

ALLEN COUNTY COMMON PLEAS COURT JUVENILE DIVISION

JUDGE GLENN H. DERRYBERRY



2015 ANNUAL REPORT

Prepared & Submitted By:

**Berlin R. Carroll, Court Administrator
June 1, 2016**

ALLEN COUNTY JUVENILE COURT
1000 WARDHILL AVENUE
LIMA, OHIO 45805

Phone: (419) 227-5531
Fax: (419) 222-7403
E-Mail Address: acjc@allencountyohio.com

**ALLEN COUNTY JUVENILE COURT INFORMATION/SERVICES PACKET
TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Judge Glenn H. Derryberry Biography.....	3
Allen County Juvenile Court Philosophy.....	4
History of Juvenile Courts.....	4
Travel Directions to Allen County Juvenile Court.....	5
Juvenile Court	
Construction & Purpose (ORC 2151).....	6
Purpose (ORC 2152).....	6
Functions.....	7
Classifications/Definitions.....	7
Allen County Juvenile Court Clerk's Office.....	8
Clerk's Office Statistics (2007-2011).....	9
Allen County Juvenile Court Community Control.....	10
Statistics.....	11 & 12
Programs & Services.....	13 - 19
Intervention Services.....	20
Grant Subsidized Programs.....	21 & 22
Walter J. Roush Juvenile Detention Center.....	23
History.....	24
Programs.....	25 & 26
Statistics.....	26
Secured Residential Treatment Program.....	27 & 28
Statistics.....	28
Allen County Juvenile Court Budget Appropriations.....	29
Allen County Juvenile Court Table of Organization.....	30

JUDGE GLENN H. DERRYBERRY

Biography

The Honorable Glenn H. Derryberry was appointed to serve as the Allen County Probate/Juvenile Court Judge effective November 19, 2007, filling the judicial vacancy created by the retirement of Judge David R. Kinworthy. Judge Derryberry had served as the Chief Magistrate of the Allen County Juvenile Court from 1989 until his appointment as Probate/Juvenile Court Judge. On November 4, 2008, Judge Derryberry was elected to preside over both the Probate and Juvenile divisions of the Allen County Common Pleas Court for a full six year term. Judge Derryberry was re-elected to a second full term on November 4, 2014.

Judge Derryberry received his bachelor's degree in Social Studies Education from Bowling Green State University in 1973 and his law degree from Ohio Northern University in 1977. From 1977-1989, Judge Derryberry worked as a private practice attorney focusing on criminal and family law in the Lima and Wapakoneta areas. He also held the positions of Assistant Attorney General for the State of Ohio from 1982-1983; Assistant Lima City Prosecutor from 1982-1984; and, Public Defender in Auglaize County from 1981-1982.

Judge Derryberry has been a member of the Allen County Bar Association since 1977, and served as President in 2006. Additionally, he has served the Bar Association on its Executive Committee, Grievance Committee and Juvenile Court Committee, and as co-chair of the Continuing Legal Education Committee.

Judge Derryberry has also been a member of the Ohio State Bar Association since 1977, having served in various capacities in that organization. He currently serves as a member of the Family Law Committee, the Juvenile Justice Committee and as the District 16 Representative to the Council of Delegates. He served as Chair of the Ohio State Bar Association Family Law Committee from 1990-1992. He is also a member of the American Bar Association, The Ohio Judicial Conference, the Ohio Association of Probate Judges, the Ohio Association of Juvenile Judges and the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges.

Judge Derryberry is involved in various community organizations. He is a member of the Lima Noon Optimist Club and a life member of Optimist International. He served as Administrative Board Chair at the Shawnee United Methodist Church from 1994 to 2007, and was a Lay Delegate to the West Ohio Annual Conference from 2002 to 2006.



Allen County Juvenile Court Philosophy

"Justice is the process by which disputes are resolved in a democratic society. Once the justice process has determined and placed responsibility for an action by which someone is wronged, the perpetrator must be held accountable by fair and measured punishment. Because the Juvenile Justice System does not deal with fully developed adults, rehabilitation should be a part of the Court's dispositional goal. The administration of justice in the Allen County Juvenile Court will therefore join appropriate punishment with the utilization of community agencies and programs appropriate to the individual with the goal of returning a productive and contributing citizen to the community.

The staff of the Allen County Juvenile Court will endeavor to perform its duties with respect and compassion for all with whom it comes in contact, whether victim, offender, parent, professional or witness."

Judge Glenn H. Derryberry
2008

HISTORY

The first Juvenile Court in America was established in Cook County, Illinois, in 1889 by an Illinois law entitled "An Act to Regulate the Treatment and Control of Dependent and Neglected and Delinquent Children."

In 1903, the State of Colorado established the Juvenile Court; and during the years of 1899 through 1904, California, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, OHIO, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin adopted and passed Juvenile Court laws.

In 1906, Allen County, Ohio, followed suit with the establishment of the first Allen County Juvenile Court, a part of the Probate Court, with the Honorable John N. Hutchinson serving as the first judge.

At the threshold of the bicentennial of our United States, in 1975, the David O. Steiner Juvenile Services Center was established, providing the means with which to regulate the treatment and control of dependent and neglected, as well as, delinquent children. This was the premise of the enactment of the first law establishing the Juvenile Court System.

It has been a long march from the beginning that took place in a log cabin on the banks of the Ottawa River a century and a half ago.

Probate and Juvenile Court today, by statute, are divisions of the Court of Common Pleas. The following have served as Juvenile Court Judges since the Court was established in Ohio in 1906:

1906-1913	John N. Hutchinson
1913-1921	Fred C. Becker
1921-1933	Jesse H. Hamilton
1933-1950	Raymond P. Smith
1950-1954	Joseph B. Quatman
1954-1955	Harry J. Bennett
1955-1965	Paul J. Rockey
1965-1974	David O. Steiner
1974-2007	David R. Kinworthy
2007- Present	Glenn H. Derryberry

TRAVEL DIRECTIONS & CONTACT INFO

**Allen County Juvenile Court
1000 Wardhill Avenue
Lima, Ohio 45805**

**Main: (419) 227-5531
Fax: (419) 222-7403**

eMail: acjc@allencountyohio.com

Visit us on the web!
www.allenohiojuvenile.com

From the North: Take I-75 south to Bluelick Road Exit. Turn right onto Bluelick Road. Go to the dead-end of Bluelick Road and turn left onto North Cole Street. Continue through Lima on North Cole Street until it dead-ends at North Shore Drive. Turn right onto North Shore Drive until reaching Wardhill Avenue. Turn left onto Wardhill Avenue. The Juvenile Court/Detention Facility will be on the right-hand side of the street.

From the South: Take I-75 north to the Breese Road exit. Turn left onto Breese Road and continue until reaching to Shawnee Road. Turn right onto Shawnee Road and continue until Shawnee Road turns into Spencerville Road. Continue on Spencerville Road until reaching Wardhill Avenue. Turn right onto Wardhill Avenue. The Juvenile Court/Detention Facility will be on the right-hand side of the street.

From the East: Enter Lima on either State Route 309 or State Route 117. Follow State Route 117 route signs through Lima to Wardhill Avenue. Turn left onto Wardhill Avenue. The Juvenile Court/Detention Facility will be on the right-hand side of the street.

From the West: Enter Lima on State Route 309 going east until reaching North Cable Road. Turn right onto North Cable Road and continue until Cable Road dead-ends into Spencerville Road. Turn left onto Spencerville Road and continue until reaching Wardhill Avenue. Turn right on Wardhill Avenue. The Juvenile Court/Detention Facility will be on the right-hand side of the street.

THE JUVENILE COURT

Construction and Purposes under Section 2151 of the Ohio Revised Code (applicable to proceedings involving Unruly, Dependent, Neglected, and Abused Children and Juvenile Tobacco Offenders):

- (A) To provide for the care, protection, and mental and physical development of children subject to Chapter 2151 of the Revised Code, whenever possible, in a family environment, separating the child from the child's parents only when necessary for the child's welfare or in the interests of public safety.
- (B) To provide judicial procedures through which Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code are 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.

Construction and Purposes under Section 2152 of the Ohio Revised Code (applicable to proceedings involving Delinquent Children and Juvenile Traffic Offenders):

- (A) The overriding purposes for disposition under chapter 2152 are as follows:

- to provide for the care, protection, mental, and physical development of children;
- to protect the public interest and safety;
- to hold the offender accountable for actions;
- to restore the victim;
- to rehabilitate the offender

“These purposes shall be achieved by a system of graduated sanctions and services.”

- (B) Dispositions under this section shall:

- be reasonably calculated to achieve the aforementioned purposes;
- be commensurate with and not demeaning to the seriousness of the conduct and its impact on the victim; and
- be consistent with dispositions for similar acts committed by similar delinquent children or juvenile traffic offenders
- the court shall not base any disposition on the race, ethnic background, gender or religion of the child.

Functions:

The Juvenile Division of the Allen County Court of Common Pleas hears all proceedings wherein a child (a person under the age of 18 years), is the primary subject of a complaint. For example:

- Delinquent;
- Unruly;
- Dependent;
- Neglected;
- Abused;
- Juvenile Traffic Offenders;
- Juvenile Tobacco Offenders;
- Child custody cases where the custody of the child is not a ward of another Court of Ohio;
- Proceedings involving adults charged with criminal misdemeanors involving children, such as contributing to delinquency and unruliness, child endangering, and parental educational neglect;
- Parent/Child Relationship... formerly captioned as Paternity; and
- Childcare Power of Attorney and Caretaker Affidavit.
- Civil Contempt of Court for Non-Payment of Child Support

Juvenile Classifications/Definitions:

Status Offenders/Unruly Children – a child under 18 years of age who will not subject himself/herself to the reasonable control of parents, guardians, teachers or custodians. This includes children who run away from home, truant themselves from school, violate curfew, or violate a law that applies only to children.

Delinquent Offenders – a child under 18 years of age who violates any federal, state or local law or ordinance. Also considered a delinquent offender is a person under the age of 18 years of age who violates a lawful order of the court or is considered a chronic truant.

Dependent, Neglected and Abused Children – children who are dependent on the state for their care or are abused or neglected by a parent, custodian or caretaker.

Juvenile Traffic Offenders – any child who violates a traffic law, traffic ordinance or traffic regulation, other than those violations which are handled by a parking violation bureau.

Juvenile Tobacco Offenders – a child who is found to have used, consumed or possessed cigarettes, tobacco products, or papers used to roll cigarettes. A child who is found to have purchased or attempted to purchase cigarettes, tobacco products, or papers used to roll cigarettes. A child who is found to have ordered, paid for or shared the cost of cigarettes, tobacco products, or papers used to roll cigarettes (exceptions relate to child's employment).

ALLEN COUNTY JUVENILE COURT CLERK'S OFFICE

Deborah L. Cheney, Chief Deputy Clerk

Direct Office Extension: 419-998-5225

E-Mail Address: dcheney@allencountyohio.com

The Judge of the Juvenile Court acts as his own Clerk of Courts. This means that the Judge assumes responsibility for the filing of complaints and other pleadings, as well as collection of court costs and fines. The Clerk's Office also operates the Juvenile Traffic Bureau, which permits a juvenile to waive appearance in court on certain enumerated offenses upon entering a written admission and payment of fines.

In addition to overseeing the filing of documents with the Court, the Clerk's Office collects data in order to report to the Supreme Court of Ohio regarding the Court's docket and other activities. Further, the Clerk's Office is responsible for scheduling all court hearings, and must ensure that matters are disposed of in certain time periods in compliance with the Rules of Superintendence adopted by the Supreme Court of the State of Ohio.

CLERK'S OFFICE STATISTICS

JUVENILE DIVISION, ALLEN COUNTY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, LIMA OHIO GLENN H. DERRYBERRY, JUDGE CASES DISPOSED							
	2013	2014	2015		2013	2014	2015
<u>DELINQUENCY</u>				<u>SPECIAL SERVICE</u>			
Official				Unofficial			
Boys	256	390	273	Boys	0	0	0
Girls	104	105	167	Girls	0	0	0
TOTAL, ALL DELINQUENCIES	360	395	440	TOTAL, ALL SPECIAL SERVICE	0	0	0
<u>UNRULY</u>				<u>DEPENDENT, NEGLECTED & ABUSED</u>			
Official				Official			
Boys	25	40	38	Boys	137	138	150
Girls	28	17	26	Girls	115	138	137
TOTAL, ALL UNRULIES	53	57	64	TOTAL, ALL DEP., NEG. & ABUSED	252	276	287
<u>TRAFFIC</u>				<u>ADULT CASES (See Page 2)</u>			
Official							
Boys	311	236	281	TOTAL ADULT CASES	390	407	362
Girls	193	165	196	Motions Docketed (Adult & Juvenile)	2308	2212	1906
TOTAL, ALL TRAFFIC	504	401	477				
				Reported to the Ohio Department of Youth Services, Office of Date Processing			
				TOTAL CASES DISPOSED OF	3867	3748	3536
				CASES FILED, DISPOSITIONS PENDING	997	894	873

	2013	2014	2015		2013	2014	2015
<u>ADULTS</u>				<u>COMMITMENT TO THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES</u>			
Parent-Child Relationship	252	262	240				
Abuse	0	0	0	TOTAL CASES	22*	11*	9*
Parental Education Neglect	0	0	0	Involving	20* Youth	11* Youth	9 Youth
Contributing							
Neglect	0	3	1	CASES SUSPENDED OR DEFERRED	14	6	9
Delinquency	10	4	6	Involving	13* Youth	6* Youth	9* Youth
Unrulies	6	18	6				
Violation of School Law				TOTAL ACUTAL CASES COMMITTED	8	5	0
Cust/Visit/Habeas Corpus	122	120	109	Involving	7	5	0
TOTAL	390	407	362				
Motions Docketed	2308	2212	1906	Relinquishment of Jurisdiction	0	0	0
Fines & Costs Collected	\$140,052.88	\$ 60,281.08	\$ 75,387.37				
Restitution Collected	\$ 20,351.12	\$ 13,735.21	\$ 11,294.75				
Sheriff Fees Collected	\$ 1,703.76	\$ 1,456.49	\$ 1,855.67				
Restitution & Reparation Collected & Paid To Treasurer, State Of Ohio	\$ 2,548.84	\$5,822.88	\$2,202.81				

ALLEN COUNTY JUVENILE COURT **COMMUNITY CONTROL DEPARTMENT**

Julie A. Norberg, Chief Probation Officer
Director of Community Control

529 South Elizabeth Street, Suite 100
Lima, Ohio 45804

Direct Office Extension: 419-998-5223
E-Mail Address: jnorberg@allencountyohio.com

The Allen County Juvenile Court has adopted a Community Control model of supervision to provide the most appropriate services to delinquent and unruly children and their families. Community Control includes the Intervention Services Department, Probation Department and Community Outreach.

Community Control is the most common disposition made in delinquency/status offense cases. It is meant to take the place of incarceration. The goal is to work within the doctrine of the least restrictive alternative.

The Intake Unit of the Community Control Department receives all referrals from Court after adjudication. The Intake Unit then reviews and completes the conditions of Community Control, a MAYSI (Massachusetts Youth Scoring Inventory) and the OYAS (Ohio Youth Assessment System) survey. Further they collect school records and schedule any Diagnostic Assessments deemed necessary. From this information the Intake Unit develops an individualized case plan and makes immediate referrals to the appropriate supervision which includes Community Outreach, Intervention, and Probation. The individualized case plan will allow Court workers to provide linkage and networking services which may include Therapy; Electronic Monitoring; Mentoring Services and small group counseling.

Certain low risk youth will be referred to Intervention Services and will be monitored by an Intervention Specialist. Those youth identified as higher risk will be referred to Probation supervision. This will insure compliance with court orders and specific goals identified in an individual case plan.

When a youth is returned to Court for violations, they face eminent risk of removal from their home and possible placement in a facility designed for the residential care of the children when all other options have been exhausted. In extreme circumstances the Court may take custody of youth and place them into a therapeutic environment to address their immediate behavioral concerns.

PROBATION DEPARTMENT – 2015 STATISTICAL SUMMARY

TOTAL PROBATION YOUTH

Beginning Total: **160** Ending Total: **192**

153 Youth Terminated From Probation; **185** Youth Placed On Probation

Ending Total for 2015 Represents: **134** Males and **58** Females

SUMMARY OF TERMINATION TRACKING REPORTS

Total Youth Terminated: **153**

117 or **76.47%** Successful

99 or **67.71%** of successful terminations owed court costs

36 or **23.5%** Not Successful

Average Length of Time On Probation: 12 Months

Average Number Of Cases Per Youth: 1.65

11 Or **9.4%** Of Successfully Terminated Youth Served A Treatment Center Commitment While On Probation.

5 Or **13.9%** Of Unsuccessfully Terminated Youth Served A Treatment Center Commitment While On Probation.

65 Or **42.48%** of the youth had adjudications subsequent to being placed on probation.

32 Or **20.92%** of the youth on probation were ordered to pay some type of restitution.

STATISTICAL BREAK-DOWN OF YOUTH PLACED ON PROBATION IN 2015

Total Youth: **185** **126** - Males (56-BLACK, 69-WHITE, 1-HISP, 0-Am.Ind.)
 59 - Females (34-BLACK, 24-WHITE, 1-HISPANIC)

126 Males – Most Serious Offense - **94**-Misdemeanor; **30**-Felony;**0** -Unruly; **2** -JTO

59 Females – Most Serious Offense - **52** -Misdemeanor; **6** -Felony; **0**-Unruly; **1** -JTO

Average age of Males placed on probation: **15.587**

Average age of Females placed on probation: **15.68**

SUMMARY OF D.Y.S. COMMITMENTS ORDERED

1 Youth Committed = **1** Males (**1** BM, **0** WM, **0** HM) & **0** Females (**0** BF, **0** WF, **0** HF)

2 Youth Revocations= **2** Males (**2** BM, **0**WM, **0** HM) & **0** Females

Breakdown of Most Serious Offense

F1 = 1 F2 = 0, F3= 0, F4 =0, F5 = 0

0 = Theft Related; **0** = Burglary/B&E Related; **0** - Drug Related;

0- Assault Related; **1** - Sex Related; **0** - Robbery Related;

0- Weapon Specific; **0** - Other (Vandalism)

Summary of Community Correctional Facility Commitments Ordered

TOTAL: 4

Breakdown of Most Serious Offense----F1 = 3 F2 = 1, F3= 0, F4 =0, F5 = 0

4 Male (BM = 3, WM = 1, HM = 0) (2-RAPE; 1 AGGRAVATED ROBBERY; 1 BURGLARY)

ELECTRONIC MONITORING

39 Total Youth Served: (including carry-overs from 2014)

22 Male (BM = 15, WM = 7, HM = 0)

17 Female (BF = 10, WF = 7, HF = 0)

24 terminated successful

11 terminated unsuccessful

4-still on program

11 referrals (6 felony, 4 misdemeanor, 0 unruly, 0 traffic, 1 at risk)

Average number of days on program is **50** days

Community Control: Programs & Services

ASSESSMENT TOOLS and REFERRALS

MAYSI - Mental Health Screening (MAYSI-2) & Assessment will be administered at intake for both diversionary and official supervision.

Screening for mental health needs on early contact with youth in juvenile justice settings has become standard practice nationwide—at intake in probation, detention centers, or juvenile corrections programs. Identifying young people’s needs—substance use, trauma-related problems, and suicide ideation—is important at that initial contact. It’s the first step for identifying those who need immediate attention and further assessment for mental health needs.

The Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument (MAYSI), currently is the most widely-used mental health screening tool in juvenile justice programs nationwide.

OYAS – Ohio Youth Assessment System (diversion, dispositional and residential tool)as indicated

The Ohio Department of Youth Services (DYS) provides this specific juvenile justice assessment system. This new system was initially born out of the RECLAIM study published in 2005. Based on the final report, it was clear that Ohio was in need of a risk/needs assessment that provided the juvenile justice system with a standardized process in evaluating the risk and criminogenic needs of the youth it served. Thus, DYS commissioned the University of Cincinnati (UC) to research and develop an assessment process, and sought and received a grant from OJJDP to assist in funding the project. In order to develop the tools, UC worked collaboratively with DYS, juvenile courts, community corrections facilities, and community programs through the development of a pilot team that supplied insight and support to the project.

The Ohio Youth Assessment System is an assessment package that is designed to assist juvenile justice professionals in providing the most effective interventions for youth based on their likelihood to reoffend, criminogenic needs, and barriers to services, using the least restrictive alternative.

S.A.S.S.I. - Adolescent Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory (SASSI-A2) administered at intake for both diversionary and official supervision.

Adolescent Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory-A2 identifies high or low probability of substance use disorders in clients 12 to 18 years of age. The SASSI-A2 also provides clinical insight into family and social risk factors, level of defensive responding, and consequences of substance misuse teens endorsed.

Ages: 12 – 18 years, Reading grade Level: 4.4, Accuracy: 94% Based on empirical studies, Administration: 15 minutes to administer and score

Linkage and referral to Mental Health Liaison or private provider as indicated – The Mental Health and Recovery Services Board funds the Mental Health/ Court Liaison position. All counseling and outside assessments are coordinated through the Liaison.

DIVERSION/INTERVENTION

Status Offenses exclusively handled at this level - as has been the policy of the Court since 2012 all status offenses will continued to be handled at the diversionary level. After the charge is referred to the Assessment Unit of Community Control , the youth and family will be invited to attend an initial assessment meeting. At that meeting a probation officer from the assessment unit will conduct the MAYSI, SASSI and OYAS diversionary tool, as indicated. Curfew offenders will be scheduled to attend the next scheduled curfew group facilitated by Community Control. Depending on the results of the assessments administered the youth may be referred to C.A.S.T. (Court Assessment Services Team), the team in partnership with the family will develop a treatment plan. Follow-up meetings of the team and family will range from 1-3, as indicated. The school will be invited to attend all C.A.S.T. meetings on school related status offenses.

Referrals may be made to the following, but not limited to :

Parent Project, Community or Private Mental Health, N.C.T.I. groups (Truancy, Curfew), I.H.B.T.(Intensive Home Based Therapy), pro-social activities

If, after continued interventions, the youth and family fail to follow the treatment plan, the status offense will be filled officially with the Court. At disposition the youth will be adjudicated a status offender and ordered to pay court cost

If the charge is filed as a result of no contact with the Assessment Unit of Community Control or because of parental decision, specific program orders will be made on Parent and Child at the recommendation of the Assessment Unit (Parent Project/Truancy group/Curfew group).

Delinquency Offenses depending on screening and assessment criteria –

The following delinquency offenses considered eligible for diversion are: Obstructing Official Business, Criminal Mischief, Criminal Trespass, Criminal Damaging, Petty Theft, minor drug related offenses, Vandalism involving restitution less than \$1,000.00) and felony offenses wherein the offender is less than 12 years old. Please note that all City ordinances will be considered for diversionary services

The Assessment Unit determines program eligibility based on approved criteria.

Automatic exclusion from Diversion Services:

1. Not an Allen County Resident
2. Currently under Court ordered supervision by Community Control or Parole.

Conditional exclusion from Diversion Services: the alleged offender has had Court involvement within the last year? If there has been involvement they will be scheduled to attend an initial meeting with the Assessment Unit prior to being accepted or rejected from diversionary services. At this initial meeting assessments (O.Y.A.S., MAYSI, and SASSI) will be conducted and a determination will be made as to whether or not this offense can be handled unofficially or if it should be filed officially with the Court.

C.A.S.T. (Court Assessment Service Team)- The CAST process uses the evidence-informed Wraparound planning process to ensure the multiple needs of youth and families are addressed. Utilizing a holistic approach, it is the purpose of this team to ensure brief interventions and referral to treatment, in order to divert youth away from the juvenile justice system. Currently the Mental Health & Recovery Services Board funds the Court/ Mental Health liaison to be represented on the CAST team, Children Services and the Juvenile Court also provide representatives.

C.A.S.T. – I.H.B.T. (Intensive Home Based Therapy) - This program seeks to expand the CAST process that has been available to youth and families in the local Juvenile Justice system since 2004, by utilizing Competitive RECLAIM Category 1 funds to contract with the Family Resource Center to provide Co-occurring Enhanced IHBT (COD-IHBT). History has demonstrated that many of the cases that become involved in the CAST process involve co-occurring disorders, which often delay a youth and families' engagement in the counseling services that could eventually divert the youth away from Juvenile Court involvement. Once participants are identified the Mental Health Liaison immediately refers the family to the COD-IHBT team. The supportive nature of COD-IHBT allows for quick engagement and more accessible services delivered in the home. By promptly addressing the underlying issues that have brought the youth and family to the attention of the Juvenile Court, this preventive approach enhances the diversionary efforts of the Court.

COURT SPONSORED PROSOCIAL ACTIVITIES

Juvenile Court 4-H club – Staff of the Community Control department serve as 4H leaders for the Court's 4H group. This group meets throughout the summer months, completing projects such as gardening, grilling and most recently adding aquaponics gardening through a partnership with LACNIP (Lima Allen County Neighborhoods In Partnership)

Bradfield Center Memberships – The Community Control department has 10 youth memberships which allow for access to the Bradfield Center and all of its facilities. Those facilities include but are not limited to a gym, ping pong and table tennis, computer lab, and a fully operational kitchen.

Big Brother/Big Sister – The Community Control department has a strong partnership with Big Brothers Big Sisters. BBBS has received state funding to provide mentoring and field trips to minority youth who are involved with the Juvenile Court system through a Disproportionate Minority Contact grant.

THERAPUTIC PROGRAMMING

Third Millennium Virtual classrooms - 3rd Millennium Classrooms offer sanctions courses for city, local, and state courts. 3rd Millennium's online alcohol, marijuana, and theft education courses are the most widely used programs across the nation for misdemeanor violations. Their partnership with San Diego State University Research Foundation allows them to employ the strongest research available to develop the most effective evidence-based interventions. Each intervention maximizes the "teachable moment" that violators experience to initiate a change in attitude and reduce high-risk behavior. Currently, Allen County Juvenile Court has access to the following computer based courses:

Alcohol Wise –JV, Marijuana 101, Adult Marijuana, Stop-Lifting, Under the Influence

National Corrective Training Institute (N.C.T.I.) - The National Curriculum & Training Institute's long-term mission and goal is to provide offenders with the opportunity to acquire skills to change behavior in a pro-social way, which results in reduced recidivism. NCTI strives to accomplish this goal by providing agencies with curricula that align with the latest research on Evidence-Based Programs. This research has shown that the following components are necessary for behavior change: anger management, values clarification, development of pro-social support group, positive family contacts, and skills to attain gainful employment. Within the Community Control department there are (14) N.C.T.I. facilitators who can facilitate any of the behavior change curriculum. Further there are (2) N.C.T.I. facilitator trainers within the department. The Allen County Juvenile Court has utilized these curriculums since 1989.

Moral Recognition Therapy (MRT) - MRT is a cognitive-behavioral counseling program that combines education, group and individual counseling, and structured exercises designed to foster moral development in treatment-resistant clients. As long as clients' judgments about right and wrong are made from low levels of moral reasoning, counseling them, training them in job skills, and even punishing them will have little long-lasting impact on their behavior. They must be confronted with the consequences of their behavior and the effect that it has had on their family, friends and community. Poor moral reasoning is common within at-risk populations. The Court contracts with Family Resource Center to facilitate weekly MRT groups on-site at the Community Control offices.

Aggression Replacement Training (ART) - is a research-based, proven-effective approach for working with challenging youth. Provides 10 weeks of group training sessions for each of Aggression Replacement Training's targeted interventions: Social Skills Training, Anger Control Training, and Moral Reasoning. Aggression Replacement Training features three coordinated and integrated components:

- Social Skills Training—Teaches participants what to do, helping them replace antisocial behaviors with positive alternatives.
- Anger Control—Teaches participants what not to do, helping them respond to anger in a nonaggressive manner and rethink anger-provoking situations.
- Moral Reasoning—Helps raise participants' level of fairness, justice, and concern for the needs and rights of others.

The Court contracts with Family Resource Center to provide this curriculum at the community Control offices.

Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP) - Ohio PREP is a state-wide initiative managed by the Ohio Department of Health in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Youth Services and the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services. PREP provides free training and materials to professionals working with youth, ages 14-19, involved in juvenile justice and foster care systems. This curriculum is designed to work with transition programs to help the youth in these systems make successful entry into adulthood. Youth residing in foster care and juvenile justice systems have

unique circumstances and because of this also have increased vulnerability for financial pitfalls, unsuccessful career pursuits, unhealthy relationships, unplanned teen pregnancies, and higher rates of sexually transmitted infections. By educating staff in these systems to become trainers in evidence-based pregnancy prevention and adulthood transitional programming, PREP can help reduce these risks. Currently there are (5) trained PREP facilitators in the Community Control department.

Alcohol and Other Drug Awareness (AOD) - Facilitated by the Drug Court Coordinator monthly. This class educates parents and youth on the dangers of drug and alcohol use and abuse. It identifies signs and symptoms of abuse.

Parent Project - Facilitated quarterly by Community Control staff. The Parent Project was created specifically for parents with difficult or out-of-control adolescents. Parents learn and practice specific prevention and intervention strategies for destructive behaviors - truancy, alcohol and other drug use, gangs and other criminal behavior, running away, violence and suicide. Parents are self-referred or can be referred to Parent Project classes by officers in the field, juvenile detectives, diversion programs, court systems, mental health professionals and school officials.

Project Change - The target population for this program is African American males, who are on probation with the Court's Community Control department, and who are between the ages of 13-18. Participants must be assessed as moderate or high risk to reoffend on the OYAS. The program is a partnership between the Court and C.H.O.I.C.E.S. Behavioral Health, funded through a Competitive RECLAIM grant through the Ohio Department of Youth Services. C.H.O.I.C.E.S. facilitates a weekly SANKOFA group at the Community Control offices. SANKOFA is a youth violence prevention program. The goal of this intervention is to equip youth with the knowledge, attitudes, skills, confidence, and motivation to minimize their risk for involvement in violence, victimization owing to violence, and other negative behaviors, such as alcohol and or other drug use. This intervention promotes resilience and survival in difficult and even life-threatening situations. SANKOFA, is a word of African origin that means, "looking back in order to move forward". The intervention embraces traditional African values of consciousness, caring, connectedness, character, competency, commitment, and courage.

Job Tech – The Community Outreach Coordinator of the Community Control department, facilitates this N.C.T.I. curriculum that focuses on job readiness. Designed for youth and adults, this pre-employment and work maturity program exceeds the established training requirements of the Department of Labor. It contains more than 50 hours of classroom material.

Court Custody and Placement – The Court may assume responsibility for care and custody of a child as a dispositional alternative. When it is determined that a youth's delinquent behavior requires extensive , highly specialized treatment or the delinquent behavior can be linked to a parents unwillingness or inability to help provide a supportive home environment to bring about behavior change. After the Court assumes custody the Community Control department locates an appropriate placement and monitors the youths progress. The Community Control department is responsible for determining Title 4E eligibility and for maintaining all required documentation with in SACWIS, the State-wide data base for the Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services. This includes but is not limited to the Individual Child Care Agreement, current Case Plans and Case Plan Reviews, Court Orders, Visitation schedules, and all billing information.

Allen County Juvenile Drug Treatment Court – In June 2014, the Allen County Juvenile Drug Treatment Court received initial certification from the Supreme Court of Ohio Commission on Specialized Dockets. Subsequently, in December 2015, the Allen County Juvenile Drug Treatment Court was recertified as a Specialized Docket. This program operates as a function of the Probation Department. It is a drug intervention program designed to reduce substance abuse and delinquent behavior of non-violent juvenile offenders by providing a continuum of strength-based services to youth and families resulting in healthier family and

community relationships while maintaining accountability and promoting public safety. The program lasts approximately one year and requires a long-term commitment by the youth and a parent/guardian/custodian, as well as involvement of a number of local agencies and providers. The program is overseen by a Drug Treatment Court Coordinator who monitors all aspects of a youth's involvement with the program and overall compliance with court orders.

Competitive RECLAIM – Department of Youth Services –

In 2015, the Allen County Juvenile Court began year two of a three year grant cycle, with the Ohio Department of Youth Services under the Competitive RECLAIM Category I and II, funding streams.

The Category I grant supports the C.A.S.T. - Intensive Home Base Therapy program. This program is a partnership between Family Resource Center and the Juvenile Court. CAST is an acronym for Court Assessment Services Team, a service team that utilizes the Wraparound planning process and is comprised of a mental health professional working in conjunction with court personnel, child welfare, education and other community systems to divert youth when they first present to the Court. History has demonstrated that many of the cases that become involved in the CAST process involve youth diagnosed with co-occurring disorders, which often delay a youth and families' engagement in the counseling services that could eventually divert the youth away from Juvenile Court involvement. Since implementing this program twenty –nine youth have been diverted to community mental health, with no further contact with the Juvenile Court.

The Category II grant supports Project Change – This program focuses on reducing Disproportionate Minority Contact. It is a partnership between C.H.O.I.C.E.S. Behavioral Health and the Juvenile Court. SANKOFA Youth Violence Prevention program is the core curriculum for this program. The goal of this intervention is to equip youth with the knowledge, attitudes, skills, confidence, and motivation to minimize their risk for involvement in violence, victimization owing to violence, and other negative behaviors, such as alcohol and or other drug use. This intervention promotes resilience and survival in difficult and even life-threatening situations. SANKOFA, is a word of African origin that means, "looking back in order to move forward". The intervention embraces traditional African values of consciousness, caring, connectedness, character, competency, commitment, and courage.

Electronic Monitoring – The Court utilizes home detention with the assistance of electronic monitoring equipment, through Sentinel Offender Services, LLC. To include GPS level services which provide real-time offender tracking 24/7. Officers can set electronic Geographic Restriction Zones (Inclusion and Exclusion) to control offender movement throughout the community, with immediate notification of all zone violations. Traditional Electronic Monitoring curfew compliance.

On-site Drug and Alcohol testing - The Community Control department uses One Step Drug Testing products. The test is performed in 1 step with results displayed in seconds. Each test configuration conforms to standard testing Cutoff Levels designated by SAMHSA (except where indicated). Each One Step Drug Test card consists of one or more Panels. A panel represents one drug category detected. So a 1-Panel Drug Test detects 1 drug category (example: Marijuana); and a 2-Panel Drug Test detects 2 drug categories (example: Marijuana and Cocaine). A Multi-Panel Drug Test is another name for a drug test containing more than one panel. Each drug test panel contains a test Results Window and a Test Strip for absorbing the urine sample and transporting it to the Results Window for a reading. A separate test result is displayed for each panel/drug category.

DNA collection (felony only) – If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act listed in division (D) of 2152.74 of the ORC, and is not committed to or placed in the department of youth services, a detention facility or district detention facility, or a school, camp, institution, or other facility for delinquent children described in division (A)(2) or (3) of section 2152.19 of the Revised Code, and does not provide a DNA specimen pursuant to division (B)(1) or (2) of this section, the juvenile court shall order the child to report to the county probation department immediately after disposition to submit to a DNA specimen collection procedure administered by the chief administrative officer of the county probation department. The DNA specimen shall be collected from the child in accordance with division (C) of this section.

Restitution/ Community Service – The Community Outreach program operated by Community Control allows adjudicated youth to work up to \$300.00 of restitution per case. Youth earn \$7.50 per hour of work at a public or non-profit agency. The Community Outreach program also provides work opportunities for youth who have Court order community service or who have been given a community service assignment by their probation officer as a result of a minor technical violation of their terms and conditions of probation.

COMMUNITY CONTROL INTERVENTION SERVICES

The Intervention Department of the Allen County Juvenile Court offers services to children and families in Allen County. The purpose of the program is to divert children from the official Court System. This program diverts status offenders and first time misdemeanor complaints. The program diverts felony complaints under the age of 12.

SERVICES:

Special Referrals: Referred to as a one time meeting to discuss problems that the youth and/or families may be having in the home, school or community. The goal of the referral is to come up with a plan of action that can deter an official complaint from being signed. If needed the worker will make contact with our Court Liaison; employed by the Family Resource Center to link services for counseling or further assessments.

Intervention: If a child receives a divertible complaint the youth will be given an opportunity to work with the program. A worker will be assigned to his/her case. The youth will be assigned a behavioral contract with certain conditions that must be met to satisfy the alleged complaint against them. If the child successfully completes the Intervention Program the complaint will be dismissed. If the child fails to abide by the contract the complaint may be filed officially with the Juvenile Court. The average length of time on the program varies from 7 weeks to 6 months.

Tours: A tour of the Juvenile Detention/Treatment Center is offered once a month, with referrals to the tour made by Intervention Specialists and Court workers.

- 1) **Juvenile Detention/Treatment Center:** Youth tour the Allen County Juvenile Court Treatment and Detention Center. (The youth are referred to the tour by the Court, and the Intervention workers. This sentence is redundant, so it needs to be removed)

Project Intercept: A representative of the Intervention Services Department attends meetings which relate to at-risk students in grades K through 8. The focus of the project is to provide intervention services to parents and children who display poor school attendance.

Fire-setters Program: This program is in collaboration with Family Resource Center and the local fire departments. A special referral is conducted. after the referral. (take this sentence out) The Specialist will make contact with the Court Liaison to set up an assessment. The family will be referred to the appropriate fire department for fire-safety education.

Grant Subsidized Programs

Because the annual appropriation from the Allen County Commissioners is for salaries and operations only, the Court must rely on grant allocations in order to offer specific programming for youth. The following programs are grant funded:

Department of Youth Services Grant (Youth Services/Reclaim funds)

Community Outreach Program – This program, operated by the Probation Department, offers meaningful work opportunities in order to pay victim restitution or court-ordered community service. The program also includes activities intended to increase victim empathy and develop employment skills.

Restitution is an order from the Court to pay a dollar amount concerning a delinquent act that resulted in either property or physical damage. Frequently youth are not financially able to meet this obligation many are not old enough to find gainful employment. Through this program youthful offenders have the opportunity to work after school and/or during summer vacation earning minimum wage to pay their victims.

Community Service allows youth to realize an immediate consequence to negative behaviors. Either imposed by the Court or required by a Court worker, youth perform a designated number of community service hours at a public service work site, and receive no monetary compensation. Community Service is often imposed when youth are truant or suspended from school.

Electronic Monitoring - This program, operated by the Probation Department, allows the Court to utilize electronic monitoring devices to monitor compliance with orders of house arrest and curfew. Technology that links a computer chip in an ankle monitor with a surveillance system through phone lines offers an alternative to secure detention. A report is sent via e-mail indicating when the child has violated the conditions of the program.

Drug Testing – Supplies, used by the Community Control departments of the Court, in order to perform on-site drug test are purchased and maintained though funding provided by the Ohio Department of Youth Services.

Clinical Assessment – Contracts with local providers allow this program to provide screening, assessment and behavioral health services for youth involved with Community Control and Residential Treatment and Detention services.

Alternative School Liaison – The liaison provides linkage, tutoring and group intervention classes to non adjudicated and adjudicated offenders who are involved in an on line alternative education program in partnership with the West Central Ohio Learning Academy.

Residential Treatment – Provides the Clinical Psychologist who serves as Clinical Director of the secure residential treatment program.

Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (Federal Funds)

Mentors for Achievement – This program is an extension of the Juvenile Drug Treatment Court program operated by the Probation Department, it offers incentives to Drug Treatment Court participants who are successful in the program. Family outings such as dinner and a movie allow families to participate in pro-social activities that may have been absent due to the child's substance abuse. Also Mentors are provided for all participants in order to encourage sobriety, educational and employment goals.

Title V Grant (Federal funds)

DMC 2nd Chance Intervention program – This program allows the Juvenile Court to contract with Crossroads Crisis Center to provide violence prevention programming at North Middle School. This program supports the Courts efforts to reduce the disproportionate number of minority youth involved with the Juvenile Court. Programming delivers a researched based violence intervention curriculum designed to enhance protective factors and provide educational tools to develop student's abilities to choose non-violent behaviors allowing them to avoid disruptive behaviors in school that often result in gateway offenses into the Juvenile Justice System

Walter J. Roush Juvenile Detention Center

Chad Overs, Interim Director of Detention Services

Direct Office Extension: 419-998-5241

E-Mail Address: covers@allencountyohio.com

Christine Hoff, Director of Treatment Services

Direct Office Extension: 419-998-5281

E-Mail Address: choff@allencountyohio.com

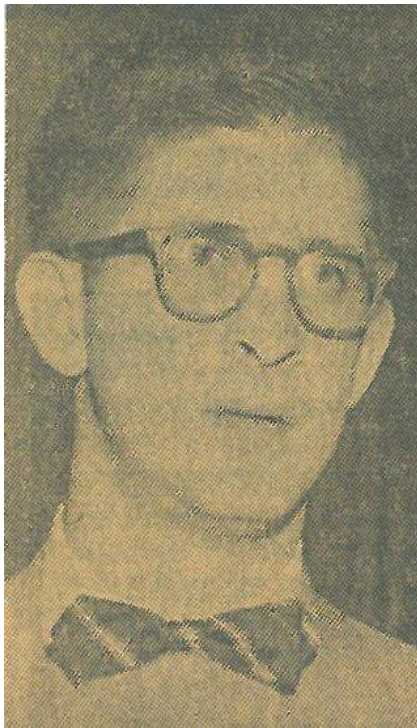
Dr. Tom Hull, Ph.D., Clinical Director

Direct Office Extension: 419-998-5286

E-Mail Address: thull@allencountyohio.com

Mission Statement

The Walter J. Roush Juvenile Detention Center, in serving the citizens and youth of Allen County, Ohio, is dedicated to the philosophy and principles of the Allen County Juvenile Court, to providing a safe, secure, and sanitary facility for the care of delinquent children, and to the delivery of purposeful interventions, educational support, and rehabilitative services, delivered by well trained, respectful, and compassionate professionals.



History

The Walter J. Roush Rehabilitation Wing was dedicated on April 6, 1975 as a 33 bed secure detention and residential treatment facility in memory of the late Walter J. Roush, who was born February 21, 1927 in Lima, Ohio. On October 13, 2011 the facility was rededicated the “Walter J. Roush Juvenile Detention Center.” Mr. Roush graduated from Lima Central High School; attended Ohio Northern University for three years in the field of Education; served seventeen years at Baldwin Lima Hamilton as a Sales Product Supervisor; and, was veteran of the United States Navy, having served two years in the South Pacific. Mr. Roush came to the Juvenile Court of Allen County, Ohio as a Probation Officer on February 17, 1964 and was subsequently made Chief Probation Officer under the late Judge Paul J. Rockey, serving in that capacity through the remainder of his years with the Court until his death on December 30, 1968. Mr. Roush was the privileged husband of Eleanor L. Casey and proud father of two children, Brad and Bretta. Recognized as a leader in the community for his untiring efforts in counseling, advising, and working with the youth of the community he became know as a “Friend of the Boy.” Mr. Roush believed in young people, lived with young people, and knew the young people of his day.

The Walter J. Roush Juvenile Detention Center, more commonly known as the Allen County Juvenile Treatment and Detention Center operates under the auspices of the Juvenile Division of the Allen County Court of Common Pleas. The facility is part of the David O. Steiner Juvenile Services Center located on 4.1 acres at 1000 Wardhill Avenue in Shawnee Township, Lima; Allen County, Ohio. The Treatment/Detention Center provides sleeping facilities, shower facilities, indoor/outdoor recreational/leisure areas, educational classrooms, administrative offices, and treatment/counseling facilities. The rated capacity is for 30 youth in two wings, 19 Detention beds and 11 Treatment beds in a one-story brick and concrete structure constructed in 1973 and opened in 1974.

Current & Previous Facility Directors

1974 – 1985	Robert Sleczkowski
1985 – 2007	Larry Webb
2008 – 2014	Berlin Carroll
2014 – 2015	Steve Brown
2015 – Present	Chad Overs

SECURED DETENTION PROGRAM

Youth may enter the Detention Program as the result of being arrested and charged with a delinquency (an act that would constitute a criminal offense if committed by an adult), by order of the court, or by their Probation Officer for failing to comply with the terms and conditions of probation. Youth placed in detention prior to adjudication are given a detention hearing within 24 hours (72 on weekends, holidays, or due to other Court closures) to determine the need for continued detention pending the next scheduled hearing. The need for continued detention is reviewed at each subsequent hearing through final disposition of the youth's case. Children may only be held in secured detention in accordance with Ohio's juvenile rules of arrest and detention, for their own protection from an immediate threat, for the protection of other persons and/or their property, if they are likely to abscond the jurisdiction of the Court, or if there is no parent/guardian/agency that can provide them with adequate control and supervision. Additionally, the Juvenile Court may order a youth into secured detention for a period not to exceed 90 days for the purposes of completing a social history or pre-dispositional report and as a final dispositional order as a consequence for criminal acts or non-compliance with established terms and conditions.

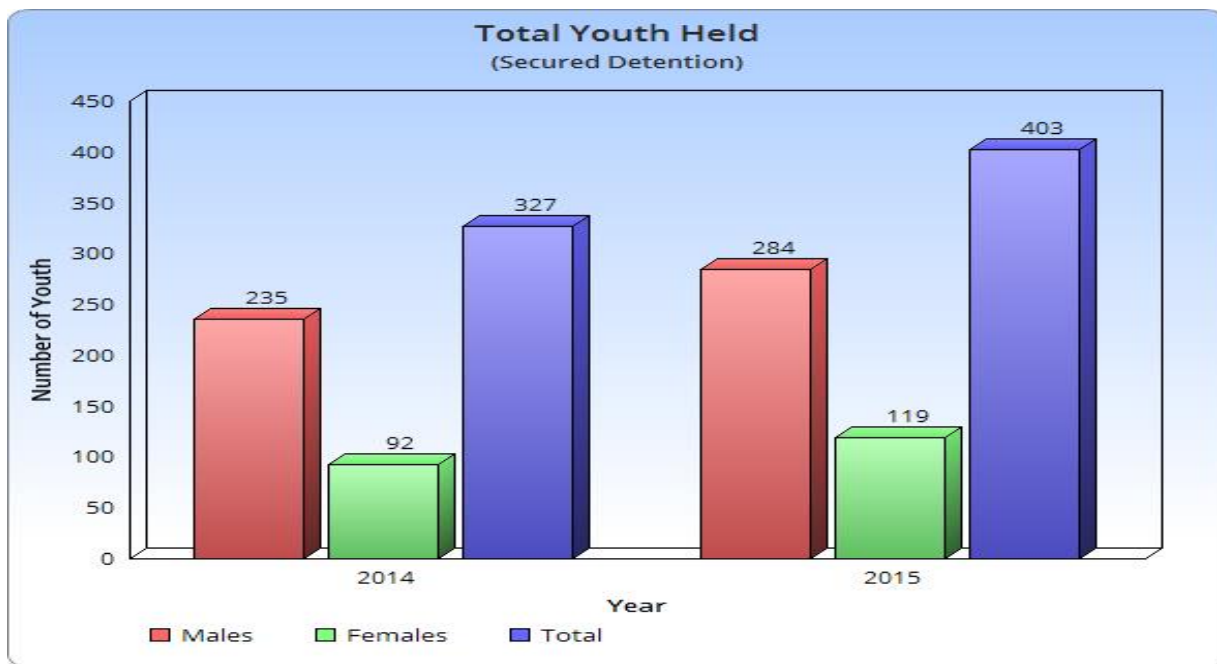
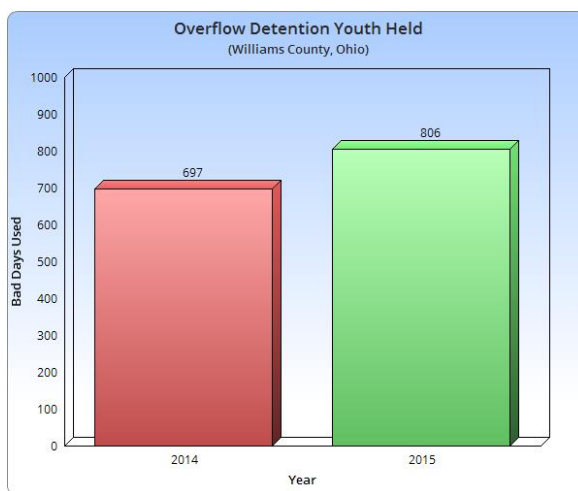
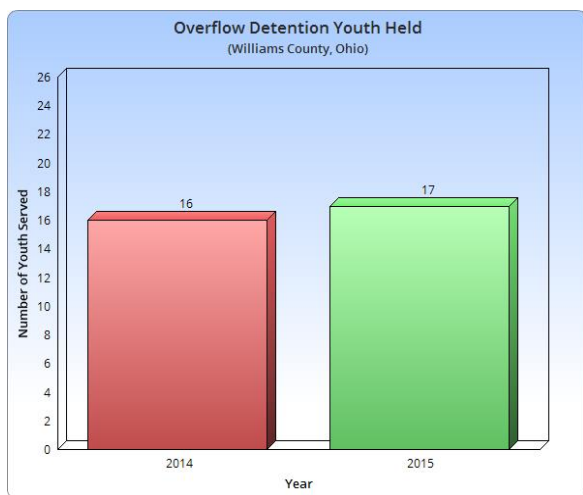
Upon entry into the secured detention facility all youth are administered basic mental and physical health screens to identify needs and ensure their safety while a resident of the Center. Mental health screens are reviewed daily by a licensed social worker and follow-up contact is made on an as-needed basis. Physical health screens are reviewed daily by correctional nurses provided by the Allen County Sheriff's Office. Residents detained at their initial detention hearing are then administered a detailed health screen and physical examination by the nursing staff. All health screens are reviewed by the facility's medical doctor on a weekly basis in addition to providing services, examinations, and medical treatment as needed. Residents of the Center can easily identify and define the roles of the facility's staff members by their appearance and job duties. Operational staff members are uniformed corrections officers trained in tending to the basic needs of the residents with a primary focus on maintaining the safety and security of the facility for the staff, residents, and public. Programmatic staff members are identified by their professional, office casual, attire and are trained to interact with the residents in a therapeutic, instructional, and educational manner with a focus on personal attention and needs.

Daily life in the Detention Program includes a focus on education with residents receiving no less than 5 ½ hours of structured educational activities each day during the school year. Residents of the Detention Program are also afforded individual and group intervention opportunities as well as other activities including arts and crafts, computer classes, organized recreational programs, leisure time, and guest speakers. The opportunity for visitation with a parent and/or legal guardian is provided twice each week. Special visitations are sometimes authorized for other interested parties such as grandparents, mentors, athletic coaches, and school personnel. Residents of the Detention Program are permitted unlimited visitation with their attorneys and/or guardian-ad-litem. Non-denominational church services are provided on a weekly basis with participation being voluntary. The opportunity for additional faith-based services are provided throughout the week by area chapters of Teens-For-Christ and Young Life, also with participation being voluntary.

The Detention Program's primary objective is to provide a humane environment for youth that is safe, secure, and structured, which meets their daily needs and encourages them by example to

make positive changes in their lives. To achieve such, Center staff are trained in a wide variety of interventions and modalities such as the rights and responsibilities of juveniles, the prison rape elimination act, juvenile justice rules & procedures, Crisis Intervention Techniques, non-violent physical restraint, verbal defense and influence, managing youth resistance, response to resistance, unarmed self-defense, emergency medical procedures, child growth development, cultural awareness, and other operational/programmatic procedures.

Detention Center Statistics



SECURED RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT PROGRAM

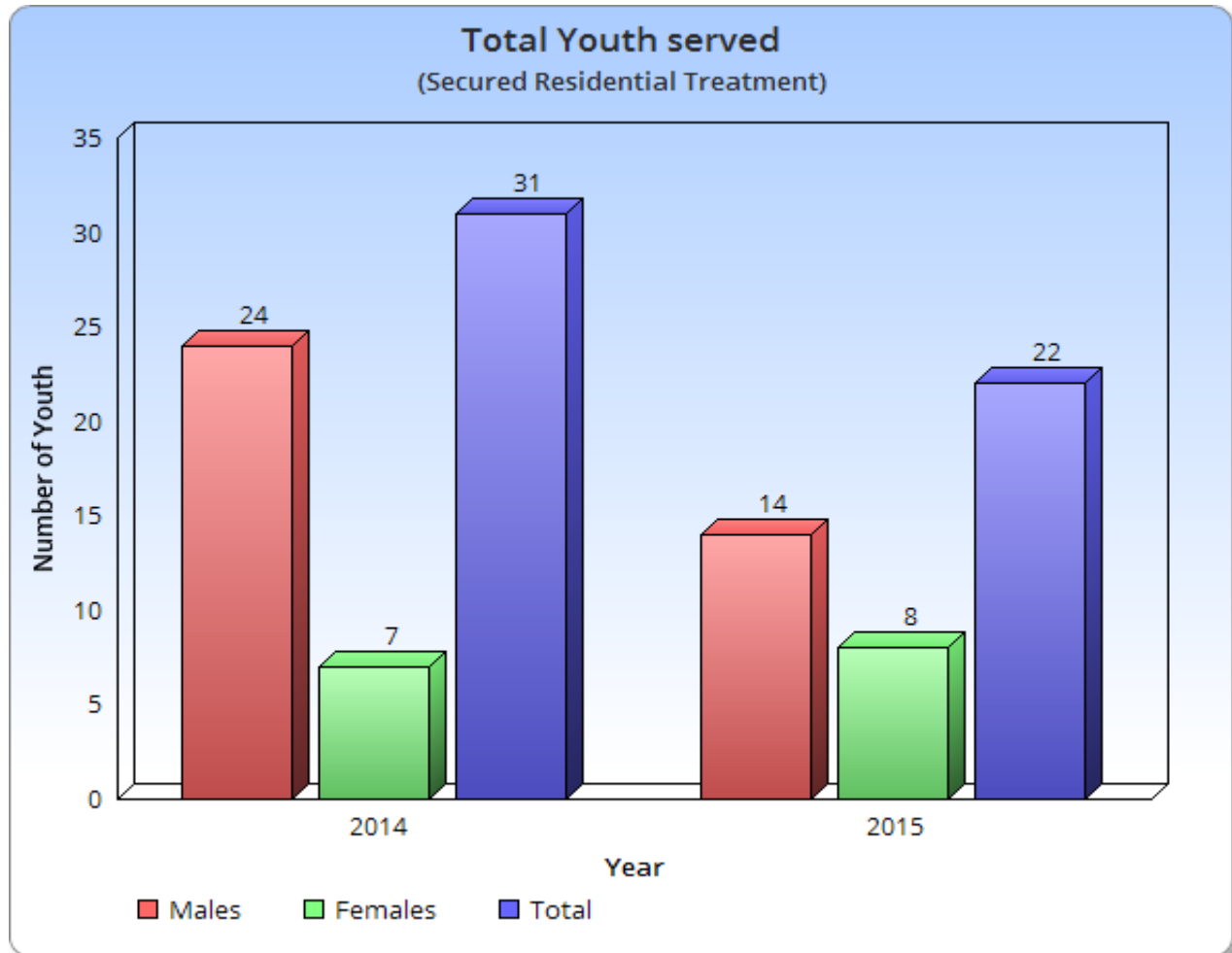
The Treatment Program of the Walter J. Roush Juvenile Detention Center is committed to a philosophy of providing a comprehensive approach to individualized holistic treatment through a series of evidenced based assessments and interventions which identify and target the criminogenic needs of program participants. Research has amply demonstrated that programming which targets the offender's behavior, values, and/or attitudes (criminogenic needs) that led to their involvement with the justice system can and does affect positive change and thus decreases recidivism.

A youth may enter the Treatment Program only by dispositional order of the Court after having been adjudicated to be a delinquent child for having committed felony level crimes. Residents entering the Treatment Program undergo multiple physical, mental, and emotional health screens as well as risk/needs assessments to determine appropriate levels of service and interventions and to aid with the development and management of an individual case plan. Individual and family counseling services are provided by a Licensed Psychologist who also provides clinical supervision, oversight, and quality assurance of group counseling services provided by the Center's Prevention Specialists. Interventions and programming are based on the cognitive-behavior model with a focus on modeling and reinforcing pro-social behaviors & interactions within an interpersonal framework. The day to day operations and management of the program is overseen by the Deputy Director of Treatment Services. Highly qualified licensed Teachers and Academic Specialists serve as members of the treatment team providing educational support for both Detention and Treatment residents. Additionally, tutoring services are made available to assist those students with special academic needs through Title I funding provided by the Shawnee Local School District.

Working in conjunction with the Probation and Intervention services of the Community Control Department, Schools, and various network and/or community agencies, in addition to the resident's parent(s) or legal guardian(s), a "treatment team" is assembled for each resident entering the program. The Treatment Team, which includes the resident, is ultimately responsible for developing an individualized treatment plan and for providing the therapeutic and academic interventions offered by the program. Individual, family, and group counseling coupled with the internalization of pro-social behavior and activities are the primary focus of the rehabilitative process. Residents must complete a portfolio designed around their needs in conjunction with a plethora of assignments related to empathy building and gaining an understanding of their offenses and the many affects of their decisions. Understanding that a positive change in a youth's behavior cannot be maintained without the support of the parent(s) or guardian(s), participation in a weekly parent support group is mandatory. Taking into consideration that true success in the program cannot be measured until the resident is reintegrated back into the community and their home environment, residents go through a series of earned passes of increasing length during which they complete empathy building or other restorative justice based assignments culminating in an extended pass, or "reentry phase," whereby they remain home until either successful completion of the program or the need to return to the secured center arises as the result of non-compliant behavior. Ensuring case-plan fidelity during the reentry phase of the program is the responsibility of the Prevention Specialists who serves as a pseudo Probation Officer/Counselor. Acting as liaison between the schools, family members and court officials, the Prevention Specialist is the primary provider of supervision and support for program participants during the reentry phase.

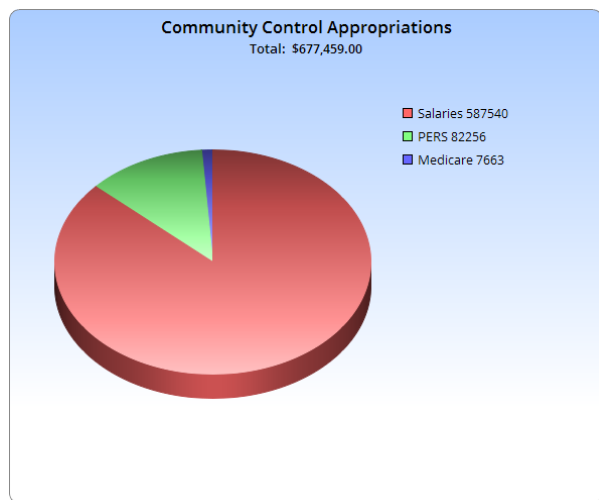
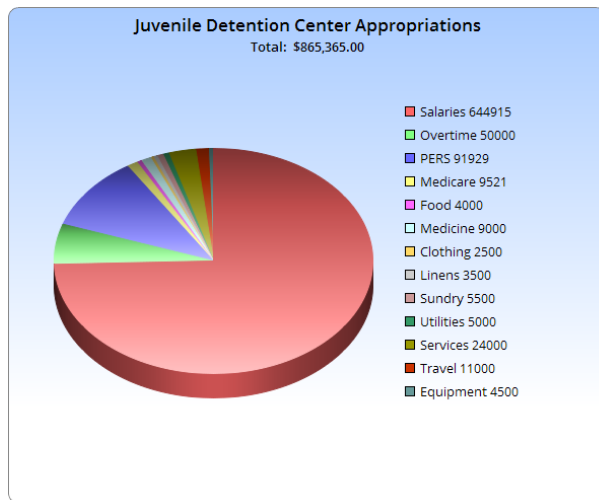
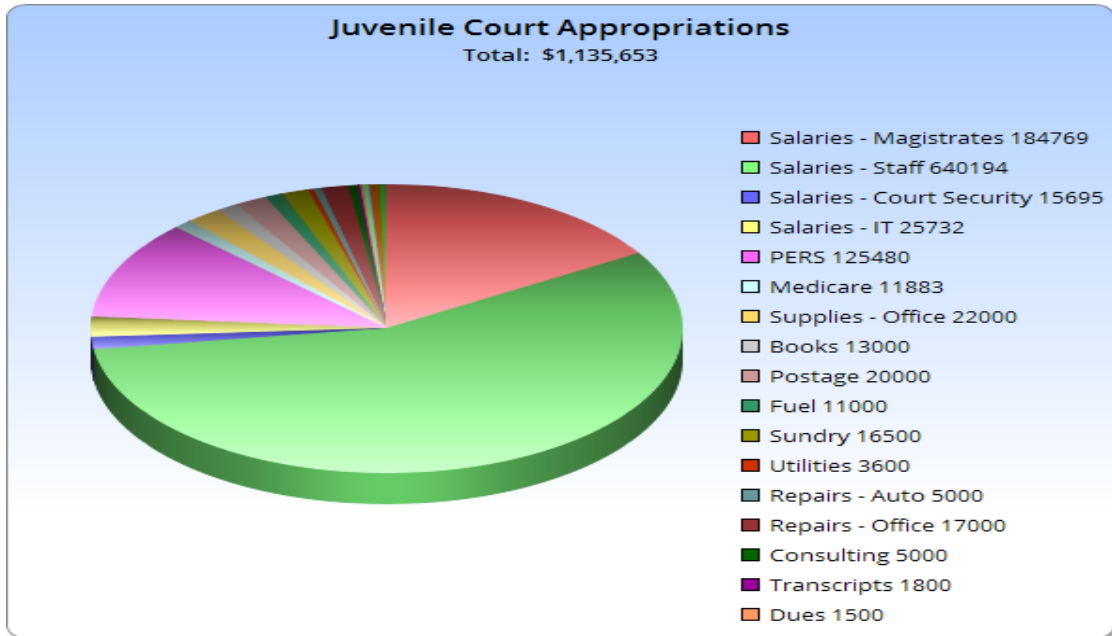
Residents of the Treatment Program are afforded all of the same basic medical, emotional, mental health, academic, recreational, and spiritual services as those afforded to residents of the Detention Program. In addition to those activities offered to detention residents, treatment residents may earn the ability to leave the secured facility for the purpose of attending educational field trips, vocational training, academic passes, counseling sessions with private providers, and completion of community service assignments or projects.

Secured Residential Treatment Program Statistics



2015 APPROPRIATIONS

General Fund



Allen County Court of Common Pleas; Juvenile Division

TABLE OF ORGANIZATOIN

