Annual Report

# 1974



THE JUVENILE COURT DIVISION COURT OF COMMON PLEAS CUYAHOGA COUNTY CLEVELAND, OHIO

> Hon. John J. Joner Hon. Walter G. Whitlatch Hon. Angelo J. Gagliardo Hon. John F. Corrigan

The Honorable Hugh A. Corrigan, Frank R. Pokorny, Seth C. Tatt Commissioners of Cuyaboga County.

The Honorable Charlos W. Bates

Director, Ghio Department of Public Welfare

The Honorable Kenneth D. Gaver, M.D.

Director, Ohio Department of Mental Health & Mental Retailation

The Honorable Bennett J. Cooper

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The Honorable Joseph White

Chairman, Ohio Youth Commission

#### Sirst

In compliance with Section 2151.18 of the Revised Code, we submit, herewith the Annual Report of the Cuyahoga County Juvenile Court for the calendar year 1974, showing the number and kind of cases that have come before it, the disposition thereof ordered by the Court, and other data pertaining to the work of the Court of interest to you and to the general public.

Respectfully submitted,

John J. Toner, Judge

Common Pleas Court Juvenile Court Division

Cleveland, Ohio May 30, 1975

# ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1974

# JUVENILE OFFENSES INCREASE 14% OVER 1973

The increase in juvenile offenses noted in 1973 continued during 1974, producing the largest volume of cases ever recorded by the

Juvenile Court. A total of 11,615 new delinquency and unruly complaints were filed in 1974, representing an increase of 14% over the 10,159 cases recorded in 1973. Moreover, the 1974 volume represents an increase of nearly 30% over the 1972 volume of 8,999 cases. The 14% increase in juvenile offenses in 1974 over 1973 in Cuyahoga County closely parallels the national increase in overall crime as reported by the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reports which reported an increase of 17% during calendar year 1974 over 1973.

# TOTAL CASES IN COURT'S JURISDICTION RISE BY 8% OVER 1973

In addition to the delinquency and unruly cases filed in 1974, there were 10,409 other children's cases filed during the year. These included 9,786 juvenile traffic offenders, and

623 cases involving neglect, dependency and child custody matters. An additional 1,241 charges were filed against adults, including non-support, neglect, contributing to the delinquency and unruliness of children as well as paternity complaints. (See Table 1 for a listing of types of complaints filed in 1974).

The grand total of new cases filed during the year, including children's and adult cases, amounted to 23,265 cases and represented an 8% increase over 1973 in total filings. In addition to the new filings, a total of 3,468 reactivated matters were filed for further hearing; these included probation violations, motions and reviews of Court orders, making a total of 26,733 cases filed during the year. The disposition of these cases involved 47,982 judicial and referee hearings.

#### CASELOADS CONTINUE AT HIGH LEVEL

The substantial increase in juvenile offenses had a considerable impact upon the facilities and resources of the Court. This is more evi-

dent when one considers that this represents nearly 200 more cases per month to deal with than two years ago. To help cope with the increased demands upon the Court's services, additional staff has been secured in the past two years. However, the increase in probation staff, from 78 to 90 probation officers has been offset by the increase in caseload volume, permitting the Court merely to keep pace by maintaining a consistently high level of caseloads per worker. For example, in 1973, the average monthly caseload for supervising probation officers was: 65 for the male staff and 51 for the female staff; in 1974, the average caseloads were 64 and 52, respectively. Actually, the 1974 average caseloads for supervising probation officers would have been larger except that an administrative order of November, 1974 called for the closing of selected cases in those caseloads which were in excess of 60. This was made necessary by the fact that for most of the year

up to that time, most caseloads were at 70 or more cases per worker. The administrative order resulted in the closing in November, of more than 200 cases, thereby affecting the year's average caseloads. Caseload averages for investigating probation officers remained at the same level in 1974 as in 1973, being 18 cases per month for male staff in both years, with female staff averaging 13 cases per month in 1974 compared with 14 in 1973. Despite the high volume of caseloads, staff turnover was reduced to less than 10% of the probation staff, and a greater stability in caseload supervision was thereby achieved during the year.

# NEARLY 6,000 CHILDREN SUPERVISED BY PROBA-TION DEPARTMENT

The number of children supervised by the Court's Probation Department during the year increased by 17%, from 5,073 in 1973 to 5,917 in 1974. Of the total number of children re-

leased from probation supervision, 2,216, or 73% were discharged as having achieved a satisfactory adjustment while on probation. Poor adjustments to probation and continued offenses on the part of probationers resulted in 417 commitments to public correctional institutions, representing 14% of the total probationers closed during the year. Referrals for counseling to other agencies accounted for 2% (45 cases) of probation closings. Those closed for other reasons, including transfers to other jurisdictions, absconding and movement of families out of the County, accounted for 12% (354 cases) of the total closings. In addition, 140 children were transferred from a probation status to the Court's Placement Unit for placement in residential schools.

# MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND CHILDREN SERVICES

In addition to providing probation supervision, the Probation Department referred more than REFERRED TO COMMUNITY 1,000 children under its supervision to supportive community service agencies for specialized services as a contingency to probation.

Such referrals represented considerable staff time and effort in attempting to secure appropriate services to the youth and families. The high volume of community referrals on the part of the probation staff, as well as its supervision services, continued to reflect an intense level of community involvement on the part of the Court. To a large extent, supportive services such as counseling, remedial education, and job placement, were made available through funds provided to community agencies and the Court from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration through its two local agencies, namely the Cleveland Impact Cities Programs and the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council of Greater Cleveland.

These programs included: the Court Diversion Project, Center for Human Services Project, the Cleveland Offender Rehabilitation Project, Project Friendship, Big Brothers Project, Cleveland Just Action for Youth, and the Cleveland Youth Assistance Program.

### COURT DIVERSION SERVED 333 CHILDREN

The Court Diversion Project, in its fourth year of operation, is designed to divert appropriate cases from the total Court process by referring

children to community resources for counseling and other services at the point of their earliest contact with the Juvenile Court. Agencies providing services under this program include; the Center for Human Services, Catholic Counseling Center, the Greater Cleveland Neighborhood Centers Association and the Vocational Guidance and Rehabilitation Services. A total of 333 boys and girls were referred to the Diversion Project in 1974. Of these, 113 were referred to the Project directly from the point of Intake, the balance was mainly referred as a result of unofficial hearings. The Diversion Project entails no Probation Department follow-up supervision. However, adjustments to the program on the part of those referred are monitored by the project's director.

#### 400 CHILDREN REFERRED TO CENTER FOR HUMAN SERVICES

Approximately 400 boys and girls were referred from probation caseloads for supplementary counseling and special services to the agencies comprising the Center for Human Services

as a specific requirement of their probation status. Included in the Center's agencies are: Family Service Association, Youth Services, Homemaker Services, Day Nursing Program and Traveler's Aid. An additional 214 boys and girls were referred to the Cleveland Youth Assistance Program as a supplement to probation services. This program was designed to reduce the problems of truancy, school withdrawals and other school-related problems. Treatment components under the project were developed in already existing facilities, such as neighborhood centers, in nine defined social planning areas in the City of Cleveland.

# PROJECT FRIENDSHIP AND BIG BROTHERS FILL PARENTAL GAP

Project Friendship and Big Brother programs, providing special counseling and guidance services to children lacking adequate parental figures, continued in 1974 to fill the gap in

such children's lives. Companionship and role-modeling opportunities were afforded to the children through referrals by the probation staff to the two programs which are staffed by volunteers from the community under the supervision of trained workers. In 1974, 103 boys and 173 girls were referred to Big Brothers and Project Friendship, respectively.

OTHER COMMUNITY PROGRAMS FILL SPECIAL NEEDS The Cleveland Offenders Rehabilitation Program accepted 118 boys and girls into its program which is focused on job and career opportunities. Evaluative testing, tutorial

assistance, educational placement, job training service and employment placement services were afforded the children by the program. Including 29 boys and girls in the program as of January 1, 1974, the program served a total of 147 children during the year. Of the 130 cases closed by the Court during the year, 98 or 75% were discharged as successful adjustments, and charges pending against them were dismissed. Only 8, or 6%, were committed to public correctional institutions, and 13, or 10%, were referred to probation services for continued supervision. The remaining 11 cases, or 9%, were terminated for referral to other agency supervision.

The Catholic Counseling Center Delinquency Project, undertaken in 1973, was phased out during the latter part of 1974, but continued to provide counseling service to 102 children during the year. The target area served by the project was comprised of the southeast area of the City of Cleveland and surrounding suburbs which included: Shaker Heights, Beachwood, Garfield Heights, Bedford, Bedford Heights, Maple Heights and Oakwood Village. Included in the City of Cleveland area were the following social planning areas: Corlett, Mt. Pleasant, Lee-Miles, South Broadway, North Broadway and Woodland Hills. Direct counseling services were provided by the agency with no probation follow-up service provided by the Court.

In addition to the referral service provided by the probation staff and Diversion Programs of the Court, the Intake Department, in reviewing complaints, referred an additional 1,726 cases to other community services without the necessity of a Court hearing. While including other matters within the Court's jurisdiction, the 1,726 referrals were predominately related to juvenile offenses. Such referrals represent slightly more than 11% of the total new complaints, excluding traffic violations, referred to the Court's Intake Department which processes all complaints made to the Court.

# INSTITUTIONAL COMMITMENTS INCREASED BY 6%

Commitments to public correctional institutions increased by 6% in 1974 over 1973, going from 810 to 860 commitments. (The 623 commitments reported in Table 3 of dispositions, reflect the

number of commitments made in relation to new filings taken during the calendar year). While commitments to the Ohio Youth Commission increased by 21%, from 546 in 1973 to 659 in 1974, those to the Youth Development Center of Cuyahoga County decreased by 24%, from 264 in 1973 to 201 in 1974. The decrease occurred primarily because of the drop in the number of girls committed to Blossom Hill School (from 88 in 1973 to 42 in 1974) due to the closing of that facility in mid 1974, and its transfer to the facilities of the Cleveland Boys' School in Hudson, Ohio. The two institutions were merged, with a lesser capacity, under the name of the Youth Development Center.

MORE THAN 200 CHILDREN PLACED IN RESIDENTIAL SETTINGS Placements in private residential centers in 1974 amounted to 227 boys and girls, together with the 393 cases carried over from last year, there were 620 boys and girls under the Place-

ment Unit's care, either in placement facilities or under follow-up supervision

care. Placement supervision included 208 children placed in local residential centers in addition to those placed in out-of-town centers. Those in local placement included 87 girls placed at Marycrest School and 121 in placement at Parmadale, St. Anthony's Home for Boys and Sagamore Hills (operated by the State of Ohio). Of the 200 placement cases closed during the year, 95 or 48% were discharged as having made satisfactory adjustments. Those committed to public correctional institutions from placement situations amounted to 49, or 25% of the total closings. Thirty-two children, or 16% under placement supervision, were removed from supervision for other reasons, including movement of families out of the County, and attainment of the age of majority. Those transferred to probation status for follow-up by the Probation Department amounted to 24, or 12% of the total closings.

#### TRANSFERS TO ADULT DIVISION INCREASE

An increase of 64% was noted in the number of cases transferred to the Common Pleas Court, Criminal Division to stand trial as

adults. In 1973, such transfers numbered 35 cases, and in 1974 they amounted to 55 cases. For the past five years (1970-1974) the annual average for such cases amounted to 33 cases. For the five year period, 1965-1969, the annual average amounted to 19 cases.

#### ELEVEN PERCENT OF CASES DISMISSED

A total of 1,296 delinquency and unruly complaints were dismissed by the Court in 1974. This represents 11% of the total 11,615 fil-

ings. An additional 278 complaints were withdrawn by the complainants without a Court hearing. At the end of the calendar year 1974, there were 1,087 delinquency and unruly complaints which were carried over to 1975 for disposition.

BRANCH COURTS -EAST CLEVELAND BRANCH OPENED DECEMBER, 1974 A third branch Court was opened in December, 1974, on a part-time basis in the City of East Cleveland. The East Cleveland Court provides the same type of intake service and unofficial hearing process as the one previously estab-

lished in Euclid, Ohio. Complaints are reviewed in both offices regarding children living in the two municipalities. Unofficial cases are heard locally by a Court referee, while those processed officially are referred to the main Court for hearing and disposition. The Cleveland Heights branch Court, also performing these functions, serves a broader area, reviewing complaints regarding children living in most of the eastern suburbs located beyond Cleveland Heights. In addition, the Cleveland Heights branch provides probation supervision service for those children living in Cleveland Heights and University Heights placed on probation by the Court. Total intake processed by the three branch Courts in 1974 was as follows: Cleveland Heights, 1,369 cases; Euclid, 344 cases and East Cleveland, 29 cases. The combined intake of the three branch Courts, amounting to 1,742 cases represented 15% of the Court's 11,615 juvenile case intake. NEIGHBORHOOD COUNSELING CENTER COMPLETES SECOND YEAR OF OPERATION The Neighborhood Counseling Center Project, begun in 1973, with a grant from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, continued in 1974 to provide in-neighborhood probation supervision to 1,189 boys and girls

residing in the four areas served by the neighborhood offices of the project. The four areas served by the project are: Glenville, Hough, Central and the City of East Cleveland. The project began 1974 with 547 boys and girls under its supervision, and 642 children were received for supervision during the year. In 1973, its first year of operation, the project provided service to 804 children placed on probation by the Court. During 1974, a total of 665 children were closed from probation by the project. Of this total, 541, or 68%, were discharged as having achieved a satisfactory adjustment to probation, and 100, or 15%, were committed to public correctional institutions. Seventeen children, or 3% of the total, were referred to other agency services, and 67, or 10%, were removed for other reasons, including absconding and movement of families out of the Court's jurisdiction. Thirty children, or 4%, were transferred to other Court services, including referral to the Placement Unit.

As a demonstration program, the project was designed to give more intensive supervision through reduced caseload volume per worker with location of the probation officers directly in the neighborhoods served. As a consequence, the average monthly caseload per male project worker in 1974 was 43 cases compared with 64 for the regular male probation staff average, a caseload size one-third less than the regular male staff. The difference in female project worker's caseloads was approximately one-fifth less than that of the regular female staff average; 42 compared with 52 cases per month. Due to the in-neighborhood location of the probation offices, a greater proportion of home visits were made possible on the part of the project staff compared with the regular Court-stationed probation staff, who nonetheless also achieved a substantial proportion of home visits in the course of probation supervision. Male project workers, on an average, made 84% of their contacts in the home setting, with 16% made with their probationers in office facilities maintained by the project. The proportion of home-office contacts on the part of Court male probation officers was 74% and 26%, respectively. For female project probation officers, the home-office contact proportion was 77% and 23%, respectively. This compares with 58% and 42% home-office contact, respectively, for Court-stationed female probation officers. Additional supervision was provided by nine youth workers employed in the project.

# DETENTION HOME

#### POPULATION INCREASED

Total admissions to the Detention Home declined slightly, by one percent in 1974 over 1973, going from 3,302 to 3,267 admissions.

There was an increase of 4% in boys' admissions, from 2,223 to 2,318, while admissions of girls declined by 12%, from 1,079 to 949. A greater effort was undertaken in 1974 to better control and screen Detention Home admissions so that only those children in need of such care might be detained prior to their Court hearing. This was accomplished through an Impact Cities' grant to provide additional personnel to serve as referees to screen admissions between the hours of 4:30 P.M. to 11:00 P.M. during the week with coverage provided also on weekends and holidays. Total days' care given in 1974 amounted to 32,108, for an increase of 12.5% over the 28,540 days' care provided in 1973. As a result, the average length of stay increased from 8.5 days in 1973 to 10 days in 1974, and the average daily Detention Home population increased from 78 children in 1973 to 88 children in 1974.

# OTHER CHILDREN'S AND ADULT CASES

In addition to the above services and programs provided for the delinquent and unruly children referred to the Court during 1974, the Court

also dealt with other matters included in its jurisdiction. These included neglect, non-support, dependency, juvenile traffic offenders, paternity complaints, other children's custody cases, and adult contributors cases which were filed in 1974 (please see appropriate tables elsewhere in this report as to the dispositions of these cases). In summary, 421 children were referred to the County Welfare Department, Division of Social Services for either temporary or permanent custody as a result of being in need of care outside of their own home for either dependency or neglect findings. Including those cases carried over from 1973, the Child Support Department supervised 10,916 cases during the year where payment for the support and care of children had been ordered by the Court. To this end, the Cashier's Department received and disbursed \$3,178,280.63 in such payments during the year. The suspension of the driver's license for an appropriate period of time was the most frequent disposition employed to impress motor vehicle operation responsibilities on the part of the 9,786 juvenile traffic offenders referred to the Court during the vear.

# COURT'S LONG-RANGE GOALS BEING ACHIEVED

During 1974, some of the major long-range goals set by the Juvenile Court were achieved. Relative stability in staff was realized during

the year with concomitant continuity of service to probationers on the part of the probation officers assigned to their supervision. This is reflected, to a large extent, by a 44% reduction of transfers from one worker to another for case supervision recponsibility in 1974. Through a grant from the Impact Cities' Program, a 1974 proposal was approved for a Management Training Program to improve administrative skills and techniques on the part of 50 Court and Detention Home supervisory personnel. The program, scheduled for sixty hours of training in early 1975, was awarded to the firm of Ernst and Ernst. Another training program geared specifically to case supervisors and probation officers was held in the Fall of 1974. This program focused on case management skills and techniques, and was made possible by a grant secured by the Court. The program, conducted by the Corrections Academy of Cleveland State University for one-half the probation staff, will offer another ten week session in the Spring of 1975 for the rest of the probation staff. In 1974, Mrs. Edith Anderson was appointed Director of Training

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through a grant from the Cleveland Foundation. The responsibility for coordinating the training efforts of all staff is centralized in this position. Mrs. Anderson has taken over the responsibility for the orientation of new probation staff, and has been conducting a variety of staff development efforts. She also served as project director for the Management Training Program conducted by Ernst and Ernst and Company.

WEST SIDE BRANCH OFFICES BEING ESTABLISHED Administrative planning in 1974 also resulted in the approval of a proposal, with federal funds provided through the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, to establish branch pro-

bation offices to serve probationers living on the west side of Cleveland and northwestern suburbs of the County. At this writing, sites are being selected and staff is being recruited to implement the program which will serve approximately 700 probationers.

The conceptual design of potential computer application to Court operations was completed in 1974 by Touche-Ross and Company through a grant from the Court Management Project. In late 1974, Arthur Anderson and Company was engaged, through another grant, to undertake the detailed design of the overall information service. Priority has been given to the computerization of the Court's family index, consisting of a half million references. Equipment is now being installed in the Record Room section to accommodate the on-line entry of the record index data into the County Data Processing Center's facilities.

#### CLASSIFICATION AND TREATMENT PROGRAM DEVELOPED

The Juvenile Court Case Classification and Treatment Program proposed in 1974, under a grant from the Impact Cities' Program, is being developed by the Arthur Young Company and

will be experimentally implemented in 1975. The program is designed to further refine case disposition and treatment according to the needs of the particular individual offender.

# FUTURE DEVELOPMENT NEEDS COMMUNITY SUPPORT

In reviewing the above services to the children and families referred to the Court during the past year and our efforts related to improving them in terms of increased staff skill

and knowledge, as well as through expanded and refined resources, facilities and the technical up-grading of operational methods, the Juvenile Court can report much progress in attempting to better meet its responsibility to the community. To make the Court more effective, a greater sense of community awareness of its mission, and appropriate community support is needed. With such support, along with adequate funding to further develop and extend its services, the Court will continue to plan its programs so that it may more effectively undertake its functions. DELINQUENCY COMPLAINTS RISE TO 79% OF JUVENILE OFFENSES

Between delinquency and unruly complaints, delinquency filings in 1974 showed a higher proportion of the total juvenile offenses than usual. Delinquency complaints in 1974 accounted for 79% of total juvenile offenses,

while unruly complaints constituted 21% of the total. For the five-year period, 1969 through 1973, the proportion of delinquency-unruly complaints was 75% and 25%, respectively. For the five-year period, 1964 through 1968, the delinguency-unruly proportion was 68% and 32%, respectively. The lessening proportion of unruly cases tends, in some measure, to reflect the diversion of such cases, where appropriate, to other services on the part of the Court without taking any further Court action. This seems to be supported somewhat by the referral to other services without Court action of slightly more than 11% of the total complaints reviewed by the Intake Department, as reported elsewhere in this report.

Delinquency complaints in 1974 constituted 85% of all boys' cases, with unruly complaints comprising 15% of the total boys' cases. The 1973 ratio of delinquency and unruly complaints for boys was 83% and 17%, respectively. For girls, delinquency complaints in 1974, accounted for 58% of their filings, while unruly complaints represented 42% of the total complaints brought against them. The 1973 ratio for delinquency-unruly complaints regarding girls was 52% and 48%, respectively.

Boys' delinquency cases, in particular, in-BOYS' DELINQUENCY creased by 21% in 1974 over 1973 (7,663 cases compared with 6.347 cases), and girls' delin-

quency cases were up by 18% (1,527 cases compared with 1,296 cases). Complaints of unruliness regarding boys declined from 1,336 cases to 1,310 cases, or by 2%, and girls' unruliness cases declined from 1,180 to 1,115 cases, or by 6%. As reported earlier in this report, the total of 11,615 delinquency and unruly complaints filed in 1974 were 14% higher than the 10,159 cases reported in 1973.

#### THEFTS REPRESENT 57% OF ALL BOYS' CASES

UP 21%

A general upward trend in theft and property offenses on the part of boys appears largely to be responsible for the greater number of

boys referred this year. While such overall complaints amounted to 4,112, and represented 54% of all boys' cases in 1973, they numbered 5,128 in 1974, rising to 57% of total boys' complaints. The increase in such offenses on the part of boys represents an increase of 25% in the past year. Within this general category, however, complaints of auto theft and auto trespassing showed a combined decline of 23% (from 79 to 22, and from 821 to 667 cases, respectively). The decline in such cases continued a downward trend observed

since 1969. Since that time they have dropped by 65%, going from 1.968 cases to 689 cases this year. However, within the overall category of theft and property offenses, there were notable increases in complaints of unlawful entry and stealing, from 1,016 to 1,354 complaints, or an increase of 33%.

BOYS' SHOPLIFTING COMPLAINTS UP 118% Shoplifting complaints against boys increased by 118%, from 471 to 1.027 cases. Theft from person charges regarding boys also rose, from

392 cases to 521 cases, for an increase of 33%. Other property offenses, including trespassing, rose from 303 cases to 542 cases, for an increase of 79%. Complaints of destruction of property regarding boys remained at about the same level as last year; 435 cases in 1974, compared with 443 cases in 1973.

WEAPONS CASES UP 68%

Complaints of possession of weapons among boys were up by 68%, from 123 cases to 207 cases. The easy availability of weapons, es-

pecially guns, on the part of children, has long been decried by the Court. Since 1964, when such complaints numbered 72, they have increased nearly 200% in frequency. The use of weapons was also noted in more than 200 theft from person charges. The availability of weapons and their use by children, is further reflected in the high homicide rate for children which has been evident for the past five years. In 1969, homicides by children numbered 17 cases. For the five-year period, 1964 through 1968, the annual average of homicides by children was 7 cases. However, for the past five years, 1970 through 1974, the annual average of homicides rose to 24 cases. There were 28 homicides involving children which were reported to the Court in 1974. Of this total, all but three cases involved children living in the City of Cleveland. The geographical distribution of the Cleveland cases were: 24 from the east side, and one from the west side of the city. Twelve of the children charged with homicides were 17 years of age, and there were seven each who were 15 and 16 years of age. One fourteen-year-old, and one thirteen-year-old were also charged. All of the charges involved murder charges against boys, with the exception of two girls charged with vehicular homicide.

OTHER OFFENSES

Complaints of injury to person on the part of boys declined by 13%, from 781 in 1973 to 676 in 1974. Destruction of property complaints regarding boys were at about the same level as in 1973, with 435 cases reported in 1974. Disorderly conduct complaints involving boys were up 47% in 1974 over 1973, going from 250 cases to 368 cases. Boys reported for arson charges also rose from 39 in 1973 to 57 in 1974. It has been only in the past eight years that the charge of arson has been so frequently brought regarding children. Prior to 1967, the relative frequency was minimal, and such charges were recorded statistically as "other delinquency". However, in 1967, there were 57 such charges, the same as in 1974. In the past eight years, arson charges have involved 336 children, most of them boys.

# DRUG AND NARCOTIC VIOLATIONS CONTINUE UPWARD TREND

Drug and narcotic violations started an upward trend in frequency in 1967 when 19 boys and 8 girls were referred to the Court. Since that time, the number of children, especially boys,

has risen sharply each year, with 1974 producing 665 charges regarding boys and 104 charges regarding girls for a total of 769 drug complaints compared with 645 in 1973, for an increase of 19%. As in the past, drug and narcotic complaints involved primarily, the possession and use of marijuana, and predominately involved children from the western suburbs of the county where law enforcement under the combined police efforts of the West Side Enforcement Bureau of several western suburbs has been particularly vigorous.

# VAPOR SNIFFING COMPLAINTS FLUCTUATE

The incidence of glue and other toxic vapor sniffing has fluctuated for the past several years, suggesting perhaps erratic enforcement

and referral, rather than the actual prevalence of such phenomena on the part of children. From 1971, with a low of 67 cases, they rose to 161 in 1972, then leveled off to 155 in 1973, with 1974 recording 102 cases. Boys' complaints dropped from 146 to 86 cases, while girls' cases increased from 9 to 16 cases in 1974. Sex offenses regarding boys increased from 21 cases in 1973 to 95 cases in 1974, and liquor violations declined from 271 to 221 cases.

# INCORRIGIBILITY COMPLAINTS FOR BOYS ABOUT THE SAME LEVEL AS 1973

The most frequent complaint in the unruly category for boys was for incorrigibility which was virtually at the same level as in 1973; 703 cases in 1974 as compared with 712 cases. Truancy filings regarding boys were up 19% in

1974 over 1973, from 255 cases to 303 cases. Other unruly complaints against boys, including running away and curfew violations showed declines over 1973. Curfew violations declined from 204 to 182 cases, and specific complaints for running away on the part of boys dropped from 68 to 17 cases in 1974. Very often, running away or being absent from home for extended periods of time were behavior patterns associated with general complaints brought by parents concerning the incorrigibility of their children.

# COMPLAINTS AGAINST GIRLS UP 7%

Complaints against girls increased by 7%, going from 2,476 in 1973 to 2,642 in 1974. There were five major complaints made re-

garding girls in 1974, all of which constituted 80% of the complaints made against them. These included: shoplifting, injury to person, drug and narcotic violations, incorrigibility and truancy. The frequency of these offenses individually were as follows: incorrigibility, 816 cases; shoplifting, 755 cases; injury to person, 237 cases; truancy, 198 cases, and drug and narcotic violation, 104 cases. PROPORTION OF SHOP-LIFTING AND INJURY HIGHER FOR GIRLS THAN FOR BOYS In the delinquency charges of shoplifting and injury to person, girls out-paced boys with a greater proportion being referred for these offenses than were boys. Whereas shoplifting complaints represented 11% of all boys' cases

referred, they accounted for 29% of all girls' complaints. Injury to person complaints constituted 7.5% of all boys' cases, while they accounted for 9% of those brought regarding girls. The most significant increase in girls' offenses was in shoplifting, which increased by 37% in 1974, from 550 to 755 cases. Injury to person complaints amounted to 237 cases in 1974 compared with 232 cases in 1973. Truancy complaints against girls were up 26%, from 157 to 198 cases. Incorrigibility complaints regarding girls in 1974 varied little from 1973, with 816 cases and 796 cases, respectively being recorded; drug and narcotics violation complaints likewise varied little, with 104 complaints in 1974 compared with 111 in 1973.

Complaints filed by the Cleveland Police De-POLICE DEPARTMENTS COMPLAINTS INCREASE 8% partment and the police departments of other municipalities, villages and townships in Cuyahoga County increased by 8%. Cleveland Police Department referrals went from 2,788 to 3,006 complaints, and those from other police departments in the county went from 2,874 to 3,103 complaints. In line with the notable increase in shoplifting offenses, referrals from store security officers increased from 762 to 1,152 complaints, for an increase of 51%. Complaints from parents and school boards were up by a combined total of 12%. Complaints filed by school authorities increased from 567 to 662. Of the 662 school complaints filed in 1974, 360 were filed by the Cleveland Board of Education, and 302 were filed by suburban boards of education. Complaints filed by parents increased from 1,377 to 1,519. Filings by schools and parents accounted for 84% of all unruly complaints made to the Court.

### JUVENILE CASES IN CITY OF CLEVELAND INCREASE BY 14%

The past two years have produced a steady increase in filings regarding children living in the City of Cleveland. This reverses the 1972 experience which showed a 7% decline

in the City of Cleveland children filed on over 1971. In 1973, these complaints increased by 6% over 1972, and in 1974 they increased by 14% over 1973. Complaints regarding children living in other areas of Cuyahoga County outside the City of Cleveland, also increasing over the past seven years, demonstrated an increase in 1974 about half as much as that in 1973. In 1973, these cases increased by 22% over 1972. However, the 1974 increase was by 12%, which was lower than that experienced by the City of Cleveland. Cases from the City of Cleveland concerned 6,860 children, while those from other areas of the county concerned 4,214 children. The proportions of the County total for the City of Cleveland and suburban areas were about the same as last year, with 61% of the total complaints regarding children living in the City of Cleveland and 38% regarding children living in other areas of the County, the remaining one percent of the total was comprised of children from other jurisdictions, as well as children in agency placements, not living in their natural homes. Children, ages 11-17, living in the City of Cleveland are estimated to be 102,275, or 40% of the total of this age group in the County. Those children, 11 through 17 years of age living in other areas of the County are estimated to be 136,209, or 60% of the total 238,484 children in this age group living in Cuyahoga County. Relating these population estimates to the number of filings, produces a rate of juvenile offenses of 60.7 per 1,000 children, ages 11-17, living in the City of Cleveland, and a rate of 30.9 per 1,000 for those living in other areas of the County.

The geographical distribution of cases within the City of Cleveland was as follows: 4,716 cases from the east side, or 69% of the city total; and 2,144 from the west side, or 31% of the city total. The distribution for suburban areas of the County was a follows: 2,370 cases from eastern suburbs, or 56% of the total suburban cases; and 1,844 cases from western suburbs, or 44% of the total suburban cases.

HIGHEST AREAS OF JUVENILE OFFENSES CONTINUE INCREASE NOTED IN 1973 For three years prior to 1973, two of the City of Cleveland's highest delinquency areas, namely the Glenville and Hough social planning areas had evidenced a decline in juvenile offenses. However, in 1973, that trend was

reversed, with the Glenville area showing a 9% increase in cases, and the Hough area showing an 11% increase that year. The year 1974, continued the increasing trend, however, moderating to an increase of 7% for both areas over 1973. There were 830 cases from the Glenville area in 1974 compared with 712 cases in 1973, and there were 657 cases from the Hough area in 1974 compared with 614 cases in 1973. Likewise, the Central, Central-East and Central-West social planning areas produced a combined increase of 12%, going from a total of 536 cases in 1973 to 602 in 1974.

The Near West Side social planning area of the City of Cleveland, continued in 1974 to be the city's second highest area in juvenile offenses, with 755 cases reported compared with 625 in 1973, which represents an increase of 21% over last year. The highest area in juvenile offenses was that of Glenville, with 830 cases.

OTHER CITY AREAS DEMONSTRATE INCREASE IN CASES Other city social planning areas which showed notable increases in 1974 over 1973 included: Lee-Miles, from 209 to 255 cases; Mt. Pleasant, from 266 to 322 cases; South Collinwood, from

192 to 254 cases; Tremont, from 230 to 277 cases; West Side, from 160 to 195 cases, and Woodland Hills, from 264 to 351 cases.

SUBURBAN AREAS OF INCREASED CASES Notable increases in suburban areas included: Parma, from 270 to 344 cases; Euclid, from 193 to 348 cases; East Cleveland, from 407

to 431 cases; Brook Park, from 186 to 250 cases, and Beachwood, from 33 to 61 cases. Notable declines in suburban cases included: Berea, from 110 to 71 cases; Lakewood, from 313 to 283 cases; North Olmsted, from 153 to 102 cases; Rocky River, from 93 cases to 63 cases, and Westlake, from 82 to 44 cases. Please see Table A, Area of Residence, for complete listing of cases by geographical distribution. Also, please refer to the following statistical tables for more detailed breakdowns of the types of cases processed by the Court, their dispositions, and other statistical data pertaining to the year 1974.

Disc. XK

The judges of the Juvenile Court Division continued in 1974, as in past years, to participate in a variety of local, state and national programs and organizations dedicated to youth services and to promoting the development and improvement of the juvenile justice system. In addition to innumerable talks given to various civic, professional and social groups, the judges participated in the following 1974 activities.

JUDGE JOHN J. TONER continued to serve as Administrative Judge during 1974. During the year he served as Past President of the Ohio Juvenile Court Judges Association. Judge Toner also continued as Chairman of the Youth Services Advisory Board of the Ohio Youth Commission and as a member of the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, Family Law Committee of the Ohio State Bar Association, Cuyahoga County Welfare Department Advisory Board, and the Police Athletic League Board of Trustees. Judge Toner served as Chairman of the Time and Place Committee and as a member of the Mental Retardation Committee of the National Council of Juvenile Court Judges. Other memberships included Catholic Counseling Center Advisory Board, the Executive Committee of the Ohio Judicial Conference, the Court Management Project, the Administration of Justice Committee, Board of Trustees for the Federation for Community Planning, Boys Town Advisory Board, and The Catholic Lawyers Guild. JUDGE WALTER G. WHITLATCH was elected President-Elect of the National Council of Juvenile Court Judges in July, 1974 at the Council's Annual Conference held in Reno, Nevada. In his capacity as President-Elect, he was one of the Council's official delegates to the 9th Congress of the International Association of Youth Magistrates which was held in July in Oxford, England. The theme of the Congress was "Justice for Juveniles in a Changing World." A previously published article by Judge Whitlatch, "Toward an Understanding of the Juvenile Court Process", was included in the publication, "Criminal Justice as a System", by Prentice-Hall Publishing Company. Judge Whitlatch addressed the Florida Youth Services Association in Orlanda, Florida. Included among his many youth services activities are memberships on the boards of directors of the Ohio Boys' Town, Pennsylvania Junior Republic, the Hillcrest Y.M.C.A. and Project Friendship, Inc.

JUDGE ANGELO J. GAGLIARDO also attended the 9th Congress of the International Association of Youth Magistrates held in Oxford, England. He was elected in 1974 as Secretary of the Ohio Juvenile Judges Association. Judge Gagliardo was also re-elected Second Vice-President of the Catholic Family and Children's Advisory Board, and was appointed Chairman of the Policy and Procedure Committee of the Ohio Juvenile Judges Association. He also served as a member of the Appellate Committee, Model Laws Committee and Nominating Committee of the National Council of Juvenile Court Judges. In addition, he served as a Lecturer at the Judges' Juvenile Law Institute and as a member of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Nationality Services Center of Greater Cleveland.

JUDGE JOHN F. CORRIGAN continued to serve on the Accreditation Committee of the National Council of Juvenile Court Judges. The Council is seeking to improve the quality of justice for juveniles by setting standards for the accreditation of Juvenile Courts. He is a member of the Legislative Committee of the Ohio Juvenile Court Judges Association. Judge Corrigan serves on the boards of several child-care agencies, including St. Anthony's Home for Boys, Marycrest School for Girls, and St. Luke's School Board, as well. In 1974, he served as a lecturer of the North Star Council of Governments Seminar.

# TABLE A

# Area of Residence, Minors Filed as Delinquents, Unruly

# 1974 and 1973

# AREA OF RESIDENCE

City of Cleveland By		CASES		CASES		L CASES
Social Planning Areas	<u>1974</u>	1973	1974	1973	1974	<u>1973</u>
Central	122	115	40	40	162	155
Central - East	130	127	60	37	190	164
Central - West	200	177	50	40	250	217
Clark-Fulton	143	143	41	48	184	191
Corlett	423	445	142	122	565	567
Denison	103	94	32	37	135	131
Downtown	9	3	<b>2</b>	3	11	6
Edgewater	38	30	22	7	60	37
Glenville	641	475	189	237	830	712
Goodrich	59	32	7	12	66	44
Hough	488	459	169	155	657	614
Jefferson	90	91	26	19	116	110
Kinsman	83	79	36	49	119	128
Lee-Miles	192	159	63	50	255	209
Mt. Pleasant	251	195	71	71	322	266
Near West Side	633	516	122	107	755	623
North Broadway	106	96	43	21	149	117
North Collinwood	91	81	23	12	114	93
Norwood	190	184	40	47	230	231
Puritas-Bellaire	117	89	47	38	164	127
Riverside	114	102	30	26	144	128
South Broadway	105	99	23	30	128	129
South Brooklyn	94	116	20	31	114	147
South Collinwood	193	148	61	44	254	192
Tremont	210	173	67	57	277	230
University	47	36	16	7	63	43
West Side	148	121	47	39	195	160
Woodland Hills	267	185	84	79	351	264
TOTAL, City of						
Cleveland	5,287	4,570	1,573	1,465	6,860	6,035

# TABLE A, Continued

# Area of Residence, Minors Filed as Delinquents, Unruly

# 1974 and 1973

# AREA OF RESIDENCE

		CASES	GIRLS'			CASES
Suburban Cities	<u>1974</u>	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973
Bay Village	88	71	8	16	96	87
Beachwood	54	23	$\tilde{7}$	10	61	33
Bedford	61	72	13	10	74	82
Bedford Heights	69	57	14	14	83	71
Berea	53	92	18	18	71	110
Brecksville	31	19	12	4	43	23
<b>Broadview Heights</b>	34	27	7	1	41	28
Brooklyn	38	25	10	3	48	28
Brook Park	200	140	50	46	250	186
<b>Cleveland Heights</b>	241	236	78	82	319	318
East Cleveland	342	326	89	81	431	407
Euclid	278	156	70	37	348	193 .
Fairview Park	52	54	15	19	67	73
Garfied Heights	116	98	33	25	149	123
Independence	9	12	<b>2</b>	4	11	16
Lakewood	221	229	62	84	283	313
Lyndhurst	46	39	9	10	55	49
Maple Heights	123	104	32	53	155	157
Mayfield Heights	43	45	13	8	56	53
Middleburg Heights	45	33	13	9	58	42
North Olmsted	82	124	20	29	102	153
North Royalton	48	39	8	13	56	52
Parma	253	182	91	88	344	270
Parma Heights	83	65	10	19	93	84
Richmond Heights	22	12	2	3	24	15
Rocky River	51	71	12	22	63	93
Seven Hills	33	24	7	11	40	35
Shaker Heights	50	48	37	39	87	87
Solon	23	11	12	11	35	22
South Euclid	81	73	24	21	105	94
Strongsville	58	47	24	7	82	54
University Heights	38	36	9	9	47	45
Warrensville Heights	64	66	35	31	99	97
Westlake	33	55	11	27	44	82

# TABLE A, Continued

# Area of Residence, Minors Filed as Delinquents, Unruly

# 1974 and 1973

# AREA OF RESIDENCE

Suburban Villages & Townships	BOYS' <u>1974</u>	CASES <u>1973</u>	$\frac{\text{GIRLS}}{1974}$	CASES 1973		AL CASES <u>1973</u>
Bentleyville	-	-	-		-	-
Bratenahl	1	4	-		1	4
Brooklyn Heights	4	$^{2}$	-	-	4	2
Chagrin Falls	42	22	3	6	45	28
Cuyahoga Heights	6	-	-	-	6	-
Gates Mills	8	<b>2</b>		-	8	2
Glenwillow	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highland Heights	28	13	3	3	31	16
Hunting Valley	-	-	1	+	1	<u> </u>
Linndale		-		-	-	-
Mayfield	12	11	2	-	14	11
Moreland Hills	13	10	1	6	14	16
Newburgh Heights	16	5	-	-	16	5
North Randall	2	1	<b>2</b>	-	4	1
Oakwood	39	23	10	8	49	31
Olmsted Falls	10	12	5	5	15	17
Orange Village	11	4	7	-	18	4
Pepper Pike	13	6	4	7	17	13
Valley View	$\frac{7}{2}$	5		-	7	5
Walton Hills	7	6	-	5	7	11
Westview	7	3	4	3	11	6
Woodmere	-	-	-	1	-	1
Chagrin Falls Township	1	-	-	-	1	-
Olmsted Township	15	14	5	3	20	17
Riveredge Township	1	1	1	2	2	3
Warrensville Township	3	2	-	-	3	2
TOTAL SUBURBS	3,309	2,857	905	913	4,214	3,770
Agency Residents	21	9	10	15	31	24
Out-of-County Residents	91	113	26	37	117	150
Area Designation Unknown	265	134	128	46	393	180
GRAND TOTAL	8,973	7,683	2,642	2,476	11,615	10,159

# TABLE B

# Source of Complaints - Delinquency and Unruly Cases, 1974

SOURCE OF COMPLAINT	Boys	Girls	Total
<b>Cleveland Police Department</b>	2,816	190	3,006
Other County Police Departments	2,678	425	3,108
Other Police (State, Private, etc.)	197	35	232
Store Security	652	500	1,152
Other Juvenile Courts	81	28	109
Cleveland Board of Education	249	111	360
Other County School Boards	197	105	302
Social Agencies	40	32	72
Parents, Relatives	703	816	1,519
Citizens	674	242	916
Other Sources	121	38	159
Not Reported	565	120	685
TOTAL	8,973	2,642	11,615

TA	ABLE 1
TOTAL COMPLAINTS,	1974 COMPARED WITH 1973

CHILDREN'S CASES 197	4 1973
Delinquency: Boys	
TOTAL DELINQUENCY 9,19	7,643
Unruliness: Boysl,3 Girlsl,1	1,336 5 1,180
TOTAL UNRULINESS	2,516
TOTAL DELINQUENCY and UNRULINESS11,6	10,159
Juvenile Traffic Offenders 9,78	9,438
Dependent Children's Cases 25   Application to Determine Custody 8   Application for Approval of Permanent Surrender 8   Applications for Consent to Marry 10   Writ of Habeas Corpus 10	1 160   51 290   33 87   29 21   94 130   22 19   21 9   22 -
TOTAL CHILDREN'S CASES	20,313
Contributing to Delinquency2Contributing to Unruliness3Paternity Complaints72Certifications and Motions3Contempt of Court2	2 43   6 24   7 52   3 559   0 39   9 16   5 7
GRAND TOTAL, Children's and Adult Cases 23,26	5 21,428

# DELINQUENCY AND UNRULY COMPLAINTS, 1974 COMPARED WITH 1973

COMPLAINT		ys		rls	Total		
	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	
Auto Theft	. 22	79	1	1	23	80	
Auto Trespassing	667	821	47	57	714	878	
Unlawful Entry and Stealing	1,334	1,016	46	41	1,380	1,057	
Shoplifting	1,027	471	755	550	1,782	1,021	
Other Theft	580	587	64	121	644	708	
Theft from Person	521	392	19	14	540	406	
Other Property Offenses	233	130	23	19	256	149	
Homicide	26	26	2	3	28	29	
Injury to Person	676	781	237	232	913	1,013	
Destruction of Property	435	443	26	15	461	458	
Disorderly Conduct	368	250	89	69	457	319	
Possession of Weapons	207	123	5	11	212	134	
Arson	57	39	1	2	58	41	
Trespassing on Property	309	173	26	9	335	182	
Glue and Toxic Vapor Sniffing.	86	146	16	9	102	155	
Drug and Narcotics Violations.	665	534	104	111	769	645	
Liquor Offenses	221	271	26	38	247	309	
Sex Offenses	95	21	10	23	105	44	
Incorrigibility	703	712	816	796	1,519	1,508	
Truancy	303	255	198	157	501	412	
Running Away	17	68	33	128	50	196	
Curfew Violation	182	204	30	49	212	253	
Other Complaint	239	141	68	21	307	162	
TOTAL	8,973	7,683	2,642	2,476	11,615	10,159	

# DISPOSITIONS MADE IN DELINQUENCY AND UNRULY CASES, 1974

OFFICIAL CASES	Boys	Girls	Total
Placed on Probation	2,172	630	2,802
Placed in Private Treatment Centers	89	35	124
Committed or Returned to Public Institutions			
Ohio Youth Commission	473	28	501
Youth Development Center, Cuyahoga County	110	12	122
Total Committed or Returned to Institutions	583	40	623
Certified to Other Juvenile Courts	31	10	41
Transferred to Common Pleas Court, Other Division	55	~	55
Continued Under Supervision of Parole Officer	67	10	77
Continued Under Supervision, County Welfare Dept	25	33	58
Committed to Parents, Relatives	242	61	303
Referred to Community Programs, No Probation	190	54	244
Order Made in Other Cases	667	55	722
Other Disposition	51	5	56
Dismissed by the Court	882	186	1,068
Withdrawn by Complainant	84	55	139
Continued, or Set for Hearing in 1975	672	206	878
TOTAL OFFICIAL DISPOSITIONS:	5,810	1,380	7,190
UNOFFICIAL CASES	Boys	Girls	Total

Adjusted by Referee	2,302	875	3,177
Referred to Court Diversion Project	72	32	104
Probation Officer to Supervise	158	73	231
Referred to Community Agency	44	23	67
Made Official	101	54	155
Other Disposition	94	21	115
Dismissed by Referee	163	65	228
Withdrawn by Complainant	98	41	139
Continued, or Set for Hearing in 1975	131	78	209
TOTAL UNOFFICIAL DISPOSITIONS:	3,163	1,262	4,425

# CASES UNDER SUPERVISION OF THE PROBATION AND PLACEMENT DEPARTMENTS, 1974

Probation Dept.					
	Male Staff	Female Staff	Placement Dept.	Total	
Brought Forward, January, 1974	1,725	640	393	2,758	
Received for Supervision	2,177	755	227	3,159	
Total Under Supervision	3,902	1,395	620	5,917	
Removed from Supervision	2,304	700	200	3,204	
Carried Forward to 1975	1,598	695	420	2,713	

# TABLE 5

# CHILDREN UNDER CARE IN DETENTION HOME - 1974

	Boys	Girls	Total
Under Care, January 1, 1974	47	19	66
Admitted During the Year		949	3,267
Total Under Care During Year		968	3,333
Released During the Year		950	3,268
Under Care December 31, 1974	47	18	65
Total Days of Care Furnished	23,163	8,945	32,108
Average Daily Population	63	25	. 88
Average Length of Stay in Days	10	9	10

# TABLE 6

# DISPOSITION OF CHILDREN IN OFFICIAL NEGLECT AND DEPENDENCY CASES - 1974

DISPOSITION	Neglect	Dependency	Total
Committed to Parents or Relatives Committed to the County Welfare Department:	. 9	11	20
Temporary Care and Custody Permanent Care and Custody Committed to Other Agencies	. 5	253 26 4	390 31 5
Dismissed or Withdrawn	. 28	13 16	41 24
TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN	. 188	323	511

# DISPOSITION OF ADULTS IN OFFICIAL NEGLECT, NON-SUPPORT, DELINQUENCY AND UNRULY CASES, 1974

DISPOSITION	Neglect Non-Support		Delinguency and Unruly	
Committed to Cleveland House of Correction Court Order to Support Minor Children Sentence Suspended:		- 78	3	3 78
On Condition of Proper Behavior Pay Fine and/or Cost Other Order Dismissed or Withdrawn Continued, or Set for Hearing in 1975		10 - 51 33	5 4 12 12	15 4 63 45
TOTAL ADULTS CHARGED		172	40	212

### TABLE 8

# REPORT OF THE INTAKE - AFFIDAVIT DEPARTMENT

ACTION TAKEN AT INTAKE		Number of Complaints Received	
New Cases Accepted for Court Action		13,479*	
Disposed of without Court Action: Referred to Social Agencies Referred to Boards of Education Referred to Police Departments Referred to Other Courts Referred to Court Diversion Services Referred to Other Services Referred to Court Probation Staff Handled by Correspondence		227 39 124 75 201 436 282 342	
TOTAL DISPOSED OF WITHOUT COURT ACTION		1,726	

\* Excludes 9,786 Juvenile Traffic Offenses which are docketed upon receipt of arresting officer's violation citation.

# DIAGNOSES OF PATIENTS EXAMINED BY THE COURT PSYCHIATRISTS - 1974

DIAGNOSIS	Boys	Girls	Adults	Total
Psychoses: Schizophrenia, various types		2	1	3
Neuroses: Depressive Reaction Hypochondriacal Neurosis Other Neuroses		4 1 1	-	8 1 1
Personality Disorders: Passive-Aggressive Personality Inadequate Personality Anti-Social Personality Hysterical Personality	. 3 . 4 . 1 . 5 . 1	13 - 6 1 1 4	5	66 3 4 10 6 2 30
Transient Situational Disturbances: Adjustment Reaction of Childhood Adjustment Reaction of Adolescence		1 53	-	3 175
Behavior Disorders: Withdrawing Reaction	. 5 . 11 . 5	3 3 1 1 -		3 8 1 12 5 17
Other Disorders: Mental Retardation	. 7	4 4 -	- - 1	19 11 1
Other Diagnoses: Diagnosis Deferred No Diagnosis Made	. 11 . 18	3 4	4	14 26
TOTAL EXAMINATIONS	297	114	18	429

# COLLECTION OF MONEY BY THE COURT AND DISTRIBUTION OF MONEY FOR THE SUPPORT OF MINOR CHILDREN

# TYPE OF COLLECTION

# DIRECTORY OF PERSONNEL

# COMMON PLEAS COURT

JUVENILE COURT DIVISION

2163 East 22nd Street

Telephone: 771-8400

HON. JOHN J. TONER, Administrative Judge HON. WALTER G. WHITLATCH, Judge. HON. ANGELO J. GAGLIARDO, Judge HON. JOHN F. CORRIGAN, Judge

ERVIN J. WIERZBINSKI, Administrator

#### LEGAL SERVICES

#### JOHN J. SWEENEY, Director

WILLIAM KURTZ, Assistant Director

REFEREES: Donna Catliota Sam Durante

William Fraunfelder Richard Graham George McCready Margaret Simpson Jeanne Winkler

# CLERK'S OFFICE

ANDREW PIERCE, Chief Deputy Clerk

BAILIFFS: Sue Fisher Andrew Ladika Michael O'Grady Fred O'Malley Peter Streetz

INTAKE OFFICERS: Rosa Benton Sharon Berman Jack Di Cillo

Peter Baumgartner, Docket Review Officer JUDGES' CLERKS: Janice French Ruth Gorman Madaline Kelly Bonnie Seiber

> Steve Pollok Wayne Strunk

### SOCIAL SERVICES

# PROBATION DEPARTMENT

ANDREW J. DeSANTI, Chief Probation Officer

VICTOR M. MACHA, JR., Assistant Chief Probation Officer

CASEWORK SUPERVISORS: Rudiene Brabson Francis Hogan Doris Hunt

Millard Jones, Jr. Edgar MacConnell Charlotte Perry Gladys Rubin Joyce Smith Cathy Ziegler

#### SOCIAL SERVICES (continued)

**PROBATION OFFICERS:** Eli Abouserhal Lawrence Alesnik Nanee Bennett Angela Blount William Bowen Carol Bovd Victor Cohea Darlene Coletto Kenneth Corvo **Richard** Donelan Elizabeth Douglas Jeanne Edwards Barbara Fritsche John Gallagher Kathy George Gregory Graham Scott Graham Herman Hairston Christine Hamlin Kenneth Hirz John Howley Cindy Jarzembak

Lamont Johnson Jerrold Kaplan Louis Kaszas Robert Koeth Mary Ann Konrad Lvnda Kurtz John Lepo Sharon Levandosky Dan Lyon Melvin McCray William McCullough **Regis McGann** Thomas McGuiness Mark Mattern Jack May Mark Melena John Miller Mark Minnello Lorenzo Norris Ronald Nowakowski Kathleen Owens Tom Pearson Russell Perkins

Donald Perry Joseph Pertz Mack Pinkney Elizabeth Ramsev Deborah Reeves William Roche Carl Sanniti Patricia Schraff Donald Schwallie Stephen Silva Cornell Sledge Charles Sprague Jeffrey Stevens Michael Violi Cynthia Ward Jacqueline Warren Ellen Welsh Gayle Wiggins Gwen Williams Donnie Wilson James Young Leonard Young

# PLACEMENT UNIT

# DONALD PEAK, Supervisor

PROBATION OFFICERS: Jack Cervelli Robert Hanna

Patrick O'Donnell James Manuel Earl Matthews Donald Switzer Cathy Witt

# COMMUNITY COUNSELING CENTERS PROJECT

#### **ROBERT TWOHEY**, Director

Frank Balistreri PROBATION OFFICERS: Jerrald Arnold Sylvia Baugham Ann Chambers Helen Curry

CASEWORK SUPERVISORS:

YOUTH WORKERS: Barry Alvis Glynn Crawford Larry Gaines Marwan Jadeed

Rudolph Hoston Robert Jennings Louis Moore Johnny Pollard Bernard Thomas

John Johnston Willa Morgan Jearlene Rogers

Richard Walker Priscilla Waters Joseph Whalen Kevin Zehe

> Jean Richard Ola Taylor Jean White

# COURT CLINIC

Psychiatrists: Dr. Irving Berger Dr. John A. Hadden, Jr. Dr. Florence Matthews Dr. Samuel Nigro Psychologists: Charles Ford Isidore Helfand James Irwin Charles Winslow

#### COURT DIVERSION PROJECT

#### TYLER SOMERSHIELD, Director

#### JUVENILE COURT BRANCH OFFICES

Cleveland Heights Office

2969 Mayfield Rd.

Telephone: 321-7380

BRIAN SEXTON, Referee

Mathias Novak, Probation Officer

Alice Carter, Clerk

City of Euclid, Ohio

545 East 22nd St.

City of East Cleveland, Ohio 13601 Euclid Ave.

Telephone: 761-8410

SAUNDRA MALEVAN, Referee

Telephone: 731-9555

# DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS RICHARD A. GALLITTO, Statistician

GRANTS MANAGER, Thomas S. Edwards

TRAINING DEPARTMENT EDITH ANDERSON, Director

BUDGET AND PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT BRICE W. MANNING, Director DAVID AGGERS, Assistant Director

Jane Nebesar, Chief Central Stenographic Services Rosamond B. Keaton, Chief Family Case Record Room

#### SUPPORTIVE SERVICES

DAVID ADAMS, Supervisor

Child Support Department JAMES PAPP, Chief JOHN BOKOCH, Assistant Chief

COUNSELLORS:

James Farmer, Jr. Russell Nelson

Jeanne Walsh, Office Manager

Roberta Oleksiak Harry Steele

Cashier's Office

HOWARD McGUIRE, Chief Cashier

Bail-Bond, Police Liaison

STUART WOLDMAN, Chief

Detention Intake and Release

**ROBERT HORLEY, Referee** 

# CUYAHOGA COUNTY JUVENILE DETENTION HOME

2209 Central Avenue

Telephone Numbers: Days, 771-8400 Nights, Sundays, Holidays, 771-8421

MARTIN KELLEY, Superintendent

JANET ESTADT, Assistant Superintendent

Irene Brodzinski, Office Manager Selena Cole, Dietician Lois Rosasco, Director of Activities Jolyn Salupo, Physical Director

SHIFT SUPERINTENDENTS: Hillman Hanley, Jr. Sherman Helm Charles Mines

Willie Moore James Robinson Floyd Simmons

#### MEDICAL SERVICES

REGIS F. GOLUBSKI, M.D., Director

KATHERINE M. ALDEN, R.N., Head Nurse

#### JUVENILE COURT STAFF MEMBERS

Katherine Adams Stephanie Anderson Judith Arnold Carole Atkinson Agnes Baldwin Thelma Barry Eleanor Beckwith **Robin Biggins** Ruth Black Deborah Brady Edna Branning Carol Brown Josie Brown Paul Bunker Gussy Burlin Jovce Byrd Linda Carmicle David Chelminski Marv Coe Danielle Coggins Irene Conzaman Carrie Cook Barbara Czachur Eda Deggin Ella Eckhoff Wendy Ehle Mary Ellis Melvyn Ellis Dorothy Englehart Yolanda Feliciano Frank Finan Beverly Fogle Ruth Folan Lizaweta Foltzer Thomas Foster Brian Freeman Linda Gall Kathrvn Gillespie Rita Golembiewski Debra Gonzales Vanessa Grier Tonja Griffey Daniel Halligan Beverly Hamilton Hazel Hannibal David Hansen Frances Haskovec

Frank Haskovec Marie Hickman Valerie Hill Margaret Holliman Roberta Ilko Shirley Iwamoto Cheryl Johnson Connie Kasnik Mary Keating Margaret Keller Eleanor Kirby Alice Koonce Mary Kremzar Mary Kurtz Patricia Kus Debbie Kuzel Judith Lanigan Denise Magalotti Mark Manning Bruce Manuel Candace Martin Scott Martin Kathleen Masterson Phyllis Matthews Faith Mazur Anne McFarland Susan McKay Jeanne Minnello Gloria Moro Clara Mulgrew Loretta Mulvey Grace Myers Karen Nechvatal Joanne Neill Mary Newport Bernice Oergel Rosanne Orzechowski Michelle Oszterling Dwayne Parker Linda Parrott Joyce Pelliccioni Marcià Perrin Joanne Phifer Victoria Podolak Gavle Price Karen Price

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