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Bi-Annual Report 1982-83



107849

and Domestic Relations Court

**MONTGOMERY COUNTY JUVENILE COURT
DAYTON, OHIO**

107849

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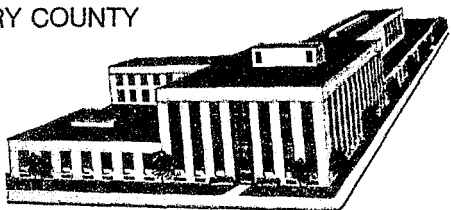
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107849

COMMON PLEAS COURT OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY
DIVISION OF DOMESTIC RELATIONS
303 WEST SECOND STREET • DAYTON, OHIO 45422

Area Code 513 • 225-4092



JUVENILE COURT
ARTHUR O. FISHER, Judge

DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURT
LILLIAN M. KERN, Judge
ROBERT L. NOLAN, Judge

To The Honorable

James E. Rogers, Ph.D., Director, Department of Youth Services

Charles J. Curran, Charles F. Horn, and Paula J. MacIlwaine,
Commissioners of Montgomery County

and

The Citizens of Montgomery County:

In compliance with the requirements of Section 2151.18
of the Revised Code of Ohio we submit herewith a report of the
work of the Court for the 1982-83 calendar years.

We trust that this record of the work of the Court and
the factual and interpretive data reported herein will be helpful
as well as informative.

Respectfully submitted,

Arthur O. Fisher
Judge

Lillian M. Kern
Judge

Robert L. Nolan
Judge

NCJRS

NOV 11 1987

ACQUISITIONS

JUDGES OF THE DOMESTIC RELATIONS AND JUVENILE COURT



ARTHUR O. FISHER



LILLIAN M. KERN



ROBERT L. NOLAN

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INTRODUCTION

The juvenile court is responsible for carrying out the provisions of Chapter 2151 of the Revised Code. Section 2151.01 sets out the construction and purpose as follows:

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

- (A) To provide for the care, protection, and mental and physical development of children subject to Chapter 2151 of the Revised Code;
- (B) To protect the public interest in removing the consequences of criminal behavior and the taint of criminality from children committing delinquent acts and to substitute therefor a program of supervision care and rehabilitation;
- (C) To achieve the foregoing purposes, whenever possible, in a family environment, separating the child from its parents only when necessary for his welfare or in the interests of public safety;
- (D) To provide judicial procedures through which Chapter 2151 of the Revised Code is executed and enforced, and in which the parties are assured of a fair-hearing, and their constitutional and other legal rights are recognized and enforced."

The foregoing is, in effect, the mandate of the juvenile court. In accomplishing its mandate the court must perform a myriad of tasks and operate a variety of programs. This report for calendar years 1982 and 1983 is an account of the court's functions in those tasks and programs.

COURT CASELOAD

TABLE I JUVENILE COURT

1982		1983	
Cases pending 1-1-82	3779	Cases pending 1-1-83	3622
Cases filed in 1982	10295	Cases filed in 1983	10809
Total cases in 1982	14074	Total cases in 1983	14431
Cases disposed of in 1982	10452	Cases disposed of in 1983	10500
Cases pending 12-31-82	3622	Cases pending 12-31-83	3931

There was a 7% decrease in cases filed in 1982 as compared to 1981, and a 4% decrease in cases disposed of during the year. The inventory of cases pending at the end of 1982 was 4% fewer than were pending at the end of 1981.

The number of cases filed in 1983 increased by 5% over the number filed in 1982. Although there was an increase in the number of cases disposed of the increase was only 1/2 of 1%. Consequently, the number of cases pending at the end of 1983 was 8½% more than were pending at the end of 1982.

The Judge and Referees conducted 14,113 hearings in 1982 and 14,874 in 1983. In addition, the Judge conducted 84 trials in 1982 and 108 in 1983.

TABLE II DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURT

1982		1983	
Cases pending 1-1-82	1004	Cases pending 1-1-83	862
Cases filed in 1982	4415	Total cases in 1983	4322
Total cases in 1982	5419	Total cases in 1983	5184
Cases terminated in 1982	4557	Cases terminated in 1983	4310
Cases pending 12-31-82	862	Cases pending 12-31-83	874

In the Domestic Relations Court there was a 19½% decrease in the number of cases filed in 1982 as compared to 1981. There was also a 12.7% decrease in cases terminated, and the inventory of cases pending at the end of 1982 was 14% less than were pending at the end of 1981.

In 1983 there was again a decrease in the number of cases filed although the decrease was only 2%. There was a 5% decrease in the number of cases terminated and a slight (1.4%) increase in the number of cases pending at the end of 1983 as compared to cases pending at the end of 1982.

Other hearings held by the Judges and Referees in 1982 totaled 8086 and in 1983 the total was 6557.

INTAKE VOLUME

Juvenile offenses, exclusive of traffic, decreased 4% in 1982 as compared to 1981. Offenses reported in 1983 decreased by 5% from those reported in 1982. On the surface it appears as if there was a large decrease in unruly offenses reported to juvenile court. For example, the decrease from 1981 to 1982 was 32% and from 1982 to 1983 there was a 45% decrease. In the same time period there was an increase of 4% in delinquent offenses reported in 1982 and less than 1% increase in 1983. However, these figures are deceiving, as there was a change in the categorization of certain offenses, which accounts in large part for what appears to be a large decrease in unruly offenses.

Previously, if a child on probation was referred to juvenile court for involvement in another offense that offense could be counted either as an unruly offense or as a delinquency. Beginning in 1982, an offense committed by a child on probation is counted as a "violation of court order" and is included in the totals for delinquent offenses.

Thus, while there was a decrease of 555 in the number of unruly offenses reported in 1982, there were 252 violations of court orders recorded. Any or all of these may have been unruly type of offenses but all were counted as delinquencies.

Similarly, in 1983 there were 531 fewer unruly offenses reported, but there were 543 violations of court order.

Another factor to be considered is that all unruly first offenders are diverted out of the juvenile court to the Diversion Program operated cooperatively by the four community mental health centers. These are not entered into the computerized information system, so they are not included in the count of unruly offenses. In 1982 there were 406 unruly offenders diverted and in 1983 there were 488.

Tables III and III-A following provide a breakdown of offenses by category -- unruly and delinquency -- by specific offense, and by age and sex of the offender.

TABLE III
REASON FOR REFERRAL
UNRULY CHILD COMPLAINTS

1982

Age and Sex	11 & under		12-13		14-15		16 & over		Total		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Truancy	1	0	3	5	19	24	10	6	33	35	68
Runaway	10	0	16	24	103	107	87	94	216	225	441
Un governable	6	4	22	20	84	80	92	64	204	168	372
Conditions Injurious to Health & Morals	0	0	0	1	17	4	40	12	57	17	74
Other Unruly	2	1	11	6	51	13	102	26	166	46	212
Total Unruly	19	5	52	56	274	228	331	202	676	491	1167

REASON FOR REFERRAL
DELINQUENCY COMPLAINTS

1982

Age and Sex	11 & under		12-13		14-15		16 & over		Total		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Homicide & Assault	27	7	60	25	133	53	253	49	473	134	607
Kidnapping & Extortion	0	0	2	0	3	0	3	1	8	1	9
Sex Offenses	5	5	11	0	34	2	34	6	84	8	92
Arson	53	2	41	7	154	26	451	15	699	50	749
Robbery/Trespassing	50	4	119	13	314	22	493	33	976	72	1048
Theft/Fraud	67	16	171	103	450	210	736	273	1424	602	2026
Gambling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Peace	4	1	13	9	63	39	252	52	332	101	433
Against Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Justice/Public Administration	0	0	0	1	26	12	54	21	80	34	114
Weapons Control	1	1	6	0	14	3	53	5	74	9	83
Drug Offense	1	0	1	0	15	6	74	18	91	24	115
Federal Offense	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2
Local Ordinance	0	0	9	0	18	6	39	22	66	28	94
Violation of Court Order	2	0	12	6	67	35	90	40	171	81	252
Other Delinquency	0	0	3	1	19	5	56	16	78	22	100
Total Delinquency	210	31	949	165	1311	419	2588	551	4558	1166	5724
Total Unruly	19	5	52	56	274	228	331	202	676	491	1167
Total Traffic									4752	1188	5940

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF JUVENILE COURT
DELINQUENCY & UNRULY REFERRALS

1982

Under 12	4%
12-15	43%
16 & over	53%
Male	76%
Female	24%

TABLE III-A
REASON FOR REFERRAL
UNRULY CHILD COMPLAINTS

1983

Age and Sex	11 & under		12-13		14-15		16 & over		Total		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Truancy	0	1	10	2	13	15	3	10	26	28	54
Runaway	2	2	13	25	67	74	62	57	144	158	302
Ungovernable.	5	0	13	15	41	46	61	39	120	100	220
Conditions Injurious to Health & Morals.	0	0	2	1	13	3	27	1	42	5	47
Other Unruly.	1	1	7	0	26	8	61	9	95	18	113
Total Unruly.	8	4	45	43	160	146	214	116	427	309	736

REASON FOR REFERRAL
DELINQUENCY COMPLAINTS

1983

Age and Sex	11 & Under		12-13		14-15		16 & over		Total		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Homicide & Assault. . .	22	13	71	22	171	43	342	63	606	141	747
Kidnapping & Extortion.	0	0	1	0	5	0	5	0	11	0	11
Sex Offenses.	2	0	26	4	39	2	40	4	107	10	117
Arson & Related Offenses	41	2	65	4	127	13	185	10	418	29	447
Robbery, Burglary & Trespassing.	51	6	131	10	314	29	463	28	959	73	1032
Theft & Fraud	50	28	193	94	464	195	625	241	1332	558	1890
Gambling.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Peace.	4	2	14	15	73	24	251	52	342	93	435
Justice/Public Administration	1	0	9	1	19	12	76	19	105	32	137
Weapons Control	2	0	5	2	30	1	72	2	109	5	114
Drug Offense.	0	1	1	3	21	1	39	7	61	12	73
Federal Offense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local Ordinance	1	0	2	1	8	2	47	13	58	16	74
Violation of Court Order.	3	4	24	10	136	97	205	64	368	175	543
Other Delinquency	0	2	10	2	27	9	71	18	108	31	139
Total Delinquency . . .	177	58	552	168	1434	428	2421	521	4584	1175	5759
Total Unruly.	8	4	45	43	160	146	214	116	427	309	736
Total Traffic									5036	1182	6218

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF JUVENILE COURT

DELINQUENCY & UNRULY REFERRALS

1983

Under 12.	4%
12-15	12%
16 & Over	84%
Male.	77%
Female.	23%

TABLE IV

ACCEPTED COMPLAINTS ON CHILDREN

	<u>1972</u>			<u>1982</u>		
	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
Delinquency.	3676	631	4307	4558	1166	5724
Unruly	862	770	1632	676	491	1167
Traffic.	4277	722	4999	4752	1188	5940
Dependency & Neglect	135	124	259	145	137	282
Special Service*	148	85	233	1288	619	1907
Abused Child	0	0	0	21	27	48
Totals	9098	2332	11,430	11,440	3628	15,068

TABLE IV-A

ACCEPTED COMPLAINTS ON CHILDREN

	<u>1973</u>			<u>1983</u>		
	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
Delinquency.	3827	715	4542	4584	1175	5759
Unruly	970	781	1751	427	309	736
Traffic.	4904	835	5739	5036	1182	6218
Dependency & Neglect	160	174	334	176	187	363
Special Service*	121	72	193	1255	626	1881
Abused Child	0	0	0	22	34	56
Totals	9982	2577	12,559	11,500	3,513	15,013

*The term "special services" pertains to matters brought before the Court which ordinarily do not involve offenses. These matters include various types of motions, record expungements, writs, and certifications from other Courts.

The referral sources for the 1982 and 1983 complaints included in Tables IV and IV-A above, exclusive of Juvenile Traffic Offenses, are listed in Tables V and V-A on the following page.

TABLE V

SOURCE OF REFERRAL, 1982

	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
Law Enforcement**	4744	1415	6159
Juvenile Court	1238	419	1657
Children Services Board.	138	130	268
Other Courts	165	62	227
Schools.	25	29	54
Parents/Relatives.	12	14	26
Other Social Agencies.	5	4	9
Other Sources.	360	368	728
Totals	6687	2441	9128

TABLE V-A

SOURCE OF REFERRAL, 1983

	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
Law Enforcement**	4463	1205	5668
Juvenile Court	1241	489	1730
Children Services Board.	346	337	683
Other Courts	149	46	195
Schools.	27	30	57
Parents/Relatives.	2	6	8
Other Social Agencies.	2	2	4
Other Sources.	234	216	450
Totals	6464	2331	8795

Tables VI and VI-A provides a listing of law enforcement agencies and the number of referrals by each in 1982 and 1983, exclusive of traffic violations

**Exclusive of traffic violations.

TABLE VI

REFERRALS BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, 1982

DEPARTMENT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	DEPARTMENT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Sheriff	347	84	431	Miami Twp.	174	127	301
Dayton	1875	528	2403	Moraine	69	37	106
State Patrol	14	6	20	Miamisburg	133	46	179
Kettering	585	140	725	New Lebanon	41	9	50
Brookville	21	3	24	Oakwood	45	2	47
Butler Twp.	26	0	26	Perry Twp.	0	2	2
Centerville	175	46	221	Phillipsburg	0	0	0
Clay Twp.	8	4	12	Randolph Twp.	21	10	31
Englewood	115	7	122	Riverside	5	5	10
Farmersville	2	0	2	Trotwood	131	111	242
German Twp.	7	3	10	Union	39	2	41
Germantown	36	5	41	Wayne Twp.	292	56	348
Jefferson Twp.	42	7	49	West Carrollton	55	26	81
Mad River Twp.	140	46	186	Vandalia	156	43	200
Madison Twp.	181	58	239	Other	9	2	11
Totals:	MALES: 4744	FEMALES: 1415	TOTAL: 6159				

TABLE VI-A

REFERRALS BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, 1983

DEPARTMENT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	DEPARTMENT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Sheriff	310	60	370	Miami Twp.	219	141	360
Dayton	1926	447	2373	Moraine	75	36	111
State Patrol	17	6	23	Miamisburg	96	51	147
Kettering	390	116	506	New Lebanon	48	7	55
Brookville	39	5	44	Oakwood	38	2	40
Butler Twp.	11	1	12	Perry Twp.	3	0	3
Centerville	132	13	145	Phillipsburg	0	0	0
Clay Twp.	14	5	19	Randolph Twp.	24	1	25
Englewood	61	10	71	Riverside	8	0	8
Farmersville	2	0	2	Trotwood	132	119	251
German Twp.	12	0	12	Union	25	7	32
Germantown	34	11	45	Wayne Twp.	260	43	303
Jefferson Twp.	38	3	41	West Carrollton	36	11	47
Mad River Twp.	164	28	192	Vandalia	139	36	175
Madison Twp.	193	45	238	Other	17	1	18
Totals:	MALES: 4463	FEMALES: 1205	TOTAL: 5668				

DETENTION SERVICES

During 1982 there was a significant reduction in the number of children detained. The number of boys admissions dropped from 1275 in 1981 to 1058 in 1982 for a decrease of 17%, and girls admissions dropped from 458 to 393 or 14%. The overall decrease was 16%. The total days of care also decreased substantially from 28,301 in 1981 to 21,185 in 1982 for a reduction of 25%. The average length of stay for boys and girls combined decreased by slightly over 1 3/4 days from 16.37 days in 1981 to 14.60 days in 1982. There was a decrease in the average stay for girls from 16.66 days in 1981 to 10.57 days in 1982, and the average stay for boys decreased from 16.26 in 1981 to 16.10 days in 1982. The average daily population for boys and girls combined dropped from 70.75 in 1981 to 56.02 in 1982. The average daily population of boys decreased from 51.0 in 1981 to 45.28 in 1982 and from 19.75 girls to 10.74.

ADMISSIONS TO DETENTION

	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1981	1275	458	1733
1982	1058	393	1451
	-217	-65	-282
Carried over from 1981 to 1982	36	7	43
Total Days Care: 1981 -	28,301		
1982 -	<u>21,185</u>		
	-7,116		

Average Length of Stay (Days)

	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1981	16.26	16.66	16.37
1982	<u>16.10</u>	<u>10.57</u>	<u>14.60</u>
	-1.16	-6.09	-1.77

(The average length of stay computation includes the carryover population from the previous year.)

Average Daily Population

	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1981	51.0	19.75	70.75
1982	<u>45.28</u>	<u>10.74</u>	<u>56.02</u>
	-5.72	-9.01	-14.73

In 1983 the number of admissions to detention increased slightly over the 1982 figures but remained substantially below the 1981 admissions. Admissions of boys increased from 1058 in 1982 to 1081 in 1983 (+2%) and from 393 girls in 1982 to 397 in 1983 (+1%). The combined increase, from 1451 in 1982 to 1478 in 1983, was 2%. The total days of care provided increased 6% from 21,185 in 1982 to 22,402 in 1983. The average length of stay for boys decreased slightly from 16.10 days in 1982 to 15.99 days in 1983, but for girls there was an increase from 10.57 days in 1982 to 12.10 days in 1983. The combined average length of stay increased from 14.60 days in 1982 to 14.94 days in 1983. The average daily population of boys decreased slightly from

45.28 in 1982 to 44.21 in 1983, while for girls there was an increase from 10.74 days in 1982 to 12.03 days in 1983. The combined average daily population increased from 56.02 days in 1982 to 56.68 in 1983.

ADMISSIONS TO DETENTION - 1983

	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1982	1058	393	1451
1983	1081	397	1478
	+23	+ 4	+27
Carried over from 1982 to 1983	41	15	56
Total Days Care: 1982 -	21,185		
1983 -	22,402		
	+1,217		

Average Length of Stay (Days)

	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1982	16.10	10.57	14.60
1983	15.99	12.10	14.94
	-.11	+1.53	+ .34

(The average length of stay computation includes the carryover population from the previous year.)

Average Daily Population

	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1982	45.28	10.74	56.02
1983	44.41	12.03	56.68
	-1.07	+1.29	+ .66

DETENTION MEDICAL SERVICES

All children who are admitted to detention are examined by a physician, generally within 24 hours after admission. The following findings were noted at the time for the initial examination:

	1982			1983		
	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Asthma	1	5	6	4	16	20
Dental Needs	41	128	169	41	135	176
Epilepsy	1	2	3	2	5	7
Injuries	15	37	52	18	43	61
Overweight	6	16	22	16	19	35
Poor Vision	53	109	162	87	210	297
Pregnancy	11	-	11	11	-	11
Respiratory Infections	10	16	26	13	26	39
Skin Conditions	4	15	19	9	35	44
Symptoms of Drug Use	16	34	50	17	36	53
Symptoms of Alcohol Use	13	32	45	8	27	35

CORRECTIONS CENTER

One of the provisions of Amended Substitute House Bill 440 which became effective November 23, 1981, was that children who are not alleged to be, or adjudicated, delinquent may not be held for longer than five days in a secure setting. Children who are alleged to be, or adjudicated, unruly, therefore, would fall into the category of those who may not be detained for more than five days.

Prior to 1982, more than one-half of the girls referred to juvenile court were referred for unruly offenses, and a large percentage of the girls held in detention were held on unruly offenses, primarily runaway and incorrigibility.

As has previously been shown, in 1982 the average daily population of girls dropped from 19.75 to 10.74. Since the detention facility has a normal capacity of 22 girls or 11 in each of two separate living units, late in 1982 a decision was made to utilize one of the girls units as a corrections center. By using the two self-contained isolation rooms on the unit, the Corrections Center program was provided with 13 rooms, two for girls and eleven for boys.

The Corrections Center program provides some intensive services, including an education program and a community service work program, but primarily it restricts the freedom of those children who are committed to the program for anywhere from two to thirty days.

The Corrections Center began operating on January 10, 1983. Following are some statistics relative to its first year of operation:

	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Admissions	240	57	297
Average Daily Population	6.28	.8129	7.09
Total Days Care	2375	333	2708
Average Length of Stay (days)	9.89	5.84	9.117
Carried Forward to 1984	3	1	4

COMMITMENTS TO DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES

Another provision of Amended Substitute House Bill 444 was a restriction on commitments to the Department of Youth Services. Previously any child who was adjudicated delinquent could be committed to the Department of Youth Services for placement in a state correctional facility. With the passage of Amended Substitute House Bill 440, commitments are limited to those children who are adjudicated delinquent by reason of having committed an act that would be a felony if committed by an adult.

Below is a comparison of commitments for the four-year period from 1980 through 1984:

COMMITMENTS TO DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES
(OHIO YOUTH COMMISSION)

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1980	227	53	380
1981	214	30	244
1982	195	17	212
1983	156	14	170

Of the 195 boys committed in 1982, 34 were commitments, as they were still under the supervision of the Department of Youth Services. Two of the 17 girls committed in 1982 were commitments. In 1983, of the 156 boys committed 30 were commitments as were 2 of the 14 girls committed. From 1980 to 1983 there was a 39% reduction in commitments. The reduction in girls committed in that time period was 74% and boys commitments were reduced 31%.

JUDGE FRANK W. NICHOLAS RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTER

Dan Hodnot, who had been on the staff of the Center since July, 1970, and superintendent since 1977, resigned his position and moved out of state. On September 30, 1983, Lee Townsel was appointed superintendent of the Center.

In 1982, Nicholas Residential Treatment Center received 45 referrals from the Montgomery County Juvenile Court. Of these referrals, 24 were accepted for residential treatment.

In 1983, the Center received 48 referrals from the Probation Department. Of these referrals 29 were accepted for residential care. Of the remaining 19 referrals, 11 were rejected and 8 were withdrawn. Of the 11 referrals that were rejected at intake, 2 were excessive runaways during Pre-Admission, 3 had substance abuse problems, 5 had a history of assaultive behavior, and 1 because of a medication necessity.

The average age of clients was 13.6 with a range of 11 to 15 years. The typical client admitted into treatment during 1983 was a 13 year old medium severity delinquent, involved in Petit Thefts, Breaking and Enterings, Criminal Damaging, and Vandalism, with 2 status offenses and 3 delinquent offenses.

The 1983 treatment program was highlighted by a number of significant program changes: (1) the expansion of our treatment capacity, (2) the refinement of the treatment process, (3) the elimination of the Pre-Admission visit and 60-day placement hearing, (4) the acquisition of a Human Services Grant for Transition/Aftercare Services, and (5) the development of the Pre-Admission/Assessment phase of Intake.

The expansion of the treatment capacity from 24 to 28 students has allowed for a greater flexibility in the type of clients that could participate in the treatment program. This expansion also was crucial in meeting the increasing placement needs of the Juvenile Court.

The refinement of the treatment process will allow clients to progress through the phases of treatment program at a faster pace, thus reducing the average length of stay and increasing the number of youngsters that can participate in the treatment program. The acquisition of a Transition/Aftercare Grant from Human Services Committee has allowed for a more extensive transition/aftercare program. The overall goal of this expanded transition/aftercare program is to provide for a natural progression and reintegration of the student back into his family and community.

The development of the Pre-Admission/Assessment phase of Intake provided for the elimination of the Pre-Admission Visit and the 60-day placement hearing. Each referral is screened, which includes a discussion with the parent and child regarding placement, for the purpose of assessing the current family functioning and determining the youngster's appropriateness for residential placement. The Treatment Review Team evaluates a youngsters appropriateness for placement thus eliminating an observation period to determine a youngsters amenability to treatment.

PROBATION SERVICES

(This report prepared by Jerald T. Connell, Director of Probation)

Probation Services is charged with the responsibility to prepare prehearing investigation reports (Social Histories) and to supervise children who have been placed under probation supervision. The current make up of the Department includes twenty-nine (29) Probation Officers; four (4) area Casework Supervisors; three (3) Special Unit Supervisors (Community Placement Unit; Field Counseling and Home Detention; and the Community Service/Restitution Programs); the Director of Building Bridges Program; the Assistant Director of Probation; and the Director of Probation.

1982 saw increases in service delivery to clients through Probation Department programs granted funding through subsidy monies from the Ohio Department of Youth Services. Building Bridges; Community Service/Restitution; the Volunteer Field Counseling; and Home Detention Programs, as well as the Foster Care Program, have all continued to provide vital service delivery to our probation clients and their families as well as to the victims of delinquency behavior. A report of the 1982 activities of each of these programs will follow in this report.

During the year, the Department received a total of 1,182 new cases for investigation purposes. This figure represents a monthly average of 98.5 new cases received. During this same period, the Department completed a total of 1,250 social investigations for a monthly completion average of 104.1 cases. These figures are inclusive of a number of investigation cases carried over from 1981. A total of 804 new supervision cases were received (youth placed on probation) for a monthly average of 67 new probation cases. The total number of probation supervision cases terminated was 882 for a monthly closing average of 73.5 cases. This figure represents a number of probation supervision cases that were carried over from 1981. In comparison, during 1981, the Department had received a total of 1,205 new investigation cases and closed a total of 1,237 investigation cases while receiving 808 new probation supervision cases and terminating a total of 839 supervision cases.

The average monthly case load per 28 Officers was approximately 33 cases. This figure includes youth actually under probation supervision as well as cases assigned for investigation purposes. Average case loads have decreased slightly over the past year primarily due to a change in court policy. Previously, when a child was placed on probation, there was no length of time specified for the period of probation. Probation was terminated primarily when it was felt the youth had made a satisfactory adjustment and had received maximum benefit from supervision by the Probation Officer. Depending on the child, the lengths of time varied considerably. However, this year the court

PROBATION SERVICES CONTINUED

established a policy whereby determinate or specific lengths of probation were established by court entry. This has resulted in a more rapid turnover of cases and length of probation, in many cases, has been shortened.

The Probation Department In-Service Training Committee again played a vital role for the Department by organizing a number of training programs for Probation Staff which hopefully assisted them in their difficult task of effectively working with troubled youth and their families.

The following reports reflect the 1982 activities of the specialized programs within Probation Services.

1982
PROBATION

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
DELINQUENCY			
Number of cases as of January 1, 1982	529	122	651
Number of cases received	564	100	664
Total on probation	1,093	222	1,315
Number of cases disposed	621	116	737
TOTAL DELINQUENCY ON PROBATION	472	106	578

UNRULY

Number of cases as of January 1, 1982	85	106	191
Number of cases received	55	66	121
Total on probation	140	172	312
Number of cases disposed	60	81	141
TOTAL UNRULY ON PROBATION	80	91	171

TRAFFICS

Number of cases as of January 1, 1982	2	0	2
Number of cases received	3	1	4
Total on probation	5	1	6
Number of cases disposed	1	0	1
TOTAL TRAFFICS ON PROBATION	4	1	5

TOTALS

Number of cases as of January 1, 1982	616	228	844
Number of cases received	622	167	789
Total on probation	1,238	395	1,633
Number of cases disposed	682	197	879
TOTAL NUMBER ON PROBATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1982	556	198	754

GOOD	148
SATISFACTORY	447
POOR	61
UNSATISFACTORY	57
AGE	22
DEPT. OF YOUTH SERVICES	119
ENLISTED	--
MOVED	13
DECEASED	2
ABSCONDED	8
OTHER	2

During 1983, the Probation Department received a total of 1,391 new cases for investigation purposes. This figure represents a monthly average of 115.9 new investigation cases received. During the year, a total of 1,360 Social History investigations were prepared for a monthly completion average of 11.3 cases. These figures include a number of investigation cases carried over from 1982. In all, the department experienced approximately an 18% increase in new intake volume. A total of 922 new supervision cases were received (youth placed on probation) for a monthly average of 76.8. The total number of probation supervision cases terminated during the year was 963 for a monthly closing average of 80.25 cases. Included within this figure were a number of supervision cases carried over from 1982. The average monthly caseload per probation officer was approximately 37 cases. This figure includes both probation supervision cases as well as cases assigned to the department for investigative purposes.

PROBATION 1983

DELINQUENCY

	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Number of cases as of January 1, 1983	472	106	578
Number of cases received	673	146	819
Total on Probation	1,145	252	1,397
Number of cases disposed	<u>668</u>	<u>141</u>	<u>809</u>
TOTAL DELINQUENCY ON PROBATION	477	111	588

UNRULY

Number of cases as of January 1, 1983	80	91	171
Number of cases received	31	64	95
Total on Probation	111	155	266
Number of cases disposed	<u>48</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>133</u>
TOTAL UNRULY ON PROBATION	63	70	133

TRAFFIC

Number of cases as of January 1, 1983	4	1	5
Number of cases received	10	4	14
Total on Probation	14	5	19
Number of cases disposed	<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>9</u>
TOTAL TRAFFICS ON PROBATION	6	4	10

TOTALS

Number of cases as of January 1, 1984	556	198	754
Number of cases received	714	214	928
Total on Probation	1,270	412	1,682
Number of cases disposed	<u>724</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>951</u>
TOTAL NUMBER ON PROBATION DECEMBER 31, 1983	546	185	731

Good	197
Satisfactory	484
Poor	72
Unsatisfactory	17
Age	16
DYS	149
Enlisted	1
Moved	13
Absconded	2

SPECIAL PROJECTS - Gary A. Fagan, Special Projects Supervisor

During 1982, the Special Projects Unit completed its eleventh year of operation, providing non-traditional probation programming for youthful offenders. The Field Counseling and Home Detention programs provided meaningful alternatives through the dedication of citizen volunteers, in the paraprofessional roles of 'Volunteer Probation Counselor' and 'Home Detention Worker'.

The Field Counseling Program assigned 38 youths under the supervision of Volunteer Probation Counselors. A total of 41 youths completed their supervision during 1982 with 29 offenders (70.7%) successfully terminated from supervision. During this year ten (10) monthly meetings of the volunteers assigned with Probation Area II. These meetings involved the volunteer and paid staff in training and case reviews, and were essential to the productivity of the project. A total of seven (7) citizens were sworn in as Volunteer Probation Counselors and three (3) retired their positions.

The Home Detention Program continued in its second year of providing an alternative to secure incarceration. Some youthful offenders held in secure detention do not represent a threat to the community and can, if adequate supervision is available, be released pending hearing or disposition. Maintaining a child in detention often further identifies the youth with failure and low self esteem, fosters dangers of overcrowding in Detention Services, and relieves the child and parents of planning and coping with their family duties. The Home Detention Program provides adequate supervision through volunteer Home Detention workers, while allowing the child to remain at home. Thus, both the child and parents are accountable for dealing with their adjustment problems. Generally, the period of Home Detention is 30 days, with the youth and parents agreeing to the specifics of the contract and that the child will remain under constant, approved, adult supervision. The volunteer monitors the home and school situation on a daily basis and coordinating staff provide back-up and follow-up services to insure compliance with the Court ordered Home Detention Contract. The Home Detention Workers also support the family to assist them with any problems that may arise during the contract period. During 1982, a total of 78 youths were assigned to the Home Detention Program. Of 78 youths released from their contracts during 1982, 62 (79%) were successfully terminated. A total of six (6) volunteers became Home Detention Workers during the year with three (3) volunteers leaving the program service. The number of youth assigned during 1982 represents a 39% reduction from last year. The primary reason for the reduced assignments is that unruly offenders are no longer assigned to the program. Under the revisions to the Ohio Revised Code, Section 2151, enacted at the end of 1981, unruly youth may only be detained for five (5) days. Therefore, the Court determined that Home Detention would represent a violation of the spirit of HB 440 if used for unruly offenders.

	Field Counseling	Home Detention
Carry over from previous year	25	6
Assigned during year	38	78
Successfully closed during year	29	62
Unsuccessfully closed during year	12	16
Carry over to next year	22	6
Number of youths served during year	63	84
% of successful completed cases	71%	79%

VOLUNTEER PROBATION COUNSELORS

Thomas Brown*
Jennifer Champion
Rebecca Etchison
Kelly Gainor*
Karen Garrett**
Mary Kay Greger
Roger Gross
Robert Gunderson*
James Haney*
Ron Haney
Larry Hayden
Bruce Howorth
Dawna John
Joan Lehn**
Sharon Keys
Gary Lee Kinney
Lucille McDonough
Robert Miller*
Jackie Smith*
George Ann Thompson
Ivy Van Meter
Karen Wimmers

HOME DETENTION WORKERS

Andrea Barone
Saundra Bastian*
Julie Boddie
Setys Combs*
Henry Dean
Karen Fagan
Karen Garrett**
Lori Gray
Betty James
John Lewis
Joan Lehn**
Larry Lewis*
Doug Marsee
Dona Martin
Evelyn Mitchell*
Kelly Moran
Carol Nelson
Lori Ohlmann
Darlene Packnett*
Don Porter
Sandy Prine*
Stephanie Turner
Kathy Vangel

*retired during 1982

**volunteered in both programs

SPECIAL PROJECTS - Gary A. Fagan, Special Projects Supervisor

The 12th year of operations of the Special Projects Unit was completed during 1983. Continuing to provide non-traditional alternative programs for youthful offenders through the assistance of citizen volunteers has remained the primary goal of Special Projects. This special effort has been provided through the Volunteer Probation Counselor and Home Detention Programs.

Volunteer Probation Counselors were assigned to provide supervision and guidance to 46 juvenile offenders during 1983, serving a total of 68 youths. Of the 50 youths completing the program, 84% (42) were successfully terminated from volunteer supervision. During the final quarter of 1983, the volunteer program expanded to the Community Placement Unit. In the Unit the Volunteer Probation Counselors work with the natural parents of a youth in placement. The volunteers assist the family in achieving the treatment objectives thus providing a positive home environment and positive parenting in preparation for the child's eventual return home. Although this effort with the Community Placement Unit is a viable concept, it is also challenging and will require significant support for our paid and volunteer staff. Under the direct supervision of a Probation Officer, the Volunteer Probation Counselor is assigned a small caseload of one (1) to three (3) juvenile offenders. The volunteer, working in close relationship with the family, assists the youthful offender in successfully completing their probation contract. In addition to spending approximately three (3) hours per week with the child and family, the volunteer submits progress reports to the Court, attends in-service training, and seeks other community resources for the family. The consistent weekly contact and specialized attention from the volunteer appears to have a positive influence on the child.

The Home Detention Program has completed its third year of providing an alternative to incarceration for youthful offenders who do not represent a serious threat to the community. During 1983, 124 juvenile offenders were released under a Home Detention contract and supervised by volunteers. Despite the fact that 'unruly' youth are no longer assigned to Home Detention, the program's referral rate increased by nearly 59% during 1983. At the same time the percentage of successfully closed cases (82.6%) also climbed slightly. It is hypothesized that both facts can be attributed in large measure to the close supervision and support provided by our Home Detention Workers.

1983

	Field Counseling	Home Detention
Carry over from previous year	22	6
Assigned during year	46	124
Successfully closed during year	42	100
Unsuccessfully closed during year	8	21
Carry over to next year	18	9
Number of youths served during year	68	130
% of successfully completed cases	84%	82.6%

Volunteer Probation Counselors

Shelia Bell**
Jennifer Champion*
Edward Castle
Dona Martin DeVoise**
Rebecca Etchison*
Karen Garrett**
Mary Kay Gregor
Roger Gross*
Ron Haney*
Larry Hayden
Bruce Howarth
Dawna John*
Joan Lehn**
Rosie Keebler
Sharon Keys*
Gary Lee Kinney
Lucille McDonough
Ivy Van Meter Mitchell
Judi Rider**
George Ann Thompson*
Kathy Vangel**
Michael Weaver
Karen Wimmers

Home Detention Workers

Charles Alcorn
Andrea Barone*
Shelia Bell**
Julie Boddie*
Joan Collins
Claudette Coulter
Henry Dean
Dona Martin DeVoise**
Pamela Dotson
Karen Fagan
Karen Garrett**
Lidia Genevesi
Robert Gore
Lori Gray*
Adrene Harris
Sandy Henderson
Betty James
John Lewis*
Joan Lehn**
Saundra Lentz*
Doug Marsee
Kelly Moran*
Carol Nelson
Lori Ohlman*
Kim Perciful
Don Porter
Judi Rider**
Glenda Rose*
Stephanie Turner*
Kathy Vangel**
Penelope Woolfolk

*retired in 1982

**volunteered in both programs

COMMUNITY SERVICE/RESTITUTION PROGRAM

(This report was prepared by Alan Campise, Program Director)

Restitution is a process whereby an adjudicated juvenile offender makes either monetary payment to the victim, provides direct service to the victim, or is engaged in some form of Community Service work.

The Community Service/Restitution Program offers an accountability model with a focus on Community Service and monetary restitution which provides benefits for the victims and the community, as well as for juvenile delinquents. The Juvenile Court is offered an alternative sanction which is neither punishment nor treatment. Rather, a restitution order provides juvenile offenders with a very clear message that society will hold them accountable for their behavior. It requires that they take an active role in carrying out the sanction imposed by the Court. Additionally, it provides juveniles with a concrete mechanism through which they can make amends for their offense, thereby having expressed guilt in a socially acceptable way and secured a sense of atonement. The Community Service/Restitution Program serves to rehabilitate juvenile offenders in a world of work by teaching them basic life skills and providing as positive an experience as possible.

The Community Service/Restitution Program is designed to increase accountability on the part of children who commit destructive behavior and serve as a deterrent to continued anti-social behavior. The children in this program are placed in Community Service jobs until they have accumulated a sufficient number of hours to compensate victims or the community for their delinquent behavior. The children receive no direct monetary compensation, however, once they complete the program a check is sent directly to the victim. Payments are made to provide individuals, businesses and insurance companies who have compensated victims. A limit of \$600.00 is placed on all referrals per offense.

Although the focus of the Community Service/Restitution Program is on teaching juvenile offenders accountability for their behavior and exposing them to a rewarding work experience, the program recognizes the current void in services to victims of all crimes and attempts to respond to the needs of victims of juveniles. The program staff makes every effort to help victims document their financial loss and contacts each victim regarding the disposition and final outcome of the case.

The Community Service/Restitution Program concluded its third full year of operation. The program has exceeded its planned objectives of increasing the number of youths participating in the program as well as the amount of victim compensation.

In comparison, during 1981 there were 224 referrals to the program. During 1982 the number increased considerably to 386 referrals or a 72 percent increase over the previous year. The largest increase in referrals was seen in Community Service Orders (unpaid work detail). There were 206 orders of Community Service or 53 percent of the programs referrals.

The amount of restitution paid out to victims of juvenile crimes during 1981 totaled \$14,800. In 1982 there was a 97% increase in total monies paid to

victims (\$29,198). This represents a total of 13,823 hours of no cost service by youths to the community. The program has received several letters from victims commending the program on addressing the needs of the victim and thanking the staff for its help in keeping them informed of the Court proceedings of their case.

345 of the 386 youths referred to the program satisfactorily completed the program. The program enjoys an overall completion rate of 89 percent, well above the national average of 86 percent. This is attributed to the close working relationship the Community Service/Restitution staff has with the Court's Probation Department and the support the program receives from the Court Administration. Referees and the probation staff continues to see Community Service work as a viable disposition for first time offenders and some repeated offenders.

<u>Activity Report</u>	<u>January-December 1982</u>	<u>October 1979-December 1982</u>
Referrals made to project	386	744
Compensation paid to victims	\$29,198.92	\$50,146.17
Hours of no cost service to non-profit agencies and government offices	13,823 hours	24,010 hours
Number of victims compensated	223	419

In 1983 the Community Service/Restitution Program continued to show an increase in the number of referrals made to the program. This year there were 64 additional referrals from the previous year or an increase of 16.5%. Of the 450 referrals made this year 62% were for monetary restitution; 38% referred for unpaid public service work.

The total amount of restitution paid out to victims increased by 21% for a total of \$35,281.61 in 1983. There were approximately 220 victims compensated monetarily for property damage, personal injury or theft offenses perpetrated by the juvenile offenders.

The success of the Community Service/Restitution Program is due largely to the fact that the program is based on a uniform philosophy reflected in all its work. That is, that juvenile offenders must be held accountable for their actions, and that we, in turn, must hold ourselves accountable to our clients, their victims, and the community we serve. The philosophy of accountability underscores all aspects of CSR and serves as the cornerstone around which the staff operates.

COMMUNITY SERVICE/RESTITUTION
Activity Report
January - December 1983

Total Referrals	450
Cases Active	61
Cases Closed	409
Successfully	88%
Unsuccessfully	12%

Restitution Orders

Total number of Restitution cases:	277
Number of cases closed:	216
Successfully	89%
Unsuccessfully	11%
Hours of no cost service to non-profit agencies and government offices	11,531
Number of victims compensated:	220
Compensation paid to victims:	\$35,281.61

Community Service Orders

Total number of Community Service cases:	173
Number of cases closed:	193
Successfully:	87%
Unsuccessfully:	13%
Hours of no cost service to non-profit agencies and government offices	6,261.5

October 1979 - December 1983

Referrals made to Project -	1,194
Compensation paid to victims -	\$85,427.78
Hours of no cost service to non-profit agencies and government offices	41,802.5
Number of victims compensated	639

COMMUNITY PLACEMENT UNIT

(This report prepared by James C. Orme, Foster Care Specialist)

1982

The unit had its most active year since its formation in 1974. The original purpose of community placements was to decrease the number of commitments to state institutions. We were successful again in 1982 committing only four youths (less than 1%) while increasing the number of young people served by more than 30%.

The passage of House Bill 440 provided additional state funds for court placements. By June the total number of youths in placement had reached approximately 120. With the additional responsibilities it was necessary to add another staff member. Miss Marva Stephens, probation counselor, was hired in May to assist in the supervision of youths in placement.

On the average, 16% of the placements were in residential treatment settings that could provide more structure and intensive treatment. The majority of youths placed went into group homes 38% and foster homes 46%.

Four training sessions for foster parents and staff were held during the year dealing with vital issues related to separation, placement and reintegration. A support group was established for the natural parents in an attempt to involve them in the treatment process. This also provided them with an on-going support system as many of the parents were able to help each other. Stephen Emerick and Carol Poley of Creative Counseling led the sessions. Approximately 75% of those families in which the parents attended the group were successfully reunited.

The annual Christmas Party was a success thanks to the generous donations from Shillito/Rike's, J.C. Penney Company, Reynolds and Reynolds, and K-Mart. Gifts were given to the foster parents and the children.

The use of volunteers and the establishment of screening and review committees are being considered for the year 1983. Thus more positive changes are being planned for the coming year as we continue to explore new methods of providing quality services for foster children and their families.

1983

This has been an exciting and productive year for the Community Placement Unit. We continued to use Department of Youth Services money for placements, training and for paying for an extra staff member due to the number of children in placements.

In July of 1983, we instituted a screening committee consisting of the court psychologist, the co-ordinator of the annual review program, a representative of Children Services Board, the foster care specialist, different directors of the court on a rotating basis, and the supervisor of the placement unit. The function of the screening committee was to assure that everything had been tried short of placement to keep the family intact. The committee was also charged with coming up with alternatives if the child was not placed. There were

49 children considered before the screening committee between July 1st and December 31st, 1983. Of those 49, 41 children were placed. The reasons the 8 children were not placed were as follows: 2 were near 18 years of age and could stay home temporarily; 2 were dropped by the probation counselor at the time of screening; 2 were continued in individual and family therapy by their therapists; and 2 were worked with co-jointly with the Court and Children Services.

I am convinced that the screening committee is a valuable tool in assessing what is the best possible plan for youngsters. It also points the direction that the court should be taking: family based programming. In order to be successful in changing the behavior of the children who come into the court system the parents need to be as accountable to the court as the children are. We need to become a Family Court Center in reality, not only in name. With proper assessment of the needs of the child and families and (what is equally important) the proper tools to address the needs effectively, placements could be cut in half. This would mean a savings of hundreds of thousands of dollars per year in placements. A percentage of this money would be needed to create effective programming to keep the family intact. Positions such as a substance abuse worker, a family therapist, home makers, and other types of family aid would be necessary. Probation counselor's hours would have to be flexible enough to meet the needs of these families.

Another change in programming which began in November of 1983 was the review of all children in placement for a year or longer before a review board of citizens. The review boards are the same ones that review annually Children Services Board youngsters who are in the custody of Children Services Board. This has been an excellent check against allowing children to drift in foster care. It was also excellent in bringing other pertinent issues to the fore front. A primary one that needs to be addressed is permanency planning for children who will not likely return home before emancipation.

Strong roots are necessary for any child to grow and flourish. Children in foster care generally are not able to establish strong roots unless other very specific planning is accomplished both with their natural family and possibly with possible adoptive parents or other adults who are willing to make long term permanent commitments to these youngsters.

Both tools: the screening committee and the review committee have pointed the way to clear goals, i.e. a radical reduction in the number of children in placement and if children are placed, clear and workable reunification plans with timetables, or permanency planning for those who will not return home.

BUILDING BRIDGES

(This report prepared by Michael D. Pratt, Director)

1982

1982 was truly a banner year for Building Bridges! With the addition of a third probation officer in May, Building Bridges saw the biggest growth spurt in its eight year history: 166 total youth being served, an increase of 21% over 1981. In fact, during the past five years there has been a 73% increase in youth annually involved.

A prideful sense of accomplishment surrounds any significant growth, especially when overall effectiveness does not suffer. But this year even that effectiveness showed dramatic improvement. Only six official youth (5.1%) had to be publicly incarcerated in a state institution, exactly one-half of 1981's best-ever rate. Not one of those six came from the George Foster Home (compared to 5 in 1981).

The statistics that follow give a breakdown of the status of program youth at the year's end and for the previous year. "Official Youth" refer to those children whose actual probation supervision is transferred to Building Bridges. "Unofficial Youth" are those not actually on probation to this program, but come as a favor to another probation officer to help ease a financial crisis at home or to pay off a fine or restitution. Unofficial youth may also be siblings or friends of official youth and may have played on one of the Building Bridges ball teams.

George Foster Home results highlight a special subgroup within Building Bridges. Obviously, programming was at its best since not one of the 18 boys served from the Foster Home needed to be sent away to the Ohio Department of Youth Services during the course of the year. The boys organized their own make-shift band and in October helped to create "Foster Brothers & Company", a Junior Achievement project sponsored by Ponderosa, Inc.

125 boys and 36 girls performed a variety of work therapy tasks in 1982. A second work group was created at Stillwater's Childrens Hospital and at the Dayton Mental Health Center. Two groups continued to befriend the mentally retarded in their group homes and another continued to do physical therapy with the brain-injured children of the Kettering Developmental Center. There was a group that worked with animals at the Pet Adoption Center and a new group began doing inside painting for senior citizens. Lawn mowing, heavy cleaning and moving services for the elderly were at an all-time high.

Sporting programs of all types augmented work therapy and volunteerism increased in almost every facet. Over \$89,000.00 was contributed from the general public and total program expenditures were \$178,567.00. George Foster, himself, continued to be integrally involved and on 2-15-82 a major story was published in the New York Post entitled, "GEORGE'S KIDS: Mets' \$10M Man Shows That Foster Cares About Youth".

1983

Fiscal year 1983 (11-1-82 to 10-31-83) was a record-breaking year for Building Bridges! To serve 200 youth in a year's time always seemed beyond our reach. That figure was inconceivable during our first year of operation in 1974 when we saw 26 kids pass through the program. Then just five years ago we were pleased to see 109 youth. But this year it was 203, made possible by a 26.1% increase over 1982 (an all-time high for a yearly increase).

Seeing 203 kids in our tenth year is quite an accomplishment, but it is even more significant when realizing that it was done without adversely affecting our success rate at all. We usually measure success in terms of how many youth we keep out of public institutions (Ohio Department of Youth Services -- DYS). This year 4.8% of those youth we officially handled needed to be committed to DYS. That rate even bests 1982's record-setting rate of 5.1%. Previous to 1982 we were lauded for commitment rates around 12%.

A complete statistical breakdown for the years 1981-1983 follows this report.

George Foster Home results highlight a special subgroup within Building Bridges. We stayed at full capacity (8) throughout the year, with 20 different boys having lived with us. Of that number only 3 necessitated a DYS commitment. This was our first year with Junior Achievement and over \$1,000.00 in sales of wooden beverage coasters and cheese boards put "Foster Brothers & Company" in the Grand Club of JA projects. A running club was another first for Foster Home programming that culminated with 4 of the boys completing a full 26.2 mile marathon in Columbus.

Building Bridges also involves girls with forty-nine of them teaming up with 154 boys in a wide variety of work therapy programs. In addition to the types of services provided in 1982, we also had groups tending to garden plots at Wegerzyn Garden Center. We also repainted the Dayton Holiday Festival's 20 foot, stylized Christmas trees for the downtown area.

When you add camping, canoeing, ball teams, all sorts of volunteerism and some of the best in traditional casework, you realize why 203 young people had such a good opportunity to turn their lives around. Everyone closely associated with the children in Building Bridges wishes to thank the many businesses, foundations, churches, service clubs and private individuals who have continued to underwrite this program for ten full years.

BUILDING BRIDGES, INC.

TWO YEAR SUMMARY OF YOUTH INVOLVED

	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
<u>Total Youth Served</u>	133	161	203
<u>Official Youth Served:</u>	99	118	166
Status of Official Youth at Year End:			
Still Active:	48(48.5%)	79(66.9%)	95(57.2%)
Employed:	12(12.1%)	11 (9.3%)	19(11.4%)
Foster or Group Homes:	1 (1%)	1 (0.8%)	0 (0%)
Relative Placement:	7 (7.1%)	5 (4.2%)	2 (1.2%)
Student:	10(10.1%)	11 (9.3%)	34(20.5%)
Job Corps:	2 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Armed Services:	1 (1%)	1 (0.8%)	1 (0.6%)
Married:	0 (0%)	1 (0.8%)	1 (0.6%)
Drug Treatment:	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.6%)
Unsuccessful:	7 (7.1%)	3 (2.5%)	5 (3%)
Ohio Dept. of Youth Services:	10(10.1%)	6 (5.1%)	8 (4.8%)
<u>Unofficial Youth Served:</u>	34	43	37
Boys:	103(77.4%)	125(77.6%)	154(75.9%)
Girls:	30(22.6%)	36(22.4%)	49(24.1%)
*George Foster Home Youth:	23	18	20
Status at Year End:			
Still in Geo. Foster Home:	7(30.4%)	8(44.4%)	8 (40%)
Returned home:	7(30.4%)	4(22.2%)	7 (35%)
Relative Placement:	2 (8.7%)	3(16.7%)	1 (5%)
Placed in foster/group home:	1 (4.4%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Residential Drug Treatment:	1 (4.4%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Independent Placement:	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Unofficial Termination:	0 (0%)	3(16.7%)	0 (0%)
On Runaway:	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (5%)
Department of Youth Services:	5(21.7%)	0 (0%)	3 (15%)

*George Foster Home youth do not represent a sub category of the "Total Youth Served", but rather a special look at mainly "official" and occasionally "unofficial" youth who necessitated this kind of exposure.

ANNUAL REVIEW OF CHILDREN

(This report was prepared by Virginia P. Krymow, ACSW)

The Annual Review of Children, begun in 1977, continued through this period. Citizen Review Board members continued to evaluate reports of children in the care or custody of agencies and institutions. Table I shows the number and type of reports evaluated during 1982 and 1983, as well as in preceding years. It is noted that in the last three years, the number of children being reported for the first time (Initial Review Reports) remained about the same. Since 1981, there has been a gradual decrease in the number of Annual Review Reports received, suggesting that the number of children remaining in care a year or more decreased with each succeeding year. The increase in number of Termination Review Reports in 1983 seems to support this observation.

Looking at the length of time in care for children being reported after one year in care, one finds the same percentage for both 1982 and 1983. In both years, 32% of the children had been in care for one to two years, while 68% had been in care more than two years.

Table II shows the plans for children terminated from care or custody. The fluctuation in percentage from one year to another makes it impossible to show a trend, or to draw other conclusions, since the reason for the fluctuation is not known. "If one compares 1983 with the first two years of reporting, however, one sees an increase in the percent of children returned to parents or placed in relative custody, no change in the number of children in adoption, and a decrease in the number of children terminated because of emancipation and other reasons. It should be noted, however, that the figures are for all agencies and institutions reporting. Data from the Ohio Department of Public Welfare Annual Reports on the Annual Review of Children show that there has been a decrease in the number of children (mostly infants) placed for adoption by private agencies; there would therefore be a corresponding increase in the number of children (mostly older children) placed for adoption by Montgomery County Children Services Board.

Table III shows the decisions made by Board members on the reports evaluated during 1982 and 1983. In 1983, there was a decrease in the number of reports approved, and an increase in the number approved with a memo (usually requesting a progress report); there was also an increase in the number of Formal Review requests. Formal Reviews are usually requested when the report shows a lack of progress, or when clarification of the plan is needed. During the last four months of 1981, the number of reports approved was 82%, approved with memo 6%, and number of Formal Reviews was 6%. Adding the percentages of reports approved and reports approved with memo, one finds that the totals remained about the same for the past three years. The variation was in percentage of reports approved (less each year) and those approved with memo (more each year).

TABLE I REPORTS EVALUATED

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Initial	277	278	315	307	311
Annual	684	622	758	681	637
Termination	278	331	332	316	361
Totals	1239	1231	1405	1304	1309

TABLE II
PLANS FOR CHILDREN TERMINATED FROM CARE OR CUSTODY

	1977-1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Returned to parent	153 (29%)	74 (27%)	96 (29%)	105 (31%)	65 (21%)	130 (36%)
Adoption	174 (33%)	64 (23%)	152(46%)	122 (37%)	139(44%)	117 (33%)
Relative Custody	40 (7%)	18 (6%)	21 (6%)	19 (6%)	35 (11%)	36 (10%)
Emancipation	135 (25%)	109(39%)	54 (16%)	74 (22%)	61 (19%)	73 (20%)
Other (Institution, OYC, AWOL)	31 (6%)	13 (5%)	8 (3%)	12 (4%)	16 (5%)	5 (1%)
Totals	533	278	331	332	316	361

TABLE III
DECISIONS ON REPORTS

	<u>1982</u>		<u>1983</u>	
Approved	1034	80%	961	74%
Approved with Memo	94	7%	160	12%
Memo-decision pending	66	5%	67	5%
Board Only Review	11	1%	5	-
Formal Review	96	7%	116	9%
Revision Order	3	-	-	-
Totals	1304	100%	1309	100%

(Totals are for all reports received; for some children, two or three reports have been received in the same year.)

CUMULATIVE REPORT
 COURT PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES
 JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER - 1982

	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Initial studies completed	96	27	123
Psychological re-evaluations completed.	1	0	1
DIAGNOSIS OF CLIENTS EXAMINED BY COURT PSYCHOLOGISTS (AXIS IIII)			
MENTAL RETARDATION			
Mild.	4	0	4
Moderate.	0	0	0
CONDUCT DISORDER			
Socialized, aggressive.	19	0	19
Socialized, nonaggressive.	25	6	31
Undersocialized, aggressive	15	1	16
Undersocialized, nonaggressive.	6	1	7
SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENTAL DISORDER			
Developmental Reading Disorder.	4	1	5
Developmental Arithmetic Disorder	4	0	4
Developmental Articulation Disorder	2	0	2
ATTENTION DEFICIT DISORDER			
With hyperactivity.	0	0	0
Without hyperactivity	2	0	2
Residual.	1	0	1
ANXIETY DISORDERS OF ADOLESCENCE			
Avoidant Disorder	1	1	2
Overanxious Disorder.	2	0	2
Other	0	1	1
OTHER DISORDERS OF ADOLESCENCE			
Schizoid Disorder	2	0	2
Oppositional Disorder	0	0	0
Identity Disorder	0	0	0
ORGANIC MENTAL DISORDER			
Delirium.	0	0	0
Dementia.	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Substance-induced organic mental disorder	0	0	0

	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER			
Alcohol abuse/dependence.	2	0	2
Barbiturate, sedative, hypnotic/abuse dependence	3	2	5
Cocaine abuse/dependence.	0	0	0
PCP abuse	0	0	0
Hallucinogen abuse.	0	1	1
Cannabis abuse/dependence	3	1	4
PARANOID DISORDERS			
Paranoia.	1	0	1
Acute Paranoia.	0	0	0
AFFECTIVE DISORDERS			
Major Depressive Episode.	1	0	1
Atypical Depression	1	0	1
Other	0	1	1
ADJUSTMENT DISORDERS			
With disturbance of conduct	10	3	13
With disturbance of mood.	1	2	3
With disturbance of conduct and mood.	2	0	2
V CODES			
Malingering	0	0	0
Borderline intellectual functioning	5	0	5
Adolescent antisocial behavior.	7	1	8
Academic problem.	2	0	2
Parent-child problem.	3	1	4
Other interpersonal problems.	2	0	2
No diagnosis requested.	7	6	13
Diagnosis deferred.	1	0	1

Classification according to the "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders"

CUMULATIVE REPORT
 COURT PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES
 JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER - 1983

	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Initial studies completed	97	30	127
Psychological re-evaluations completed.	2	4	6
DIAGNOSIS OF CLIENTS EXAMINED BY COURT PSYCHOLOGISTS (AXIS IIII)			
MENTAL RETARDATION			
Mild.	6	0	6
Moderate.	3	0	3
CONDUCT DISORDER			
Socialized, aggressive.	30	3	33
Socialized, nonaggressive.	30	14	44
Undersocialized, aggressive	8	3	11
Undersocialized, nonaggressive.	7	11	18
SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENTAL DISORDER			
Developmental Reading Disorder.	11	3	14
Developmental Arithmetic Disorder	13	4	17
Developmental Articulation Disorder	3	2	5
ATTENTION DEFICIT DISORDER			
With hyperactivity.	6	3	9
Without hyperactivity	0	0	0
Residual.	3	0	3
ANXIETY DISORDERS OF ADOLESCENCE			
Avoidant Disorder	1	0	1
Overanxious Disorder.	2	0	2
Other	0	0	0
OTHER DISORDERS OF ADOLESCENCE			
Schizoid Disorder	3	2	5
Oppositional Disorder	6	1	7
Identity Disorder	1	0	1
ORGANIC MENTAL DISORDER			
Delirium.	0	0	0
Dementia.	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Substance-induced organic mental disorder	0	0	0

	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER			
Alcohol abuse/dependence	10	0	10
Barbiturate, sedative, hypnotic/abuse dependence	0	0	0
Cocaine abuse/dependence	0	0	0
PCP abuse	0	0	0
Hallucinogen abuse	1	0	1
Cannabis abuse/dependence	9	0	9
PARANOID DISORDERS			
Paranoia	2	0	2
Acute Paranoia	0	0	0
AFFECTIVE DISORDERS			
Major Depressive Episode	1	0	1
Atypical Depression	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
ADJUSTMENT DISORDERS			
With disturbance of conduct	1	0	1
With disturbance of mood	0	0	0
With disturbance of conduct and mood	8	1	9
V CODES			
Malingering	0	0	0
Borderline intellectual functioning	5	2	7
Adolescent antisocial behavior	17	1	18
Academic problem	0	1	1
Parent-child problem	2	0	2
Other interpersonal problems	4	0	4
No diagnosis requested	2	0	2
Diagnosis deferred	1	0	1

Classification according to the "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders"

JUVENILE TRAFFIC OFFENSES - 1982

A total of 5940 juvenile traffic offenses were reported in 1982. This is a decrease of 1080 over the 7020 reported in 1981.

The most frequently reported traffic violation was speeding. A total of 6302 traffic cases were disposed of during the year. The table below shows the number of cases in each of the most frequently reported violations which were heard and disposed of in 1982.

JUVENILE TRAFFIC COMPLAINTS
DISPOSED OF IN 1982

Speeding.	1615
Violation of Drivers License Law.	1282
Violation of Auto License Law	332
Red Light Violations.	284
Stop Violations	381
Failure to Yield.	267
Failure to Stop in Assured Clear Distance	237
Reckless Operation.	277
Unsafe Vehicle.	232
Turn Violations	155
Violation Anti-Noise Ordinance.	88
Improper Lane Usage	92
Driving While Intoxicated	106
Improper Operation.	47
Defective Equipment	63
*Other.	844
 TOTAL	 6302

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF TRAFFIC OFFENDERS

12 & Under	1.0%	
13-15.	15.0%	Male. 80.0%
16	27.0%	Female. 20.0%
17 & Over.	57.0%	

TABLE VII

JUDICIAL DISPOSITIONS IN TRAFFIC COMPLAINTS

Fine and/or costs.	3315
Dismissed.	711
Adjusted - Admonished.	888
License Suspension	564
License Revocation	27
Defensive Driving School	118
Drivers Instruction School	31
Probation.	5
Application Rights Suspended	68
Transfer to Other Court.	406
Other.	169
 TOTAL.	 6302

*The "Other" category includes violations such as failure to observe certain traffic controls, traveling the wrong way on a one-way street, fleeing from police, etc.

JUVENILE TRAFFIC OFFENSES - 1983

A total of 6218 juvenile traffic offenses were reported in 1983. This is an increase of 278 over the 5940 reported in 1982.

The most frequently reported traffic violation was speeding. A total of 4300 traffic cases were disposed of during the year. The table below shows the number of cases in each of the most frequently reported violations which were heard and disposed of in 1983.

JUVENILE TRAFFIC COMPLAINTS
DISPOSED OF IN 1983

Speeding	1146
Violation of Drivers License Law	802
Violation of Auto License Law	238
Red Light Violations	204
Stop Violations	237
Failure to Yield	170
Failure to Stop in Assured Clear Distance	162
Reckless Operation	123
Unsafe Vehicle	118
Turn Violations	103
Violation Anti-Noise Ordinance	49
Improper Lane Usage	60
Driving While Intoxicated	64
Improper Operation	18
Defective Equipment	39
*Other	767
TOTAL	4300

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF TRAFFIC OFFENDERS

12 & Under	1.0%		
13-15	16.0%	Male	81.0%
16	29.0%	Female	19.0%
17 & Over	54.0%		

TABLE VII-A

JUDICIAL DISPOSITIONS IN TRAFFIC COMPLAINTS

Fine and/or costs	2484
Dismissed	294
Adjusted - Admonished	587
License Suspension	314
License Revocation	31
Defensive Driving School	63
Drivers Instruction School	18
Probation	10
Application Rights Suspended	56
Transfer to Other Court	326
Other	117
TOTAL	4300

*The "Other" category includes violations such as failure to observe certain traffic controls, traveling the wrong way on a one-way street, fleeing from police, etc.

TABLE VIII

JUDICIAL DISPOSITIONS IN DELINQUENCY COMPLAINTS - 1982

Committed to:	Ordered:
Department of Youth Services (boys) 195	Probation 578
Department of Youth Services (girls) 32	Continued Probation 243
Residential Treatment Center 24	Adjusted-Admonished 360
Temporary Custody to	Fine/Costs 168
Children Services Board 12	Dismissed 532
Private Agency or	Transferred to
Institution 38	Other Courts 203
	Foster Home
	Placement 31
	Conforming Order 257
	Transferred to
	Adult Court 16
	Suspended Commitment 424
	Other Disposition 105
	Restitution 291
	Community Service 153
TOTAL 3662	

The above table represents the principal, unduplicated count of dispositions and does not include combinations of orders or other requirements such as the withholding of a driver's license when probation is extended, payment of damages, change in custody plus supervision.

TABLE IX

NON-JUDICIAL DISPOSITIONS IN DELINQUENCY COMPLAINTS - 1982

Adjusted or Admonished	1590
Referred	25
Dismissed	1100
Other	13
TOTAL	2728

TABLE VIII-A

JUDICIAL DISPOSITIONS IN DELINQUENCY COMPLAINTS - 1983			
Committed to:	Ordered:		
Department of Youth Services (boys)	156	Probation.	588
Department of Youth Services (girls)	14	Continued Probation.	270
Residential Treatment Center	9	Adjusted-Admonished.	440
Temporary Custody to		Fine/Costs	165
Children Services Board.	17	Dismissed.	668
Private Agency or		Transferred to	
Institution.	37	Other Courts	196
		Foster Home	
		Placement.	16
		Conforming Order	207
		Transferred to	
		Adult Court.	4
		Suspended Commitment	464
		Other Disposition.	252
		Restitution.	404
		Community Service.	251
		Correction Unit.	281
TOTAL.	4439		

The above table represents the principal, unduplicated count of dispositions and does not include combinations of orders or other requirements such as the withholding of a driver's license when probation is extended, payment of damages, change in custody plus supervision.

TABLE IX-A

NON-JUDICIAL DISPOSITIONS IN DELINQUENCY COMPLAINTS - 1983	
Adjusted or Admonished	1601
Referred	19
Dismissed.	1237
Other.	9
TOTAL.	2866

TABLE X

 JUDICIAL DISPOSITIONS IN UNRULY COMPLAINTS - 1982

Committed To:	Ordered:
Public Institutions. 1	Probation. 171
Public Department. 8	Adjusted-Admonished. 120
Private Agency or	Fine/Costs 9
Institution. 15	Dismissed. 40
	Referred to
	Other Courts 8
	Foster Home
	Placement. 20
	Conforming Order . . 43
	Children Services
	Board. 1
	Continued Probation. 82
	Other Disposition. . 82
	Community Service. . 8
TOTAL.	608

TABLE XI

 NON-JUDICIAL DISPOSITIONS IN UNRULY COMPLAINTS - 1982

Adjusted or Admonished	440
Referred	40
Dismissed.	164
Other Disposition.	25
Referred to Diversion.	137
TOTAL.	806

Non-judicial dispositions are made by the Referees in case reviews as distinguished from the Court adjudication and orders in judicial cases. While non-judicial dispositions often involve cooperative planning and action between complainants, parents, children and Court officials, in most cases the latter suggested the procedures and conditions to be followed.

TABLE X-A

 JUDICIAL DISPOSITIONS IN UNRULY COMPLAINTS - 1983

Committed To:		Ordered:	
Public Institutions.	0	Probation.	133
Public Department.	0	Adjusted-Admonished.	63
Private Agency or		Fine/Costs	7
Institution.	2	Dismissed.	29
		Referred to	
		Other Courts	7
		Foster Home	
		Placement.	2
		Conforming Order	13
		Children Services	
		Board.	2
		Continued Probation.	4
		Other Disposition.	30
		Community Service.	14
		Correction Unit.	8
TOTAL.			314

TABLE XI-A

 NON-JUDICIAL DISPOSITIONS IN UNRULY COMPLAINTS - 1983

Adjusted or Admonished	319
Referred	16
Dismissed.	157
Other Disposition.	17
TOTAL.	509

Non-judicial dispositions are made by the Referees in case reviews as distinguished from the Court adjudication and orders in judicial cases. While non-judicial dispositions often involve cooperative planning and action between complainants, parents, children and Court officials, in most cases the latter suggested the procedures and conditions to be followed.

TABLE XII

JUDICIAL DISPOSITIONS IN SPECIAL SERVICE ACTIONS - 1982	
Committed To:	Ordered:
Children Services Board. 72	Dismissed. 124
Public Department. 5	Adjusted-Admonished. 13
Private Agency or Institution. 12	Consent to Marry Granted. 18
	Children Services Board Custody Terminated 103
	Release from Probation. 879
	Foster Home Placement. 20
	Conforming Order . . 140
	Expungements 122
	Other Court. 10
	Termination of Placement. 65
	Other Disposition. . 427
	Support Ordered. . . 50
	DYS Discharge. . . . 26
	Temporary Custody. . 84
TOTAL.	2170

TABLE XIII

JUDICIAL DISPOSITIONS IN DEPENDENCY-NEGLECT COMPLAINTS - 1982	
Committed To:	Ordered:
Children Services Board. 168	Dismissed. 77
Temporary & Permanent	Other Disposition. . 95
	Comprehensive Reun- ification Plan . . 110
	Authorized Supervision. 11
TOTAL.	461

TABLE XIV

JUDICIAL DISPOSITIONS IN CHILD ABUSE COMPLAINTS - 1982	
Committed To:	Ordered:
Children Services Board. 21	Dismissed. 5
Temporary	Other. 8
	Comprehensive Reun- ification Plan . . 12
	Authorized Supervision. 7
TOTAL.	53

TABLE XII-A

JUDICIAL DISPOSITIONS IN SPECIAL SERVICE ACTIONS - 1983	
Committed To:	Ordered:
Children Services Board. 66	Dismissed. 157
Public Department. 6	Adjusted-Admonished. 5
Private Agency or Institution. 11	Consent to Marry Granted. 20
	Children Services Board Custody Terminated 149
	Release from Probation. 920
	Foster Home Placement. 10
	Expungements 52
	Other Court. 16
	Termination of Placement. 58
	Other Disposition. 192
	DYS Discharge. 82
	Temporary Custody. 215
TOTAL.	1959

TABLE XIII-A

JUDICIAL DISPOSITIONS IN DEPENDENCY-NEGLECT COMPLAINTS - 1983	
Committed To:	Ordered:
Children Services Board. 322	Dismissed. 49
Temporary & Permanent	Other Disposition. 56
	Comprehensive Reun- ification Plan 149
	Authorized Supervision. 20
TOTAL.	596

TABLE XIV-A

JUDICIAL DISPOSITIONS IN CHILD ABUSE COMPLAINTS - 1983	
Committed To:	Ordered:
Children Services Board. 26	Dismissed. 3
Temporary. 2	Other. 20
	Comprehensive Reun- ification Plan 15
	Authorized Supervision. 22
TOTAL.	86

TABLE XV - 1982
ADULT PROBATION DEPARTMENT
JUVENILE DIVISION

CASES REFERRED:	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>
Sexual Abuse.	21	2
Physical Abuse.	30	14
Contributing to Unruliness.	30	11
Neglect	3	10
Interference with Custody	2	0
 TOTALS.	 86	 37

TABLE XVI - 1982

CASE DISPOSITIONS:

Commitment to Institutions.	4
Adjusted by Appropriate Court Action.	27
Suspended Sentence - Placed on Probation.	32
Fine and Court Costs.	10
Found Not Guilty.	6
 Probation Supervisions Successfully Terminated.	 25
Probation Supervisions Terminated by Violation.	3
 Incest Diversion Supervisions	 13
Incest Diversions Successfully Terminated	1
 Parental Truancy Conferences.	 53
Referrals to Community Agencies	51
Expungement Hearings.	1

TABLE XV-A - 1983
ADULT PROBATION DEPARTMENT
JUVENILE DIVISION

CASES REFERRED:

	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>
Sexual Abuse.	27	1
Physical Abuse.	11	7
Contributing to Unruliness.	27	18
Neglect	1	18
Endangering	0	1
TOTALS.	66	45

TABLE XVI-A - 1983

CASE DISPOSITIONS:

Commitment to Institutions.	4
Adjusted by Appropriate Court Action.	29
Suspended Sentence - Placed on Probation.	22
Fine and Court Costs.	5
Found Not Guilty.	7
 Probation Supervisions Successfully Terminated.	 22
Probation Supervisions Terminated by Violation.	5
 Incest Diversion Supervisions	 19
Incest Diversions Successfully Terminated	6
 Parental Truancy Conferences.	 71
Referrals to Community Agencies	64
Expungement Hearings.	1

SCHOOLS ATTENDING 1982 & 1983

	<u>1982</u>		<u>1983</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
<u>DAYTON CITY SCHOOLS</u>				
<u>HIGH SCHOOLS</u>				
Belmont.....	236	57	241	45
Dunbar.....	204	49	237	62
Meadowdale.....	190	43	226	57
J.H. Patterson.....	73	49	85	68
Colonel White.....	18	15	131	23
<u>INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS</u>				
E.J. Brown.....	30	4	148	32
Fairport.....	20	8	24	13
Fairview.....	114	23	115	40
Kiser.....	37	23	97	53
F.C. MacFarlane.....	58	20	84	39
Nettie Lee Roth.....	180	25	153	48
Stivers.....	229	85	168	35
Wilbur Wright.....	137	48	154	48
<u>ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS</u>				
Jane Adams.....	8	5	5	4
Allen.....	4	2	10	0
Belle Haven.....	9	5	6	1
F.G. Carlson.....	7	3	0	3
Cleveland.....	0	0	2	2
Cornell Heights.....	8	2	21	4
Eastmont.....	5	0	0	0
Edison.....	22	2	8	2
Fairview.....	4	6	31	13
Franklin.....	10	4	8	2
Hickorydale.....	3	0	0	0
Jackson.....	2	1	0	1
Jefferson.....	19	6	7	1
Lincoln.....	20	5	13	1
Chas. L. Loos.....	3	1	33	5
Meadowdale.....	2	4	9	3
Miami Chapel.....	0	2	2	0
Patterson/Kennedy.....	26	4	21	6
Residence Park.....	12	3	7	18
Ruskin.....	16	21	45	5
Louise Troy.....	0	0	0	0
Valerie.....	14	0	3	2
Van Cleve.....	19	4	26	3
Webster.....	11	0	6	2
Whittier.....	30	10	14	5
Wogoman.....	24	6	14	1
Orville Wright.....	11	2	26	9

	<u>1982</u>		<u>1983</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
<u>BROOKVILLE SCHOOLS</u>				
Brookville High School.....	18	15	24	2
Brookville Middle School.....	4	1	22	1
<u>JEFFERSON TWP. SCHOOLS</u>				
Jefferson High School.....	49	14	36	8
Jefferson Jr. High.....	4	1	1	0
Radcliff Heights Elementary School.	1	7	2	9
<u>MAD RIVER TWP. SCHOOLS</u>				
Walter E. Stebbins High School.....	122	29	98	26
Mad River Jr. High.....	23	5	4	6
Spinning Hills Middle School.....	11	22	22	15
Brantwood Elementary School.....	0	0	1	0
Harshman Elementary School.....	2	0	2	0
Saville Elementary School.....	4	0	6	0
<u>NEW LEBANON SCHOOLS</u>				
Dixie High School.....	25	11	42	10
New Lebanon Middle School.....	11	2	18	1
<u>NORTHMONT SCHOOLS</u>				
Northmont High School.....	195	32	120	22
Northmont Junior High School.....	22	9	20	10
Englewood Hills Elementary School..	0	0	3	0

	<u>1982</u>		<u>1983</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
<u>CENTERVILLE SCHOOLS</u>				
Centerville High School (Central, East & West Units).....	193	62	188	41
Magsig Middle School.....	10	0	0	0
Hithergreen Middle School.....	0	0	3	0
Tower Heights Middle School.....	32	0	24	5
H. E. Watts Middle School.....	6	6	3	3
W. A. Driscoll Elementary School...	0	0	0	1

KETTERING SCHOOLS

Fairmont East High School.....	96	48	155	54
Fairmont West High School.....	289	32	75	9
Fairmont Junior High School.....	0	0	76	34
Indian Riffle Junior High School...	61	14	3	6
J. F. Kennedy Junior High School...	33	28	26	22
Van Buren Junior High School.....	54	25	78	21
Beavertown Elementary School.....	0	0	4	1
Croftshire Elementary School.....	0	5	0	0
Greenmont Elementary School.....	5	0	5	0
Moraine Meadows Elementary School..	1	0	0	0
Oak Creek Elementary School.....	0	0	4	0
Oakview Elementary School.....	0	0	2	0
Orchard Park Elementary School.....	0	0	2	0
Rolling Fields Intermediate School.	0	1	4	0
Rosewood School.....	0	0	2	2
Southdale School.....	2	0	1	1

MADISON TWP. SCHOOLS

Trotwood-Madison High School.....	193	45	190	37
Trotwood-Madison Junior High School	49	28	58	12
Madison Park Elementary School.....	0	0	0	2
Olive Hill Elementary School.....	0	0	1	0
Shilohview Elementary School.....	1	0	9	0
Townview Elementary School.....	5	0	5	3

	<u>1982</u>		<u>1983</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
<u>MIAMISBURG SCHOOLS</u>				
Miamisburg High School.....	110	36	70	49
Miamisburg Middle High (9th only)..	22	7	9	6
Anna K. Wantz Middle School.....	15	8	32	24
Laveta M. Bauer Elementary School..	1	0	2	0
Kinder Elementary School.....	2	1	0	0
Mound Elementary School.....	1	1	2	0
Mark Twain Elementary School.....	4	0	4	1
 <u>OAKWOOD SCHOOLS</u>				
Oakwood High School.....	29	7	11	2
Oakwood Junior High School.....	1	3	9	1
Edwin D. Smith Elementary School...	4	0	0	0
 <u>VANDALIA SCHOOLS</u>				
Butler High School.....	88	36	90	23
Morton Junior High School.....	56	19	36	12
Smith Junior High School.....	17	3	15	0
Demmitt Elementary School.....	0	0	0	3
Helke Elementary School.....	3	0	0	0
 <u>WEST CARROLLTON SCHOOLS</u>				
West Carrollton High School.....	89	49	95	24
West Carrollton Junior High School.	58	43	46	46
Holliday Elementary School.....	6	1	0	0
Nicholas Elementary School.....	0	0	9	0
Russell Elementary School.....	3	0	1	0
Shade Elementary School.....	5	0	2	0
Harold E. Schnell Elementary School	4	0	3	0

	<u>1982</u>		<u>1983</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
<u>VALLEY VIEW SCHOOLS</u>				
Valley View High School.....	52	10	37	14
Valley View Middle School.....	12	1	0	0
Germantown Middle School.....	0	0	10	3
Germantown Elementary School.....	0	0	2	0

WAYNE TWP. SCHOOLS

Wayne Township High School.....	134	42	155	35
Studebaker Junior High School.....	43	12	45	3
Weisenborn Junior High School.....	47	9	62	17
Kitty Hawk Elementary School.....	4	2	4	0
Menlo Park Elementary School.....	0	0	0	1
Monticello Elementary School.....	3	0	6	0
Rushmore Elementary School.....	0	0	1	0
Shenandoah Elementary School.....	0	1	1	0
Titus Elementary School.....	6	1	2	0
Valley Forge Elementary School.....	1	0	1	0

NORTHRIDGE SCHOOLS

Northridge High School.....	130	36	140	29
Esther Dennis Middle School.....	37	6	21	4
Grafton Kennedy Elementary School..	2	1	1	0
John H. Morrison Elementary School.	1	1	2	0

MONTGOMERY COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

Mont. Co. Joint Vocational School..	65	12	57	14
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	<u>1982</u>		<u>1983</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
<u>CATHOLIC SCHOOLS</u>				
Archbishop Alter High School.....	81	12	12	6
John Carroll High School.....	5	2	2	10
Chaminade-Julienne High School.....	14	3	10	4
Ascension Elementary School.....	0	0	1	0
Bishop-Liebold Elementary School...	1	0	2	0
Corpus Christi Elementary School...	0	1	1	0
Dayton Catholic Elementary School..	6	0	2	0
Holy Angels Elementary School.....	0	0	2	1
Holy Family Elementary School.....	0	0	1	0
Immaculate Conception Elem. School.	0	1	2	0
Incarnation Elementary School.....	2	0	5	1
Our Lady of Mercy Elem. School.....	0	0	2	0
Our Lady of the Rosary Elem. School	1	0	0	0
Precious Blood Elementary School...	2	0	0	0
Queen of Martyrs Elem. School.....	1	0	0	0
Resurrection Elementary School.....	0	0	0	0
St. Albert The Great Elem. School..	0	0	6	0
St. Anthony Elementary School.....	3	0	2	0
St. Charles Borromeo Elem. School..	1	0	2	1
St. Christopher Elementary School..	0	0	0	0
St. Helen Elementary School.....	2	0	1	0
St. Peter Elementary School.....	3	0	0	0
St. Rita Elementary School.....	0	0	0	0

SPECIAL SCHOOLS

Alternative Learning Centers.....	259	59	279	66
Center City Schools.....	0	0	69	5
Dayton Christian High School.....	9	5	9	14
Dayton Christian Elementary School.	4	0	1	0
Grace A. Green Vocational Center...	8	0	6	0
Hawthorne Center.....	0	8	3	7
Grant Learning Center.....	0	7	6	0
Hillel Academy.....	0	0	1	0
Job Training Center.....	0	0	3	0
Spring Valley Academy.....	0	0	3	2

OTHER

Out of County.....	277	152	283	166
Unknown.....	971	652	888	641
High School Graduate	8	5	16	7
Not Attending School.....	439	138	320	69

REVENUES

	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
Reimbursement from Parents for Foster Care Costs.	\$ 6,192.45	\$ 4,736.50
Detention School Breakfast & Lunch Subsidy.	26,784.99	53,219.72
Detention Operating Subsidy (DYS). . . .	124,409.00	285,000.00
Reimbursement from Local Schools For Detention Education Costs.	11,328.00	14,772.00
Fees from Other Counties for Detention Per Diem Costs	1,485.00	27,625.00
Miscellaneous Revenues	475.19	605.62
 Residential Treatment Center:		
Operating Subsidy.	131,956.44	129,365.00
School Breakfast and Lunch Subsidy.	11,703.30	12,608.70
Tuition Reimbursement From Local Schools	-	9,293.44
 Youth Service Subsidy (State Fiscal Years 82 & 83)	449,922.00	811,964.00
 Fines and Court Costs Collected By Clerk of Courts:		
Traffic Cases.	127,632.85	143,344.05
Other Cases.	22,179.13	14,910.68

TABLE XVII - 1982
COURT OF DOMESTIC RELATIONS

Divorce Filings.	2355
Dissolution Filings.	2060
TOTAL.	4415
Divorce Decrees.	1823
Alimony Only.	19
Annulment	10
Vacated	2
Dissolution of Marriage.	1938
TOTAL.	3761
Vacated	1
Dismissals	657
Reinstated.	23
Dismissal of Dissolutions.	139
Reinstated.	5
TOTAL.	796

TABLE XVII-A - 1983
COURT OF DOMESTIC RELATIONS

Divorce Filings.	2355
Dissolution Filings.	1993
TOTAL.	4348
Divorce Decrees.	1745
Alimony Only.	19
Annulment	8
Vacated	1
Dissolution of Marriage.	1817
TOTAL.	3562
Vacated	0
Dismissals	586
Reinstated.	12
Dismissal of Dissolutions.	166
Reinstated.	1
TOTAL.	752

BUREAU OF SUPPORT

The Bureau of Support has continued to substantially increase its enforcement of collection as indicated by a total amount collected of support/alimony in 1981 of \$14,377,606 to a total amount collected in 1983 of \$17,324,464. This represents an increase of 20.5 percent in collections. During this period of time, the Bureau of Support introduced to its clients the Support Through Banking Program and the Payee Electronic Transfer Program. These programs have contributed to the convenience of payments made by the payor to the Bureau of Support. Each of these programs continue to show an acceptance by our clients. Although the above methods of paying support/alimony were new to Ohio Bureaus of Support, several judicial jurisdictions in Ohio have adopted these procedures.

The most recent statistics for this period of operations show a substantial increase in monies collected by the Bureau of Support and being returned to the Montgomery County Department of Human Services. This office continues to service the requests for enforcement of Court ordered support/alimony for non-welfare clients and welfare clients. The federally funded Title IV-D program provides substantial financial assistance in this area. The established working relationship between the Bureau of Support, Human Services Department and the Prosecutor's Office continues to result in an effective legal process for the enforcement of our Court orders.

Recently enacted legislation offers an improved IRS Tax Refund Intercept Program. This program has been joined by a similar program which allows for the intercept of Unemployment Compensation benefits and/or Worker's Compensation benefits. Although the full application of these intercept programs is not available to the non-welfare clients, it does add strength to the collection effectiveness of the Bureau of Support.

The Bureau of Support also provides help and information to attorneys and clients through its client handbook and audit information relative to a particular account, upon request. This service provides the most current information available applicable to a payment record. The basis for success of the Montgomery County Bureau of Support is founded in the support provided by our Courts.

TABLE XVIII
BUREAU OF SUPPORT

	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
Clients Interviewed. . .	2,836	3,312	3,106
Logged Telephone Calls			
Received	75,571	83,258	86,958
Incoming (UDA's)	489	481	495
Outgoing (UDA's)	332	416	420
New Cases Received . . .	3,036	2,846	3,243
Contempt of Court (JC) .	376	432	364
Default Letters Mailed .	2,665	2,752	1,821
IV-D Cases Referred			
To Prosecutor.	608	327	278
Non-Welfare Cases			
Referred to			
Prosecutor	437	386	343
Assignments of Support			
From MCDHS	6,446	5,304	6,714
Releases of Support			
From MCDHS	5,411	4,687	5,967
Payee Electronic			
Transfer	-	-	\$ 85,178.30
Support Through			
Banking.	-	\$ 252,188.36	\$ 1,022,714.77
Total Money Received . .	\$14,377,606.24	\$15,627,819.97	\$17,324,464.30
Total Fees Received. . .	\$ 281,853.79	\$ 306,252.61	\$ 336,947.14
Number of Checks			
Written.	232,206	229,911	242,037
Money Returned to			
MCDHS.	\$ 1,386,461.63	\$ 1,325,665.81	\$ 1,510,631.77
Money Returned to BOS			
From MCDHS	\$ 207,969.24	\$ 198,849.75	\$ 226,594.65

STAFF

ARTHUR O. FISHER, Judge
LILLIAN M. KERN, Judge

ROBERT L. NOLAN, Judge

JUVENILE DIVISION

Mel Lopez, Juvenile Court Director
Henry N. Kuntz, Jr., Director of Legal Services
Jerald T. Connell, Director of Probation Services
Paul White, Assistant Director of Probation Services
James M. Owens, Ph.D., Director of Psychological Services
Joseph E. Greenwood, Director of Administrative Services
Michael D. Pratt, Director of Building Bridges
Virginia Krymow, Administrative Assistant

Referees:

Albert J. Deneke	Therese Geiger	Michael B. Murphy
John Dorsten	S. Karen Kreuzsch	David N. West
William L. Falknor ⁺	Mary Moelk	James F. Williams
Margaret Gasper		

Supervisors:

Elmer W. Ahrens	Dana H. Kane	Ronald Reigelsperger
Alan G. Campise	Sharon Lintz	John C. Stein
Gary A. Fagan	Shirley Ragans	Joseph H. Thomas
Rose Guidera		

Debra Dorsey, Psychology Assistant

Counselors:

John Allerdind	Jan Henninger	Lloyd Revere
Dale Baker	Roy Hollis	Philip Rohrer
Ralph Clanton	Lynda Hudson	Thomas Shultz
James Collins	Wilbur Kendig	Cecile Skidmore
Catherine Dietz	Robert Kitchen	Darryle Smith
Linda Fish	Saundra LaPrise	Carol Stoffel
Margarette Foster	Herbert Marshall	Deborah Taylor
Willie Fulton	James Orme	Joseph Wilson
Chris Harr	Diane Page	Ronald Wimmers
Sharon Harvey	Frances Plummer	

Clerks, Typists, Stenographers, and Secretaries:

Beverly Boeckman	Susan Hansen	Kristi Smith
Linda Bradley	Cecilla Harvey	Linda Smith
Vicky Brady	Judy Henes	Sharon Stevens
Nancy Brooks	Peggy Iiames	Emily Tate
Linda Clark	Susan Johnson	Carole Thompson
Terri Crawford	Sonia Kelchner	Diana Todd
Irelita Donaldson	Shirlea Moore	Regina Vaughn
Alice Dworkin	Connie Rice	Ruth Vera
Mattie Flournoy	Marilyn Sinay	Sharon Waters
Elaine Ford	Lori Skiles	Connie Waymire

JUVENILE DIVISION (con't.)

Youth Services Subsidy:

James Conkel, Work Therapy Supervisor
Gregory Kensbock, Work Site Supervisor
Kevin Klose, Probation Counselor
Darlene Powell, Work Therapy Supervisor
Sandra Renner, Project Coordinator
Marva Stephens, Placement Unit Counselor

Patricia Bowser⁺
Dona DeVoise⁺

Joan Lehn⁺
Kathleen Vangel⁺

Court Officers:

Ramon Ancho, Court Constable
Ruth Baker, Admissions
Wanda Baker, Court Reporter
Deborah Englebrecht, Court Reporter
Sandra Hohler, Court Reporter
Wallace McCormick, Bailiff
Loretta Stewart, Assistant Assignments Commissioner
Gene Weaver, Adult Probation Officer

DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURT

Adrienne Meagher, Court Administrator

REFEREES:

J. Bernard Carter,
Chief Referee
Keith R. Hall

Lynn M. Kelley
Judith A. King
William F. Parker

COURT OFFICERS:

Janet Pollak, Supervisor of Social Services
Theodore C. Fields, Conciliation Court Officer
Rose Ann Reyer, Assignment Commissioner
Katherine Keely, Clerical Supervisor of Referee's Dept.
William C. Stevens, Bailiff
Stephen Schulkers, Bailiff
Ruth Cox, Court Reporter
Betty I. Leve, Court Reporter
Angela M. Perry, Court Reporter
Sybil P. Silvey, Court Reporter

Marriage, Conciliation and Divorce Counselors:

Sandra Fredrick
Nancy Gregory
Ann Johnson

Randy Mullins
Darlene Osborne
Nola Olinger

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Jeanni Allamon
Jennifer Booher
Nancy Brady
Becky Burgher
Carol Frank
Diane Hatcher

Sandy Johnston
Carol Martin
Lillian Michel⁺
Arlene Napper
JoAnna Stummer
Betty Ulseth

DETENTION SERVICES (includes three shifts)

George R. Holcomb, Director
 Florence E. Swanson, Assistant Director
 Betty Lowery, Youth Leader Coordinator
 Rayetta Grimm, Program Director
 Cheryl A. Knight, Clerical Supervisor
 Debbie Moody, Steno I
 Jane Stamm, Steno I

J.T. Bresher, M.D., Medical Director
 Elizabeth Keferl, R.N., Head Nurse
 Martha Swanton, R.N., Evening Nurse
 Marilyn Steiner, E.M.T.
 Steve Holloway, Paramedic
 Harry Leedom, Administrative Assistant

Youth Leader Supervisors and Special Supervisors:

Jimmie Carter	Gladys Cousin	Yvonne Maddox	David Shope
Henry Caver	Floyd Crouch	Sherry Miller	Curt Steiner
Fronzetta Clanton	Elizabeth Harmon	Aileen Rowan	Dorothy Thomas
	Phillip Urso	Danny York	

Youth Leaders:

Jeffrey Burg	Ronald Goshay	Nearetta Lee	Mary Pitts
Acquanetta Cavitt	Gottfried Hodge	Sylvia Lett	Frank Riley
Arthena Cook	Dan Huguely, Jr.	Raymond McDaniel	Joseph Smith
Debra Crouch	William Jarvis, Jr.	Ivy Mitchell	Randolph Thoma
William Dunn, Jr.	Terry Kash	Rickey Moody	Mark Wells
Gary Faircloth	Kathryn Kirchner	Michael Moxley	Ethel Wiggins
Daniel Fuhrmann	Norma Kleimeier	Steven Oroszi	Joseph Wiley
Sheila Gates	George Kulhanek	Sheila Pennington	Janice Willis
	Marc Winfield	Gisela Wright	

Teachers and Special Instructors:

Robert Allbritton	J.D. Grigsby, Jr.	Zelma Pinkney
Burnetta Durham	William Grant	Norma Watson
	Marjorie Hoke	

Chaplains:

Rev. Ernie Parrish	Ms. Pat Green	Fr. David Kelly
--------------------	---------------	-----------------

Food Service and Housekeeping:

Juanita Agins	Shirley Chambers	Narcissia Hughes	Rosie Thompson
Lonnie Bell	Barbara Conover	Oma Neugent	Roberta Tuite
Dorothy Bishop	Idella Huggins	Sara Phelps	

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Laurence Agins	Antonio Bissacco	Annie Davis	Otis Holloway
Charles Baker	Michael Burgage	Nathaniel Fuqua	Willie Metcalf

THE JUDGE FRANK W. NICHOLAS RESIDENTIAL
TREATMENT CENTER FOR YOUTH

Lee E. Townsel, ACSW, Director
Donald A. Lawson, Asst. Director
Blaise Ipsaro, Family Service Coordinator
Richard Green, Family Resource Counselor
A. Eugene Collier, Intake/R&E
Margaret Eshbaugh, Administrative Aide
Lauretta McGhee, Secretary

TREATMENT STAFF

Ron Allen, Freedom Treatment Coordinator
Steve Burnett, Liberty Treatment Coordinator
Ron Reese, Third Shift Supervisor

COUNSELORS

Abdul Ahmad	Ken Faulks
Jack Bergman	Ken Fuls
Bob Davis	Richard Lopez
Mike Deliman	Steve Martin
Doug Dolphin	Rick Neal
Ozell Early	Jeff Vann

Mary Kendrick, Cook
Gladys Blakey, Asst. Cook

NICHOLAS-LIBERTY SCHOOL

Earl Mundell, Principal
Barb Frederick, Teacher
Michelle Sewell, Teacher
Dianne Mills, Teacher
Katy Kelly, Media Specialist

BUREAU OF SUPPORT

George R. Hicks, Director
William Wiseman, Attorney+
Clara Simons, Administrative Assistant

Group Managers:

Joan Anderson, Administrative Services
William Branigan, URESA
William Curley, Fiscal
Lora Driscoll, Enforcement/DMU

Microfiche:

Susan Sterzer, Group Supervisor
Anne Bissacco
Linda Condi

Support Specialists:

Carolyn Marsden, Unit Supervisor
Choon Dho Burns Raymond Kline
Marva Fisher Monica Notestine
Edward Harshbarger Mary Taylor
Freda Hughey

Phone Power:

Agnes Czigler
Nancy Schlecht

Cashiers:

Nancy Rike, Group Supervisor
Johanna Olekas, Head Cashier
Daphne Dunlap
James Morrison
Gloria Richardson

Jim Landry, Programs Analyst
Jerry Steiner, Systems Analyst

Data Maintenance Unit/Account Clerks:

Charles Holtman, Unit Supervisor
Kimberly Bridges Mary Morrison
Jewel Cain Guadalupe Parsons
Franziska Clayton Linda Taylor

Clerks/Typists/Secretary:

Lee Burg, Unit Supervisor
Marta Aceituno
Gary Katulak
Susan Williams
Denise Farmer Gail Mayne
Sonja Fisher Marian Montgomery
Roberta Maiden Brenda Watts
Jane Walling, Secretary

Process Server:

Wilbur Rauch

+Part-time personnel

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