

HANCOCK COUNTY JUVENILE COURT



2024 ANNUAL REPORT

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2024 Hancock County Juvenile Court Report by Judge Kristen K. Johnson

To the Hancock County Community,

It was another busy year in Juvenile Court. When reading this report, you will see that in most circumstances, cases have decreased. This is on trend with numbers across the country indicating that juvenile crime is on the decrease. Unfortunately, the area of increase this year was in the number of felony charges filed. Although we have not traditionally kept statistics on the number of cases involving guns, those cases also increased this year. From this point forward, we will be tracking this trend to see if this year was an aberration or an ongoing trend. As a result of the increased numbers in this area, you will also see an increase in commitments to the Ohio Department of Youth Services.

Drug use by juveniles has continued to involve mostly marijuana. For most cases, we have seen that juveniles are vaping marijuana which is alarming in light of the damage vaping this substance does to young lungs. We have routinely referred these juveniles to an education program so they can learn the risks involved.

I have also been involved in a new group called the Early Childhood Education Summit. This group involves preschools and daycares throughout Hancock County. Our purpose in meeting is to address the extreme behaviors we have been seeing in younger children. This group has just begun working, but it is my hope that we can create a comprehensive system of interventions for these children and to improve communication between agencies to improve the system for children.

Finally, the Court was also busy preparing to move to the new location within the Allan H. Davis Judicial Center that will take place next year. The entire team is excited for the space and the security that the new location will provide. More on this next year!

Sincerely,



Judge Kristen K. Johnson

EMPLOYEES OF THE PROBATE & JUVENILE COURT

KRISTEN K. JOHNSON.....Judge
DAVID LAND Magistrate
SHAWN CARPENTER, *LSW, CCE* Court Administrator/Chief Probation Officer
JEFF AZAROFF... Deputy Probation Officer
TAMELA PIKEDeputy Probation Officer
MACKENIZE MICCICHI, *MBA*..... Deputy Probation Officer
KATHY ELLIOTT Title IV-E Coordinator/Deputy Probation Officer
SARAH SABOL, *MS, LICDC* Family Dependency Treatment Coordinator/
Truancy Court Coordinator/Deputy Probation Officer
MARGARET GRANDBOIS Family and Children First Council Coordinator
ASHLEY BELL.....Executive Director CASA/GAL of Hancock County
CHERYL MILLER...Executive Director Great Lakes Guardianship Services Board
JENNIFER BISHOP.....Community Liaison/Volunteer Coordinator
BECKY VANSCODER, *CCM*.....Fiscal Chief Deputy Clerk
MELISSA SOTO Deputy Clerk
DENISE HOY..... Deputy Clerk
MCKAILA HONSEDeputy Clerk
VICTORIA SWARTZ.....Deputy Clerk
ROBYN PERRY.....Deputy Clerk
BRITTANY SIGLER.....Deputy Clerk
DAWN BAME..... Records Clerk
WILLIAM DOMME Court Security/Process Server
MATHEW TUTTLE Court Security/Process Server

COURT STAFF

MAGISTRATE

Magistrate David Land handles all types of cases in Juvenile Court as assigned by the Judge. Typically, his docket includes all paternity actions, child support motions and civil protection orders.

COURT ADMINISTRATOR

As Court Administrator, Shawn Carpenter supervises all Court personnel, manages all Court projects, oversees all Court policies and acts as a liaison between the Court and the community agencies. Carpenter also hold the role of Chief Probation Officer for the Court.

PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Chief Probation Officer: The Chief Probation Officer manages the Probation Department and probation officers, as well as those individuals assigned to the Specialty Dockets, implements new programs and procedures for the probation department of this Court and conducts evening surveillance, as needed. This officer is the back-up to the Judge for law enforcement if they are requesting that a youth be detained for a delinquent act that has been committed. In addition, this position serves as the internal OSHA contact and addresses human resource issues.

Deputy Probation Officers: The Deputy Probation Officers supervise an assigned caseload of juveniles who have interim Orders placed upon them by the Court, have been placed on probation, and/or have been released from placement and are on aftercare. The role of deputy probation officer often involves acting as liaison between the Court, schools, and other community agencies. They are required to regularly conduct evening surveillance and maintain approximate monthly face-to-face contact with youth under their supervision that are in out-of-home placements. These officers are required to complete pre-dispositional reports, including Ohio Youth Assessment System assessments and Adverse Childhood Experience questionnaires, and provide memorandums and recommendations to the Court for youth in which they have been assigned. All probation officers are trauma informed trained and also trained in motivational interviewing.

Title IV-E Coordinator/Deputy Probation Officer: In conjunction with the responsibilities associated with a Deputy Probation Officer, this officer is also responsible for all matters related to the Title IV-E Court, including the completion of initial and ongoing paperwork required by the Ohio Department of Job and Family

Services, the ability to obtain and maintain access into the Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System (SACWIS), acts as a liaison between the Court and community partners, assesses all youth determined to be Title IV-E eligible, and manages both the Grand Program and Pro Se Clinic. In addition, this officer is responsible for finding appropriate placements for youth who require a more restrictive environment when placement within their home is not an immediate option, including maintaining the Ohio Department of Youth Services Subsidy Grant.

Family Dependency Treatment Coordinator/Truancy Court Coordinator: The Family Dependency Treatment Coordinator/Truancy Court Coordinator has the responsibility of planning, implementing, and operating both the Family Dependency Treatment Court Docket and the Truancy Court Docket, including maintaining communication with the Specialized Docket Standards Committee of the Supreme Court of Ohio for program certification. The Coordinator acts as the liaison between the Court, community partners, the Supreme Court of Ohio, Children's Services, and other treatment agencies. The Coordinator manages all referrals to the program and to community partners for assessment, treatment, and clinical services, and oversees daily activities required for maintenance of the organization's docket files and records. In addition, the Coordinator prepares and submits program statistical data, explores grant opportunities, and monitors program reports as required by the Court and program funding sources. This position is also responsible for arranging and facilitating the Pre-Court Truancy Conferences and attends Attendance Conferences, when available, as arranged by the local school districts.

FAMILY AND CHILDREN FIRST COUNCIL

The Hancock County Juvenile Court became the Fiscal Agent for the Family and Children First Council in 2018. In October, 2018, Margaret Grandbois was hired as the Coordinator for the Council and is an employee of the Court.

CASA/GAL OF HANCOCK COUNTY

CASA/GAL of Hancock County, trains and supports Court Appointed Special Advocates in Hancock County of Ohio, who serve as volunteer advocates on cases open in Juvenile Court due to abuse, neglect, or dependency. In 2022, this agency became a department under the Court. In October, 2022, Ashley Bell was hired as the Executive Director and is an employee of the Court.

GREAT LAKES GUARDIANSHIP SERVICES BOARD

The Great Lakes Guardianship Services Board was created pursuant to Ohio Revised Code section 2111.52. Pursuant to statute the Board consists of members who are appointed by each of the following persons and entities: of Hancock, Ottawa, and Wood Counties. The Board was created to administer a guardianship program serving mentally incompetent wards of Hancock, Ottawa, and Wood Counties through appointments by the Probate Judge. In July, 2024, Cheryl Miller was hired as the Executive Director and is an employee of the Court.

CLERICAL STAFF

Fiscal Chief Deputy Clerk: The specific duties of this clerk include purchasing supplies and equipment, paying the Court's bills, preparing the payroll and preparing monthly, quarterly, and annual financial/statistical reports, as well as balancing the monthly checkbook and cash book and disbursing monies collected to the proper fund or person. This clerk also assists in preparing the applications for the grant that the Court receives from the Ohio Department of Youth Services and administers the finances of that grant, as well as IV-E monies received. This Clerk also administers the finances and billing for the Family Dependency Treatment Court and the Family and Children's First Council.

Operations Chief Deputy Clerk: The specific duties of this clerk include supervising the clerical department, monthly reporting to the Bureau of Criminal Investigations and Bureau of Vital Statistics, processing Appellate filings, and issuing statements for past due Court costs owed to the Court. This position remained unfilled during 2024, and the duties continued to be divided among other employees.

Deputy Clerk: The responsibilities of the Deputy Clerk include interacting, assisting, and waiting on citizens of Hancock County and other members of the general public, acting as the Judge's bailiff, preparing journal entries for the Court, setting and maintaining the Court's docket, receive, review, and open new filings, enter proceedings, respond to in-person and telephone inquiries, process and collect fees, maintain a working knowledge of the Probate and Juvenile Court, perform general administrative office duties that are required to maintain the operation of the Court, and any/all other duties assigned by the Judge that are necessary in carrying forward her mission of the Court to the community as a whole. All clerks are cross-trained to improve customer service by limiting the number of contacts needed to fulfill the needs of the public. There are currently two unfilled deputy clerk positions at the Court.

Records Clerk: The responsibilities of the Records Clerk include; maintaining Court records in conformance with the retention schedule, coordinating the microfilming of documents, oversight concerning the shredding of documents after reaching the mandatory time of retention or upon completion of microfilming, maintenance of microfilm and assurance that an adequate backup exists for the Court. In addition, this clerk is also responsible for the scanning of past Court records into the case management system. Many of these records become accessible to the general public which assists in access to the Courts in a manner that is more convenient to the consumer. This is a part-time position.

Court Security/Process Server: The Court Security/Process Server is responsible for general safety and protection of the Judge and Magistrate, but also assists in the overall safety and security of the Courthouse when they are on site. Other duties entail the service of various Court documents that include summons/hearing notices and subpoenas, but also include a variety of other documents for both the Probate and Juvenile Court.

COURT SECURITY/PROCESS SERVER

In addition to providing safety and security for the Judge and Magistrate within the Court, the Court Security team also makes service of Court documents within the

community. In 2024, the Court's Security/Process Server Division continued with in-person paper service. In all, there were five-hundred, sixty-one (561) successful paper service attempts. Of those, two-hundred, seventy-eight (278) were Juvenile Court specific, two-hundred, thirty-seven (237) were Subpoenas, forty-three (43) were for miscellaneous service needs/requests, and three (3) were Probate Court specific. The total number of successful service attempts is a decrease of eleven, point seventy-nine percent (11.79%) from 2023.

LEGAL/STUDENT INTERNS

The Court did not have any legal interns or students in 2024.

CONTINUING EDUCATION OF COURT PERSONNEL

The Judge, Magistrate, probation, placement, and clerical staff attended several educational conferences related to their specific job duties and/or continuing education requirements. Due to the pandemic, all trainings were attended remotely.

CASES INVOLVING CHILDREN

Cases involving children who are charged can result in a number of consequences to the child and family. These can range from a child being bound over to be tried as an adult, to Court orders requiring compliance. In a typical delinquency case, the Court uses a graduated sanction method with orders of compliance and maintaining the child in their home. In those cases where the child cannot be maintained in their home, an out of home placement, detention, or residential placement is the next step. In most cases, placement at the Ohio Department of Youth Services, or prison for children, is used only when all other services have been tried and have been found to be unsuccessful.

BINDOVERS

In certain cases, a youth can be bound over and tried as an adult. That process begins with the filing of such a request by the prosecutor in Juvenile Court. As in calendar year 2023, there was one (1) youth certified to the Hancock County Grand Jury for further proceedings in 2024.

SERIOUS YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS

Effective January 1, 2002, S.B. 179 went into effect which allows the Court to find a juvenile to be a "serious youth offender" which constitutes the youth being sentenced to the adult system in conjunction with the youth's juvenile disposition. The adult sentence is suspended on the condition that the youth successfully completes their commitment to the Ohio Department of Youth Services including parole from ODYS and/or successfully completes the placement at the Juvenile Residential Center of Northwest Ohio including the aftercare program as set forth by this Court and JRC. Blended sentence eligibility is determined on the juvenile's age, felony level, and whether the act charged is "enhanced."

In 2024, there were two (2) youth found to be "serious youth offender," compared to zero (0) in 2023.

OHIO DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES

In calendar year 2024, there were four (4) male youth committed to the Ohio Department of Youth Services (DYS) compared to two (2) male youth committed in calendar year 2023. There were no female youth committed to the DHS in 2023 or 2024. Two (2) of the four (4) youth was sentenced to DHS after not being successful at least one (1) alternative placement, designed to equip them with necessary skills and services to make prosocial decisions.

JUVENILE RESIDENTIAL CENTER OF NORTHWEST OHIO

There were two (2) male youth placed at the Juvenile Residential Center of Northwest Ohio during calendar year 2024, after the Court suspended a commitment to the Ohio Department of Youth Services upon the youth's cooperation and successful completion of programming and subsequent aftercare/probation. Placement at JRCNWO remained consistent, as compared to 2023. Three (3) male youth were successfully released from JRCNWO in 2024, compared to five (5) in 2023.

DETENTION

Detention is another alternative to use with children. Hancock County does not have its own detention center. Instead, the Hancock County Juvenile Court contracts with Wood County for use of its detention center for a cost of ninety dollars (\$90.00) per day that a juvenile is detained. In 2024, fifty-two (52) males and forty (40) females were detained at the Wood County Juvenile Detention Center for a total of one-thousand, five-hundred, sixty-seven (1,567) days. This figure reflected an increase of fifty-seven, point ninety-six percent (57.96%) from detention days used in 2023. One-hundred, forty-eight thousand, three-hundred, forty dollars, and zero cents (\$148,340.00) was paid to Wood County for the detention of these youth. This is an increase of sixty-one percent (61.00%) in detention dollars spent from calendar year 2023. Detention dollars are not only expended for housing youth, but also for obtaining drug screens, physical examinations, and any required medical needs deemed necessary by the staff at the Wood County Detention Center.

TITLE IV-E COURT

The Hancock County Juvenile Court became a IV-E Court in 2017. Title IV-E provides federal resources to help pay the cost of placements, administration and training for staff and providers of care. This allows the Court to assume full responsibility for placement and care of adjudicated unruly and delinquent children instead of placing them with the local children's services agency. The goal of the Title IV-E program is to work toward reunification of children with their parents by providing a case plan and services specifically tailored to correct the issues the child and family are having. One (1) of the many requirements of the Title IV-E program is to maintain a minimum of monthly face to face contact with each youth at their placement location and a minimum of a monthly face to face contact with each of their biological or adoptive parents or legal guardians. This was accomplished, without exception, for every youth, a minimum of one (1) time each month.

Between January 1, 2024 and December 31, 2024, eight (8) youth were placed

in the care and control of Hancock County Juvenile Court and placed in treatment facilities, group homes, or a foster home. Three (3) of these youth remained in placement from 2023. This reflects an increase of sixty percent (60%) from 2023. Two (2) of these youth completed treatment and returned to their home in 2024. The third youth completed treatment, at a residential treatment facility and stepped down to an Independent Living home. Additionally, three (3) youth were placed outside of their home into treatment facilities, and placed in the Care and Control of the Hancock County Juvenile Court, where they remained on December 31, 2024. One (1) youth was placed in a group home and subsequently placed in her mother's custody. Another youth was placed in a family foster home and remained in that foster home on December 31, 2024. The Court uses a variety of placements for children. Which placement is used for a particular child depends on that child's individual needs. During 2024, three (3) of the youth that were placed out of their home, were placed at the Children's Center of Ohio, which is a treatment facility located in Patriot, Ohio that specializes in working with juveniles that have exhibited significant behavior issues. One (1) youth was placed at The Farris Group Home, and then subsequently reunited with her mother. One (1) youth was placed in a family foster home, licensed through Keeping Kids Safe. During 2024, two (2) youth successfully completed programming at the Children's Center of Ohio (CCO). One (1) youth returned to his mother's home, and a second youth was placed in a less restrictive environment, an Independent Living home for boys.

PLACEMENT SERVICES

The Court removes youth from their home and places them in foster homes or residential treatment facilities licensed by the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services and/or the Ohio Department of Youth Services when it is determined they cannot be maintained safely in their home. The Court received one (1) grant to pay the costs of these placements. The placement grant operates on a fiscal basis, however, for the purposes of this report, the following statistics represent calendar year 2024. The out of home placement programs served six (6) individual youth, three (3) males and three (3) females, representing an increase of one hundred percent (100%) from the number of youths served in 2023. Two (2) male youth and one (1) female youth began 2024 already in an out of home placement. During 2024, two (2) females and three (3) male youth were terminated from placement. The average length of stay at the various placement facilities/options ranged from three (3) to twelve (12) months. Out of home placement expenditures for 2024 was three hundred, seventy-one thousand, one hundred, seventy-nine dollars (\$371,179.00). This amount reflects an increase of three hundred, forty-five, point fifteen percent (345.15%) from those expended in 2023. Ohio Department of Youth Services grant monies in the amount of two hundred forty-eight thousand, two hundred, twelve dollars and three cents (\$248,212.03) was used for per diem (per day), room and board costs of placement, as well as general fund monies in the amount of one hundred twenty-two thousand, nine hundred, sixty-six dollars and ninety-seven cents (\$122,966.97).

PROBATION

Probation is a community-based consequence used for delinquent children who are able to maintain placement in their home safely with a number of restrictions in place. The Court uses six (6) probation officers who monitor children who are placed

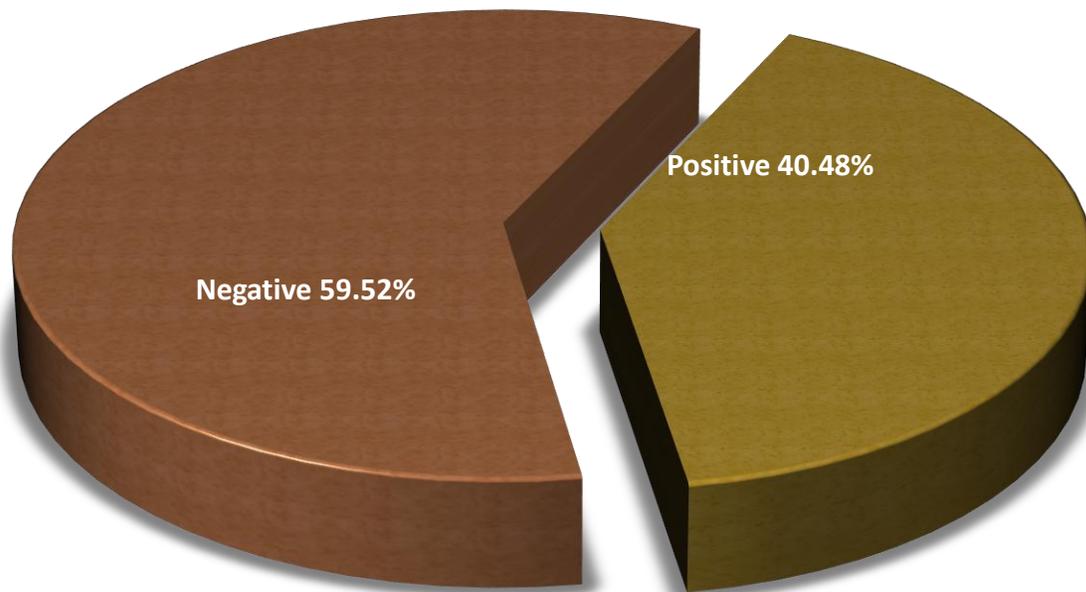
on probation and also those children who are pre-disposition. The probation officers monitor children in a number of ways, including curfew checks, drug screens, and close communication with parents, school personnel, mental health counselors, and children's services caseworkers. The Court's probation officers are trained in Growth Focused Case Management (GFCM) and motivational interviewing, have certifications in Trauma Informed Care, Effective Practices In Community Supervision (EPICS), and in the administration of the Ohio Youth Assessment System screening tool. In addition, the probation officers administer the Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) Questionnaire to determine the number of traumatic events that individual youth have experienced, and the Structured Trauma-Related Experiences & Symptoms Screener (STRESS) to gauge the likelihood of a youth meeting criteria for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder.

While being supervised on probation, youth and others under Court Orders, are required to provide urinalyses to the Court. This occurs both in the field, as well as the Court environment. These screens are obtained under direct observation and detect the following drug categories; 6-acetylmorphine (6AM-HEROIN), Amphetamines (AMP), Barbiturates (BAR), Benzodiazepines (BZO), Buprenorphine (BUP), Cannabinoids (THC), Cocaine (COC), ETG Alcohol (ETG), Ecstasy (MDMA), Fentanyl (FEN), Gabapentin (GAB), K2 PLUS (K2+), Ketamine (KET), Kratom (KRA), Methadone (MTD), Methamphetamines (MET), Opiates (OPI), Oxycodone (OXY), Phencyclidine (PCP), and Tramadol (TRA). In addition, the department has the ability to test for Carfentanyl and also has an Alco-Sensor IV Breathalyzer that is used for any person suspected of being under the influence of alcohol.

During 2024, the Probation Department used a total of one-thousand, thirty-nine (1,039), twenty (20) panel Rapid Drug Screens. This reflects a decrease of eighteen, point eighty-nine percent (18.89%) from the number used in 2023. Of those screens, eight-hundred, ninety-three (893), or eighty-five, point ninety-five percent (85.95%), tested negative for all illicit substances. This reflects an increase of two, point zero, three percent (2.03%) in the percentage of negative screens collected when compared to last year.

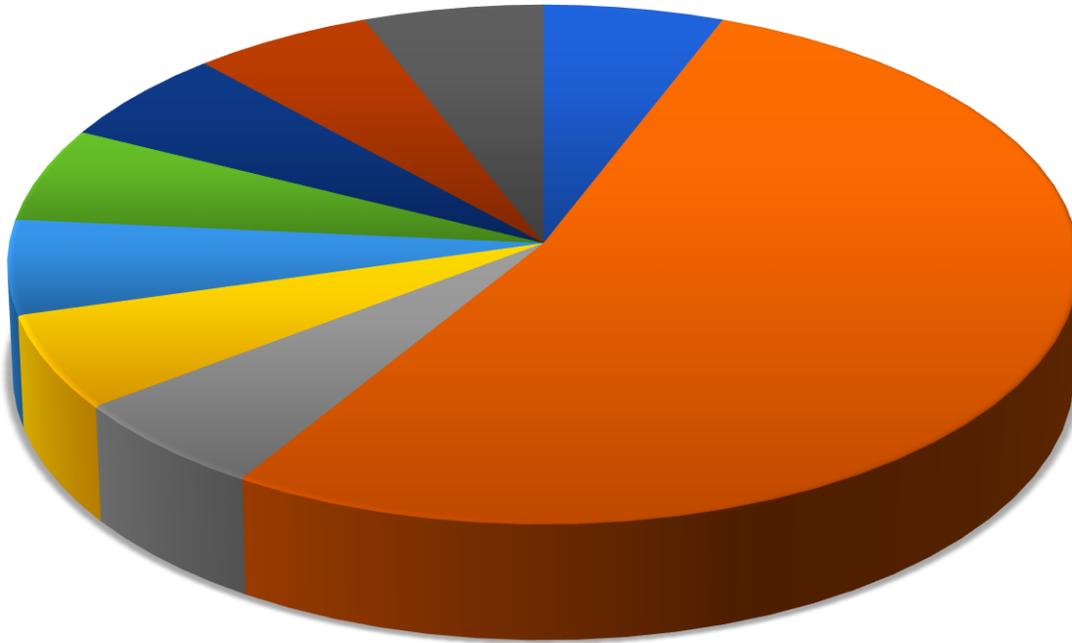
Of the one-hundred, forty-three (143) positive tests, seventeen (17) of them, or eleven, point eighty-nine percent (11.89%) were obtained from seventeen (17) individual adults. Of those, thirteen (13) were female and four (4) were male. The breakdown of the adult test results are as follows:

Adult Drug Screen Results of 2024



■ Negative (25) ■ Positive (17)

2024 Breakdown: Adult Positive Screens



■ COC (1)

■ THC (9)

■ AMP & MET (1)

■ COC & THC (1)

■ AMP, COC, & MET (1)

■ AMP, MDMA, MET, & THC (1)

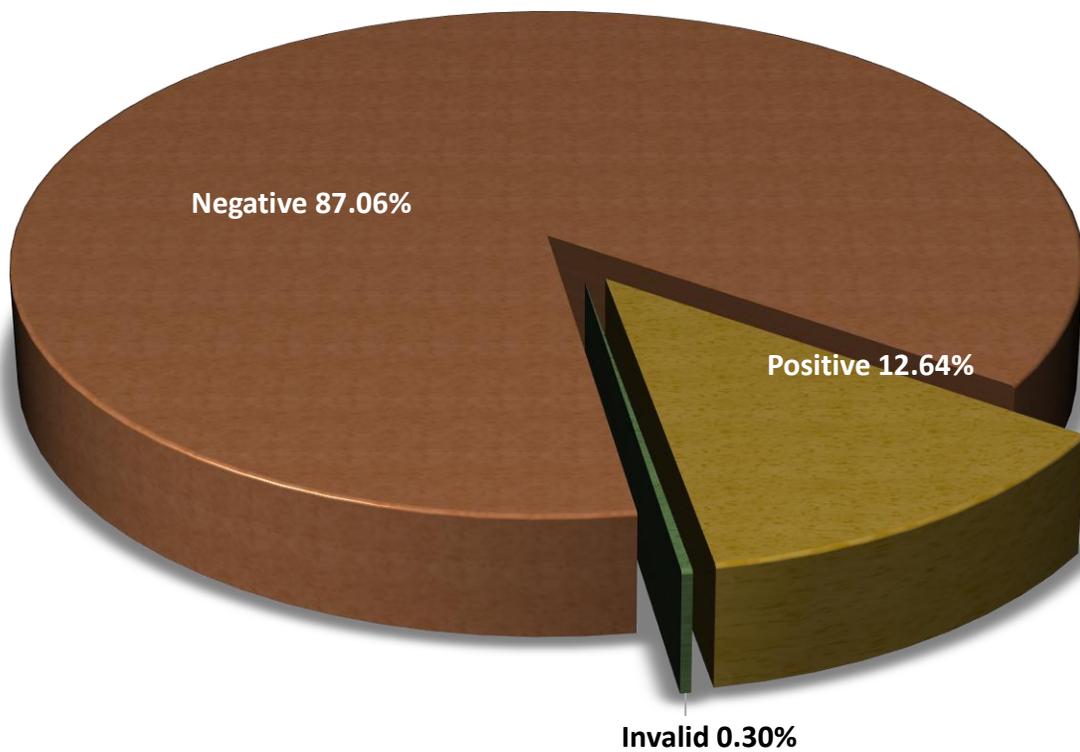
■ BUP, COC, OXY, & THC (1)

■ AMP, CAR, COC, FEN, MET, & OPI (1)

■ BZO, FEN, GAB, MDMA, OPI, & OXY (1)

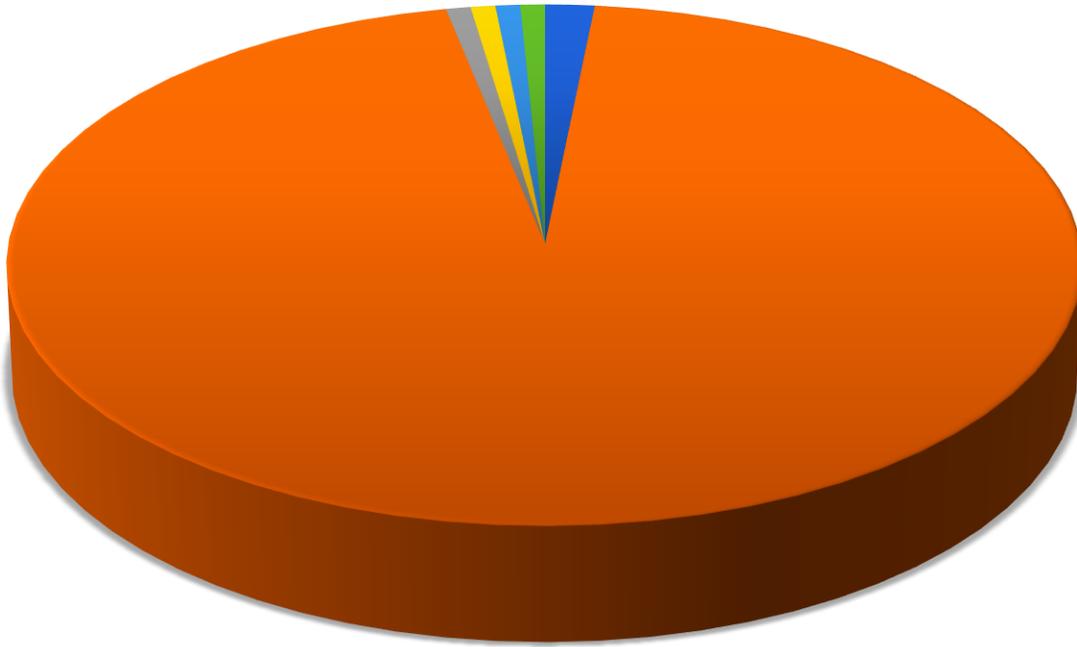
The remaining one-hundred, twenty-six (126) positive samples were obtained from juveniles and accounted for eighty-eight, point eleven percent (88.11%) of the positive tests collected. These screens were obtained from sixty-six (66) individual juveniles, thirty-six (36) of which were male, while the remaining thirty (30) were female. Throughout the year, fourteen (14) males and thirteen (13) females tested positive on multiple occasions. The breakdown of the juvenile test results are as follows:

Juvenile Drug Screen Results of 2024



■ Negative (868) ■ Positive (126) ■ Invalid (3)

2024 Breakdown: Juvenile Positive Screens



■ ETG (2)

■ THC (119)

■ OPI (1)

■ COC & ETG (1)

■ ETG & THC (1)

■ ETG, GAB, & THC (1)

In 2024, the Probation Department continued administrating the Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) Questionnaire to all youth Adjudicated for Delinquency or Truancy related offenses. This questionnaire is designed to assess the level of trauma that a youth has experienced in their lives to date. In 2024, a total of one-hundred, twenty-four (124) ACE questionnaires were completed. The average score on the assessment was three (3), which was the same average in 2023, and the same average of all eight-hundred, seventy-six (876) assessments to date. In 2024, the average age of the person being assessed was fourteen, point ninety (14.90) years, down from fifteen, point twenty-one (15.21) years in 2023. The lifetime average was down slightly, to fifteen, point fifteen (15.15) years. In addition, the Ohio Youth Assessment System (OYAS) Disposition Tool and/or Screener were also administered to the same individuals to determine their level of risk to recidivate, or commit future delinquencies or criminal offenses. In 2024, the average OYAS score was five, point eighty-eight (5.88), which remains in the overall Low level of risk to recidivate, and down from the six, point zero, six (6.06) average score in 2023. This has been two (2) consecutive years in which the average OYAS score has declined. The lifetime average score for the local administration of the OYAS is six, point ninety-five (6.95), down from seven, point zero, eight (7.08) a year ago. A total of seventy-two (72) males and fifty-two (52) females were assessed during 2024. In all, five-hundred, twenty-eight (528) males and three-hundred, forty-eight (348) females have been assessed by the probation department.

New in 2024, was the use of the Structured Trauma-Related Experiences and Symptoms Screener (STRESS) assessment tool. This tool was utilized for youth Adjudicated for a delinquent offense, and not those either Adjudicated for an Unruly offense, or youth who were served through our Diversion Program. This assessment tool is divided into two (2) parts. Part one (1) is based on a twenty-five (25) point scale and encompasses Adversity and Trauma. Warnings can be indicated for Non-Interpersonal Trauma Types, Interpersonal Trauma Types, Sexual Trauma Types, and Potential Neglect/Adversity. Part two (2) encompasses Traumatic Stress Symptoms which include Intrusive Symptoms, Avoidance Symptoms, Negative Cognitions/Mood, Arousal/Reactivity, Dissociative Symptoms, and Probable PTSD Diagnosis, as well as Functional Impairment, which includes Problems with Peers, Problems at School, and Problems at Home. Part two (2) is based on a seventy-five (75) point scale. The maximum score on this assessment is one-hundred (100). A total of sixty-eight (68) STRESS Assessments were completed in 2024, with the average aggregate score being twenty-five, point fifty-six (25.56).

During 2024, forty-one (41) youth were placed on probation. Of those, twenty-six (26) were male and fifteen (15) were female. In addition, thirty-nine (39) youth were discharged from probation. A total of twenty-seven (27) males and twelve (12) females were released. In all, twenty-seven (27) youth, or sixty-nine, point twenty-three percent (69.23%) were successfully released, nine (9), or twenty-three, point zero, eight percent (23.08%), were unsuccessfully terminated, two (2), or five, point thirteen percent (5.13) and three (3), or seven, point sixty-nine percent (7.69%) had their case transferred as they relocated to another County, and one (1), or two, point fifty-six percent (2.56%) had their probation terminated from another County that sought Courtesy Supervision from Hancock County. Nineteen (19) males and eight (8) females were successful, six (6) males and three (3) females were unsuccessful, one (1) male and one (1) female were transferred, and one (1) male had his home County terminate supervision.

As it pertains to trends experienced throughout 2024, one of the most profound and continued observations has been the types of drug cases and the origin of said cases. The Court had a total of thirty-four (34) cases, both formal and informal, that were related to Marijuana. Of those, thirty-one (31) cases, or ninety-one, point eighteen percent (91.18%) involved the use or possession of a Vape as the means of ingesting THC, versus the three (3) cases, or eight, point seventy-two percent (8.72%) that involved the use or possession of Marijuana in the raw, vegetative state. Further, thirty-one (31) cases, or ninety-one, point eighteen percent (91.18%) originated within public school buildings within Hancock County. Not only does this show the prevalence of students bringing drugs with them to school, it also shows the vigilance of local school districts to find ways to combat and address the concern with their partnership with local enforcement agencies. While the number of cases directly related to Marijuana declined by twenty-two, point seventy-three percent (22.73%), over ninety percent (90%) of all cases originated from school and involved a vape.

Although vaping was initially marketed as a safer alternative than smoking, as medical products such as nebulizers used a similar delivery method, what research has found is that instead of bathing lung tissue with a therapeutic mist, just as a nebulizer does, vaping coats the lungs with potentially harmful chemicals. Chemical combinations within vapes typically include a mix of flavorings, aromatic additives, and either nicotine or THC, that are dissolved in an oily liquid base. Stephen R. Broderick, M.D., indicated that, “We think that some of the vaporized elements of the oil are getting deep down into the lungs and causing an inflammatory response.” The substance at the center of investigation is vitamin E. It is often used as a thickening and delivery agent in e-liquid, and, while it is safe when taken orally as a supplement or used on the skin, it is likely an irritant when inhaled. It has been found in the lungs of people with severe, vaping-related damage. Other common substances found in e-liquid or produced when it is heated up may also pose a risk to the lungs. These include diacetyl, formaldehyde, and acrolein. Diacetyl is a food additive, used to deepen flavors within a vape device. When inhaled, diacetyl causes inflammation and may lead to permanent scarring in the smallest branches of the airways, known as bronchiolitis obliterans, or more commonly referred to as popcorn lung. Formaldehyde, which is a toxic chemical that can cause lung disease and contribute to heart disease is also contained in many vapes. Acrolein, a chemical most often used as a weed killer that is known to cause damage to the lungs, is also present. Besides popcorn lung, other disorders directly attributed to vape use include vaping-related lipid pneumonia and primary spontaneous pneumothorax (collapsed lung). You can read more about this at <https://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/health/wellness-and-prevention/what-does-vaping-do-to-your-lungs>, which also contains the quotation from Dr. Broderick.

ELECTRONIC MONITORING

An alternative for detention is electronic monitoring. The Hancock County Juvenile Court uses electronic monitoring to ensure the child and community are safe while still attempting to provide services to the youth in their home. Throughout 2024, a total of forty-eight (48) individual youth were sanctioned with electronic monitoring for a total of two-thousand, one-hundred, forty-eight days (2,148) days. This reflects no change in the number of individual youths sanctioned by this method from 2023, but a decrease of ten, point ninety-eight percent (10.98%) in the number of days youth

spent on electronic monitoring as a sanction. The total cost for this alternative to incarceration was sixteen-thousand, eight-hundred, thirty-five dollars and seventy-five cents (\$16,835.75) and yielded an annual savings of one-hundred, seventy-five-thousand, five-hundred, eighty-four dollars and twenty-five cents (\$175,584.25) versus the approximate cost to incarcerate youth for that same period of time. The amount spent on electronic monitoring services reflects a decrease of eleven, point twenty-six percent (11.26%) and the amount of detention funding saved based on using this sanction in lieu of incarceration reflects a decrease of eleven, point forty-one percent (11.41%) from 2023. The current savings to the Hancock County Juvenile Court since the implementation of Project P.E.A.C.E., which was the time period in which these statistics began being tracked, has reached two-million, three-hundred, fifty-five-thousand, three-hundred, fifty-three dollars and twenty-five cents (\$2,355,353.25). In addition to the amount of funding spent on electronic monitoring, the Court also incurred nine-hundred dollars (\$900) in damages to the leased units caused by participants. This amount was paid by the Court, but damages have been Ordered to be paid by the youth responsible for causing the damages in the form of restitution.

COMPLIANCE CHECKS

Like electronic monitoring, compliance checks began with funding through the Probation Enforcement Accountability & Compliance Effort in 2002. This grant was funded through the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) from the Ohio Department of Youth Services to allow the Probation Department of this Court to monitor adjudicated and pre- adjudicated youth in the Findlay/Hancock County area by conducting curfew/compliance checks. Although the grant went away in 2006, the Court has continued Project P.E.A.C.E. due to the effectiveness of the program.

A child who is given a curfew is expected to be at home after curfew unless they are working, attending a pre-approved pro-social activity, or is accompanied by a parent at another location. A total of eight-hundred, thirty-two (832) probationers or Court-Ordered youth were checked upon and five-hundred, eighty-four (584) were found to be present at the time of the checks. The compliance rate for that calculation is seventy, point nineteen percent (70.19%). After the "Notice of Suspected Probation Violation" form was considered and reported upon by each of the probationer's parent/guardian, the compliance rates rose to ninety-nine, point forty percent (99.40%), reflecting that eight-hundred, twenty-seven (827) of the total eight-hundred, thirty-two (832) probationers or Court-Ordered youth checked on were compliant with their probation/Court established curfew guidelines. In all, three-thousand, four-hundred, twenty-three (3,423) miles were driven in the course of completing evening surveillance during this reporting period. When comparing these statistics with those from 2023, probation officers worked two percent (2%) more evenings, conducted six, point twenty percent (6.20%) fewer compliance checks, drove thirteen, point sixteen percent (13.16%) more miles, and the overall rate of compliance decreased by zero, point fifteen percent (0.15%).

TRUANCY COURT

According the United States Department of Education's 1996 *Manual to Combat Truancy*, skipping school is a cry for help and a signal that the child is in trouble.

Read more: <http://www.healthofchildren.com/T/Truancy.html#ixzz6vbSddMDv>

The Hancock County Juvenile Court partners with the Findlay City School District and the Hancock County Educational Service Center to identify those children who are truant early so that effective interventions can be put in place. Prior to any child being charged with truancy formally in Court, the local district first holds an attendance conference with the child and family with school and Court personnel present. During the 2023 calendar year, one thousand, one-hundred, eight-four (1,184) students were invited to an attendance conference from Findlay City Schools. This amount reflects an overall decrease of eighteen, point forty-six percent (18.46%).

The second step for youth that experience attendance concerns is to attend a Pre-Court Truancy Conference. A total of forty-five (45) of these conferences were held for elementary youth and an additional two hundred, twenty-four (224) were conducted with middle and high school aged youth, for a total of two-hundred, sixty-nine (269) conferences being held at the Court during 2024. This amount reflects an overall increase of one, point eighty-nine percent (1.89%) when compared to 2023.

If the two (2) interventions still do not correct the truancy issue, a formal complaint is filed with the Court. Once adjudicated for Truancy, the child is ordered into the Truancy Court program. The mission of the Hancock County Juvenile Court's Truancy Court is to work with the students, families, and school personnel of Hancock County to promote increased school attendance, student accountability, and caregiver responsibility by providing positive reinforcements and the use of graduated sanctions. Truancy Court consists of three (3) steps. Advancement is not solely based on preset timelines, but there are a minimum number of hearings required to successfully complete each step. Progression through the program is based upon each participant's compliance with school attendance and other Orders made by the Court. Poor school behaviors and/or lack of compliance with counseling recommendations may hinder a participant from progressing through the program. School grades are discussed, but academic performance is not the sole criteria to prevent a participant from advancing through the program. This program was started in 2015, and was initially a certified docket program through the Ohio Supreme Court. However, certification changes through the Ohio Supreme Court has made re-certification impossible, since Truancy Court is not a "Drug Court."

In 2024, a total of thirty-seven (37) participants were served through the Truancy Court program. Of those, twenty (20) were male and seventeen (17) were female. Twenty-five (25) participants were successfully discharged, while one (1) participant was unsuccessfully terminated from the program. One (1) female participant was neutrally discharged. Throughout the year, there were nineteen (19) new participants entered into the program, and ten (10) remained enrolled at the end of the calendar year. The number of participants served reflects no change from 2023.

It should be noted that much of the continued decreases described above can be directly associated with House Bill 410, which became effective on April 06, 2017, and, among other changes, measures absences in hours, not days missed, and requires local school districts to create and implement intervention strategies on a pre-determined time schedule prior to any Court intervention being permitted.

DIVERSION

Research shows that diverting youth who have committed minor offenses away from the system, and towards community-based treatment and support options, is a more appropriate response than confinement, and a more productive way of addressing and preventing future delinquency. In addition, formally processing youth through the juvenile justice system, at times, can do more harm than good by perpetuating delinquency through "labeling" and exposing youth to circumstances within juvenile detention or correctional institutions that may increase their propensity to commit delinquency offenses.

Tier 1 Diversion:

The purpose of the Diversion program is to have a single, EPICS trained, probation officer, referred to by the youth and families being served as their Diversion Officer, assigned to cases in which youth, age ten (10) to seventeen (17), are diverted from formal Adjudications for first time offenses, with the goal of changing their trajectory into the Juvenile Justice System. This officer, or their immediate supervisor, will review law enforcement reports and Complaints received by the Court from the Hancock County Prosecutor's Office, prior to being scheduled for Arraignment, to determine whether or not the youth qualifies for Diversion. In addition, the officer, or their supervisor, will review reports received through the Handle with Care notifications to determine if Diversion is appropriate in those cases. This officer or their supervisor will, in essence, be the gatekeepers for all formal requests for youth to be charge in the Juvenile Court, while also assessing the informal notifications from outside agencies seeking to assist families with the necessary supports and referrals in order to prevent formal requests for unruly/delinquent Complaints from being filed.

Once determined to initially qualify for diversion services, the assigned officer will administer the OYAS Diversion Tool to establish their level of risk. In most cases, youth in the Low/Moderate risk levels will be accepted, however, an occasional High-risk youth may be considered appropriate as well. Once formally accepted into diversion, a diversion contract/agreement will be created by the officer and the youth/family, outlining the expectations of diversion. The officer will check in with the youth and family approximately one (1) time per month, until the established goals are met. This process will take no less than thirty (30), but no more than one-hundred eighty (180) days to complete.

Tier II Diversion: SAFETY (Systemic Approach For Engaging Targeted Youth)

The diversion officer will also work with youth that have been displaced from their home due to an act of violence where the child was the perpetrator. This displacement would be to a respite foster home, in lieu of juvenile detention, or juvenile detention if respite foster care is unavailable or inappropriate at the time of law enforcement contact, and follow a non- formal tract through the juvenile justice system. These cases, specifically, would be assigned to a multi-disciplinary treatment team, consisting of the Juvenile Prosecutor, Assistant Public Defender, local community mental health, Hancock County Job and Family Services, Child Protective Services Unit, and the assigned probation officer, to work with the family in developing a short-term therapeutic intervention that returns the youth to their

natural environment with the necessary services in place to create long-term success. This officer will work with youth age ten (10) to seventeen (17), who are arrested for, or are alleged to have committed, an act of violence within their home, in which they are the identified perpetrator. Local law enforcement, at the time of their interaction with the family/situation, would contact an assigned foster care provider to place the youth into respite, in lieu of requesting that they be transported to the contracted juvenile detention center. Law enforcement officers may determine that placement in juvenile detention is necessary, at which time a call would be placed to the Judge. Both scenarios will be assessed for entry into the Diversion Program, but would follow a non-formal or semi-formal path, depending on the initial determination made by law enforcement and the Hancock County Prosecutor's Office. In cases in which a youth is placed at the detention center initially, a successful outcome would be for that case to never move to Disposition. This process, due to many familial factors that will need to be addressed, may take longer to accomplish than the Tier I Diversion. As a result, this process is presumed to take no less than ninety (90), but still no more than one-hundred eighty (180) days to complete.

In 2024, Diversion served thirty-eight (38) individuals in Tier I, a decrease of thirty-five, point fifty-nine percent (35.59%) from 2023. In addition, there were thirteen (13) youth served in Tier II, which is a decrease of twenty-seven, point seventy-eight percent (27.78%), or five (5) youth, from 2023. The identified respite home associated with the SAFETY program was utilized on eight (8) occasions, for a total of ninety-nine (99) days. This reflects an increase of two (2) youth, or thirty-three, point thirty-three percent (33.33%) in the number of individual youth placed into respite, and an increase of three-hundred, thirty, point forty-three percent (330.43%) in the number of respite days utilized, when compared to 2023.

CASES INVOLVING ADULTS

The Hancock County Juvenile Court has jurisdiction over some types of adult cases. Those cases include Paternity actions including child support where the parents are unmarried and contempt charges for failure to pay child support in paternity actions. Cases where grandparents or other relatives seeks custody of children, adults charged with Contributing to the Delinquency or Unruliness of a Minor and cases where children are removed from their parents due to Abuse, Neglect or Dependency are under the jurisdiction of the Court.

Adult Paternity:

Adult Paternity cases involve the establishment of parental responsibility, child support, visitation, and custody matters pertaining to unmarried individuals in which a child was produced. These cases often involve parties that are pro se, meaning that they represent themselves throughout the Court proceedings. These cases have the potential to be highly volatile, as the content of hearings include the parenting abilities of each party, the frequency of visitation, and the amount of child support needing to be paid by one (1) party to the other. In 2024, there were seventy-eight (78) Parentage cases filed, a decrease of thirty-two, point seventeen percent (32.17%), from the one-hundred, fifteen (115) filed in 2023. In addition, cases involving the Modification of Support decreased by twenty-one, point forty-three percent (21.43%), from seventy (70) filed in 2023 to fifty-five (55) in 2024. Change in Custody cases increased, by twenty-nine, point forty-one percent (29.41%), from one hundred and two (102) cases in 2023, to one-hundred and thirty-two (132) in 2024.

Motions to Show Cause (Child Support Contempt):

Child Support Motions to Show Cause (Child Support Contempt) are filed when an individual is alleged to have violated a Court Order that pertains to failing to pay their child support obligation, failing to maintain proper communication with their caseworker from the Child Support Enforcement Agency (CSEA), or both. In 2024, there were forty-four (44) of these cases, down from forty-five (45) in 2023. This is a decrease of two, point twenty-two percent (2.22%) from last year.

Adult Contributing:

Adult Contributing cases are offenses by adults in which the aid, abet, cause, encourage, or contribute to a child or a ward of the Juvenile Court to become an unruly or delinquent child, or act in a way tending to a child to do so. While many of the cases before the Court are those in which a parent, guardian, or custodian fails to require a child under their care to attend school as required, or follow through with the instructions of a school district to comply with requirements associated with an excused absence, not all of them are. Contributing to Unruliness or Delinquency of a Minor is a Misdemeanor of First Degree and can carry with it a fine of up to one-thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), six (6) months in jail, or both. In 2024, there were forty-six (46) of these cases filed, an increase of twenty-one, point zero five percent (21.05%) from the thirty-eight (38) cases filed in 2023.

SAFETY PHASE II

The purpose of SAFETY Phase II is to work with parents that are charged with Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor due to their child(ren)'s school attendance. These cases, specifically, are assigned to a Multi-Disciplinary Treatment (MDT) Team, consisting of the assigned probation officer and the school in which the child(ren) attend, to work with the family in developing a plan to eliminate barriers to school attendance. A Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor charged is filed by the Hancock County Prosecutor's Office, or a school, alleging that the parent directly contributed to the minor's truancy. The parent must plea "Guilty" to the charge to be eligible, however, formal sentencing is withheld by the Court, in order to provide the parent with an opportunity to successfully complete the diversion requirements. If a successful completion is achieved, the charge is dismissed by the Court. SAFETY Phase II began in February, 2022. SAFETY Phase II began in February, 2022. During 2024, a total of twenty-five (25) participants were served through the SAFETY Phase II diversion program, a decrease of seven, point forty-one percent (7.41%) from 2023. Twelve (12) cases remained active from the calendar year 2023. Thirteen (13) new participants entered into the program. Ten (10) of those cases involved females and three (3) involved males. Fourteen (14) cases were terminated during 2024, with eleven (11) being terminated successfully. Three (3) cases ended in an unsuccessful termination, and ultimately a conviction, due to unexcused hours of absences continuing to accumulate while in the program. The remaining eleven (11) cases remain active.

FAMILY DEPENDENCY TREATMENT COURT

It is the mission of the Family Dependency Treatment Court (FDTC) of Hancock

County to serve the best interests of children by providing collaborative evaluation and treatment services for substance abusing parents who have lost, or are at risk of losing, custody of their children to abuse, neglect, or dependency. These intensive services will improve the mental health of parents and the well-being of their children through intervention and treatment in a holistic, strength-based, community-supported justice system. The program was created in the Hancock County Juvenile Court in September 2016 and is accredited through the Ohio Supreme Court's Specialized Docket division.

During 2024, the FDTC has used the Global Appraisal of Individual Needs (GAIN) assessment tool on twelve (12) individuals. There was an additional one (1) assessment ordered that was unable to be completed by the end of the year, and there were no additional referrals for enrollment into the program. The specialized docket served four (4) individuals who had their children removed from their care by the Court and had an open case with the Job and Family Services, Child Protective Services Unit for reasons that are a direct result of a substance use disorder. Of those, there were three (3) successful terminations, and one (1) neutral termination. The number of GAIN assessments Ordered reflects an increase of nine, point zero, nine percent (9.09%) and the number of participants served reflects a decrease of fifty percent (50%), when compared to the statistics from 2023. Throughout 2024, participants involved in the FDTC continued to meet bi-weekly with the Judge and were overall successful in navigating their services.

GRAND PROGRAM / PRO SE CLINIC

The Grand Program was created in 2017 in response to the opiate epidemic which resulted in a large number of grandparents and other family members seeking custody of children through Hancock County Juvenile Court. Many grandparents and relatives struggled with questions regarding accessing funds and services to assist with the care of children who suddenly became a part of their home. To that end, the Court provides a Grand Program Coordinator who will meet with the grandparent or relative and answer questions, provide information on services and how to access them. In 2024, the Grand Coordinator assisted thirty-six (36) families, reflecting a decrease of twenty-five percent (25%) from 2023. The families who did meet with the Coordinator were provided with information regarding Medicaid, cash assistance, daycare, food stamps, PRC for Non-Parent Caretaker program, Workforce Development Services, CRAFT program, Grand Love Support Group, NAMI Kid shop, Mental Health and Support services through NAMI, A Renewed Mind, Lutheran Social Services, Pathways Christian Counseling, Promedica Behavioral Health, Family Resource Center of Northwest Ohio, Inc., Christian Clearing House, Associated Charities, Children's Mentoring Connection, Head Start, WIC, Coats for Christmas, Stuff the Bus, Family Dependency Treatment Court, No Wrong Door Service Referral Guide and emergency contact numbers for Mental Health and Crisis Services.

The Pro Se Clinic was established in conjunction with the Grand Program, in order to provide grandparents and other relatives with legal assistance in filling out the paperwork for custody for non-parent caregivers. The clinic also will work with any indigent person to complete paperwork. Initially local attorneys assisted with the clinic, however recently Legal Aid of Western Ohio is now volunteering their services for the Pro Se Clinic. The Pro Se Clinic assisted nine (9) families in 2024, reflecting a

decrease of thirty-five, point seventy-one percent (35.71%) from 2023.

FINANCES

The Court collected a total of seventy-two thousand, eight-hundred ninety-seven dollars (\$72,897.00) in fines and Court costs in 2024. These amounts were remitted to various state and local treasuries as required by the Ohio Revised Code and reflect an increase of seven percent (7.0%) from 2023.

A total of eight-thousand, four-hundred, ninety-five dollars and sixty-nine cents (\$8,495.69) in Court ordered restitution was collected and remitted to victims of juvenile crime. This reflected an increase of one-hundred three, point sixty-one percent (103.61%) from 2023. In addition to restitution paid through the Court, a number of youths were ordered to write a letter of apology to their victim(s) regarding the incident that brought them to Court.

The Court's Special Projects Fund, for cases involving juvenile delinquency collected nine-thousand, five-hundred, eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents (\$9,587.50), which reflected an increase of eleven, point seventy-two percent (11.72%) from 2023.

During 2024, the Court collected one-thousand, one-hundred, twenty-two dollars (\$1,122.00) in probation fees. This is a decrease of thirty-eight, point seventy-two percent (38.72%) from 2023. The Court costs collected for the computer fund in 2024 were two-thousand, seven-hundred, and thirty dollars and seventy-two cents (\$2,730.72). This was an increase of nineteen, point nineteen percent (19.19%) from 2023.

VIDEO-CONFERENCING

In February of 2015, the Court began using video-conferencing technology to conduct hearings with persons held outside of Hancock County. This was primarily used with youth housed at the Wood County Juvenile Detention Center in Bowling Green, Ohio. These hearings afforded the parties the ability to be present for the proceedings without the transportation expenses and logistics of having them physically brought to the Court. In 2024, sixty-two (62) juvenile detention hearings were held via video-conferencing, an increase of three, point thirty-three percent (3.33%) from 2023. Of those, fifty-three (53) youth, or eighty-five, point forty-eight percent (85.48%), were Ordered to remain in custody. The remaining nine (9) youth, or fourteen, point fifty-two percent (14.52%), were Ordered released and the youth's caregiver or designee was then required to pick the youth up from the detention facility in Bowling Green, Ohio. This technology can be attributed to saving Hancock County Sheriff's Deputies two (2) roundtrips with each youth Ordered to remain in custody and one (1) roundtrip for those youth Ordered to be released. In all, the use of video-conferencing saved a total of one-hundred, fifteen (115) roundtrips to Bowling Green, Ohio by Deputies of the Hancock County Sheriff's Office. In addition to that fact, the use of video-conferencing also increased the overall safety of all parties within the Courtroom and limited the number of occurrences that youth were required to be restrained, which is a trauma informed approach. In 2024, the Polycom video-conferencing system was only used for detention hearings.

OTHER AGENCIES

The Court often finds it necessary to refer youth to various community agencies for evaluations, counseling, and/or treatment. A brief description of the services rendered by the most commonly used community service agencies are listed below.

Children's Resource Center:

The Court paid four-hundred, eighty-six dollars, and eighteen cents (\$486.18) to this agency for youth at the Wood County Juvenile Detention Center that needed various forms of crisis intervention. This amount reflected a decrease of forty-six, point twenty-seven percent (46.27%) from 2023. Upon a youth being detained at the Wood County Juvenile Detention Center, the staff at the detention center may determine that a youth warrants a crisis intervention, at which point CRC is called upon to assess the situation and provide recommendations to the facility to improve the safety of both the youth and others. In addition to crisis intervention at JDC, the Court has also contracted with CRC to bring Functional Family Therapy (FFT) to Hancock County. FFT is a three-phase, evidenced-based treatment approach, that works with the entire family unit, and within the home, of a youth, aged eleven (11) to eighteen (18), that has been identified as having behavioral, as well as mental health concerns, over the course of three (3) to six (6) months. The assigned FFT therapist served thirteen (13) clients/families in 2024, up from ten (10), or an increase of thirty percent (30%) from 2023. Of those, four (4) completed programming within the year. This was done at the cost of thirteen thousand, five-hundred, fifty-three dollars and eighty-one cents (\$13,553.81), a reduction of twenty-seven, point forty-two percent (27.42%) in funds expended for this in 2023. Due to changes made at CRC, FFT was terminated at the end of 2024, and replaced with Intensive Home-Based Therapy (IHBT).

Family Resource Center of Northwest Ohio, Inc.:

The Court referred numerous youth and their families to Family Resource Center of Northwest Ohio, Inc. during 2021. Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services may include, but are not limited to, Diagnostic Assessment, Individual and Group Therapy, Intensive Home-Based Treatment (IHBT), Integrated Co-Occurring Treatment (ICT), Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing (EMDR), Problematic Sexual Behavior Treatment, Crisis Intervention, Psychiatric Services, Community Psychiatric Support Services, Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT), Case Management, Mobile Response Stabilization Services (MRSS), Peer Support, as well as various prevention and education programs, including Parent Project Jr. and Parent Project Sr.

Beginning June 17, 2010, Ohio Revised Code Section 2151.35, Civil Protective Orders against a Minor, became effective. The CPO's against a minor are required to be filed in the juvenile Court of the county where the Petitioner resides. Open Arms Domestic Violence and Rape Crisis Services assists petitioners with the filing of appropriate paperwork required by law. Personnel from Open Arms may also accompany petitioners to the Court hearings if they deem it necessary. In 2024, the Court had eighteen (18) CPOs filed, which is an increase of eighty percent (80.00%) from the number filed in 2023.

Psychological Assessments: In 2024, there were five (5) juveniles, all male, that were referred for an evaluation at the Court Diagnostic & Treatment Center, compared to three (3) males in 2023. In addition, there were three (3) adult females referred to an independent clinical psychologist in 2024, compared to one (1) referral for an adult female in 2023.

STATISTICS

A total of nine-hundred, thirty-one (931) cases were filed with the Court in 2024. In addition, nine-hundred, seventy-seven (977) cases were disposed of during the year. The information regarding the number of cases disposed of reflects only the number of hearings where dispositions were rendered. Many cases involved several Court hearings, as a result of denials, continuances for trial, pre-trial, and review hearings following the actual dispositional hearing. These figures reflected a decrease of four, point thirty-two percent (4.32%) in the matters filed, and a point sixty-one percent (0.61%) decrease in matters terminated by the Court when compared to 2023.

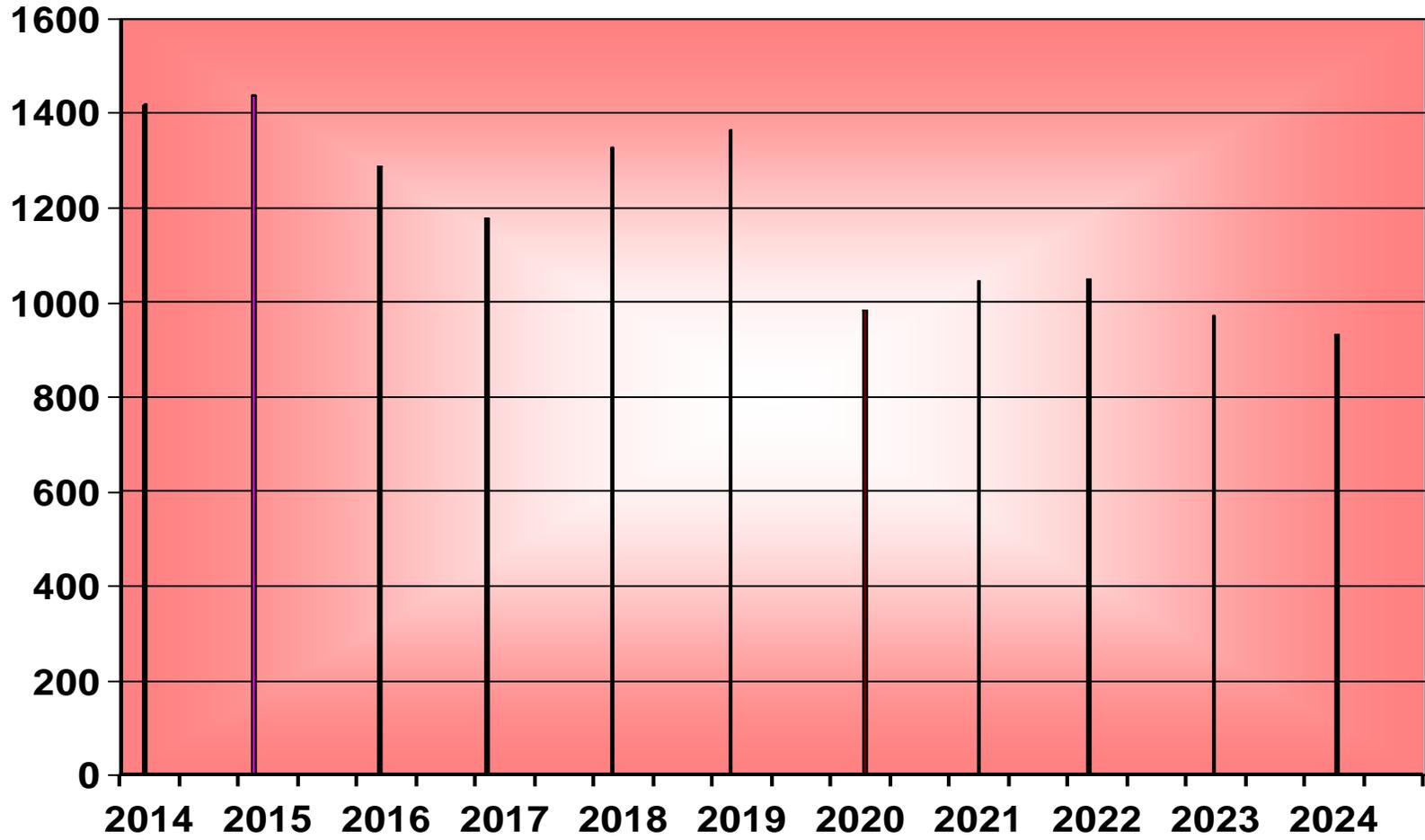
In related data, there were thirty-three (47) felony level offenses terminated in 2024, which is an increase of forty-two, point forty-two percent (42.42%) from the same category in 2023. When comparing male versus female statistics with regard to felony level terminations, the number of felony level male offenses increased from twenty-five (25) to thirty-eight (38), or by fifty-two percent (52.00%). Comparatively, the number of felony level female offenses increased from eight (8) to nine (9), or by twelve, point five percent (12.50%). Adjudicated felony offenses included the following charges: seven (7) Disseminating Matter Harmful to a Juvenile, four (4) Pandering Obscenities, three (3) Vandalism, three (3) Gross Sexual Imposition, three (3) Strangulation, three (3) Rape, two (2) Burglary, two (2) Breaking and Entering, two (2) Failure to Comply, two (2) Illegal Conveyance of a Deadly Weapon, two (2) Domestic Violence and one (1) of each of the following: Assault, Unauthorized Use of a Motor Vehicle, Theft, Receiving Stolen Property, Importuning, Kidnapping, Inducing Panic, Forgery, Trespass in a Habitation, Illegal Use of a Minor in Nudity Oriented Material, Having a Weapon Under Disability, Tampering With Evidence, Involuntary Manslaughter and Voluntary Manslaughter.

In 2024, there were a total of three-hundred, twenty-two (322) unofficial cases. These cases include any matter that was diverted from an official hearing through Pre-Court Truancy Conferences, equaling two-hundred, sixty-nine (269), first-time curfew violations totaling fourteen (14), and the Diversion Programs, equaling thirty-nine (39). This total reflects a decrease of eight, point nineteen percent (8.19%) from 2023.

CHANGES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In 2024, the Court saw the resignation of Deputy Clerk Robyn Perry, and the addition of Jennifer Bishop and Cheryl Miller. Further, the Court continued to work diligently on the logistical issues associated with the relocation to the Allan H. Davis Judicial Center, that was delayed from November, 2024, to February, 2025.

CASES FILED



HANCOCK COUNTY JUVENILE COURT

<u>FILED 2024</u>	<i>DELINQUENT</i>	<i>TRAFFIC</i>	<i>NEG./ABUSE DEPENDENT</i>	<i>UNRULY</i>	<i>ADULT CONTRIBUTING</i>	<i>MOTION FOR PERM. CUSTODY</i>	<i>CHANGE OF CUSTODY</i>	<i>SUPPORT</i>	<i>PARENTAGE</i>	<i>URESAs</i>	<i>OTHERS</i>	TOTAL
<i>JANUARY</i>	22	22	3	4	2	2	14	7	12	0	1	89
<i>FEBRUARY</i>	12	24	3	4	4	9	12	8	14	1	1	92
<i>MARCH</i>	17	19	3	3	7	2	14	12	10	0	5	92
<i>APRIL</i>	16	24	8	3	5	0	8	9	7	1	5	86
<i>MAY</i>	19	23	3	1	7	0	16	16	13	3	0	101
<i>JUNE</i>	14	24	6	0	0	0	9	3	3	0	1	60
<i>JULY</i>	5	32	7	2	1	0	10	7	3	0	3	70
<i>AUGUST</i>	5	23	6	8	7	1	13	12	0	0	3	78
<i>SEPTEMBER</i>	5	16	2	4	4	1	10	3	7	0	3	55
<i>OCTOBER</i>	20	20	11	1	2	4	10	4	3	2	1	78
<i>NOVEMBER</i>	6	21	8	6	5	0	7	3	2	0	0	58
<i>DECEMBER</i>	9	22	4	3	2	2	9	15	4	2	0	72
TOTAL	150	270	64	39	46	21	132	99	78	9	23	931

HANCOCK COUNTY JUVENILE COURT

<u>DELINQUENT/ UNRULY YOUTHS FILED BY AGENCY 2024</u>	FINDLAY CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT	FINDLAY CITY SCHOOLS	FOSTORIA CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT	HANCOCK COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT	HANCOCK COUNTY JUVENILE COURT/PROBATION DEPARTMENT	HANCOCK COUNTY SCHOOLS	MC COMB POLICE DEPARTMENT	OHIO DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES	OHIO STATE HIGHWAY PATROL	OTHER AGENCIES	TOTAL
JANUARY	12	0	1	6	2	0	0	0	0	5	26
FEBRUARY	6	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	16
MARCH	11	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	20
APRIL	9	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	19
MAY	13	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	20
JUNE	9	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	14
JULY	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
AUGUST	2	7	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	13
SEPTEMBER	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	9
OCTOBER	14	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	21
NOVEMBER	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	12
DECEMBER	4	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	12
TOTAL	90	28	8	30	4	1	0	0	2	26	189

HANCOCK COUNTY JUVENILE COURT

<u>DELINQUENT/ UNRULY YOUTHS BY RESIDENCY 2024</u>	YOUTHS RESIDING WITHIN THE CITY OF FINDLAY	YOUTHS RESIDING OUTSIDE THE FINDLAY CITY LIMITS IN COUNTY	YOUTHS RESIDING OUTSIDE HANCOCK COUNTY	YOUTHS RESIDING OUT OF STATE OF OHIO	YOUTHS RESIDING OUT OF THE UNITED STATES	TOTAL
JANUARY	17	6	3	0	0	26
FEBRUARY	9	6	1	0	0	16
MARCH	13	6	1	0	0	20
APRIL	10	8	1	0	0	19
MAY	11	6	3	0	0	20
JUNE	11	2	1	0	0	14
JULY	4	1	2	0	0	7
AUGUST	6	4	3	0	0	13
SEPTEMBER	6	2	1	0	0	9
OCTOBER	14	4	3	0	0	21
NOVEMBER	9	2	1	0	0	12
DECEMBER	6	4	2	0	0	12
TOTAL	116	51	22	0	0	189

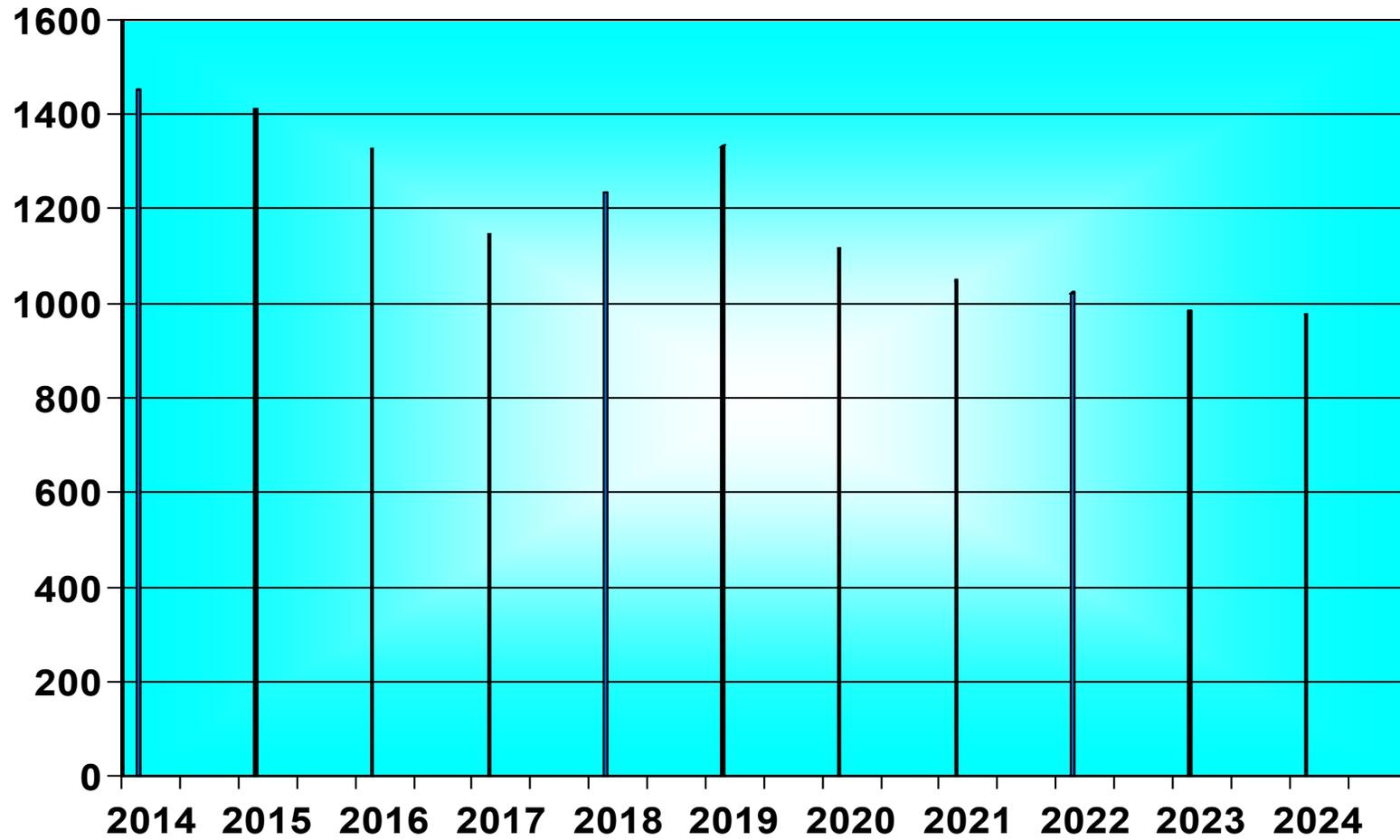
HANCOCK COUNTY JUVENILE COURT

<u>TRAFFIC YOUTHS FILED BY AGENCY 2024</u>	<u>FINDLAY CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>FOSTORIA CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>OHIO STATE HIGHWAY PATROL</u>	<u>HANCOCK COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>MC COMB POLICE DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>OTHER AGENCIES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<i>JANUARY</i>	5	0	14	3	0	0	22
<i>FEBRUARY</i>	7	0	10	4	0	3	24
<i>MARCH</i>	8	0	8	3	0	0	19
<i>APRIL</i>	5	0	14	4	0	1	24
<i>MAY</i>	4	0	14	2	0	3	23
<i>JUNE</i>	4	0	7	10	0	3	24
<i>JULY</i>	5	0	18	5	4	0	32
<i>AUGUST</i>	8	0	8	6	0	1	23
<i>SEPTEMBER</i>	5	0	8	2	0	1	16
<i>OCTOBER</i>	8	0	8	3	0	1	20
<i>NOVEMBER</i>	10	0	5	6	0	0	21
<i>DECEMBER</i>	8	0	4	9	0	1	22
TOTAL	77	0	118	57	4	14	270

HANCOCK COUNTY JUVENILE COURT

<u>TRAFFIC YOUTHS BY RESIDENCY 2024</u>	YOUTHS RESIDING WITHIN THE CITY OF FINDLAY	YOUTHS RESIDING OUTSIDE THE FINDLAY CITY LIMITS IN HANCOCK CO	YOUTHS RESIDING OUTSIDE HANCOCK COUNTY	YOUTHS RESIDING OUT OF STATE OF OHIO	YOUTHS RESIDING OUT OF THE UNITED STATES	TOTAL
JANUARY	8	7	6	1	0	22
FEBRUARY	7	10	6	1	0	24
MARCH	10	6	3	0	0	19
APRIL	7	9	7	1	0	24
MAY	7	12	4	0	0	23
JUNE	3	9	8	4	0	24
JULY	9	11	10	2	0	32
AUGUST	10	8	3	2	0	23
SEPTEMBER	5	5	6	0	0	16
OCTOBER	9	6	5	0	0	20
NOVEMBER	9	6	5	1	0	21
DECEMBER	7	11	4	0	0	22
TOTAL	91	100	67	12	0	270

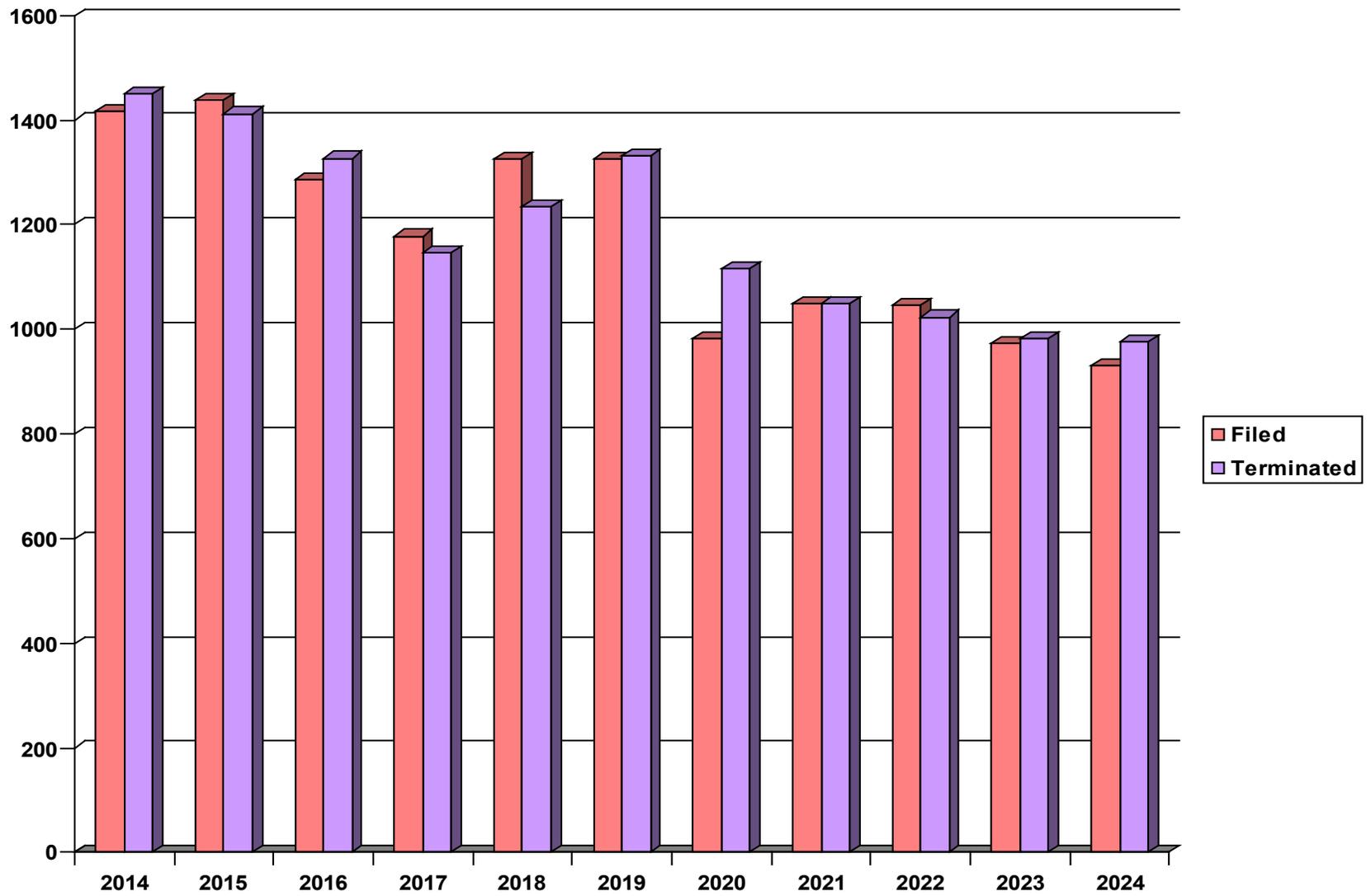
CASES TERMINATED



HANCOCK COUNTY JUVENILE COURT

<u>TERMINATED 2024</u>	<i>DELINQUENT</i>	<i>TRAFFIC</i>	<i>NEG/ABUSE DEPENDENT</i>	<i>UNRULY</i>	<i>ADULT CONTRIBUTING</i>	<i>MOTION FOR PERM. CUSTODY</i>	<i>CHANGE OF CUSTODY</i>	<i>SUPPORT</i>	<i>PARENTAGE</i>	<i>URES A</i>	<i>OTHERS</i>	TOTAL
<i>JANUARY</i>	14	25	4	2	4	3	23	6	14	0	1	96
<i>FEBRUARY</i>	22	30	1	3	3	1	8	8	9	0	1	86
<i>MARCH</i>	18	18	2	1	4	0	19	9	17	1	4	93
<i>APRIL</i>	17	23	3	3	2	1	12	6	10	0	6	83
<i>MAY</i>	20	20	4	5	10	3	12	21	15	0	0	110
<i>JUNE</i>	0	20	7	0	3	3	2	10	6	0	1	52
<i>JULY</i>	11	31	5	2	1	2	13	7	15	2	2	91
<i>AUGUST</i>	10	22	5	5	3	5	8	10	6	1	2	77
<i>SEPTEMBER</i>	9	21	7	5	1	0	8	5	4	1	3	64
<i>OCTOBER</i>	32	22	5	1	3	1	16	2	5	0	2	89
<i>NOVEMBER</i>	16	24	4	5	4	3	16	6	4	0	1	83
<i>DECEMBER</i>	11	13	0	4	4	1	8	10	1	1	0	53
TOTAL	180	269	47	36	42	23	145	100	106	6	23	977

ANNUAL TERM



CASES FILED/TERMINATED PER YEAR

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>FILED</u>	<u>YEAR</u>	<u>TERMINATED</u>
1985	1379	1985	1363
1986	1582	1986	1558
1987	1605	1987	1572
1988	1709	1988	1732
1989	1769	1989	1757
1990	1611	1990	1584
1991	1873	1991	1928
1992	1783	1992	1782
1993	1876	1993	1790
1994	2197	1994	2071
1995	2439	1995	2396
1996	2745	1996	2525
1997	2824	1997	2846
1998	3135	1998	3255
1999	2821	1999	2809
2000	2958	2000	3025
2001	2908	2001	2689
2002*	2779	2002*	3027
2003	2583	2003	2586
2004	2444	2004	2370
2005	2520	2005	2570
2006	2411	2006	2358
2007	2042	2007	2172
2008	2149	2008	2139
2009	2104	2009	2051
2010	1817	2010	1931
2011	1828	2011	1820
2012	1616	2012	1695
2013	1491	2013	1462
2014	1417	2014	1451
2015	1437	2015	1412
2016	1287	2016	1327
2017	1178	2017	1146
2018	1326	2018	1235
2019	1362	2019	1332
2020	982	2020	1117
2021	1048	2021	1049
2022	1045	2022	1023
2023	973	2023	983
2024	931	2024	977

*Commencing in February 2002, the process of filing delinquent/unruly/adult contributing cases was changed. Offenses that occurred from the same incident were placed in one complaint instead of each offense receiving one individual case file as in prior years. This has reduced the amount of time and paper necessary to process numerous offenses that may have occurred in one incident. The 2002 numbers are showing a decrease in filings and in return will show a decrease in terminations as the 2001 cases filed and not terminated until 2002 are completely out of the one offense/one case system.

BREAKDOWN OF DELINQUENCY OFFENSES DISPOSED OF IN 2024:**ALCOHOL & DRUG OFFENSES**

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Abuse of Harmful Intoxicants	0	0	0
Aggravated Drug Trafficking/Attempted Drug Trafficking	0	0	1
Attempted Possession of LSD	0	0	0
Corruption with Drugs	0	0	0
Cultivating Marijuana	0	0	0
Deception to Obtain Drugs	0	0	0
Drug Abuse	0	0	0
Furnishing Alcohol to Minor	0	0	0
Illegal Conveyance of Drugs/Att Illegal Conv	0	0	0
Illegal Possession of Dangerous Drugs	0	0	0
Illegal Manufacturing of Drugs	0	0	0
Open Container	0	1	1
Permitting Juvenile to Consume Alcohol	0	0	0
Permitting Underage Purchase of Alcohol	0	0	0
Possession of Alcohol/Underage Consumption	7	25	11
Possession/Attempted Poss of Cocaine	0	0	0
Possession of Controlled Substance	0	0	0
Possession of LSD	0	0	0
Possession of Drugs/Marijuana/Drug Paraphernalia	25	27	46
Theft of Drugs	0	0	0
Trafficking Marijuana	0	0	0
TOTAL	32	53	59

(39.62% decrease from CY 2023)**CRIMES OF VIOLENCE & MENACING**

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Abduction	0	1	0
Aggravated Murder	0	0	0
Assault/Aggravated Assault/Felonious Assault/Attempted	32	28	28
Assault on Peace Officer	0	0	0
Assault on Teacher	0	1	1
Attempted Aggravated Murder	0	0	0
Causing Serious Harm to Another	0	0	0
Domestic Violence/Felony Domestic Violence	20	14	24
Inciting Violence	0	0	0
Involuntary Manslaughter	1	0	0
Kidnapping	1	0	0
Making Terroristic Threats	0	0	0
Menacing/Aggravated Menacing/Stalking	4	4	3
Strangulation	3	0	0
Vehicular Manslaughter/Aggravated	0	2	0
Violation of Civil Protection Order	0	0	0

Voluntary Manslaughter	1	0	0
TOTAL	62	50	56
(24.00% increase from CY 2023)			

MISCELLANEOUS

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Animal Torture	0	0	0
Bribery	0	0	0
Child Endangering	0	0	0
Complicity/Complicity to Theft	2	0	0
Criminal Trespass/Aggravated Criminal Trespass	11	4	2
Criminal Trespass in a Railroad	0	0	0
Cruelty to Animals/Companion Animals	1	0	0
Curfew	0	0	1
Delinquent Truancy	1	3	0
Discharging Fireworks	0	0	0
Disorderly Conduct/Aggravated Disorderly Conduct/ Persistent Disorderly Conduct	21	5	6
Disrupting Public Service	0	0	0
Disrupting School Activity	0	0	0
Drivers License Misrepresentation	0	0	0
Dropping Material on Roadway	0	0	0
Escape	0	0	0
Failure to Comply with a Law Enforcement Officer	2	0	0
Failure to Disclose Information	0	0	0
Failure to Have Adult Accompaniment While Hunting	0	0	0
False Report/Falsification	6	4	0
Fleeing & Eluding/Felony Fleeing & Eluding	0	0	1
Fostoria Safe School Ordinance	0	0	0
Furnishing False Information to Avoid A Citation	0	0	0
Harassment by an Inmate	0	0	0
Harrassment by Bodily Substance	1	0	0
Hunting out of Season	0	0	0
Hunting without a License	0	0	0
Illegal Manufacturing of Explosives	0	0	0
Illegal Use of Food Stamps	0	0	0
Impersonating an Officer	0	0	0
Inducing Panic	0	0	0
Injury to Person by Hunter	0	0	0
Interfering with a Train	0	0	0
Jacklighting	0	0	0
Littering	0	0	0
Making False Alarm	1	3	0
Misuse of 911 System	0	0	0
Obstructing Official Business/ Obstruction of Justice	7	8	6
Obstructing Public Ground/Roadway	0	0	0

Possession of Criminal Tools	0	0	0
Possession of Fictitious Identification Card	1	0	0
Possession of Fireworks	0	0	0
Railroad Vandalism	0	0	0
Resisting Arrest	4	2	2
Shooting at a Deer Across a Roadway	0	0	0
Retaliation	0	0	0
Tampering with Coin Machines	0	0	0
Tampering with Evidence	1	2	4
Tampering with Records	0	0	0
Telephone/Telecommunication Harassment	0	0	1
Underage Sale of Cigarettes	0	0	0
Violation of City Noise Ordinance	0	0	0
Violation of School Safety Zone	0	0	0

TOTAL	59	31	23
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(90.32% increase from CY 2023)

PROPERTY DAMAGE

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Arson/Att. Aggravated Arson	0	1	0
Criminal Damaging	10	9	5
Criminal Mischief/Complicity to Criminal Mischief	0	6	3
Tampering with Property	0	0	0
Trespassing in a Habitation	1	0	0
Vandalism/Felony Vandalism	4	2	4
Vehicular Vandalism	0	0	1

TOTAL	15	18	13
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(16.67% decrease from CY 2023)

SEX OFFENSES

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Disseminating Matter Harmful To Juveniles	7	3	7
Gross Sexual Imposition/Sexual Imposition/Attempted GSI	4	3	1
Illegal Use of Minor in Nudity Oriented Material	3	3	0
Importuning	1	0	0
Indecent Exposure	0	0	0
Pandering Obscenities	3	1	0
Pandering Sexual Oriented Material Involving a Minor	2	2	0
Public Indecency	1	0	0
Rape/Attempted Rape	3	1	0
Sexual Battery	0	0	0
Voyeurism	0	0	0

TOTAL	24	13	8
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(84.62% increase from CY 2023)

THEFT & THEFT RELATED OFFENSES

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Breaking & Entering/Attempted Breaking & Entering	5	0	7
Burglary/Aggravated Burglary/Attempted	2	2	3
Forgery	1	0	0
Grand Theft of Motor Vehicle	1	1	1
Identity Fraud	0	0	0
Misuse/Theft of Credit Cards	0	2	0
Possession/Receiving Stolen Property	1	3	3
Robbery/Aggravated Robbery	0	1	0
Safecracking	0	0	0
Theft of Checks/Credit Cards	0	0	1
Grand Theft of Firearm	0	0	1
Theft/Theft Related Offenses/Complicity	16	16	5
Unauthorized Use of Property/Motor Vehicle	6	1	2

TOTAL 32 26 23
(23.08% increase from CY 2023)

WEAPONS CHARGES

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Carrying Concealed Weapon	1	0	1
Discharging Firearm in City Limits	0	0	0
Failure to Secure Dangerous Ordinance	0	0	0
Handling Firearm while Intoxicated	0	0	0
Illegal Conveyance of Deadly Weapon/School Zone	3	2	2
Improper Discharge of a Firearm	0	0	1
Possession of Dangerous Ordnance	0	0	0
Possession of Deadly Weapon	0	0	0
Possession of Firearm in Motor Vehicle	0	0	0
Possession of Weapon Under Disability	1	1	0
Unauthorized Purchase of a Firearm	0	0	0
Unlawful Transportation of Firearm	0	0	0
Weapon in School Zone	0	0	1

TOTAL 5 3 5
(66.67% increase from CY 2023)

621 offenses in CY 2009 (8.14% decrease from CY 2008)
504 offenses in CY 2010 (18.84% decrease from CY 2009)
397 offenses in CY 2011 (21.23% decrease from CY 2010)
407 offenses in CY 2012 (2.52% increase from CY 2011)
313 offenses in CY 2013 (23.1% decrease from CY 2012)
310 offenses in CY 2014 (0.96% increase from CY 2013)
318 offenses in CY 2015 (2.58% increase from CY 2014)

277 offenses in CY 2016	(12.89% decrease from CY 2015)
170 offenses in CY 2017	(38.63 % decrease from CY 2016)
210 offenses in CY 2018	(23.52% increase from CY 2017)
209 offenses in CY 2019	(0.48% decrease from CY 2018)
212 offenses in CY 2020	(1.44% increase from CY 2019)
163 offenses in CY 2021	(23.11% decrease from CY 2020)
187 offenses in CY 2022	(14.72% increase from CY 2021)
194 offenses in CY 2023	(3.74% increase from CY 2022)
229 offenses in CY 2024	(18.04% increase from CY 2023)

Gender breakdown for delinquent offenses adjudicated in 2024:

Males: 109
 Females: 75

FELONY OFFENSES FROM THE ABOVE MENTIONED CHARGES:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Males	34	22	22
Females	9	9	13
TOTAL	43	31	45

(38.71% increase from CY 2023)

PROBATION VIOLATIONS

<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
32	23	57

(39.13% increase from CY 2023)

BREAKDOWN OF TERMINATIONS

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
TRIAL BY JUDGE/ MAGISTRATE	109	107	100	104
DISMISSAL BY PARTY, JUDGE, PROSECUTOR	127	106	155	175
ADMISSION TO JUDGE/ MAGISTRATE	503	500	498	509
CERTIFICATION (Bindover)	1	1	0	0
UNAVAILABILITY OF PARTY FOR TRIAL	34	44	42	12
TRANSFER TO ANOTHER COURT	95	107	93	105
OTHER TERMINATIONS	108	118	135	144
TOTAL	<u>977</u>	<u>983</u>	<u>1023</u>	<u>1049</u>

BREAKDOWN OF UNRULY OFFENSES DISPOSED OF IN 2024:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Curfew Violation	0	5	4	19	22
Incorrigible/Runaway	0	0	0	1	3
Tobacco	4	8	17	17	10
Truancy	32	31	7	34	29
Underage Consumption	0	0	0	1	0
TOTAL	<u>36</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>65</u>

(18.18% decrease from CY 2023)

Gender breakdown for unruly offenses adjudicated in 2024:

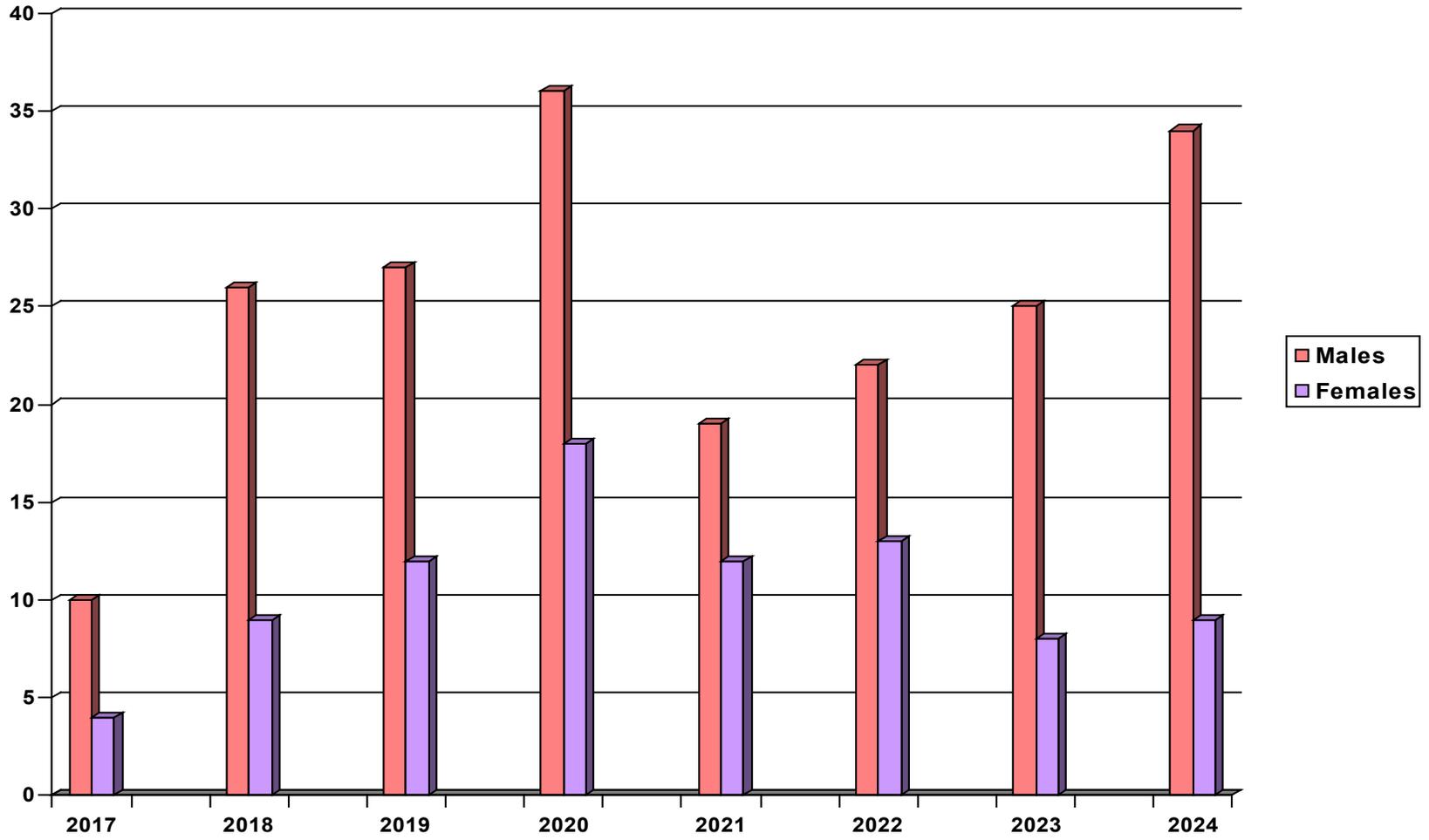
Males: 20
Females: 16

CASES FILED/TERMINATED COMPARISONS CY 2024

	<u>Filed 2024</u>	<u>Filed 2023</u>	<u>% Changes</u>
Delinquent	150	185	18.92% decrease
Traffic	270	274	1.46% decrease
Neg/Abuse/Dep	64	49	30.61% increase
Unruly	39	43	9.30% decrease
Adult-Contributing	46	38	21.05% increase
Motion for Perm. Custody	21	25	16.00% decrease
Change of Custody	132	102	29.41% increase
Support Action	99	116	14.66% decrease
Parentage	78	115	32.17% decrease
UIFSA	9	4	125.0% increase
Others	<u>23</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>4.55% increase</u>
Total	931	973	4.32% decrease

	<u>Terminated 2024</u>	<u>Terminated 2023</u>	<u>% Changes</u>
Delinquent	180	163	10.43% increase
Traffic	269	258	4.26% increase
Neg/Abuse/Dep	47	46	2.17% increase
Unruly	36	41	12.20% decrease
Adult-Contributing	42	39	7.69% increase
Motion for Perm. Custody	23	27	14.81% decrease
Change of Custody	145	97	49.48% increase
Support Action	100	147	31.97% decrease
Parentage	106	135	21.48% decrease
UIFSA	6	7	14.29% decrease
Others	<u>23</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>no change</u>
Total	977	983	0.61% decrease

FELONIES FILED



MONTHLY STATS --- 2024	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTALS
Attendance Conferences							
Findlay City Schools	-	-	-	-	-	-	208
Precourts							
Findlay High School	0	2	3	3	10	14	32
Donnell Middle School	0	2	1	4	0	2	9
Glenwood Middle School	0	2	0	0	2	1	5
County Middle/High School	0	0	2	2	0	1	5
Findlay Elementary	0	4	1	2	2	2	11
County Elementary	0	0	1	0	2	1	4
FDA/Other district	0	5	0	0	5	1	11
Totals	0	15	8	11	21	20	77
New Truancy Adjudications							
Findlay High School	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Donnell Middle School	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Glenwood Middle School	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
County Middle/High School	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
FDA/Other district	0	0	2	0	1	0	3
Totals	0	1	2	1	2	3	10
New Contributing convictions							
Findlay High School	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Donnell Middle School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glenwood Middle School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
County Middle/High School	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Findlay Elementary	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
County Elementary	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
FDA/Other district	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	2	0	0	0	2	1	5
Truancy Court Participants							
VCO for attendance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VCO for urinalysis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VCO for other reason	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New delinquency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0