilitation of work for pay credit toward the payment of restitution owed victims of delinquent acts.

## **Restitution**

Prior to May 24, 2021, our Payback Program mainly served Court Ordered youth and associated victims. However, as of May 24, 2021, our Diversion Staff began reaching out to the victims of alleged Misdemeanants to facilitate the determination of restoration through restitution. When victims, who should have been entitled to receive restitution, provided necessary documentation of loss, our Diversion Specialists referred youth to the Payback Program to facilitate payment of restitution owed. This is similar to the process that is completed by the Lorain County Prosecutor's Office when it appears that a victim of a formally processed delinquent act owes restitution.

Our Payback Specialist maintains a relationship with many non-profit agencies who are willing to allow youth to report to their place of business and work to promote the good of that agency and its clients. The Payback Specialist is able to refer youth to those agencies. Youth owing restitution are given the opportunity to enter a monitored payment plan or earn up to \$500.00 in credit toward the payment of their restitution through working hours in non-profit agencies, churches, etc. Credit is awarded at the rate of minimum wage. As the Court receives verification of worked hours, credit can be given toward the youth's restitution debt.

The Payback Specialist 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. The

Payback Specialist also refers youth who fail to complete their Court orders, for further hearings to determine what further court orders may be necessary. In some instances, this results in the suspension of youth's driver's license.

Payment to the victim is made through the Lorain County Treasurer's Office. In 2021, \$23,948.37 in payments were distributed to victims. **This includes \$24,492.64 in reimbursement received in 2021, plus \$196.72 carried-over from 2020. At the end of 2021, \$740.99 in payments were being held, pending an administrative action, such as locating an owed victim who may have moved without notifying the Court.**

2020 Carryovers	2021 New Referrals	Successful Completions	Unsuccessful/ Neutral	Carryover to 2022
38	58	24	24	47

### 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 2021, 482 Community Service Hours were completed.**

2020 Carryovers	2021 New Referrals	Successful Completions	Unsuccessful/ Neutral	Carryover to 2022
28	38	28	17	21



## 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.

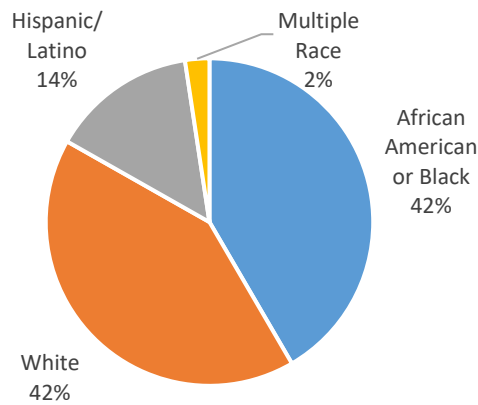
IHD/PDS staff monitor the adjustment of the youth while they are in the program. These staff regularly conduct random home visits and phone calls. Staff also visit schools and work sites to ensure compliance with the rules of the program and the signed contract. Random drug testing is also available 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).

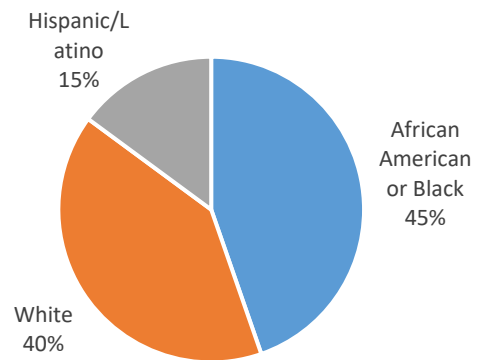
Throughout 2021, the In-Home Detention Program has also been utilized in providing monitoring services for those juveniles who are proceeding through the Competency Attainment Program (CAP).

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

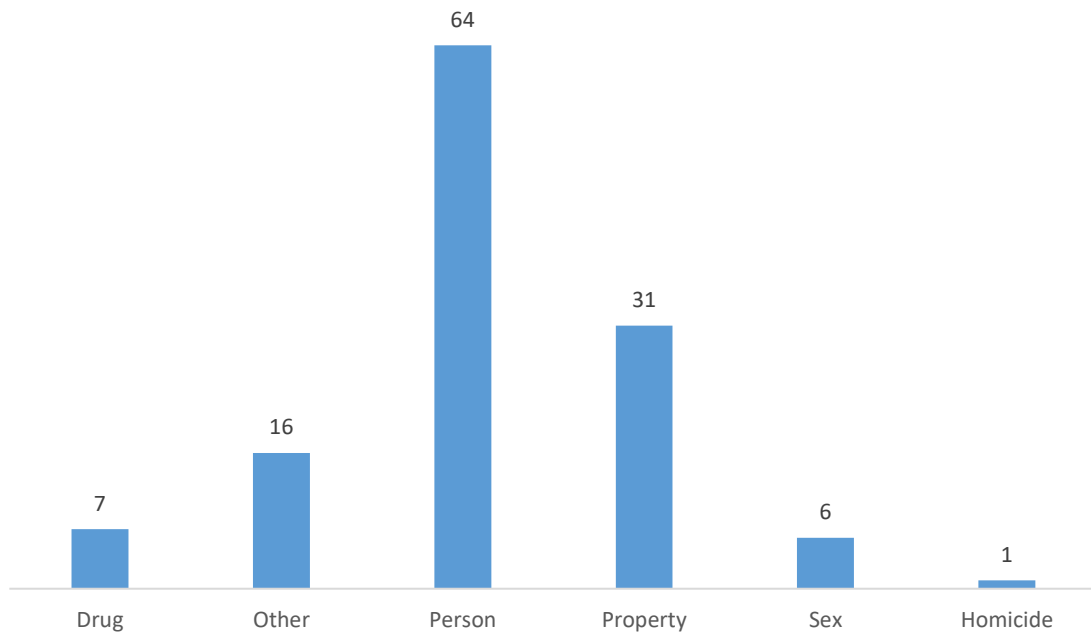
IHD/PDS staff maintained their work duties during the COVID-19 pandemic as they are deemed essential. Staff implemented safety measures before going into homes to install EMDs as well as for remands to the Detention Home.



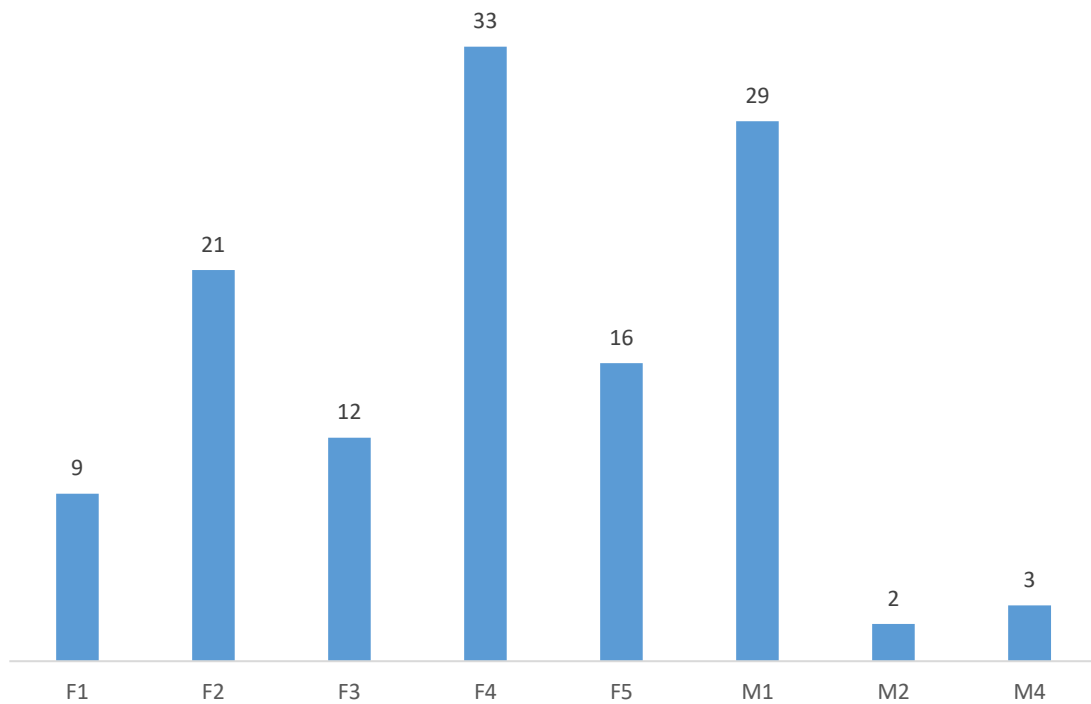
*Figure 20: Percentage of Youth Placed on PDS Supervision in 2021*



*Figure 21: Percentage of Youth Placed on EMD for any PDS Program in 2021*



*Figure 22: Types of Offenses of PDS Supervised Youth Placed on in 2021*



*Figure 23: Highest Offense of PDS Supervised Youth Placed on in 2021*

Program		Capacity	Start of Period		Entries		Exits		End of Period		ADP		Successful Exits	
		#	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>All Programs</b>														
	<b>Total</b>		52	100%	125	100%	128	100%	49	100%	55.4	100%	85	100%
	Female		4	8%	31	25%	30	23%	5	10%	9.3	17%	25	29%
	Male		48	92%	94	75%	98	77%	44	90%	46.1	83%	60	71%
	African American or Black		0	0%	52	42%	65	51%	15	31%	21.2	38%	39	46%
	Asian		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%
	Hispanic/Latino		5	10%	18	14%	13	10%	10	20%	8.3	15%	10	12%
	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		17	33%	52	42%	48	38%	21	43%	23.4	42%	34	40%
	Other		2	4%	3	2%	2	2%	3	6%	2.5	5%	2	2%
<b>Temp Orders</b>														
	<b>Total</b>		13	100%	80	100%	73	100%	20	100%	19.4	100%	45	100%
	Female		1	8%	20	25%	19	26%	2	10%	4.5	23%	15	33%
	Male		12	92%	60	75%	54	74%	18	90%	14.9	77%	30	67%
	African American or Black		7	54%	35	44%	36	49%	6	30%	8.4	43%	22	49%
	Asian		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%
	Hispanic/Latino		0	0%	9	11%	3	4%	6	30%	2.2	11%	1	2%
	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		6	46%	32	40%	32	44%	6	30%	7.7	40%	20	44%
	Other		0	0%	4	5%	2	3%	2	10%	1.1	6%	2	4%

Figure 24: Per Program Statistics for PDS 2021

<b>Pre-adjudicated</b>														
	<b>Total</b>		<b>30</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100%</b>
	Female		3	10%	11	22%	11	20%	4	15%	4.3	14%	10	24%
	Male		27	90%	39	78%	45	80%	23	85%	26.4	86%	31	76%
	African American or Black		13	43%	22	44%	29	52%	7	26%	10.3	33%	17	41%
	Asian		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%
	Hispanic/Latino		6	20%	9	18%	10	18%	5	19%	6.0	20%	9	22%
	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	37%	19	38%	17	30%	15	56%	14.4	47%	15	37%
	Other		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%
<b>Electronic Monitoring</b>														
	<b>Total</b>		<b>29</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100%</b>
	Female		3	10%	6	13%	8	15%	1	5%	2.0	9%	3	13%
	Male		26	90%	41	87%	46	85%	21	95%	21.3	91%	21	88%
	African American or Black		19	66%	21	45%	31	57%	9	41%	11.5	49%	13	54%
	Asian		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%
	Hispanic/Latino		1	3%	7	15%	4	7%	4	18%	2.2	9%	1	4%
	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	28%	19	40%	19	35%	8	36%	8.6	37%	10	42%
	Other		1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	1	5%	1.0	4%	0	0%

Figure 25: Per Program Statistics for PDS 2021

## 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, and/or an out-of-home placement.

With the adoption of the central tenets of JDAI in 2020, the Court expanded Assessment and Diversion Services. The purpose of those services is to divert low risk youth away from formal Court processing. Court initially believed that I&R would ultimately require fewer staff as less cases would be referred to the department for recommendations. Case Planner numbers were reduced from three to two. In 2020 and continuing into 2021, the number of formally filed felony cases has risen and the referral numbers for I&R have remained steady.

The I&R investigation consists of an interview with the youth and his/her 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)*. 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. Residential Placements are typically non-secure, therapeutic providers. If residential placement is recommended and said placement will require additional funding to secure, 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 for delinquency Dispositional Hearings 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. If Disposition is before the Judge, the Case Planner also prepares the Journal Entry with the proposed recommendations for the Judge.

During dispositional hearings, a Case Planner presents a summary of the case history and department recommendations for the Court to consider. The Case Planner is 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, Girls Circle, or Boys Council. 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. Since 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.

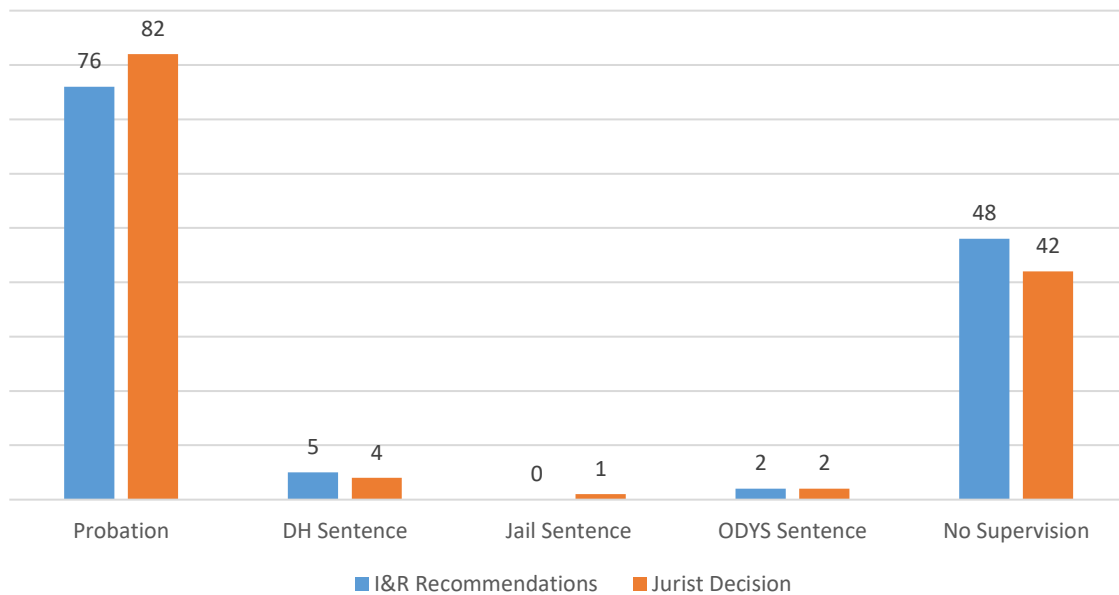
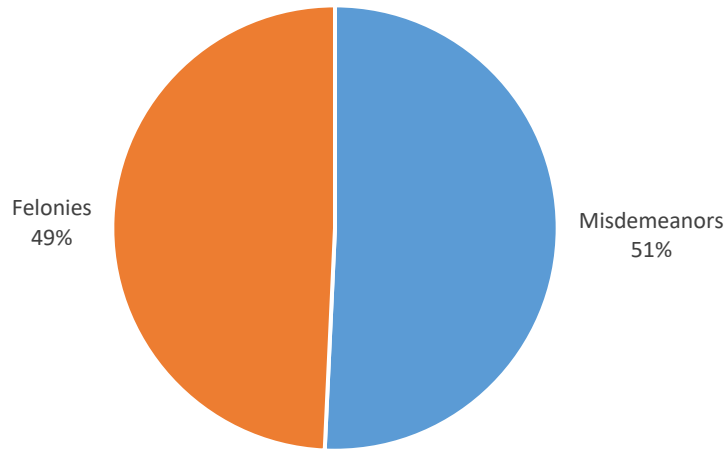


Figure 26: I&R Recommendations vs. Case Disposition

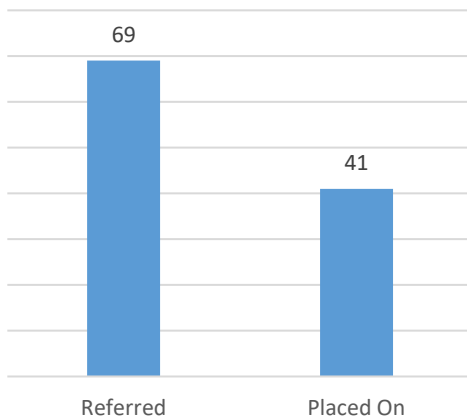
Because I&R acts as a gatekeeper to probation and community support services, the Court's involvement in JDAI resulted in an increase of recommendations for no supervision. Extensive research has shown that youth who are low risk do not benefit from probation supervision (i.e., supervision does not further decrease their risk to reoffend) and may 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



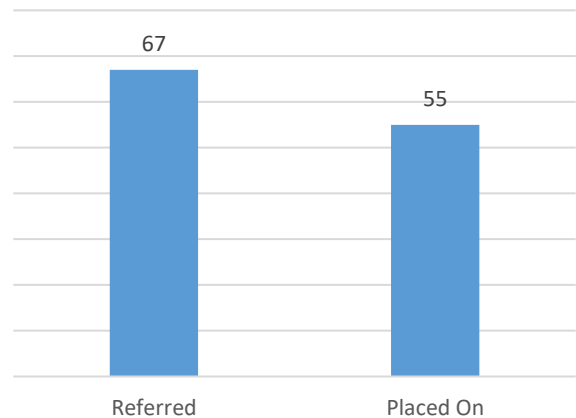
position on the recommendations. They can also choose to present alternative recommendations. **The jurist always makes the final decision of what recommendations will be adopted as orders of the Court.**



*Figure 27: Number/Percentage of Referrals to I&R by Level of Offense in 2021*



*Figure 28: Misdemeanors Referred vs. Placed on Probation*



*Figure 29: 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 supervisory needs.

Community Supervision Program	White/Caucasian	Black/African American	Mixed Race	Hispanic of Any Race	Other	Total
Monitored Time	0	1	0	0	0	1
General Probation	16	12	3	5	0	36
Sex Offender	6	1	1	2	0	10
Specialized Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Success for Youth	2	3	0	2	0	7
Mental Health Court	3	1	1	0	0	5
Juvenile Drug Court	1	0	0	0	0	1
Crossroads	6	9	2	3	0	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>80</b>

Program	Misd	Felony	Felony %
Monitored Time	0	1	100%
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%
Juv Drug Court	5	4	44%
Crossroads	4	12	75%
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>57%</b>

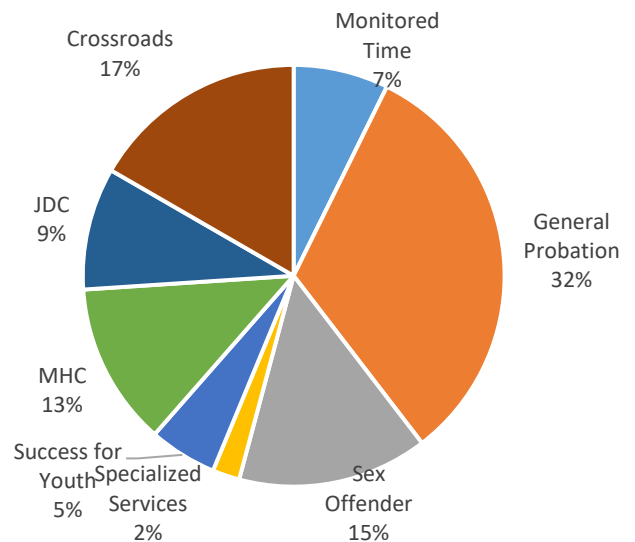


Figure 30: Community Supervision Programs by Percentage of Placed on Youth

## **MONITORED TIME**

The Monitored Time supervision program was terminated in 2021 due to the expansion of the Assessment Center and Diversion department. Monitored Time provided base-level supervision services for low risk offenders that was time-restricted to

30, 60, 90, or 120 days. If a youth did not reoffend during this period, he/she was released from the program. One youth was placed on Monitored Time in January of 2021 and was subsequently successfully released at the ninety-day mark.

## **GENERAL PROBATION**

Juveniles placed on General Probation are typically at moderate or high risk to re-offend. They are assigned to General Probation when they are assessed as best able to benefit from individualized services, rather than a specific program, particularly if they do not do well in group settings. These youth are required to complete a Court-ordered case plan with potential orders for mental health and substance abuse services, community service, mentoring, and any other order the Court deems necessary. Juveniles placed on General Probation are assigned a Probation Officer, who reports the youth's progress to the Court. The Probation Officer promotes behavioral change in the youth through establishment of rapport and shared vision of the changes the youth and family must make to reduce risk of re-offending and achieve goals they have for themselves. Probation Officers use motivational interviewing tools, Carey Guides, and community-based services to address identified needs. The Probation Officer maintains regular contact with the juvenile, parents, school officials, service providers, and other individuals significant in the juvenile's life.

The juvenile and family are responsible for using court ordered services to achieve case planned goals, following the rules of Probation, and maintaining required contact with the Probation Department. Probation Officers review and update Case Plans regularly to assess whether the family or juvenile's need for services has changed or are more significant than originally considered. The Officer is responsible for submitting reports to the Court regarding the youth's progress or behavioral concerns. Probation Officers administer rewards and sanctions through continual oversight of the juvenile's conduct, performance, and progress towards goals. 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.

General Probation 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 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 JCB also provides a JOP/residential bed when the need for inpatient treatment is indicated.

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 sixty-four (64) juveniles were served on General Probation in 2021, including 28 carry-overs from 2018, 2019, and 2020.**

Youth Served on General Probation	White	Black	Mixed Race	Hispanic Any Race	Total
Prior Year Carry Over	12	6	1	9	28
Placed on	16	12	3	5	36
Released	14	11	2	12	39
Carry Over into 2022	14	7	2	2	25

Figure 31: 2021 General Probation Youth Demographics by Race/Ethnicity

2021 General Probation Termination Outcomes	Total
Successful	28
Neutral/Maximum Benefit/Unsuccessful	3
Detention Sentence	3
Transfer to Another Program	2
Department of Youth Services	3

Figure 32: 2021 General Probation Termination Outcomes

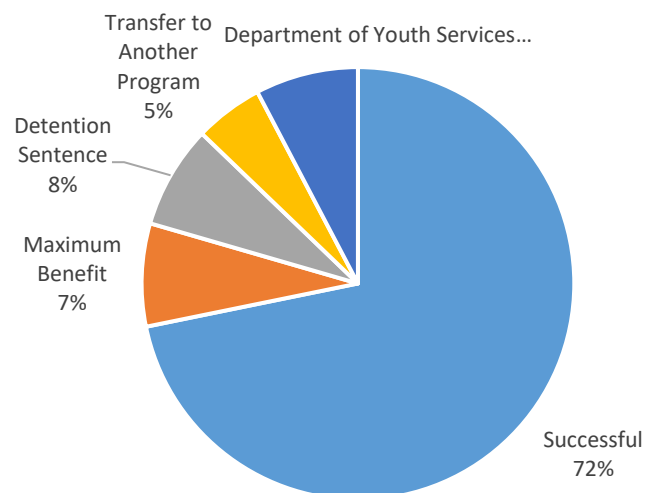


Figure 33: 2021 General Probation Termination Percentages

## 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 the juveniles 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.

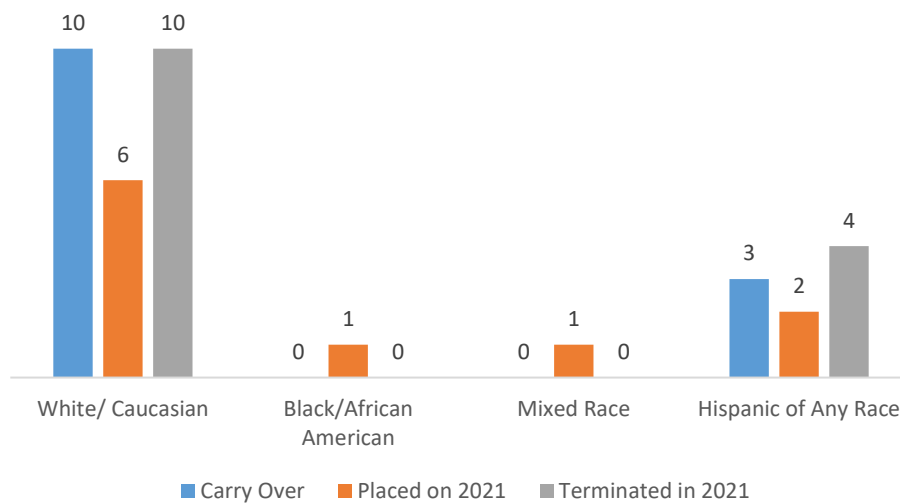
Offenders who are in placement will participate in both individual and group therapy. The Probation Officer maintains frequent contact with the treatment providers to share information, observations, and interventions. Youth are considered for release from this program when their treatment provider has 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 2021, ten (10) 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 2021 year identified as male.

**\*\*In 2021, fourteen (14) youth were released from the Sex Offender Program. Twelve youth (12) were successfully released, one youth was sentenced to the Detention Home, and one youth was released neutrally.**

2021 Sex Offender Youth Demographics	White/ Caucasian	Black/African American	Mixed Race	Hispanic of Any Race	Other	Total
Carry Over	10	0	0	3	0	13
Placed on 2021	6	1	1	2	0	10
Terminated in 2021	10	0	0	4	0	14



*Figure 34: 2021 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 and 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 JCB 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 works closely with the JOP participants, their families, and service providers.

**As the Court continued to expand Diversion services and General Probation caseloads decreased overall, the Specialized Services caseload was absorbed into General Probation. The seven (7) youth who had been placed on in prior years and continued to be supervised were all terminated in 2021.**

2021 Specialized Services Youth Demographics	White/Caucasian	Black/African American	Mixed Race	Hispanic of Any Race	Total
Carry Over	1	3	0	3	7
Placed on 2021	0	0	0	1	0
Terminated in 2021	1	3	0	3	7

*Figure 35: Specialized Services Youth by Demographics*

## SUCCESS FOR YOUTH

Success for Youth provides programming and skill development for court-involved youth who may be facing additional barriers, such as mental health symptoms, substance abuse issues or functioning level. Year-round programming offers an opportunity to develop social skills, self-management and job skills to assist juveniles in obtaining employment and eventual independence.

Catholic Charities collaborates with the Court to provide case management, social skills development, assistance with career development, computer skills and realistic job skills training that is designed to meet educational and employment needs, as well as personal development. Youth on Success for Youth probation attend group sessions twice weekly to work on skill development and participate in field trips and pro-social activities in the community.

Youth benefit from access to a Catholic Charities Case Manager that provides advocacy in the schools, court system, at home, and in the community. The youth's Probation Officer works closely with the Case Manager and attends all group sessions. 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 2021, the Success for Youth Program provided supervision and services for thirteen (13) youth, ten (10) of which identified as male and three (3) of which identified as female. Ten (10) youth were terminated, three (3) successfully with one youth being

transferred to another county. Three (3) youth were transferred to other court programs, one youth had adult court involvement and two youth were given sentences.

### **Success for Youth Curriculum**

#### **Vision for the Future**

Identify short-term and long-term goals

Develop action steps

Career exploration

Career mapping

#### **Employment**

Job search and applications

Interviewing skills

Meeting local employers

Resume and cover letter

#### **Financial Management**

Cost of living

Creating a budget

Paying monthly bills

Balancing accounts

#### **Emotions & Behavioral**

##### **Responses**

Body cues and triggers

Controlling impulsive behavior

Anger management

Effective communication & listening

#### **Life Skills: "ARISE Brain Food"**

Controlling worry

Conquering fear

Controlling stress

Dealing with confrontation

#### **Personal Inventory**

Taking responsibility

Identifying personal values

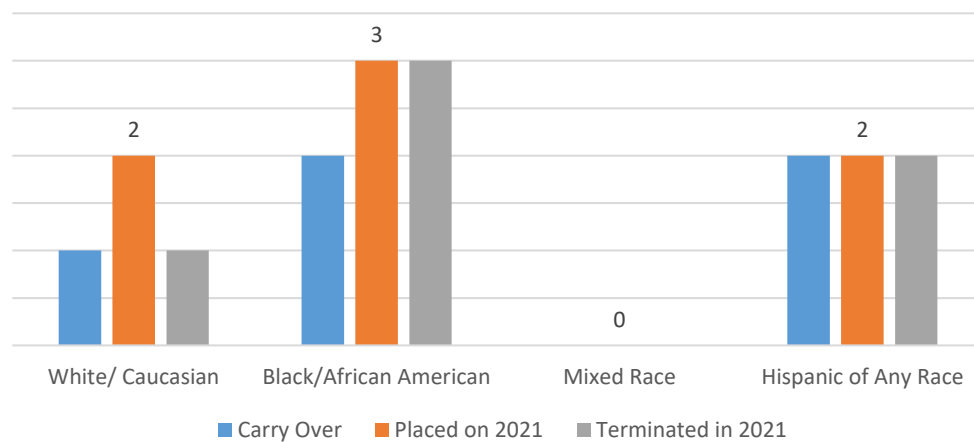
Positive decisions and choices

Time management



2021 Success for Youth – Youth Demographics	White/ Caucasian	Black/African American	Mixed Race	Hispanic of Any Race	Other	Total
Carry Over	1	2	0	2	0	5
Placed on 2021	2	3	0	2	0	7
Terminated in 2021	1	3	0	2	0	6

Figure 36: 2021 Success for Youth - Youth by Demographics



2021 Success for Youth Termination Outcomes	Total
Successful	2
Neutral (Transfer Out of County)	1
No	3

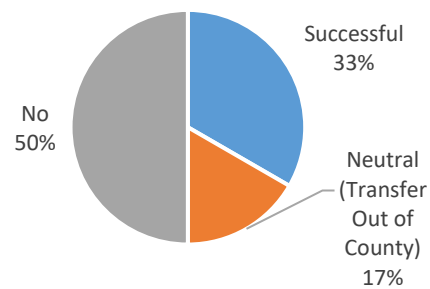


Figure 37: 2021 Success for Youth Termination Outcomes

## 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 youths' 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	5	0	0	1	0	6
Placed on in 2021	3	1	1	0	0	5
Terminated in 2021	6	0	1	1	0	7

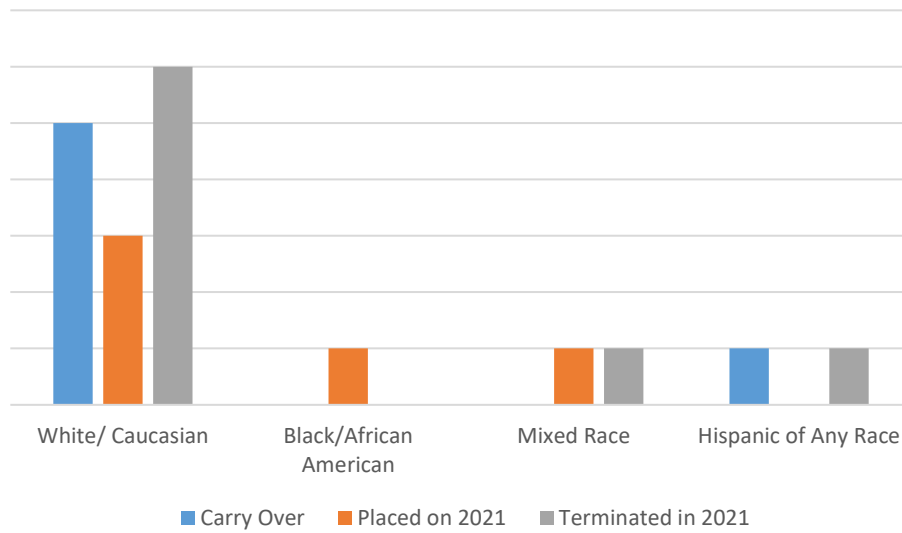


Figure 38: 2021 Mental Health Court Youth by Demographics

2021 Mental Health Court Termination Outcomes	
Outcomes	Total
Successful	6
Department of Youth Services Sentence	1
Transfer to Another Program	4

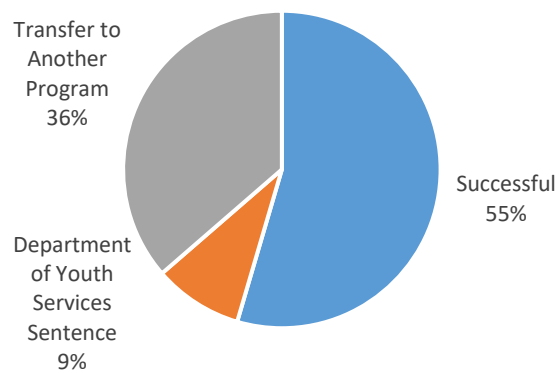


Figure 39: 2021 Mental Health Court Termination

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	4	1	0	2	0	7
Placed on in 2021	1	0	0	0	0	1
Terminated in 2021	3	1	0	0	0	4

2021 Juvenile Drug Court Termination Outcomes	
Outcomes	Total
Successful	1
Unsuccessful	3

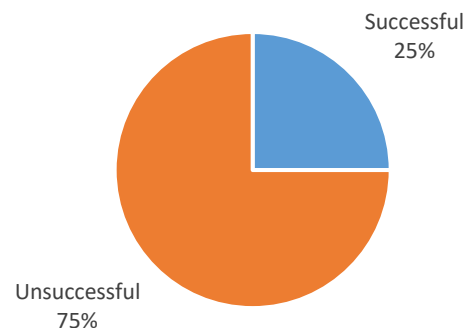


Figure 40: 2021 Juvenile Drug Court Termination Outcomes

## **CROSSROADS PROGRAM**

The Crossroads Program is nearing the end of its third year. The program was launched on July 1, 2019. It was created as a dispositional opportunity and option for Lorain County Juvenile Court involved youth. The targeted youth for this program are moderate to high risk male or female juveniles as indicated by their OYAS score. These youth are on a trajectory for removal from the home based on delinquency history, significant criminal thinking, community risk and concerns, and previous ineffective programming efforts. The age group that is targeted is 13-17 years of age. Youth are referred to the program by the Court's Investigation and Referral Team staff with disposition placement ultimately being determined by the assigned Juris.

The Program was significantly modified beginning in January of 2021. The Program continues to adapt to the youth we serve. We have added several additional incentive programs in our efforts to change behaviors. The Crossroads Program is divided into two tracks. Track A is for more criminal thinking youth that need a high level of supervision yet are not involved in a higher level of treatment services such as in home services or IOP SUD services.

Track A youth are connected with an onsite Applewood clinician who provides ongoing individual/parent/family/case management services and group counseling activities. Youth that are in need of a high level of supervision, but also need a more intensive level of therapeutic care,

participate in the program through track B. Track B adjusts for the time that is needed for youth to participate in the community/home treatment services by reducing the frequency and number of total reporting days required. This track makes it feasible to provide an increased level of supervision of youth on probation while also accommodating the increased time requirements of the more intensive treatment plan such as in home services and/or SUD IOP services.

Each track is limited to a maximum of 8 youth in the reporting phase (16 total youth in both reporting phases). Each path has a unique 13 week reporting schedule in which youth report to the Crossroads center, followed by a standard 4-week minimum Aftercare Phase. While on the Reporting Phase, youth report to the Crossroads facility from 4:00 pm to 8:00 pm during the school year and 10:00 am to 2:00 pm during the summer months. Staff will coordinate, assist, and monitor a unique needs driven therapeutic and counseling experience, as well as facilitate other learning experiences and group activities. Each reporting phase path will consist of an unique level system. As the youth work the program, they will change levels resulting in reduced reporting requirements and eventually earning placement into the aftercare portion of the program. The Aftercare Phase for both tracks is the same. The Aftercare Phase is a 4 week minimum non-reporting monitoring period that allows youth to continue therapeutic services. This period will also serve as

an opportunity to ensure that youth are appropriately using newly obtained skills in the community and the home. Upon successfully completing case plan requirements, youth will be terminated from the Aftercare Phase and discharged from the Crossroads Program. A Surveillance Monitor will conduct home visits on the weekends to provide additional supervision and support.

Youth in the Program will receive therapeutic services including Thinking for a Change, Proud Choices, mental health counseling, and SUD service when applicable. Youth will also participate in Independent Living exercises, Life skill lessons, and team building challenges.

Youth are incentivized for passing urine screens, good school attendance and behavior, engagement in services, and good behavior at home. Youth are incentivized with Gift Cards, extra snacks, Candy bars, additional free time, and meals of their choice.

Through supervision and services juveniles will learn new cognitive and pro-social skills designed to modify behaviors and provide youth with tools to make better decisions at home and in the community. As behavioral habits change, the youth and family will begin to notice improvements not only in the behavior of the child, but the environment at home as a whole.

Crossroads	White/ Caucasian	Black/African American	Mixed Race	Hispanic of Any Race	Other	Total
Carry Over	6	5	1	1	0	13
Placed on in 2021	6	9	2	3	0	20
Terminated in 2021	8	8	2	3	0	21
Carry Over into 2022	4	6	1	1	0	12

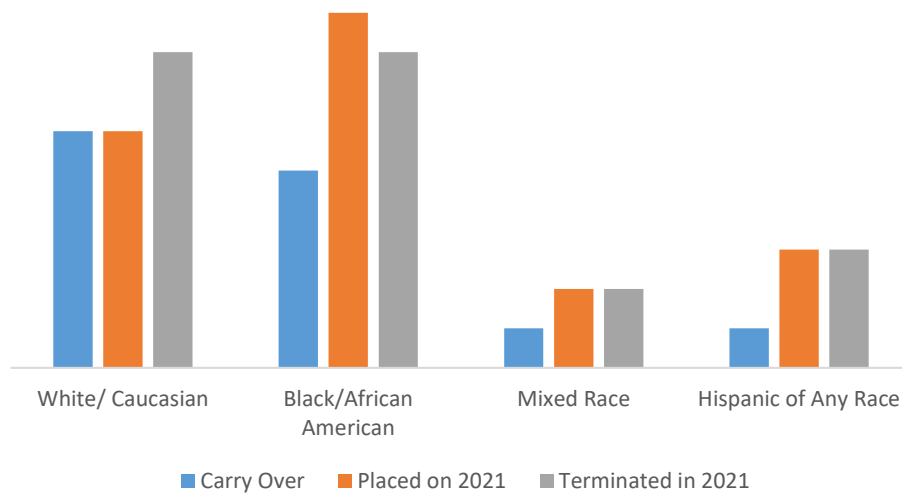


Figure 41: 2021 Crossroads Youth by Demographics

2021 Crossroads Termination Outcomes	Total
Successful	8
Neutral/Maximum Benefit	2
Transfer to Another Program	1
Detention Sentence	5
<u>Commit to ODYS</u>	<u>5</u>

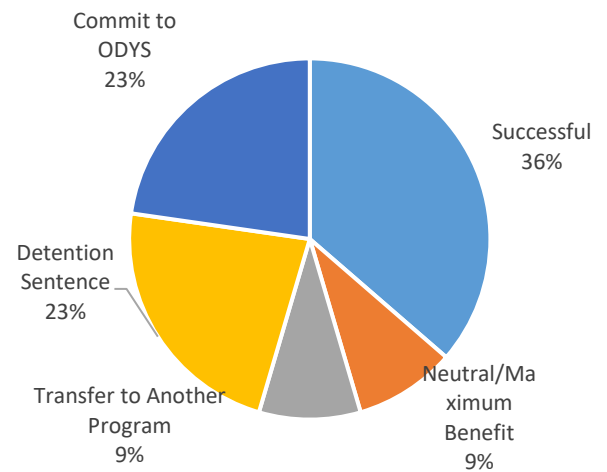


Figure 42: 2021 Crossroads Terminations

## STATISTICS FOR YOUTH RELEASED FROM SUPERVISION

The following charts and graphs represent the youth who were released from probation supervision in 2021. These youth were not necessarily placed on probation supervision in 2021.

### All Releases

Successful Releases	61
Neutral	1
No	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>89</b>

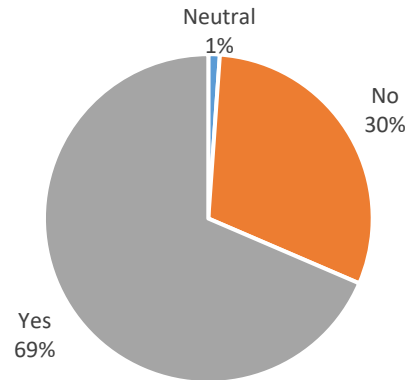


Figure 43: Youth Released in 2021 by Outcome

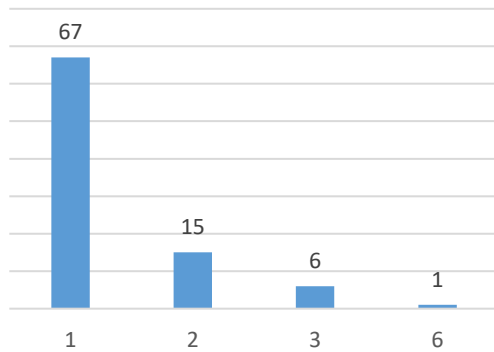


Figure 44: Number of Probation Supervision Programs Prior to Youth's Release\*

### Percentage of Successful Release based on Number of Supervision Programs\*

One Program	80%
Two or More Programs	30%

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



## Youth Released from Probation Supervision in 2021 by Demographics

*Number of Youth Released in 2021 by Gender*

Male	70
Female	19

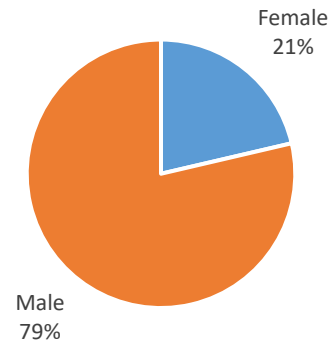


Figure 45: Youth Released in 2021 by Gender

*Number of Youth Released in 2021 Disaggregated by Self-Identified Race (includes any identified Hispanic/Latino Ethnicity)\**

White/Caucasian	52
Black/African American	29
Multiple Race	8

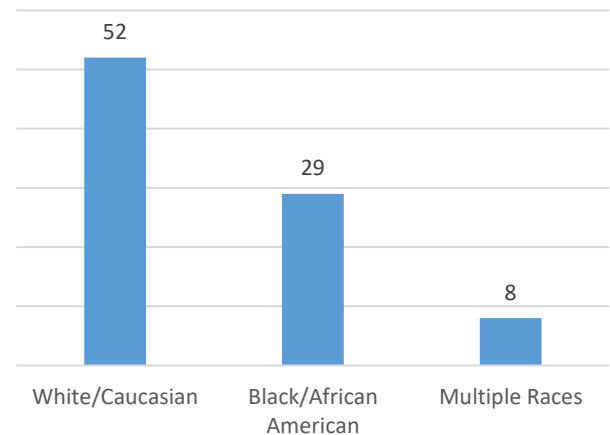


Figure 46: 2021 Released Youth by Race

*Number of Youth Released in 2021 who identified as having Hispanic/Latino Ethnicity\**

White/Caucasian	12
Black/African American	6
Multiple Race	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>

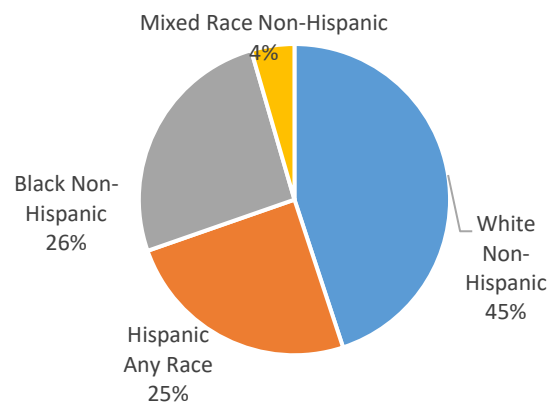


Figure 47: Percentage of Released Youth 2021 by Race/Ethnicity

<b>Unsuccessful Terminations by Race</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Adult Probation/Court Involvement</b>	<b>1</b>
Multiple Races	1
<b>Department of Youth Services</b>	<b>9</b>
Black/African American	4
Multiple Races	1
White/Caucasian	4
<b>Detention Home Sentence</b>	<b>9</b>
Black/African American	4
Multiple Races	2
White/Caucasian	3
<b>Maximum Benefit</b>	<b>5</b>
Black/African American	3
White/Caucasian	2
<b>Unsuccessful</b>	<b>3</b>
White/Caucasian	3
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>27</b>

Overall Unsuccessful  
Terminations by Race/Ethnicity

<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>%</b>
Hispanic Any Race	10	45%
Black	9	39%
White	7	17%
Mixed Race	1	25%

Twenty-two (22) released youth reported Hispanic ethnicity; of these youth, 10 were unsuccessfully terminated, equating to 45% of the total Hispanic youth released. Eight (8) were sentenced to either DYS or to the DH; one youth experienced Adult Court Involvement.

Black youth also experienced a significant unsuccessful release rate, at 39% of their total release count.

*\*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 2021

As the Court adopted the central tenets of JDAI, Probation caseloads shifted more towards felony offenses. In 2020, 82 youth were released from probation with misdemeanor cases; in 2021, that number dropped to 30.

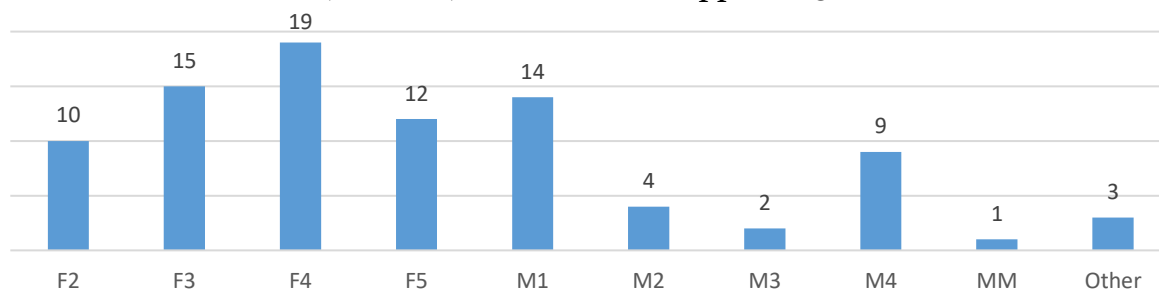


Figure 48: Highest Level of Placed-on Offense for Youth Released in 2021

Placed-On Offenses for Youth Released from Probation in 2021	Count
Domestic Violence	12
Gross Sexual Imposition/Sexual Imposition	12
Assault (Felony, Misdemeanor, Aggravated)	8
Burglary/Complicity to Burglary	7
Carrying a Concealed Weapon/Improperly Handling Firearms in a Motor Vehicle	6
Disorderly Conduct - School/Disorderly Conduct	6
Aggravated Riot/Riot	4
Vandalism/Criminal Damaging	4
Obstructing Official Business/Failure to Comply with Order of Police/Falsification	4
Pandering Sexually Oriented Matter/Disseminating Matter Harmful to Juveniles/Pandering Obscenity - Minor	4
Petty Theft/Theft/Receiving Stolen Property	4
Transfer from Another County/Jurisdiction; Interstate Compact	4
Discharge Firearm into Occupied Habitation	2
Tampering with Evidence	2
Aggravated Menacing/Menacing	2
Inducing Panic/Making Terroristic Threats	2
Breaking and Entering	1
Grand Theft Motor Vehicle	1
Illegal Conveyance of Object Indistinguishable from a Firearm	1
Illegal Possession of Deadly Weapon - School	1
Possession of Criminal Tools	1
Possession of Drugs	1
Robbery	1
Violate Lawful Order of the Court	1

## Court-Sponsored Psycho-Educational Programs

Psycho-educational groups are interventions intended to reduce the risk factor associated with criminal behavior. During 2021, 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. Due to changes in the Court referral process and available facilitators, several of the Court-Sponsored programs were discontinued in 2021.

Program	Carry-Overs	2021 Referrals	Successful	Neutral	Unsuccessful/Terminated
Keeping Your Cool (KYC)	9	25	6	10	4
Aggression Replacement Training (ART)	0	0	0	0	0
Strengthening Families	1	0	0	1	0
Thinking for a Change	4	3	4	3	0
Girls' Circle	4	14	2	8	1
Boys' Council	0	13	3	3	1
Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT)	2	6	0	2	4
Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP) aka Making Proud Choices (MPC)	0	11	6	8	1

### Anger Management

In 2021, Aggression Replacement Training (ART) was discontinued. The Court continued to utilize Keeping Your Cool (KYC), which is a skill-building program that provides strategies to control anger and aggression and looks at changing thinking in order to effect change. It is comprised of ten (10) consecutive sessions. Keeping Your Cool is provided by the Nord Center.

### **Strengthening Families**

The Strengthening Families Program was discontinued in 2021.

### **Thinking for a Change**

The Thinking for a Change Cognitive Behavioral Program is offered only to youth participating in Crossroads Program and was discontinued for other youth on probation.

### **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) nka Making Proud Choices (MPC)**

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, and 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.

PREP is now known as Making Proud Choices (MPC).

## FAMILY DRUG COURT

The Family Drug Court Program was established in 1999, with its first participant joining in 2000. 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 and/or alcohol dependent, their children have either been adjudicated abused, neglected, or dependent, or the clients are involved with LCCS, and their case is awaiting adjudication. 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, work towards completion of the case plan components, and maintain sobriety. Failure to comply with Program requirements can result in LCCS seeking permanent family/relative placement, temporary custody, or permanent custody. 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, one designated caseworker from Lorain County Children Services, an Assistant Prosecutor, and Defense Attorney. 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.

<b>FDC Cases</b>	
Carry-Overs from 2020	4
New Referrals	14
Terminated	4
Graduated	1
Carry Over to 2022	7

<b>Status of FDC Participants' Children</b>	
Placed with Relatives	7
Placed in Foster Care	3
Remained/Reunified with Parent	4

# **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 through the age of 21 years old. Judges and magistrates determine if detention is appropriate as indicated by statute, the Ohio Juvenile Rules of Procedure, and/or any other applicable rules. Unruly or ungovernable youth may not be placed in detention beyond twenty-four (24) hours. However, delinquent youth and/or alleged delinquency 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 2021, there were **14** youthful offenders sentenced to the Detention Home. Youth will receive credit for any time served prior to the sentence on the case. If 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 10:00 pm to 6:00 am 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 conducts 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 and/or 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 25 individual computer stations with emphasis placed on the state proficiency exams.



## **SAFETY PROTOCOL CHANGES**

In 2021, the Lorain County Juvenile Detention Home continued to follow protocol established by the 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 mixed.
- Staff disinfects the entire area when switching groups.
- Maintenance disinfects 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.

## **Detainment Trends**

In 2021, Lorain County continued to review its detainment practices, following JDAI guidance regarding detention intake decision-making processes. The Court's Risk Assessment Instrument (RAI) was reviewed and amended by Probation and Detention leadership as well as community stakeholders (e.g. educators, law enforcement, mental health providers, youth service providers, child protective services, community support service providers). Probation and Detention leadership as well as community partners worked collaboratively to improve the screening process for officers and court staff requesting that a youth be detained. Reviewing a youth's Court history can be complicated and take up valuable time of arresting officers and Detention employees. In order to streamline the process, the RAI review team listed several situations by which a youth would be considered an "auto-hold" and the youth's total RAI score could be completed later. Based on the 2021 Admissions, most youth who were detained fell under one or more of the

Quick Screening auto-hold criteria. The Quick Screen Auto-hold allows the DH worker to expedite the intake process for most youth.

2021 Admission Auto-hold Reason	Count
Standing Orders	52
Warrant	45
Weapons Involved	35
Sentence	14
Remand	12
Violent F1/F2	11
Assault on Police Officer	6
Other/Blank	2
Out of State Runaway	1
<b>All Auto-hold Total</b>	<b>178</b>
No Auto-hold Detainment	67
<b>Total Detainments</b>	<b>245</b>

Figure 49: Detention Auto-hold Reasons

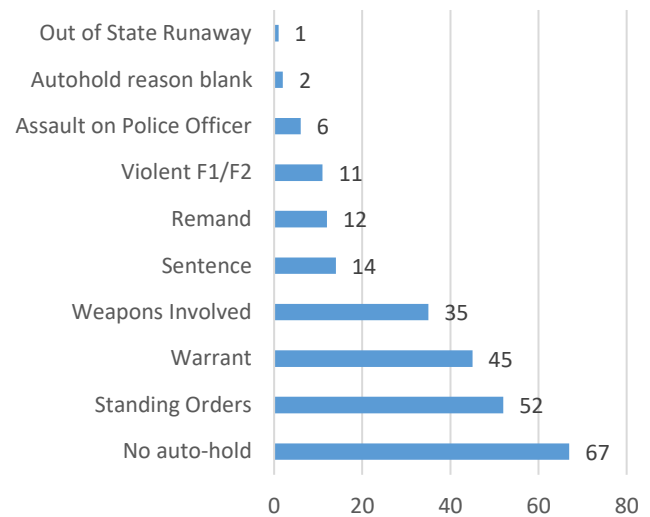


Figure 50: 2021 Auto-hold Chart

In 2021, there were 245 admissions to the Detention Home. One Hundred and Seventy-Eight (178) detainments were under one or more of the “auto-hold” definitions (72.7%) (These categories vary slightly from the QRS auto-hold definitions, see Figure 7). The remaining detainments were either held due to an eight or higher cumulative score (n=38, 15.5%) or assigned an override reason for detainment (n=29, 11.8%).

2021 Non-Auto-hold Admissions	Count
Non-violent Felony but Major Public Safety Concern	4
Safety Concerns (Arresting Officer)	11
Violent Offense with Victim Access	14
Held Due to Score of 8 or Higher	38
<b>Total</b>	<b>67</b>

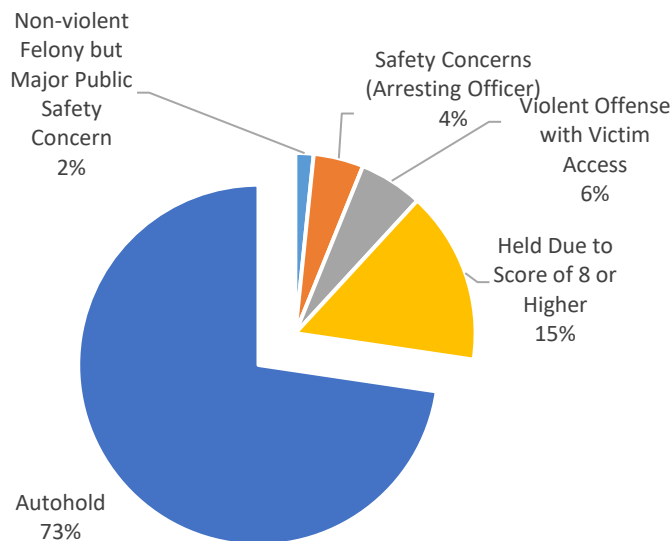
Figure 51: 2021 Admissions with no Automatic Hold Category

2021 examples of non-violent public safety concerns are Grand Theft Motor Vehicle involving a high-speed chase, Inducing Panic, and Aggravated Menacing. Examples of violent offense with victim access are sexual assault cases where the youth has access to the victim(s), domestic violence cases where shelter or respite is not an option/not available, misdemeanor riot, or misdemeanor assault. Examples of officer safety concerns are violent behavior with medication non-

compliance, on-going threatening behavior, on-going domestic violence behavior, and out-of-state youth committing offenses in Lorain County with no immediate release options.

The following chart illustrates that most of the youth in 2021 were held due to either an auto-hold or that their case history and presenting offense resulted in a score of 8 or higher, which meets the threshold for detainment. Eight percent of the remaining detainments involved safety concerns.

Figure 52: 2021 Admission Types by Percentage



Minority youth continue to be overrepresented in Lorain County's detainment population. In 2021, white youth constitute 35% of admissions while Black youth make up 38% of admissions. Hispanic youth and Mixed-Race youth account for 20% and 7% of admissions. The white population of Lorain County is 74%, more than twice the

admissions percentage at the Lorain County Detention Home. Black youth are admitted to the Detention Home at a rate over five times their representative population; Hispanic youth are admitted at a rate twice their representative population.

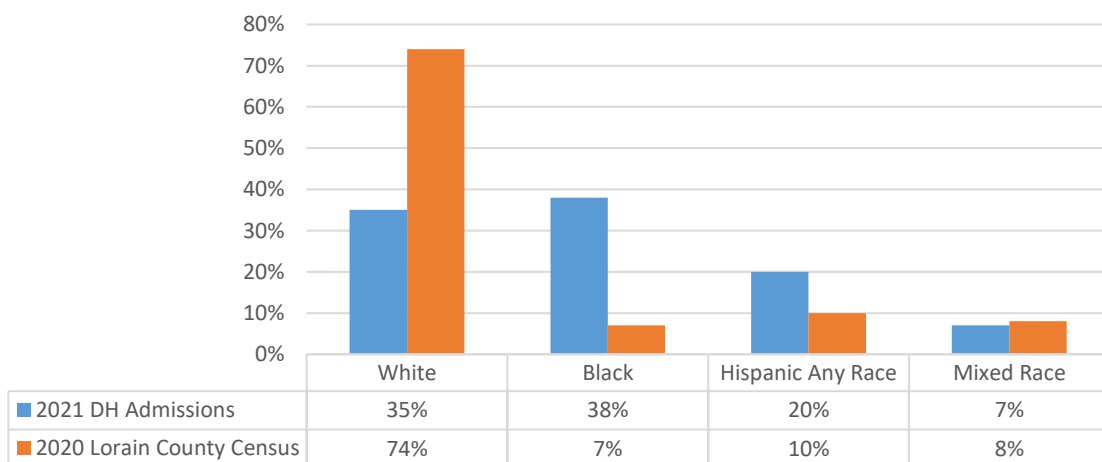


Figure 53: 2021 Admissions vs. 2020 Census Data for Lorain County

**Lorain County Detention Population - 2021 Annual**

	Start of Period		Admissions		Releases		End of Period		Length of Stay		ADP		Rated Capacity
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	Average	Median	#	%	
<b>Gender (pre-adjudicated &amp; post-adjudicated)</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0</b>
Female	5	28%	52	21%	54	23%	2	8%	28.7	15.0	4.3	20%	-
Male	13	72%	193	79%	181	77%	24	92%	32.7	16.5	16.9	80%	-
<b>Race/ethnicity (pre-adjudicated &amp; post-adjudicated)</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0</b>
African American or Black	9	50%	92	38%	86	37%	14	54%	37.8	19.0	8.9	42%	-
Asian	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Hispanic/Latino	6	33%	49	20%	51	22%	4	15%	35.9	20.0	5.2	25%	-
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	0	0%	86	35%	81	34%	4	15%	22.2	13.5	5.3	25%	-
Other	3	17%	18	7%	17	7%	4	15%	34.7	29.0	1.8	8%	-
<b>Offenses (pre-adjudicated)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>-</b>
Felony Person	3	17%	28	11%	28	12%	3	12%	26.3	13.5	1.7	8%	-
Felony Property	0	0%	11	4%	9	4%	2	8%	38.6	27.0	1.4	6%	-
Felony Drugs	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Felony Weapons	1	6%	29	12%	29	12%	1	4%	36.8	25.0	2.8	13%	-
Other Felony	0	0%	7	3%	6	3%	1	4%	24.2	5.5	0.5	2%	-
Misdemeanor Person	0	0%	29	12%	27	11%	2	8%	17.3	6.0	1.6	8%	-
Misdemeanor Property	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	11.0	11.0	0.0	0%	-
Misdemeanor Drugs	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Misdemeanor Weapons	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Other Misdemeanor	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	2.0	2.0	0.0	0%	-
Status Offense	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	14.0	14.0	0.0	0%	-
Other Offense	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
<b>Technicals - Technical Reasons for Detention (pre-adjudicated &amp; post-adjudicated)</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>-</b>
Failure to Appear	1	6%	35	14%	34	14%	2	8%	16.1	2.0	1.9	9%	-
Court Order	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Remand	0	0%	11	4%	10	4%	1	4%	27.2	9.0	1.1	5%	-
Probation Violation	3	17%	55	22%	49	21%	9	35%	30.7	21.0	4.9	23%	-
ATD Program Failure	4	22%	18	7%	22	9%	0	0%	33.0	15.0	1.3	6%	-
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%	-
<b>Transfer/Waiver Cases (pre-adjudicated)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>157.5</b>	<b>147.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Post-adjudicated (excluding technicals)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>-</b>
Awaiting Placement	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Commitment to Detention Facility	1	6%	7	3%	7	3%	1	4%	51.6	56.0	1.1	5%	-
Other Post-adjudicated Status	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	2.0	2.0	0.0	0%	-
<b>Unknown</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Offenses &amp; Technicals Subtotal</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>-</b>

01/14/2022: refOH0930\_211231\_180101\_220113GR1\_dp.csv, Site\_bio\_OH0930\_2201.xml, QRS 105 3 Ohio.xls

**Figure 54: 2021 Detention Home Youth Population Count/Percentage by Demographics and reason for placement**

Detention Crosstab: Second Layer Drill-Down Analysis  
Lorain County Average Daily Population by Race/Ethnicity/Gender & Offense - 2021 Annual

percentages by row:

	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)	8.0	100%	3.1	39%	0.0	0%	0.9	12%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	3.0	37%	0.9	12%	6.5	82%	1.5	18%
Felony Person	1.7	100%	0.6	34%	0.0	0%	0.1	7%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.6	37%	0.4	23%	1.2	69%	0.5	31%
Felony Property	1.4	100%	0.7	50%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.7	50%	0.0	0%	1.3	97%	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	2.8	100%	1.2	42%	0.0	0%	0.6	20%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.7	24%	0.4	14%	2.3	82%	0.5	18%
Other Felony	0.5	100%	0.2	35%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.3	65%	0.0	0%	0.5	100%	0.0	0%
Misdemeanor Person	1.6	100%	0.5	34%	0.0	0%	0.2	16%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.6	39%	0.2	11%	1.2	76%	0.4	24%
Misdemeanor Property	0.0	100%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	100%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	100%
Misdemeanor Drugs	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
Misdemeanor Weapons	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
Other Misdemeanor	0.0	100%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	100%	0.0	0%	0.0	100%	0.0	0%
Status Offense	0.0	100%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	100%	0.0	0%	0.0	100%	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.)	9.2	100%	3.7	40%	0.0	0%	2.9	32%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	2.2	24%	0.4	4%	6.7	73%	2.5	27%
Failure to Appear	1.9	100%	1.2	65%	0.0	0%	0.5	26%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.2	9%	0.0	0%	1.5	79%	0.4	21%
Court Order	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
Remand	1.1	100%	0.6	53%	0.0	0%	0.3	23%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.3	23%	0.0	2%	1.0	92%	0.1	8%
Probation Violation	4.9	100%	1.4	28%	0.0	0%	2.1	43%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	1.2	24%	0.2	5%	3.4	68%	1.6	32%
ATD Program Failure	1.3	100%	0.5	40%	0.0	0%	0.1	5%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.6	46%	0.1	9%	0.8	66%	0.4	34%
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.)	2.8	100%	1.5	55%	0.0	0%	1.0	34%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.3	12%	2.5	89%	0.3	11%
Post-adjudicated (excluding tech.)	1.2	100%	0.5	45%	0.0	0%	0.4	33%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.1	12%	0.1	10%	1.1	96%	0.0	4%
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	1.1	100%	0.5	44%	0.0	0%	0.4	33%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.1	12%	0.1	10%	1.1	96%	0.0	4%
Other Post-adjudicated Status	0.0	100%	0.0	100%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	100%
Unknown	0.0	100%	0.0	100%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	100%	0.0	0%
Total	21.2	100%	8.9	42%	0.0	0%	5.2	25%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	5.3	25%	1.8	8%	16.9	80%	4.3	20%
Offenses & Technicals Subtotal	17.2	81%	6.8	40%	0.0	0%	3.9	23%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	5.2	30%	1.3	8%	13.2	77%	3.9	23%

01/14/2022 re/0H0930\_211231\_180101\_220113GR1\_dp.csv, Site\_bio\_0H0930\_2201.xml, QRS 105 3 Ohio.xls

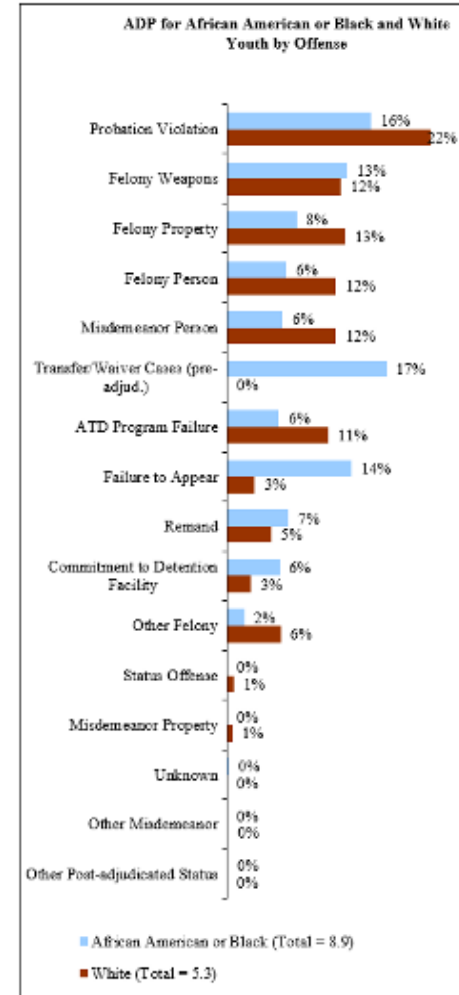


Figure 55: Average Daily Detention Home Population (Percentages by Row) by Demographics and Reason for Placement

percentages by column:

	Total		African American or Black		Asian		Hispanic/Latino		American Indian or Alaska Native		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific		White		Other		Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>Offenses (pre-adjudicated)</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	-	<b>0.9</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	-	<b>0.0</b>	-	<b>3.0</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>34%</b>
Felony Person	1.7	8%	0.6	6%	0.0	-	0.1	2%	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.6	12%	0.4	22%	1.2	7%	0.5	12%
Felony Property	1.4	6%	0.7	8%	0.0	-	0.0	0%	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.7	13%	0.0	0%	1.3	8%	0.0	1%
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	2.8	13%	1.2	13%	0.0	-	0.6	11%	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.7	12%	0.4	22%	2.3	14%	0.5	11%
Other Felony	0.5	2%	0.2	2%	0.0	-	0.0	0%	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.3	6%	0.0	0%	0.5	3%	0.0	0%
Misdemeanor Person	1.6	8%	0.5	6%	0.0	-	0.2	5%	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.6	12%	0.2	10%	1.2	7%	0.4	9%
Misdemeanor Property	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	-	0.0	0%	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	1%	0.0	0%	0.0	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	0.0	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 Misdemeanor	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%
Status Offense	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	-	0.0	0%	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	1%	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%
<b>Technical Reasons for Detention (pre-adjudicated &amp; post-adjud.)</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	-	<b>2.9</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	-	<b>0.0</b>	-	<b>2.2</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>57%</b>
Failure to Appear	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%
Court Order	1.9	9%	1.2	14%	0.0	-	0.5	9%	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.2	3%	0.0	0%	1.5	9%	0.4	9%
Remand	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%
Probation Violation	1.1	5%	0.6	7%	0.0	-	0.3	5%	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.3	5%	0.0	1%	1.0	6%	0.1	2%
ATD Program Failure	4.9	23%	1.4	16%	0.0	-	2.1	41%	0.0	-	0.0	-	1.2	22%	0.2	13%	3.4	20%	1.6	36%
Placement Failure	1.3	6%	0.5	6%	0.0	-	0.1	1%	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.6	11%	0.1	6%	0.8	5%	0.4	10%
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%
<b>Transfer/Waiver Cases (pre-adjud.)</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	-	<b>1.0</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	-	<b>0.0</b>	-	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>Post-adjudicated (excluding tech.)</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	-	<b>0.4</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	-	<b>0.0</b>	-	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1%</b>
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	1.1	5%	0.5	6%	0.0	-	0.4	7%	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.1	3%	0.1	7%	1.1	7%	0.0	1%
Other Post-adjudicated Status	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%
<b>Unknown</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	-	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	-	<b>0.0</b>	-	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	-	<b>5.2</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	-	<b>0.0</b>	-	<b>5.3</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Offenses &amp; Technicals Subtotal</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	-	<b>3.9</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	-	<b>0.0</b>	-	<b>5.2</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>92%</b>

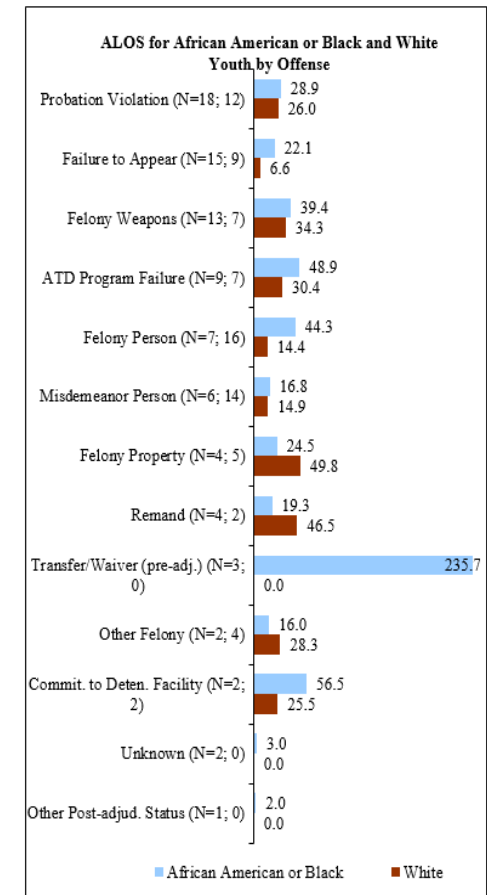
01/14/2022: refOH0930\_211231\_180101\_220113GR1\_dp.csv, Site\_bio\_OH0930\_2201.xml, QRS 105 3 Ohio.xls

Figure 56: Average Daily Detention Home Population (Percentages by Row) by Demographics and Reason for Placement



**Detention Crosstab: Second Layer Drill-Down Analysis**  
**Lorain County Average Length of Stay by Race/Ethnicity - 2021 Annual**

	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	Rel.s	Avg	Med	Rel.s	Avg	Med	Rel.s	Avg	Med	Rel.s	Avg	Med	Rel.s	Avg	Med	Rel.s	Avg	Med	Rel.s	Avg	Med	Rel.s	Avg	Med	Rel.s	Avg	Med	Rel.s
<b>Offenses (pre-adjudicated)</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>32</b>	-	-	0	<b>31.0</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>13</b>	-	-	0	-	-	0	<b>21.8</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>20</b>
Felony Person	26.3	13.5	28	44.3	44.0	7	-	-	0	35	4	3	-	-	0	-	-	0	14.4	13.5	16	45.0	45.0	2	24.1	6.0	19	31	22	9
Felony Property	39	27	9	25	28	4	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	50	15	5	-	-	0	42	28	8	15	15	1
Felony Drugs	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
Felony Weapons	36.8	25.0	29	39.4	26.0	13	-	-	0	34.3	21.0	6	-	-	0	-	-	0	34.3	16.0	7	36.7	29.0	3	34.2	25.0	26	59.7	58.0	3
Other Felony	24.2	5.5	6	16	16	2	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	28.3	2.0	4	-	-	0	24.2	5.5	6	-	-	0
Misdemeanor Person	17.3	6.0	27	16.8	5.0	6	-	-	0	22.8	16.5	4	-	-	0	-	-	0	14.9	9.5	14	22	5	3	15.4	6.0	21	23.7	15.5	6
Misdemeanor Property	11	11	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	11	11	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	11	11	1
Misdemeanor Drugs	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
Misdemeanor Weapons	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
Other Misdemeanor	2.0	2.0	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	2.0	2.0	1	-	-	0	2.0	2.0	1	-	-	0
Status Offense	14	14	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	14	14	1	-	-	0	14	14	1	-	-	0
Other Offense	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
<b>Tech. Reasons for Deten. (pre-adjud. &amp; post-adjud.)</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>46</b>	-	-	0	<b>26.8</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>32</b>	-	-	0	-	-	0	<b>22.6</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>31</b>
Failure to Appear	16.1	2.0	34	22.1	4.0	15	-	-	0	15.6	2.0	10	-	-	0	-	-	0	6.6	2.0	9	-	-	0	17.0	2.0	24	14.0	2.0	10
Court Order	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
Remand	27.2	9.0	10	19.3	8.5	4	-	-	0	31.7	15.0	3	-	-	0	-	-	0	46.5	46.5	2	7	7	1	39.8	33.5	6	8.3	8.5	4
Probation Violation	30.7	21.0	49	28.9	19.0	18	-	-	0	36.6	25.0	16	-	-	0	-	-	0	26.0	23.0	12	29	14	3	29.8	20.0	36	33.2	28.0	13
ATD Program Failure	33.0	15.0	22	48.9	37.0	9	-	-	0	7.7	5.0	3	-	-	0	-	-	0	30.4	25.0	7	17	14	3	31.1	14.5	18	41.8	36.5	4
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
<b>Transfer/Waiver (pre-adj.)</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>3</b>	-	-	0	<b>104</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>4</b>	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	<b>137</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Post-adjud. (excl. tech.)</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>3</b>	-	-	0	<b>77</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>2</b>	-	-	0	-	-	0	<b>26</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>
Awaiting Placement	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
Commit. to Deten. Facility	51.6	56.0	7	56.5	56.5	2	-	-	0	77	77	2	-	-	0	-	-	0	26	26	2	43	43	1	57.7	56.5	6	15	15	1
Other Post-adjud. Status	2	2	1	2	2	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	2	2	1
<b>Unknown</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	-	-	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>86</b>	-	-	0	<b>35.9</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>51</b>	-	-	0	-	-	0	<b>22.2</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>Offense &amp; Tech. Subtotal</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>78</b>	-	-	0	<b>28.0</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>45</b>	-	-	0	-	-	0	<b>22.1</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>51</b>



01/14/2022: refOH0930\_211231\_180101\_220113GR1\_dp.csv, Site\_bio\_OH0930\_2201.xml, QRS 105 3 Ohio.xls

**Figure 57: 2021 Average Length of Stay for Detention Home by Race/Ethnicity/Gender/Offense**

Detention Admission by Race - Held on Charge	
<b>BLACK</b>	<b>107</b>
Aggravated Menacing	2
Aggravated Riot	3
Aggravated Robbery (weapon)	3
Assault (Felony)	2
Assault (Misdemeanor)	8
Assault Police Officer	2
Assault School Official	1
Attempted Murder	1
Burglary	6
Burglary (weapon)	1
Carrying Concealed Weapon (felony)	4
Complicity to Aggravated Robbery	1
Complicity to Aggravated Robbery (weapon)	1
Complicity to Burglary	1
Criminal Damaging	1
Criminal Trespassing	1
Discharge Firearm into Occupied Habitation	3
Discharge of Firearm on or Near Prohibited Premises	3
Domestic Violence (Felony)	2
Domestic Violence (misdemeanor)	4
Failure to Comply with an Order or Signal of a Police Officer	2
Felonious Assault Deadly Weapon	1
Grand Theft Firearm	1
Grand Theft Motor Vehicle	5
Improperly Handling Firearms in Motor Vehicle	9
Inducing Panic (Felony)	1
Intimidation	1
Menacing	1
Murder	1
No Charges*	3
Obstructing Official Business (felony)	1
Participating in a Criminal Gang	1
Petty Theft	3
Rape	1
Receiving Stolen Property (felony)	1
Receiving Stolen Property (misdemeanor)	1
Reckless Homicide	1
Robbery	4
Safecracking	1
Sexual Imposition	1
Tampering with Evidence	1
Theft (felony)	3
Vandalism	1
Violation of Court Order	12
<b>CAUCASIAN</b>	<b>108</b>
Abduction	2
Aggravated Arson	4
Aggravated Burglary (weapon)	1
Aggravated Menacing	5



Aggravated Possession of Schedule II Controlled Substance	1
Aggravated Riot	4
Aggravated Robbery (weapon)	1
Assault (Felony)	2
Assault (Misdemeanor)	4
Assault Police Officer	3
Attempted Arson (felony)	1
Burglary	5
Complicity to Aggravated Robbery (weapon)	1
Complicity to Burglary	1
Domestic Violence (Felony)	8
Domestic Violence (misdemeanor)	20
Failure to Comply with an Order or Signal of a Police Officer	1
Falsification	1
Grand Theft Firearm	4
Gross Sexual Imposition	2
Illegal Conveyance/Possession Weapon or Dangerous Ordinance in a School Safety Zone	2
Improperly Handling Firearms in Motor Vehicle	8
Inducing Panic (Felony)	3
Inducing Panic (misdemeanor)	1
Minor Use of Airgun	1
Obstructing Justice	1
Petty Theft	1
Possession of Deadly Weapon - School	1
Prohibitions	1
Riot	1
Robbery (weapon)	1
Tampering with Evidence	1
Theft (felony)	1
Unauthorized Use Motor Vehicle	1
Unruly/Runaway*	1
Vandalism	1
Violation of Court Order	11
<b>Mixed Race</b>	<b>29</b>
Abduction	1
Aggravated Menacing	2
Aggravated Robbery (weapon)	1
Assault (Misdemeanor)	1
Assault Police Officer	1
Burglary	1
Carrying Concealed Weapon (felony)	2
Complicity to Aggravated Burglary	1
Discharge Firearm into Occupied Habitation	1
Domestic Violence (Felony)	1
Domestic Violence (misdemeanor)	5
Grand Theft Motor Vehicle	1
Gross Sexual Imposition	1
Improperly Handling Firearms in Motor Vehicle	1
Kidnapping	1
Robbery	1
Violation of Court Order	7

\*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” or “runaway”. On rare occasions, a youth can be detained but charges are not ultimately indicated.

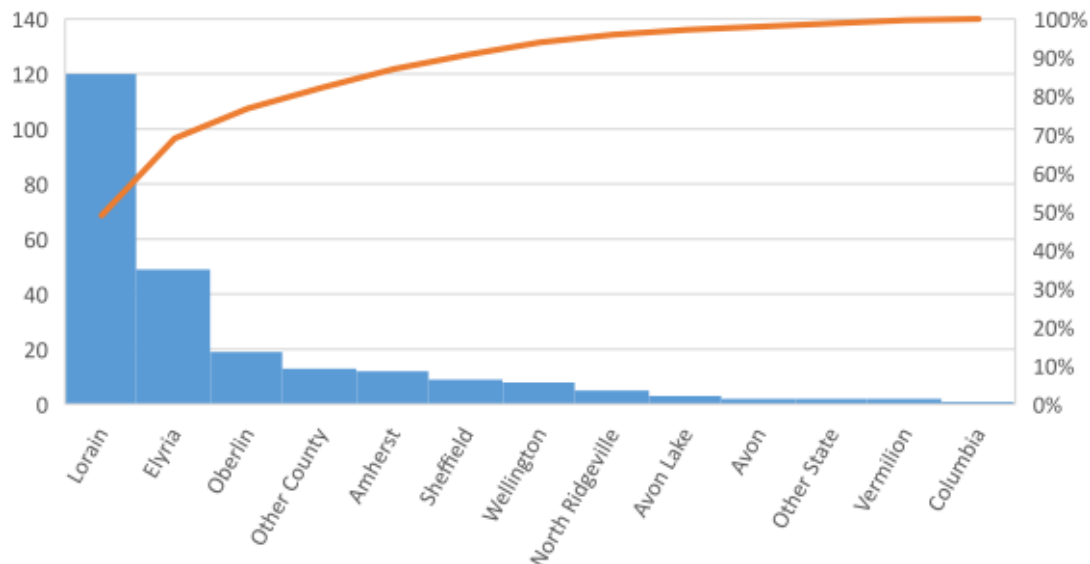


Figure 58: 2021 City of Residence for 2021 Detention Population

## 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 13 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, and/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 29% from 2020 to 2021, thereby

preventing unnecessary secure detention as well as further conflict in the community. Since the opening of the Assessment Center population at Turning Point Shelter has increased 53% over the past two years. Turning Point Shelter does not function as a sentencing or dispositional alternative, it provides short term respite care for youth involved in a traumatic event.

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 224 youth served by the facility in 2021, 35% 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 7.4 days while the average length of stay for a LCCS-placed youth is just a few days longer at 10 days. In 2021, LCCS utilized 49% of the 1,650 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 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 2021, the building followed the Ohio Department of Job & Family Services' prescribed COVID-19 protocol. As 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 13 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 2021, the Department processed over \$519,000.00 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, monitoring grant and entitlement programs received. In 2021, the Court applied for 14 grants with a potential award of \$1,167,297.83. Eleven grants were awarded with a request total of \$785,872.93, were awarded in the amount of \$313,470.93. Two technology grants for \$231,424.90 were denied. One grant is pending approval for \$150,000.00.

## **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.

<b>2021 Expenditures</b>	<b>Salaries</b>	<b>Fringe Benefits</b>	<b>Operating Costs</b>	<b>Equipment and Leases</b>	<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>Total Grants</b>
Administration and Elected Officials	2,399,430.03	321,601.60	71,072.68	36,272.00	2,828,376.31	
Juvenile Services	2,152,758.51	283,039.85	72,005.94	145,248.58	2,653,052.88	
Domestic Support/ IV-D	420,544.68	242,365.67	28,941.37	3,762.16	695,613.88	
Detention Services	1,525,525.04	209,825.98	365,619.74	5,613.32	2,106,584.08	
Pathways	-	-	5,037.03	-	5,037.03	
Turning Point	280,216.89	35,975.44	443.52	-	316,635.85	
Multipurpose Building	-	-	20,516.09	-	20,516.09	
Specialized Dockets	77,732.00	13,458.81	51,911.14	-		143,101.95
Truancy	-	-	5,900.53	-		5,900.53
RECLAIM	842,754.12	380,931.69	451,878.72	4,130.00		1,679,694.53
Targeted RECLAIM	220.74	34.10	95,943.64			96,198.48
IV-E	28,200.00	15,405.98	3,967.28	-		47,573.26
VOCA	78,412.66	64,419.88	3,131.28	-		145,963.82
Other Grants	4,209.60	644.43	60,644.96	9,516.98		75,015.97
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,810,004.27</b>	<b>1,567,703.43</b>	<b>1,237,013.92</b>	<b>204,543.04</b>	<b>8,625,816.12</b>	<b>2,193,448.54</b>

<b>2021 Revenue</b>	<b>Refunds, Reimbursements</b>	<b>Fines, Fees</b>	<b>Federal and State Reimbursements</b>	<b>Agency Contributions, Donations</b>	<b>Total General Fund Revenue</b>	<b>All Other Revenue</b>
Administration and Elected Officials	84.75	50,191.20	-	-	50,275.95	
Juvenile Services	1,177.42	84,118.09	-	-	85,295.51	
Domestic Support/ IV-D	-	-	758,389.11		758,389.11	
Detention Services	344.43	-	60,139.13	-	60,483.56	
Pathways	-	-	-	-	-	
Turning Point	-	-	-	96,000.00	96,000.00	
Multipurpose	103.77	-	-	-	103.77	
Specialized Dockets	991.75	-	182,616.00			183,607.75
Truancy	-	-	-	197,004.41		197,004.41
RECLAIM	-	-	1,639,855.87	-		1,639,855.87
Targeted RECLAIM	-	-	64,389.00	-		64,389.00
IV-E	-	-	143,884.96	-		143,884.96
VOCA	-	-	145,418.01	-		145,418.01
Other Grants	82,337.86	92,918.03	15,000.00			190,255.89
<b>Total</b>	<b>85,039.98</b>	<b>227,227.32</b>	<b>3,009,692.08</b>	<b>293,004.41</b>	<b>1,050,547.90</b>	<b>2,564,415.89</b>

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  
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Elyria, Ohio 44035



Tim Weitzel, Emily Kirsch  
Court Administrators

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