

ALLEN COUNTY COMMON PLEAS COURT JUVENILE DIVISION

JUDGE GLENN H. DERRYBERRY



2019 ANNUAL REPORT

Prepared & Submitted By:

Berlin R. Carroll, CCE
Court Administrator

bcarroll@allencountyohio.com

Office: 419-998-5248 | Mobil: 419-235-0873

June 30, 2020

ALLEN COUNTY JUVENILE COURT

1000 WARDHILL AVENUE

LIMA, OHIO 45805

Phone: (419) 227-5531

Fax: (419) 222-7403

E-Mail Address: acjc@allencountyohio.com

Web Page: www.allenohiojuvenile.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.....	8 & 9
Allen County Juvenile Court Community Control.....	10
Departmental Unit Organization.....	10
Programs & Services.....	11 - 15
Statistics.....	17 - 19
2019 Truancy Data (HB 410 Compliance)	20
Walter J. Roush Juvenile Detention Center.....	21
History.....	22
Programs.....	25
Statistics.....	26
Secured Residential Treatment Program.....	27
Statistics.....	28
Allen County Juvenile Court Budget Appropriations.....	29

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, including as the District 16 Representative to both the Council of Delegates and board of Governors. 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

Chelsea M. Hankinson, Chief Deputy Clerk

Direct Office Extension: 419-998-5225

E-Mail Address: chankinson@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.

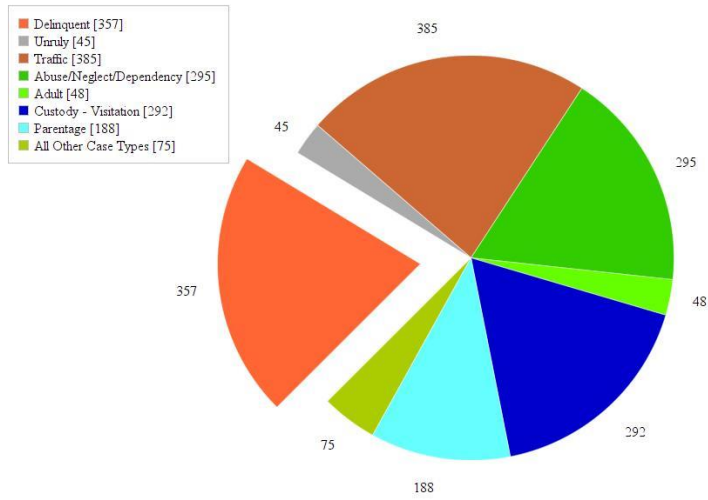
CLERK'S OFFICE STATISTICS

Juvenile Offender Trends

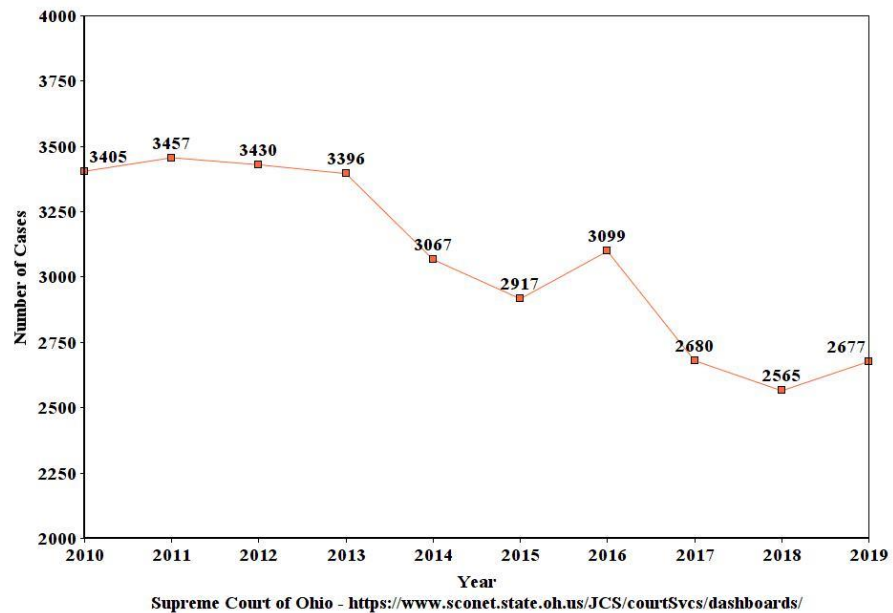


Supreme Court of Ohio - <https://www.sconet.state.oh.us/JCS/courtSvc/dashboards/>

2019 Cases Filed by Type



Total Cases Filed



**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

COMMUNITY CONTROL		
Director of Community Control – Julie Norberg Support Officer- Richard Gibson		Administrative Assistant – Linda Cook C.A.S.T. Navigator – Jamie Hardwick
ASSESSMENT UNIT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intake Charges –determine pre-filing or post-filing diversion eligibility Coordinate all C.A.S.T. activities Supervise all Status Offenders Intake all Probation Transfers Home Study Investigations Prepare Pre-dispositional reports Prepare paperwork for all Court ordered evaluations and bind-overs Intake Probationers Complete initial OYAS Supervise Probation populations from the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CSB Custody Bluffton Allen East Bath Shawnee Spencerville Delphos Elida Perry Apollo Private <p>Deputy Chief Probation Officer: Dan Norberg</p> <p>Probation Officers: Michelle Breitigan – Training Coordinator Greg Rice Dana Brown Mandy Green</p>	CORE JOB DUTIES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supervise Diversion & Probation Cases Make recommendations in Court Maintain up to date Face sheets, OYAS, Case Plans , Case Plan Reviews and Photos Arrest Authority Collect DNA as required Collect Drug Urine Samples Transport youth Attend Team Meetings Link and refer youth to community agencies Recommend youth for program termination File Probation Violations Prepare Orders of Arrest Monitor on-line programs, as determined appropriate Electronic Monitoring installation Facilitate groups as certification allows 	SERVICES UNIT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drug Treatment Court Coordination Electronic Monitoring DMC Coordination – Project Change Coordination of Groups: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PREP SANKOFA AOD Parent Project N.C.T.I. A.R.T. Community Service Coordination of Extra Curricular Activities (4-H, Bradfield, BB/BS, etc.) Fire setters Program Custody and Placement SACWIS Management Supervise All Delinquency Diversion cases Supervise Probation populations from the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lima Senior, North, South, West City Elementary Schools ACJTC Community Correctional Facilities Court Custody Drug Court Inter-state Compact <p>Deputy Chief Probation Officer: Doug Schweingruber</p> <p>Probation Officers: Marjean Warren- Drug Treatment Court Coordinator Angelia Handshoe- Placement Coordinator Lachelle James – DMC Coordinator Amanda Mortimer</p>

The Allen County Juvenile Court has adopted a Community Control model that provides prevention, early intervention, diversion and official probation supervision. The department is divided into two units: Assessment and Services.

The Assessment Unit consists of four (4) probation officers plus a Deputy Chief Probation Officer. One of the probation officers is also appointed as the Training Coordinator for the department. This unit is responsible for intakes to probation, pre-dispositional reports, Court Assessment Service Team (C.A.S.T.) meetings, Domestic Violence C.A.S.T., supervising probation youth attending county schools, and monitoring youth on diversion for status offenses.

The Services Unit consists of four (4) probation officers plus a Deputy Chief Probation Officer. This unit is responsible for facilitating groups offered by the Community Control Department, which include but are not limited to: Aggression Replacement Training (ART), National Curriculum & Training Institute (N.C.T.I.), Personal Responsibility Education Program (P.R.E.P.), Choices & Consequences and Parent Project. They are also responsible for supervising probation youth attending Lima City Schools, and monitoring youth on diversion for delinquent offenses. The Services Unit also

coordinates the Juvenile Drug Treatment Court, the Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) Committee and the Title IV-E Placement program.

The department also includes the Director of Community Control, (1) Administrative Assistant, a support officer who coordinates the community service program and a licensed social worker who is responsible for service coordination in cases involving high-end mental health and substance abuse cases.

Prevention

Representatives from Community Control provide primary prevention services to the county by participating on various community collaborative groups, speaking to school based youth groups and by facilitating a community 4-H club for urban youth, all focused on awareness and the prevention of at-risk behaviors.

Intervention

Family intervention is offered at all levels of involvement with the Community Control department. The delivery of these services is through the C.A.S.T. (Court Assessment Services Team) process. This is a multi-disciplinary team brought together to address the needs of youth and families in Allen County. The team works together to provide brief interventions and referrals to treatment or other community resources to ensure youth are successful in their homes, community and schools. The process of C.A.S.T. works to divert youth completely away from the juvenile justice system or from further involvement with the system. C.A.S.T. has been in place since 2002, first as a response to Domestic Violence and then expanding to become the community's wraparound response for youth and families. C.A.S.T. meetings can be requested by parents, school representatives or by mental health or child welfare agencies. The multi-disciplinary team is comprised of, the Court/Mental Health Liaison from Family Resource Center, funded by the Mental Health and Recovery Services Board, the Community Advocate/Liaison from Allen County Children Services Board and a Juvenile Court representative. The Juvenile Court has seen success with the C.A.S.T. process and also recognizes the extensive behavioral health needs of some of the youth and families in the County.

Diversion

The Community Control Department provides diversion for status offenders and first time misdemeanor offenses, after a complaint has been filed with the Allen County Prosecutors office. The program also accepts first time felony complaints involving youth under the age of 12. Youth are assigned to either the Assessment Unit or Services Unit, depending upon the nature of their offense. Participation in diversion is optional. However, the only other option is for the complaint to be filed and for the family to appear in Court on the matter.

All youth who participate in diversion are assessed to determine their risk level. The Ohio Youth Assessment System (OYAS) risk assessment is an instrument created by the University of Cincinnati to determine risk and needs in adolescent male and female offenders. It is based off of the concept of the Risk Principle, which is well established in research literature and states that offenders should be provided with a level of supervision and treatment which are commensurate with the offender's risk level. There are three (3) levels of risk identified on the OYAS – Low, Moderate, and High.

Once the youth satisfies the recommendations listed on the behavioral agreement, they have successfully completed diversion. There is no formal record of involvement with the Court.

Probation Supervision

Probation supervision is the most common disposition made in delinquency cases. It is meant to take the place of incarceration. The goal is to work within the doctrine of the least restrictive alternative.

At intake onto probation the conditions of Community Control are reviewed, a MAYSI-2 (Massachusetts Youth Scoring Inventory-2) and the OYAS (Ohio Youth Assessment System) survey, are also included. Corroborating information from involved schools district and social service agencies is gathered. From this information an individualized case plan is developed and immediate referrals are made. 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.

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 Officers monitor compliance with court orders, as well as assist the child and family in improving the child's overall condition. Routine contacts are accomplished through office visits, home visits, and school visits.

Community Control: Assessment & Services

Assessment Tools

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

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.

CANS - Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths

A clinical assessment tool that is used to facilitate the linkage between the assessment process and individualized service plans.

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.

Programs

Allen County Juvenile Drug Treatment Court -

In operation since 2003 and certified by the Supreme Court of Ohio Commission on Specialized Dockets, since 2014, this program operates as a function of the Community Control 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.

Title IV-E 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 youth progress. The Community Control department is responsible for determining Title IV-E eligibility and for maintaining all required documentation within SACWIS (Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System). This includes but is not limited to the Individualized Child Care Agreement, Case Plans and Case Plan Reviews, Court Orders, Visitation Schedules and all billing information.

Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) Initiative-

The Court provides coordination for a community based committee that works to address the overrepresentation of minorities in the juvenile justice system. This group focuses on the identification and implementation of methods and specific strategies to reduce DMC at a local level. This initiative coordinates public meetings, focus groups, trainings and presentations on racial equality and inclusion. The DMC committee also works to address deficiencies in the way race and ethnicity data is collected throughout the juvenile justice system.

Fire-setters Program-

This program is a collaborative effort between the Community Control department and local fire departments. Referrals to the program are made by the Court, the County Prosecutor or local fire departments. The Court Assessment Navigator meets with the youth and family and conducts a Juvenile Fire Setting Assessment. From that assessment, referral to needed services is made, as well as a linkage to a local fire department who then provides the youth with an educational and awareness programming.

Ohio Department of Youth Services Grant Subsidized Programs (Subsidy, RECLAIM OHIO and Targeted RECLAIM)

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 and services to youth. Funds from the Ohio Department of Youth Services subsidize the rent for the Community Control offices at 529 S. Elizabeth Street, as well as cover the expenses for specialized trainings and an independent evaluator who provides quality assurance for the programmatic services offered by Community Control. The following programs and services are also funded by grants from the Ohio Department of Youth Services:

Drug Testing

Supplies, used by the Community Control department, in order to perform on-site drug test are purchased and maintained through grant funding. 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. Each One Step Drug Test card consists of one or more panels. A panel represents one drug category (example: Marijuana). 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.

4-H Tech Wizard

The purpose of this program is to increase positive youth development activities for underserved/ at-risk youth within Allen County. Seen as primary prevention, the Court uses grant funds to contract with 4H Ohio State Extension to provide weekly afterschool programming for 4th and 5th graders in two Allen County Schools. The curriculum is based on the STEM model (science, technology, engineering and math).

Community Advocate Caseworker

This program focuses on reducing the number of children placed outside of their homes, reducing the number of children crossing over and becoming officially involved in dual systems (child welfare and juvenile justice) and reducing the recidivism rate in both child welfare and juvenile justice systems. Through grant funding the grant offers financially support for the Community Advocate Caseworker position.

Electronic Monitoring

The Court utilizes home detention with assistance of electronic monitoring equipment, through Ohio Alcohol Monitoring Systems, 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 can also be monitored.

Court Assessment Navigator

The purpose of this program is to increase access to behavioral health services for those youth involved with the Juvenile Court. The program employs a Licensed Social Worker who serves as a Navigator identifying service needs and potential providers, providing service coordination between multiple service organizations. The Navigator also provides consultation and recommendations to the programmatic departments of the Court when dealing with high risk behavioral health and multi-system involved youth.

Moral Recognition Therapy (MRT)

MRT is a cognitive-behavior counseling program that combines education, group and individual counseling and structured exercises designed to foster moral development in treatment resistant clients. As long as client's judgements about right and wrong are made from low levels of moral reasoning, counseling, training and even punishing them will have a 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.

Project Change

The target population for this program is African American males, who are on probation with the 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 (Ohio Youth Assessment System). The Court contracts with C.H.O.I.C.E.S. Behavioral Health to facilitate weekly SANKOFA groups at the Community Control offices. SANKOFA is the core curriculum for the program it 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 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.

Parent Project

Facilitated 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 such as, truancy, runaway, use of alcohol and other drugs, gang involvement and other criminal behavior, as well as suicide. Parents are self-referred or can be referred to Parent Project classes by community control officers, school officials, child welfare or mental health professionals. The supplies for this program are purchased with grant dollars.

Residential Interventions

The Residential Interventions program offers enhancements to the Allen County Residential Treatment program. A treatment counselor and a group facilitator are employed through this program. The purpose of this program is to reduce the number of felony adjudicated youth receiving commitments to the Ohio Department of Youth Services. This program is exclusively for the treatment of youth adjudicated on felony charges that are at a moderate or high risk according to the OYAS (Ohio Youth Assessment System). Based on psychological assessments youth participate in Thinking for a Change, Aggression Replacement Training, PREP (Personal Responsibility Education Program) and Drug and Alcohol groups. On average participants are involved with two hours of group per day with the group facilitator, as well as individual and family sessions with the Treatment Counselor.

Allen County Residential

The Allen County Juvenile Residential Center is used exclusively for the treatment of youth adjudicated on felony charges that are at moderate or high risk according to the Ohio Youth Assessment System Residential Tool. These services are conducted by a Clinical Director and a Treatment Specialist who are employed through this program. The program is a four phase program with an average duration of 11 months. Based on psychological assessment such as, the How I Think Inventory (HIT), the Kaufman Brief Intelligence inventory (K-BIT), Manifestation of Symptoms Scale (MOSS) and the Wide Range Achievement Test -4 (WRAT) the youth participates in various behavioral change and skill building groups. Family involvement is a requirement of the program.

COMMUNITY CONTROL ASSESSMENT AND SERVICES

ASSESSMENT TOOLS and REFERRALS

- *MAYSI administered at intake for both diversionary and official supervision*
- *OYAS diversion, dispositional and residential as indicated for both diversionary and official supervision*
 - *SASSI administered at intake for both diversionary and official supervision*
- *Linkage and referral to Mental Health Liaison or private provider as indicated for both diversionary and official supervision*

DIVERSION/INTERVENTION

- *Status Offenses exclusively handled at this level – diversionary supervision*
- *Delinquency Offenses depending on screening, assessment & eligibility criteria*
 - *C.A.S.T. teams – diversionary supervision*

COURT SPONSORED PROSOCIAL ACTIVITIES

Included but not limited to:

- *4-H- diversionary and official supervision*
- *Bradfield Center Memberships - diversionary and official supervision*
 - *Big Brother/Big Sister - diversionary and official supervision*

THERAPUTIC PROGRAMMING

- *Virtual classrooms (Third Millennium etc.) - diversionary and official supervision*
- *N.C.T.I. – National Corrective Training Institute groups - diversionary and official supervision*
 - *MRT - Moral Recognition Therapy –official supervision*
 - *ART – Aggression Replacement Training- official supervision*
 - *PREP - Personal Responsibility Education Program- official supervision*
 - *AOD – Alcohol and Drug Awareness - diversionary and official supervision*
 - *Parent Project - diversionary and official supervision*
 - *Project Change –official supervision*
 - *Job Tech- official supervision*
 - *Drug Treatment Court – official supervision*
 - *Court Custody and Placement – official supervision*

SUPERVISION

- *Electronic Monitoring- pre-trial, adjudication, dispositional, diversionary(through Court Order Only) and official supervision*
 - *Onsite Drug and Alcohol testing- diversionary and official supervision*
 - *DNA collection - felony adjudications only, official supervision*
 - *Community Service – official supervision only*

2019 Community Control Statistics

PROBATION STATISTICS - YEAR OF 2019

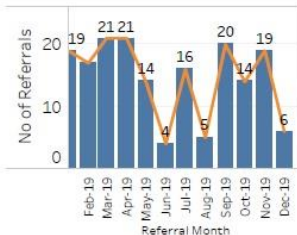
BEGINNING TOTAL	YOUTH PLACED ON PROBATION	YOUTH TERMINATED FROM PROBATION	ENDING TOTAL	MALES	FEMALES		
82	126	130	78	86	40		
YOUTH PLACED ON PROBATION	TOTAL YOUTH	MISDEMEANOR	FELONY	UNRULY	TRAFFIC	AVERAGE AGE OF MALE	AVERAGEAGE OF FEMALES
MALES	86	61	24	0	1	15.27	15.58
FEMALES	40	35	4	0	1		
BLACK	69	59	10	0	0		
WHITE	57	37	18	0	2		
HISPANIC	0	0	0	0	0		
INDIAN	0	0	0	0	0		
SUMMARY OF TERMINATION TRACKING REPORTS	YOUTH TERMINATED FROM PROBATION	SUCCESS	UNSUCCESS	AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME ON PROBATION	AVERAGE NUMBER OF CASES PER YOUTH	SUBSEQUENT ADJUDICATION	
	130	113	17	9 months	1.43	45	

CAST Referrals

Trailing 12 Months (Jan 1, 2019 thru Dec 31, 2019)

No. of Referrals

176



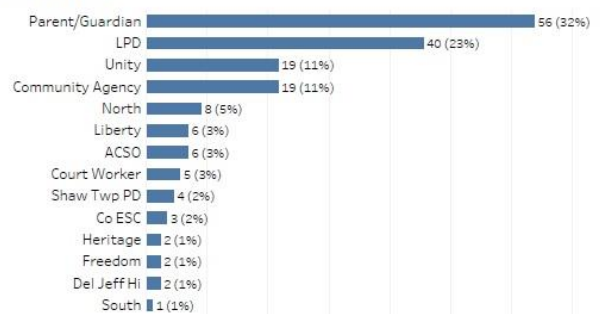
Meetings Held

118

Follow-up Meetings Held

29

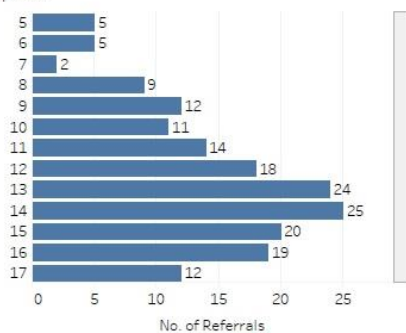
Referral Source



Median Referral Age

13

Age Spread



Race

Caucasi..	90 (51%)
African ..	66 (38%)
Bi-Racial	14 (8%)
Hispanic	6 (3%)

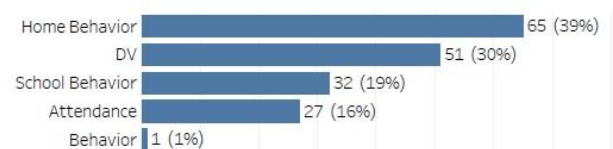
Gender

M	131 (74%)
F	45 (26%)

No. of People Officially Involved ?



Referral Reason

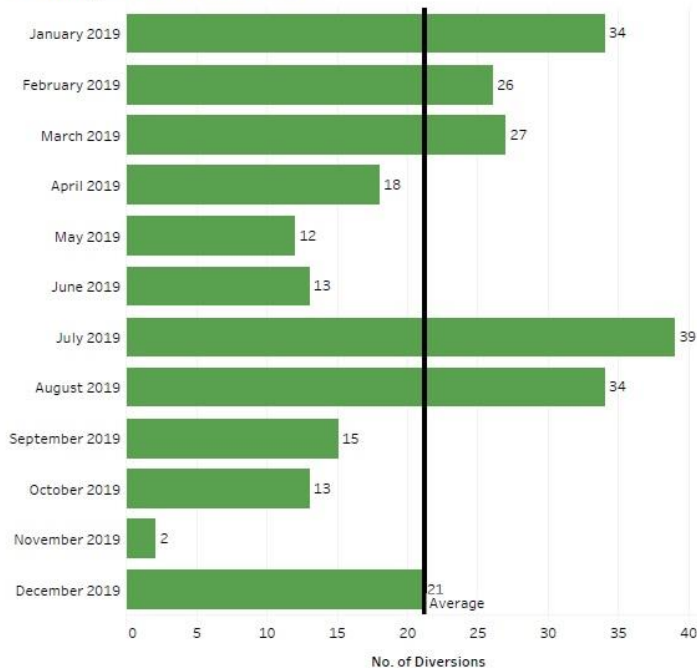


2019 Diversion Program Stats

Referrals Received (Last 12 Months)

Data Updated as of Jan 2, 2020

Monthly Referrals Received



Monthly Referrals (Year over Year)

January	2018	8
	2019	34
February	2018	28
	2019	26
March	2018	17
	2019	27
April	2018	18
	2019	18
May	2018	59
	2019	12
June	2018	14
	2019	13
July	2018	20
	2019	39
August	2018	20
	2019	34
September	2018	19
	2019	15
October	2018	33
	2019	13
November	2018	10
	2019	2
December	2018	10
	2019	21

Referral Sources (Last 12 Months)

Referral Source (group)	
LSH & SCH	102 (41%)
LPD	77 (31%)
ACSO	25 (10%)
GUARDIAN & PAR	19 (8%)
Delphos PD	6 (2%)
OSHP	6 (2%)
Shawn Twp, Shawnee Tw..	5 (2%)
WAPAK PD & WPD	4 (2%)
AMER TWP, AMER TWP P..	2 (1%)
BLUFFTON PD	2 (1%)
ACSO	1 (0%)
AUGLAIZE CO SHERIFF	1 (0%)
Defiance Co Sheriff	1 (0%)
Elida PD	1 (0%)
LPD	1 (0%)
Perry Twp PD	1 (0%)
Shawnee Twp	1 (0%)
Van Wert PD	1 (0%)
Grand Total	247 (100%)

Overall Gender

M	111 (58%)
F	81 (42%)
Grand Total	191 (100%)

Overall Race

African American & Others	106 (55%)
Caucasian	79 (41%)
Hisp	1 (1%)
Not Available	6 (3%)
Grand Total	191 (100%)

Referrals Age

(Last 12 Months)

Data Updated as of Jan 2, 2020

10	2 (0.8%)
11	5 (2.0%)
12	13 (5.3%)
13	17 (6.9%)
14	33 (13.4%)
15	34 (13.8%)
16	57 (23.1%)
17	43 (17.4%)
18	42 (17.0%)
19	1 (0.4%)
Grand Total	247 (100.0%)

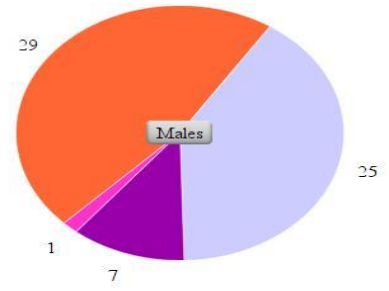
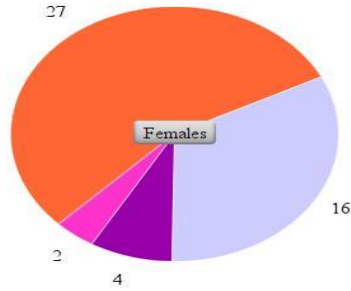
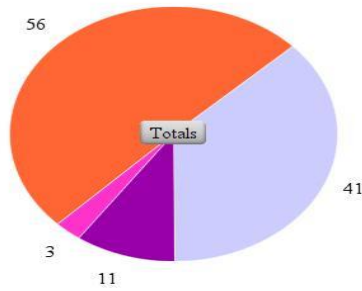
Gender and Race

M	African American..	56 (29%)
	Caucasian	51 (27%)
	Not Available	5 (3%)
	Total	111 (58%)
F	African American..	51 (27%)
	Caucasian	28 (15%)
	Not Available	1 (1%)
	Hisp	1 (1%)
	Total	81 (42%)
Grand Total		191 (100%)

2019 Truancy Data – HB 410 Compliance

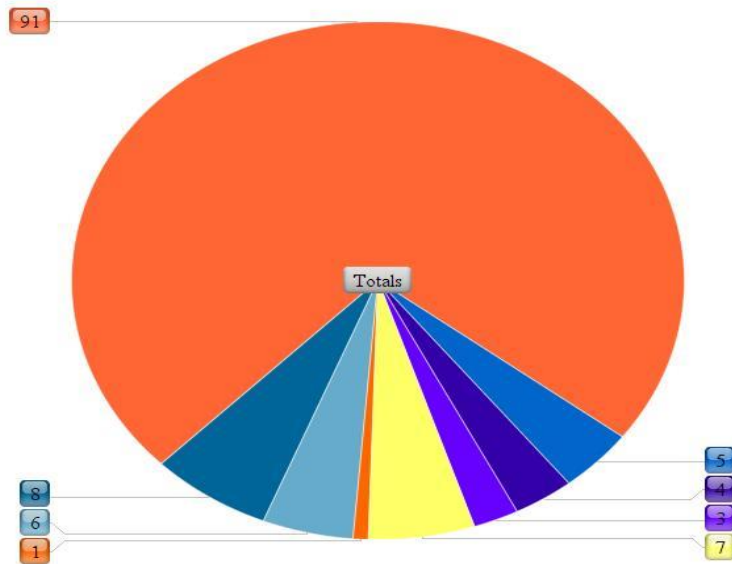
2019 Truancy Diversions by Race & Gender

African American Caucasian Bi-Racial Hispanic



2019 Truancy Diversion Outcomes

Successful Diversions [91] Unsuccessful Diversions [5] Refused to Participate [4] Adjudicated Unruly [3] Case Filed [7]
Case Dismissed [1] Returned to Prosecutor [6] Pending into 2020 [8]



Walter J. Roush Juvenile Detention Center

Chad Overs, Director of Detention Services

Direct Office Extension: 419-998-5241

E-Mail Address: covers@allencountyohio.com

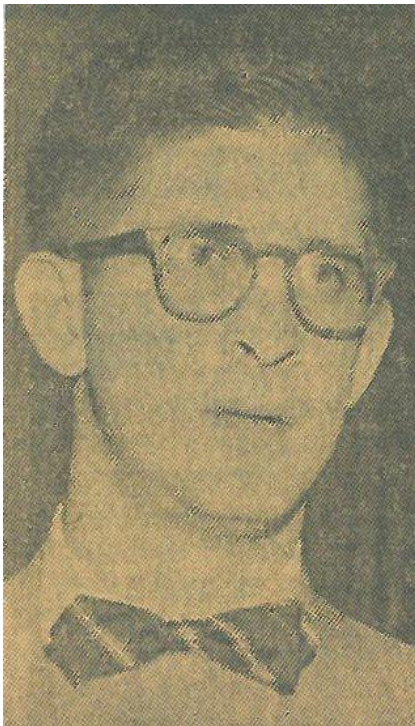
Dr. Tom Hull, Ph.D., Clinical Director

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

Walter J. Roush Juvenile Detention Center April 1975 to November 2019

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 known 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



On November 1, 2019, a new juvenile detention facility became operational.



**Dedication & Opening
of the
Allen County Juvenile Detention Center**

August 28, 2019



Order of Events

Welcome

Berlin Carroll, Court Administrator

Presentation & Raising of Flags

Allen County Sheriff's Office Honor Guard

Invocation

Pastor Dennis Ward, Second Baptist Church

Opening Remarks

The Hon. Judge Glenn H. Derryberry

**Recognitions for
Commitment to Youth Improvement**

Ohio Department of Youth Services

Ryan Gies, Director

Proclamation

Allen County Board of Commissioners

Closing Remarks

Invitation to Tour

Open House

Mission Statement

The Allen County Juvenile Detention Center, in service to the citizens & youth of Allen County, Ohio, is dedicated to providing meaningful interventions & educational support in a safe, secure, and holistic environment delivered by well trained & compassionate professionals.

**With Our thanks for their
Contributions to planning and design!**

**Judge Glenn Derryberry
Commissioner Greg Sneary
Commissioner Jay Begg
Commissioner Cory Noonan
Berlin Carroll, Court Administrator
Chad Overs, Detention Director
Dr. Tom Hull, Clinical Director
Dana Sterling, Capitol Projects Manager
Jason Patchet, Bldg. & Grnds. Superintendent
Christine Hoff, Treatment Director (Ret.)
Gwen Johns, Elida Schools
Nikki Rettig, Allen County ESC**

The Allen County Juvenile Detention Center: November 1, 2019 to Present

Construction began on the current 25 bed facility located at 3050 N. Cole Street in Lima, Allen County, Ohio on April 23, 2018 and on August 28, 2019 the facility was dedicated as the Allen County Juvenile Detention Center.

Constructed by the Peterson Construction Company in partnership between the Allen County Juvenile Court and the Allen County Board of Commissioners; in recognition that at times, for purposes of providing a means by which to ensure public safety, it is sometimes necessary to separate youthful offenders from the community and that when doing so, given the juvenile justice system does not deal with fully developed adults, keeping the child in a local facility provides the best opportunity for family engagement, support, and successful rehabilitation. With this facility the Juvenile Division of the Allen County Common Pleas Court has been given the means by which to provide meaningful interventions, structured programming, and quality educational opportunities in a holistic, sanitary, safe, and secure environment and thus is better enabled to reach its goal of successfully returning the children placed in its care to the Lima-Allen County community as both productive and contributing citizens.

The Hon. Glenn H. Derryberry, Judge
Greg Sneary, Allen County Commissioner
Jay Begg, Allen County Commissioner
Cory Noonan, Allen County Commissioner
Todd Kohlrieser, Chief Magistrate
Berlin Carroll, Court Administrator
Dana Sterling, Capital Projects Manager
Jason Patchet, Bldg. & Grounds Superintendent
Chad Overs, Director of Detention Services
Dr. Tom Hull, Clinical Director
Don Bonifas, Peterson C.C. Superintendent
Ryan Schuerman, Peterson C.C. Project Manager

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 procedure, 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.

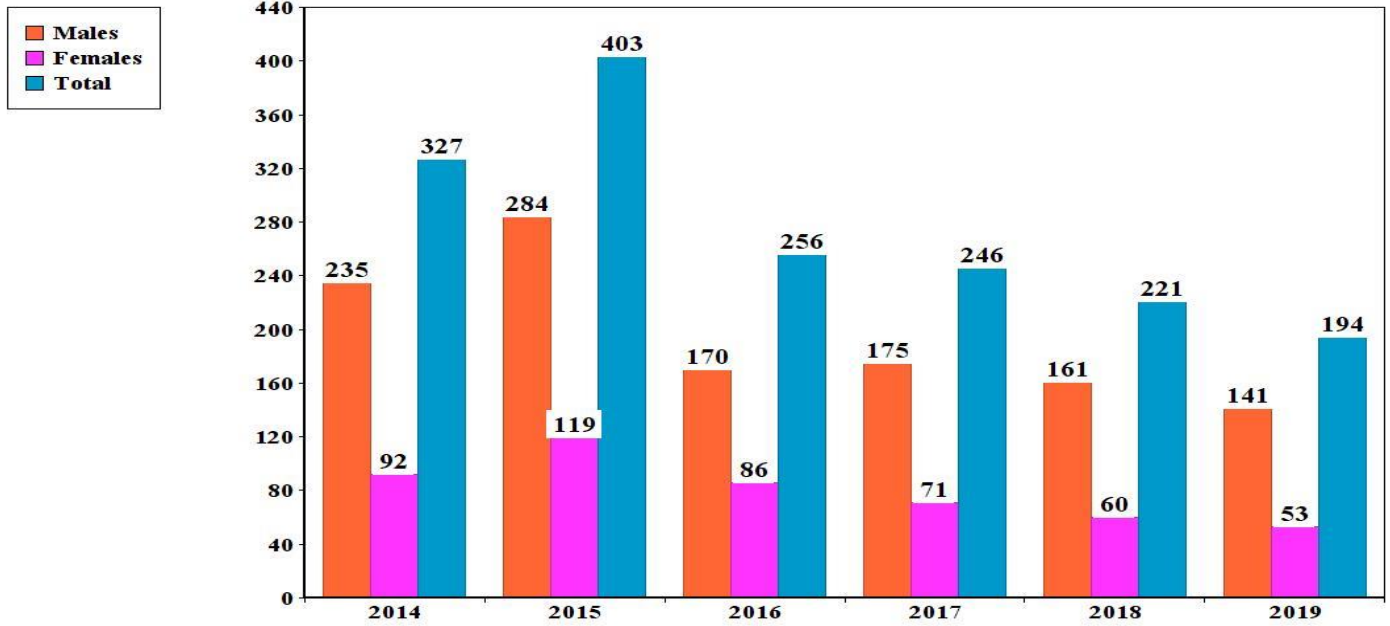
Upon entry into the secured detention facility all youth are administered basic mental and physical health screens to identify needs and ensure their safety while a resident of the Center. Mental health screens are reviewed daily by a licensed social worker and follow-up contact is made on an as-needed 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 Center includes a focus on education with residents receiving structured instruction provided by the Allen County Educational Service Center in accordance with Ohio Department of Education standards. Residents of the Detention Center 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 Center 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.

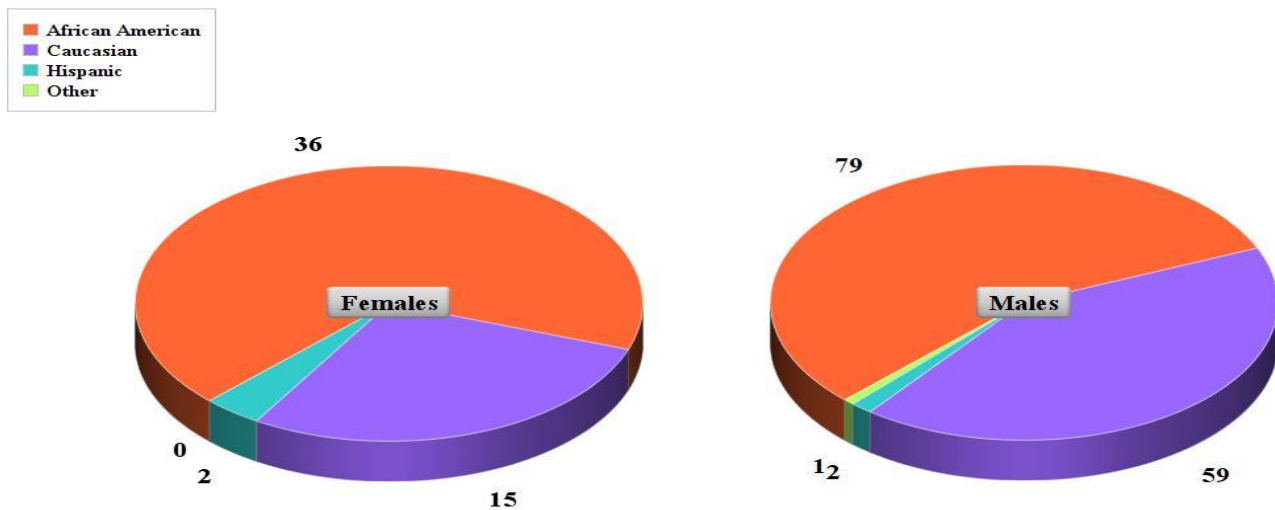
The Detention Center's primary objective is to provide a humane environment for youth that is safe, secure, and structured, and which meets their daily needs and encourages them, by example, to make positive changes in their lives. To achieve such, Center staff are trained in a wide variety of interventions 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

Total Youth Held in Secure Detention



2019 Youth Held in Detention by Race/Ethnicity



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.

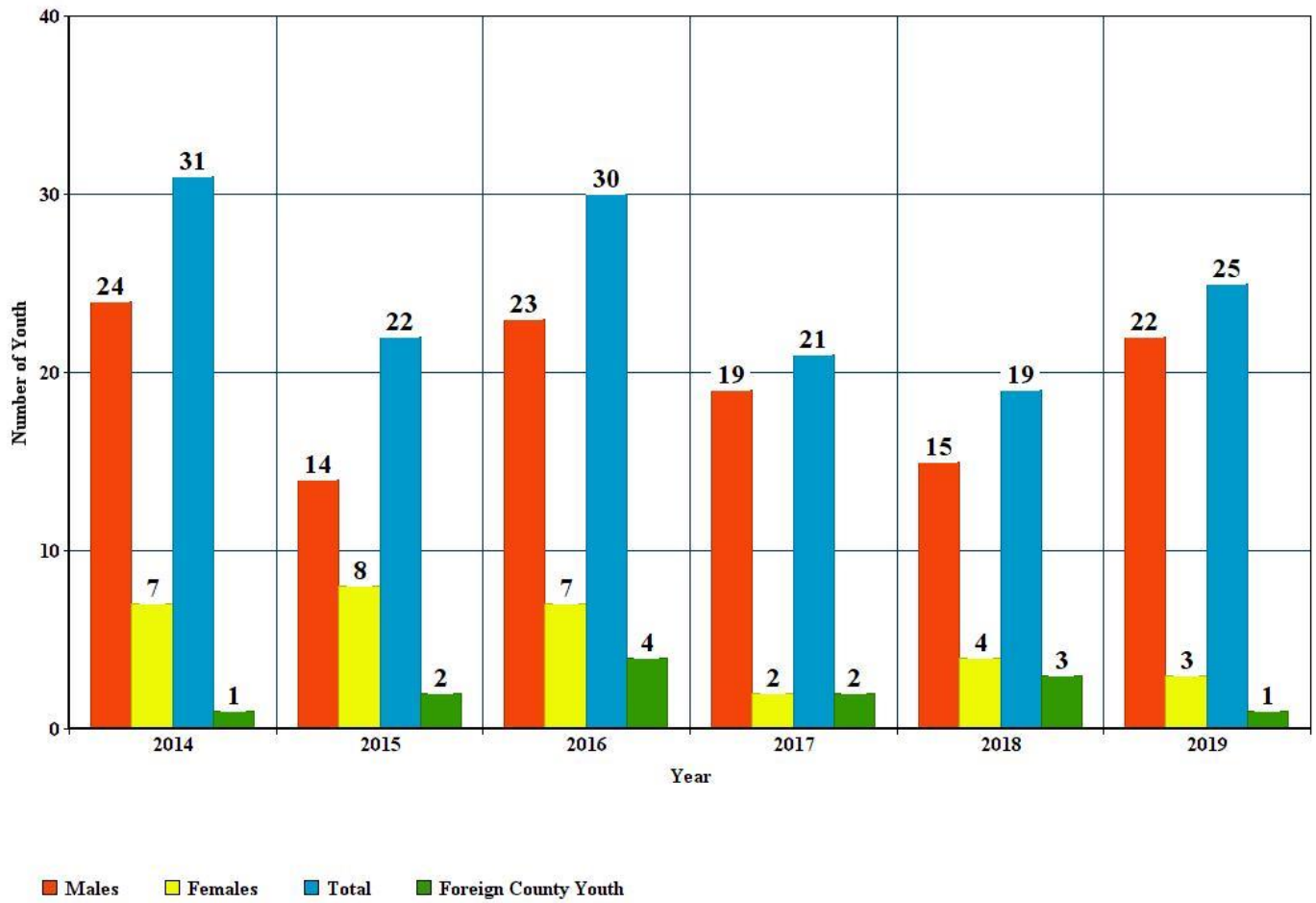
A youth may enter the Treatment Program only by dispositional order of the Court after having been adjudicated to be a delinquent child for having committed felony level crimes. Residents entering the Treatment Program undergo multiple physical, mental, and emotional health screens as well as risk/needs 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 Clinical Director. 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 effects 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 Treatment 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

Total Youth Served in Secured Residential Treatment



2019 APPROPRIATIONS

General Fund

Department ID:

060
Juvenile Court

061
Community Control

062
JDC

Fund / Line Item

Salaries	\$962,308	\$525,746.00	\$731,000.00
Overtime			\$51,470.00
PERS	\$138,964.00	\$78,687.00	\$107,320.00
Medicare	\$13,880.00	\$7,428.00	\$11,406.00
Office Supplies	\$22,000.00		
Books	\$13,000.00		
Postage	\$13,000.00		
Gasoline	\$11,000.00		
Sundry	\$16,500.00	\$2,000.00	\$5,000.00
Utilities	\$3,600.00		\$5,000.00
Vehicle Repairs	\$5,000.00		
Equipment / Repairs	\$17,000.00		\$4,500.00
Consulting	\$6,000.00		\$24,000.00
Transcripts	\$3,000.00		
Grant Dues	\$1,500.00		
Juror Fees	\$800.00		
Witness Fees	\$3,500.00		
Miscellaneous Fees	\$1,000.00		
Travel - Training	\$10,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$11,000.00
Office Equipment	\$5,000.00		
Food & Beverage			\$5,000.00
Medicine & Drugs			\$8,000.00
Clothing			\$3,000.00
Linens			\$3,000.00
Totals:	\$1,247,052.00	\$617,861.00	\$969,696.00