



OHIO

CRIMINAL SENTENCING COMMISSION

Chief Justice Maureen O'Connor, Chair • Sara Andrews, Director

Juvenile Justice Committee

January 19, 2017

Agenda

I. Call to Order

II. Approval of Meeting Notes of October 20, 2016 meeting

III. Committee Leadership

The committee will vote on a Chair and Vice-Chair to lead the committee over the next two years.

IV. Juvenile Records – Greg Trout and Belinda Davis (BCI)

In response to a request by the committee Mr. Trout and Ms. Davis will provide information on BCI processes with juvenile records related to sealing and expungements

V. Probation Data – Committee Members and Regina Lurry (JDAI)

The Committee will discuss data that is currently collected and reported regarding juvenile probation. Ms. Lurry will address the committee's questions regarding the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI).

VI. Probation Officer Training – Kristopher Steele (Supreme Court of Ohio)

Mr. Steele will review the current training standards and protocols for juvenile probation officers and offer feedback, opinion, and answer committee questions.

VII. Next Steps

VIII. Adjourn

Upcoming Meetings

Juvenile Justice Committee

February 16, 2017

Ohio Criminal Sentencing Commission

March 16, 2017



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CRIMINAL SENTENCING COMMISSION

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Juvenile Justice Subcommittee

October 20, 2016

Meeting Notes

Attending:	Erin Davies, Vice-Chair	Jill Beeler
	Jim Cole	Hon. Hearcel Craig
	Hon. Robert DeLamatre	Kathleen Hamm
	Linda Janes	Hon. Aaron Montz
	Cindy Peters	Kyle Petty
	Director Harvey Reed	Shawn Welch
	Jo Ellen Cline	JhayTee Harrison
	Katie Plumer	Kyra Rouse
	Marta Mudri	David Williams
	Amber Evans	

1. Vice-Chair Davies called the meeting to order at 10:03 a.m.
2. The meeting notes of August 18, 2016 were approved unanimously. Introductions were made around the room.
3. The committee began its discussion of probation focusing on questions circulated prior to the meeting. First, regarding data on juvenile probation, including the number of probationers, the characteristics of those probationers, length of time on probation, and recidivism or outcome data, the committee learned that some data may be available through RECLAIM and JDAI but that, for the most part, in-depth information may not be captured. Courts do report probation data in their annual reports. The committee would like to determine what data is currently collected and reported, particularly in the annual reports of courts. The committee also discussed that the availability of diversion programs might impact the number of juveniles on probation because those kids are being diverted out. There is an Ohio association regarding diversion (Ohio Juvenile Diversion Association – ojda.org). The suggestion was made to create a “wish list of data, even beyond the juvenile arena, that the group thinks it is important to collect. Committee members were asked to come up with their ideas prior to the next meeting. The committee next discussed finding the best practices in probation and indefinite probation versus a definite period of probation. In some cases, youth given a time period for probation, there is a tendency that they just “fake it to make it”. On the other hand, a youth under indefinite probation is left in limbo leaving the juvenile open to technical

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violations and enhancements. The committee also discussed probation officer training

standards and asked that a representative from the Ohio Judicial College address the committee at its next meeting. DYS will also provide information on Effective Practices in Community Supervision.

The committee next discussed the violation of court order exception. The general rule is that juvenile not placed in detention for status offenses. The exception allows a juvenile to be put in detention if they violate a court order (even if never commit a criminal offense). Legislation is pending in Congress that would require states to phase out the violation of court order exception. Ohio one of 16 states using more than 100 uses of the violation of court order exception. In the past efforts to repeal it failed because judges find it another tool that they can utilize.

The committee also discussed the catch-all disposition provision in 2152.19. Committee members want to determine if it is being used appropriately. A suggestion was made to look at language used in detention against shaming, humiliation, etc. Finally, DYS will look to see what information has been captured on juveniles that start on probation and then end up incarcerated. Another concern was raised about violations of court orders restarting the 90 day clock.

4. The committee then discussed two Ohio Supreme Court cases regarding enhancements and allied offenses. The committee believes that the no further actions or changes were needed in response to the rulings.
5. The committee next discussed sealing and expungement of records. Ms. Beeler discussed the release of juvenile felony adjudications for criminal background checks for a period of five years from the date of adjudication unless the record is sealed. The committee asked if BCI could come and discuss its processes at the next meeting. The committee discussed the difficulties with public records requests and juvenile court records.
6. There being no further business to come before the committee, the committee adjourned at 12:14 p.m.

Next Meeting: January 19, 2017

Questions regarding probation for juveniles

Do we have any data on juvenile probation in Ohio? Characteristics of kids on probation? How many kids are on probation at any given time? How long are kids typically on probation? Any recidivism outcome data?

- DYS has some very limited data. JDAI counties might have some data. The information may be captured but it is not necessarily being aggregated. Jim Cole says it looks like there are a lot fewer kids on probation.
- RECLAIM program numbers and JDAI
- Each county should have that information in annual report – not the “depth” but # of kids on probation;
- Recidivism not collected
- You could say how many kids are on probation from each probation department or possibly an annual report but would not go any deeper.
- Is there a way to compile this data to see what we have now? What do we collect now? Look at annual reports and see what they are reporting.
- Can we tell if they are on probation for a misdemeanor or a felony or status offense?
- Ohio Chief Probation Officers Association might be a resource
- Availability of diversion programs – might need to ask about the # of juveniles being diverted out because may be impacting probation numbers
- Diversion group (?)– Lake County Probation officer is the coordinator of this organization
- Create a “wish list” of data – even beyond juvenile arena – but put together a list of what this group thinks is important to collect [HOMEWORK for committee]

Is there any research or information from other states that discusses the pros/cons of indefinite probation vs. a definite period of probation?

Is monitored time rehabilitative or effective?

Should there be guidelines or requirements when determining the terms of probation, specifically that they bear some connection to the offense for which the child was adjudicated? (My experience has been that probation and parole terms tend to be uniform for all kids)

- What are the best practices in probation – utilizing OYAS risk assessment to determine if the kid is making progress toward coming off probation. Then need to look at subjective, child by child characteristics.
- If youth given a time period for probation there is a tendency that they just “fake it to make it”. But is the youth left in limbo with no idea how long they will be on probation? The indefinite nature is troubling – leaves kid open to technical violations and enhancements.
- Technical violations v. new offense
- Specific terms of probation based upon the offense – boilerplate terms of probation in Hancock;

- EPICS - Effective Practices in Community Supervision; juvenile probation officer training through Supreme Court.
- Ask Kris Steele to come to next meeting to talk about juvenile probation officer training
- UC do an overview of best practices in EPICS

2152.19 contains the VCO exception – is that up for discussion?

- Violation of court order – JJDPa that states required to follow. The general rule is that juvenile not placed in detention for status offenses. The exception allows a kid to put in detention if they violate a court order (even if never commit a criminal offense).
- The feds may require that we phase it out – pending in Congress
- 28 states don't have
- Ohio one of 16 states using more than 100 uses of VCO (we are #8) – judges find it another tool that they can utilize.

2152.19 also contains a catch-all disposition. Is this used? Is it effective? What types of dispositions are not otherwise covered by statute?

- If the judge or court can do anything else are judges using the catch all appropriately – like are we still using scared straight or boot-camp. Want the ability to do individualized disposition.
- Look at language used in detention against shaming, humiliation, etc.

Do we know how many kids start out on probation but they end up incarcerated in detention, DYS, other for a technical violation (as opposed to the underlying or a new criminal charge)? How long does a child typically serve in detention or other facility for a technical violation?

- DYS looking to see if they capture this information
- Delinquency probation violations – starts another 90 day clock; stacking technical violations; violation of court order does trigger another 90 days; no one looks back to see why the kid on probation in the first place (could be very innocuous). Should a probation violation, that isn't a new charge, not compound like this?

Juvenile Justice Committee

Data Wish List

- Victim data – any kind of victim data collected, general demographics; trends with different crimes to see who the victims are and if we have an especially vulnerable population; and, if victims were at any of the court proceedings. **Kate Foulke, Administrator**, Office of Victim Services – Ohio Dept. of Youth Services
- Common definition of recidivism. **Kris Steele, Program Manager**, Judicial College, Ohio Supreme Court
- Number of probation officers in Ohio. **Kris Steele, Program Manager**, Judicial College, Ohio Supreme Court
- Definition of “successful termination” from probation. **Sara Andrews, Director**, Ohio Criminal Sentencing Commission
- Current number on probation/stats over 5 years. **Kathleen Hamm, Wood County Public Defender**
- Percent kids placed on probation. **Kathleen Hamm, Wood County Public Defender**
 - Percent of delinquent dispositions that include probation
 - Percent of misdemeanor dispositions that include probation
 - Percent of unruly dispositions that include probation
- Level of supervision available (e.g., intensive, monitored, etc.) **Kathleen Hamm, Wood County Public Defender**
- Average duration of probation **Kathleen Hamm, Wood County Public Defender**
 - Length of time ordered at disposition or criteria to determine when to terminate if “open ended”
- Number of juveniles on probation beyond 18 years old. **Kathleen Hamm, Wood County Public Defender**
- What are “general” terms of probation? **Kathleen Hamm, Wood County Public Defender**

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- What are “special” terms of probation? **Kathleen Hamm, Wood County Public Defender**
- Describe court programs ordered as part of probation (e.g. “theft offender program”, “restitution program”) **Kathleen Hamm, Wood County Public Defender**
- Describe community programs ordered as a part of probation (e.g., substance abuse treatment) **Kathleen Hamm, Wood County Public Defender**
- Is diversion available? **Kathleen Hamm, Wood County Public Defender**
 - “out of system” = dismissal?
 - What types of cases/criteria
 - What stage? (pre-complaint, intake, pretrial, R29)
 - Program requirements?
 - Number diverted each year?
- Information regarding use of local detention **Kathleen Hamm, Wood County Public Defender**
 - Pretrial?
 - Nature of charge
 - Percent detained
 - Average length
 - Disposition?
 - Nature of charge
 - Percent detained
 - Average length
- How are unruly cases handled? **Kathleen Hamm, Wood County Public Defender**
 - Diversion available
 - Programs
 - Probation
- How are probation violations handled? **Kathleen Hamm, Wood County Public Defender**
 - Percent violate?
 - Number of technical violations
 - Pretrial arrest?
 - Dirty tox (i.e. marijuana)
- Size of probation officer caseload **Kathleen Hamm, Wood County Public Defender**

Court Annual Reports (RC 2181)

Juvenile Probation Data

Montgomery County

- Dispositions of probation supervision ordered in unruly charges
- Dispositions of probation supervision in delinquency
- Dispositions of probation supervision continued in delinquency
- Dispositions of probation supervisions terminated in delinquency
- Juvenile traffic offender dispositions place under supervision or supervision terminated

Stark County

- Referrals for violations

Warren County

- Individuals placed on reporting probation and on non-reporting probation

Butler County

- Youth on court supervision
- Youth on intensive probation

Geauga County

- Probation dispositions
- Probations dispositions in traffic
- Terminated from probation
- Supervised on probation

Allen County

- Total number of probation youth
- Summary of terminations
- Demographic information

Franklin County

- Major 5 year report (2007-2011) on probation stats
[<https://drj.fccourts.org/uploads/Editor/Probation%20Statistics.pdf>]

Ohio Juvenile Detention Population – December 31, 2015

	Facility by County	Total Pop.	# females	# males	#females Pre-Dispo.	# males Pre-Dispo.	# females Post Dispo.	# males Post Dispo.	FY 15 Avg. Daily pop
1	Allen	34	8	26	3	17	5	9	29
2	Ashtabula	14	4	10	4	8	0	2	12
3	Belmont/Harrison	18	6	12	3	3	3	9	20
4	Butler	38	6	32	6	28	0	4	50
5	Clark	19	6	13	5	11	1	2	31
6	Clermont	25	4	21	1	7	3	14	25
7	Columbiana	16	2	14	1	9	1	5	16
8	Cuyahoga	143	12	131	6	101	6	30	111
9	Erie	22	2	20	1	17	1	3	25
10	Fairfield	32	2	30	1	1	1	29	38
11	Franklin	63	8	55	5	42	3	13	87
12	Greene	16	3	13	2	11	1	2	20
13	Hamilton	77	9	68	8	48	1	20	84
14	Jefferson	25	5	20	5	20	0	0	23
15	Lake	24	4	20	1	4	3	16	28
16	Logan	6	2	4	1	3	1	1	9
17	Lorain	34	11	23	10	18	1	5	25
18	Lucas	22	3	19	0	4	3	15	30
19	Mahoning	29	3	26	3	15	0	11	30
20	Marion	11	0	11	0	1	0	10	18
21	Medina	10	2	8	2	6	0	2	22
22	Miami	45	11	34	7	17	4	17	36
23	Montgomery	62	5	57	4	34	1	23	35
24	Muskingum	25	4	21	4	13	0	8	30
25	Portage/Geauga	13	1	12	0	4	1	8	20
26	Richland	27	4	23	3	15	1	8	20
27	Ross	33	8	25	5	16	3	9	29
28	Sandusky	17	7	10	0	0	7	10	19
29	Seneca	6	2	4	1	1	1	3	16
30	Stark	25	8	17	6	13	2	4	24
31	Summit	44	3	41	2	25	1	16	46
32	Trumbull	16	3	13	1	5	2	8	30
33	Tuscarawas	19	6	13	0	0	6	13	16
34	Union	22	3	19	1	6	2	13	28
35	Warren	16	6	10	6	8	0	2	15
36	Wayne	16	4	12	2	5	2	7	18
37	Williams	32	13	19	8	6	5	13	29
38	Wood	16	3	13	1	5	2	8	21
	Total	1112	193	919	119	547	74	372	1165

This information is self-reported by the thirty-eight county detention facilities. Total population is a one day count on 12/31/15.

Trumbull Detention Population - 3rd Quarter 2016

	Start of Period		Admissions		Releases		End of Period		Length of Stay		ADP		Rated Capacity
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	Average	Median	#	%	
Gender (pre-adjudicated & post-adjudicated)	29	100%	71	100%	83	100%	17	100%	25.9	10.0	18.7	100%	0
Female	9	31%	28	39%	34	41%	3	18%	17.5	6.0	5.0	27%	-
Male	20	69%	43	61%	49	59%	14	82%	31.7	20.0	13.7	73%	-
Race/ethnicity (pre-adjudicated & post-adjudicated)	29	100%	71	100%	83	100%	17	100%	25.9	10.0	18.7	100%	0
African American or Black	7	24%	22	31%	22	27%	7	41%	42.1	21.5	5.2	28%	-
Asian	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Hispanic/Latino	0	0%	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%	1.0	1.0	0.0	0%	-
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
White	13	45%	38	54%	44	53%	7	41%	16.8	5.0	10.0	53%	-
Other	9	31%	10	14%	16	19%	3	18%	30.0	28.5	3.5	19%	-
Offenses (pre-adjudicated)	18	62%	33	46%	45	54%	6	35%	24.6	10.0	10.1	54%	-
Felony Person	10	34%	3	4%	9	11%	4	24%	48.2	29.0	6.1	33%	-
Felony Property	1	3%	9	13%	8	10%	2	12%	25.8	4.5	1.0	5%	-
Felony Drugs	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Felony Weapons	1	3%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	119.0	119.0	0.6	3%	-
Other Felony	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Misdemeanor Person	4	14%	19	27%	23	28%	0	0%	13.2	4.0	2.2	12%	-
Misdemeanor Property	2	7%	1	1%	3	4%	0	0%	13.7	10.0	0.2	1%	-
Misdemeanor Drugs	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Misdemeanor Weapons	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Other Misdemeanor	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Status Offense	0	0%	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%	3.0	3.0	0.0	0%	-
Other Offense	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Technicals - Technical Reasons for Detention (pre-adjudicated & post-adjudicated)	11	38%	38	54%	38	46%	11	63%	27.4	13.0	8.6	46%	-
Warrant	11	38%	31	44%	34	41%	8	47%	28.1	14.0	7.5	40%	-
Court Order	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	1	6%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Contempt of Court	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Probation Violation	0	0%	6	8%	4	5%	2	12%	21.3	13.0	1.0	6%	-
ATD Program Failure	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Placement Failure	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Other Technical Violation	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Transfer/Waiver Cases (pre-adjudicated)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Post-adjudicated (excluding technicals)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Awaiting Placement	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Commitment to Detention Facility	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Other Post-adjudicated Status	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Total	29	100%	71	100%	83	100%	17	100%	25.9	10.0	18.7	100%	0
Offenses & Technicals Subtotal	29	100%	71	100%	83	100%	17	100%	25.9	10.0	18.7	100%	-

JDAI Results Administration Dashboard

You are now viewing the report for 2015

Submission Details

Below are view-only details of the selected submission.

- [Return to Dashboard Home](#)
- [Edit the Report](#)
- [Label Report as In-Progress](#)
- [Submit the Form to JDAI](#)
- [Make Form Final](#)

Report Overview

Site Name: **OH - Lucas**
Total Current Detention Capacity: **0**
Person Completing the report: **Rachael Gardner**
TA/Team Leader: **Scott MacDonald**
Baseline Period: **2009-01-01 to 2009-12-31**
Recent Report Period: **2014-01-01 to 2014-12-31**

Impact Results

Average Daily Population

ADP Baseline: **67.3**
ADP Recent: **25.6**
ADP Changes (#): **-41.7**
ADP Changes (%): **-62.0%**

Average Daily Population Changes

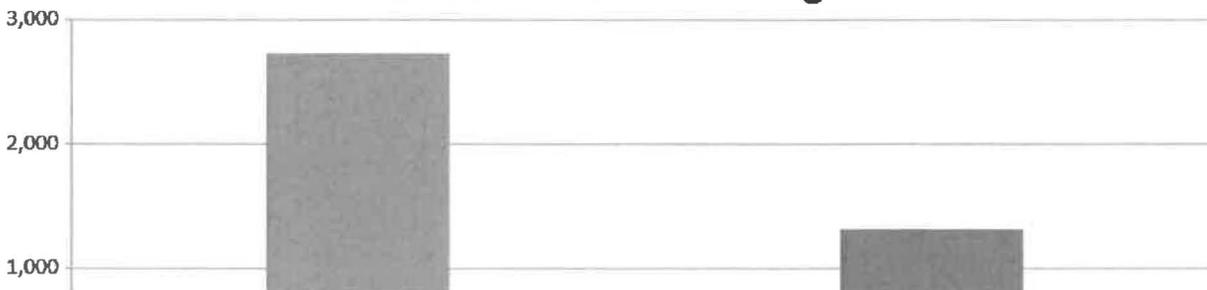


CanvasJS.com (<http://canvasjs.com/>)

Annual Admissions

Annual Admissions Baseline: **2731**
Annual Admissions Recent: **1322**
Admissions Changes (#): **-1409.0**
Admissions Changes (%): **-51.6%**

Annual Admissions Changes

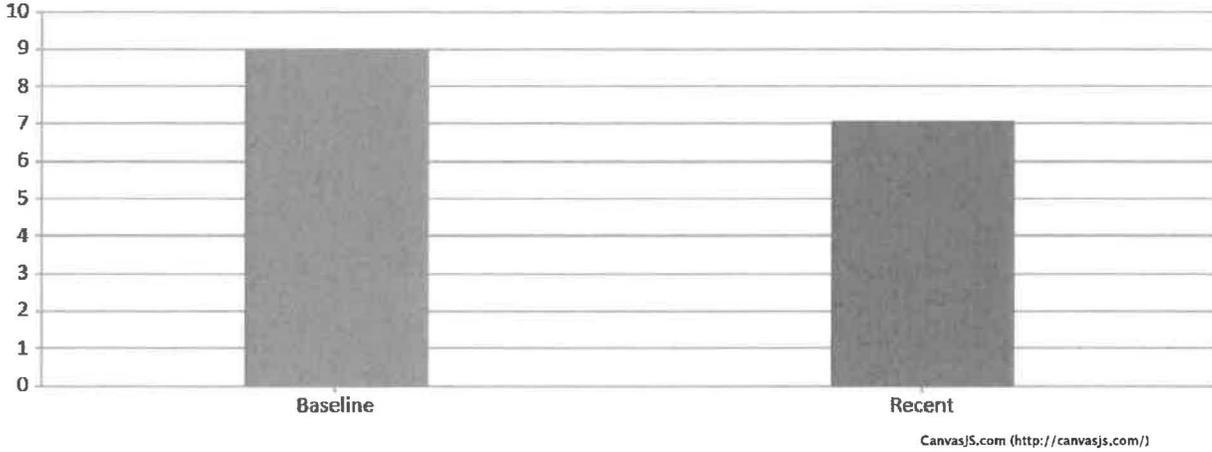




ALOS

ALOS Baseline (in Days): **9.0**
 ALOS Recent (in Days): **7.1**
 ALOS Changes (#): **-1.9**
 ALOS Changes (%): **-21.1%**

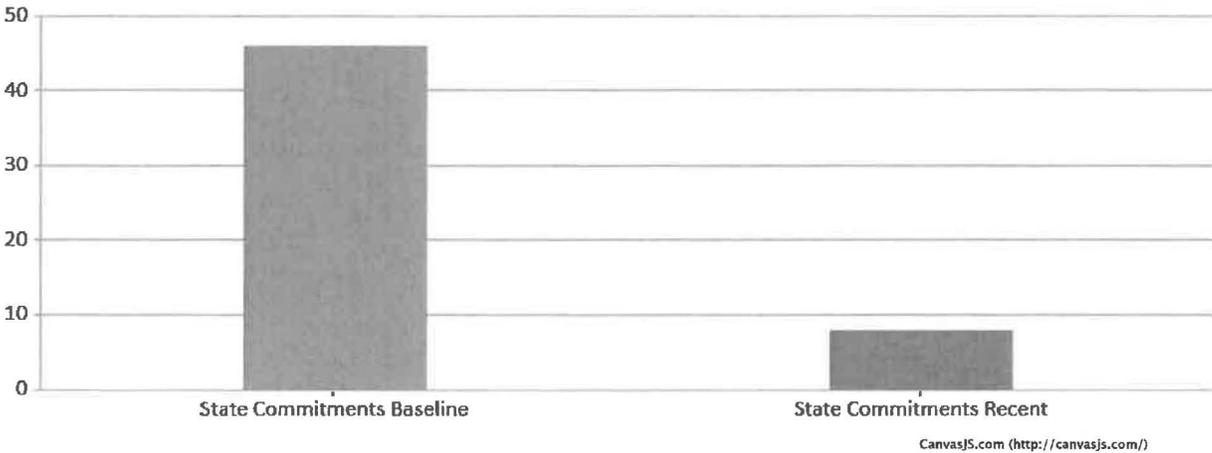
ALOS Changes



Commitments

State Commitments Baseline: **46**
 State Commitments Recent: **8**
 Commitment Changes (#): **-38.0**
 Commitment Changes (%): **-82.6%**

Commitments

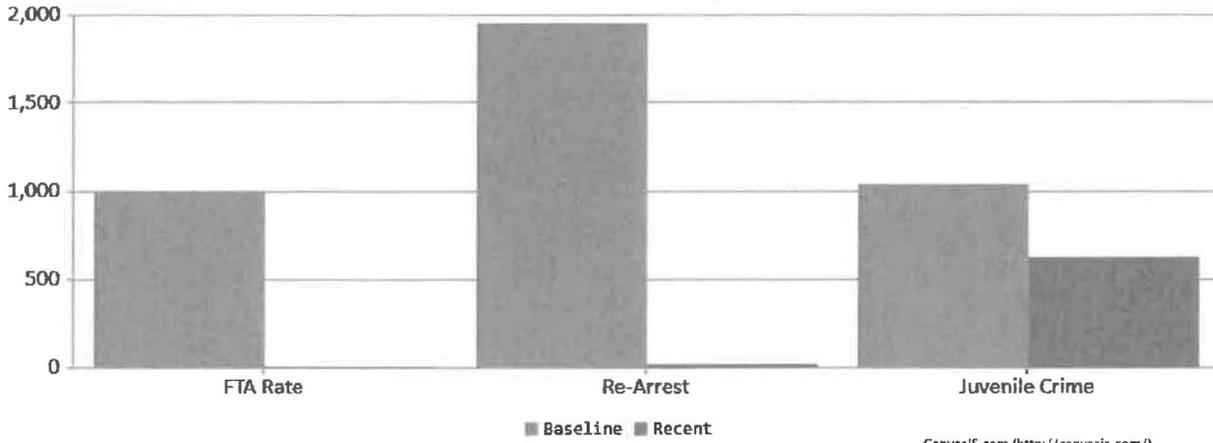


Public Safety

FTA Rate Baseline: **1000.0**
 FTA Rate Recent: **6.5**
 FTA Rate Change (#): **-993.5**
 Re-Arrest Baseline (%): **1960.0**
 Re-Arrest Recent: **20.0**
 Re-Arrest Rate Change (#): **-1940.0**
 Juvenile Crime Baseline: **1042**
 Juvenile Crime Recent: **632**
 JuvCrime Changes (#) **-410.0**
 JuvCrime Changes (%) **-39.3%**
 FTA Indicator:
All Youth Hearings
 Re-Arrest Indicator:
All Youth on ATDs
 Juvenile Crime Indicator:

Total Felony Petitions Filed

Public Safety



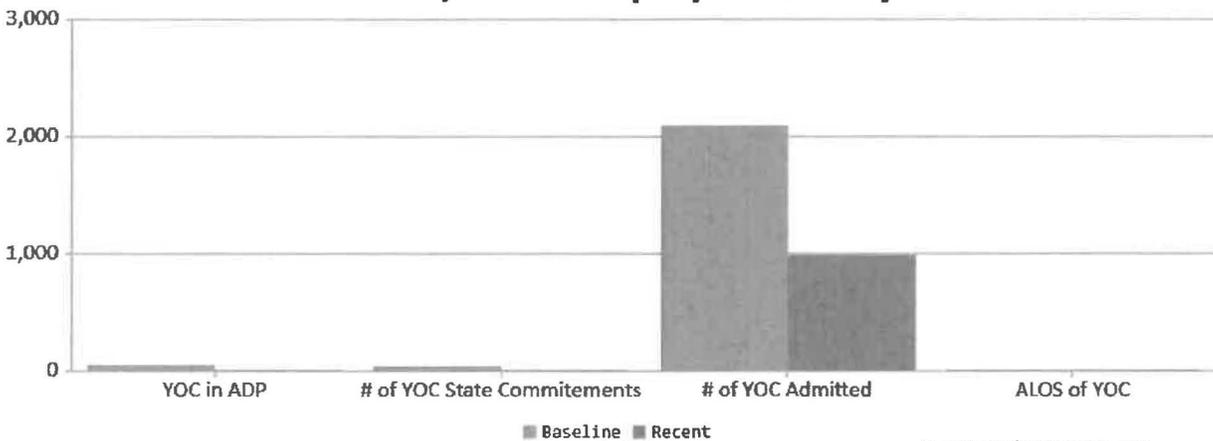
CanvasJS.com (<http://canvasjs.com/>)

Racial/Ethnic Disproportionality

YOC in ADP Baseline: **53.8**
 YOC in ADP Recent: **14.8**
 YOC in ADP Changes (#): **-39.0**
 YOC in ADP Changes (%): **-72.5%**

of YOC State Commitments Baseline: **42**
 # of YOC State Commitments Recent: **6**
 YOC Committed Changes (#): **-36.0**
 YOC Committed Changes (%): **-85.7%**
 # of YOC Admitted Baseline: **2097**
 # of YOC Admitted Recent: **988**
 YOC Admitted Changes (#): **-1109.0**
 YOC Admitted Changes (%): **-52.9%**
 ALOS of YOC Baseline: **9.3**
 ALOS of YOC Recent: **6.2**
 YOC ALOS Change (#): **-3.1**
 YOC ALOS Change (%): **-33.3%**

Racial/Ethnic Disproportionality



CanvasJS.com (<http://canvasjs.com/>)

Media Coverage

Media Name	Date	Type
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JDAI-Specific Trainings

Training Name	Date	# of People	Focus Area
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Engaging Families and the 5 Domains of Well Being	2014-12-04	1	Collaboration
De-Escalation in Facilities	2014-10-23	20	Conditions of Confinement
De-Escalation in Facilities	2014-12-09	20	Conditions of Confinement
Positive Youth Development	2014-09-09	6	Other
Motivational Interviewing	2014-01-16	30	Other
Motivational Interviewing	2014-01-17	30	Other
Statewide Probation Training	2014-02-05	30	Special Populations
JDAI Cross site visit	2014-02-26	25	Collaboration
Assessment Center- Detention Intake Cross Training	2014-05-09	13	Objective Admissions

Leverage

Description	Amount	Funding Type
Community Detention Staff (x3) Salaries	204804	Local Government Funds
Community Detention Gas/Vehicles	4263	Local Government Funds
Assessment Center Director	83826	Local Government Funds
Assessment Center Staff Contract	17118	Local Government Funds
Assessment Center Security- Sheriff Deputy	30800	Local Government Funds
Administrative Oversight	30101	Local Government Funds
Family Violence Intervention- Staff	23415	State or Federal Grants
Family Violence Intervention Staff	26617	State or Federal Grants
Community Detention Program Staff	8117	State or Federal Grants
ETFC Contract for Day Reporting	317422	State or Federal Grants
Electronic Monitoring	7925	State or Federal Grants
Gas/Vehicles for Community Detention	2091	State or Federal Grants
Shelter Care Respite	38531	State or Federal Grants
Assessment Center Staff	52714	State or Federal Grants
ETFC Contract	30965	State or Federal Grants

Detention Reforms Implemented

Collaboration

Governance Structure: **Fully Implemented**

Work Plan: **Fully Implemented**

"Purpose of Detention" Clarification: **Fully Implemented**

RED Authority: **Developing/Testing**

Data Driven Decision Making

Utilization Study: **Fully Implemented**

Comprehensive Detention Population Reports (at least quarterly): **Fully Implemented**

Comprehensive RAI Reports (at least quarterly): **Piloting/Implementing**

Comprehensive ATD Reports (at least quarterly): **Piloting/Implementing**

Objective Admissions

Field criteria for police: **Fully Implemented**

Detention Screening Tool: **Fully Implemented**

24x7 Screening: **Fully Implemented**

Alternatives to Detention

Home detention: **Fully Implemented**

Day/Evening Reporting: **Fully Implemented**

Lucas County Detention Population - Annual 2015

	Start of Period		Admissions		Releases		End of Period		Length of Stay		ADP		Rated
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	Average	Median	#	%	Capacity
Gender (pre-adjudicated & post-adjudicated)	23	100%	1146	100%	1158	100%	11	100%	8.6	2.0	27.6	100%	0
Female	1	4%	232	20%	232	20%	1	9%	3.3	2.0	2.7	10%	-
Male	22	96%	914	80%	926	80%	10	91%	9.9	3.0	24.9	90%	-
Race/ethnicity (pre-adjudicated & post-adjudicated)	23	100%	1146	100%	1158	100%	11	100%	8.6	2.0	27.6	100%	0
African American or Black	17	74%	775	68%	784	68%	8	73%	9.7	2.0	20.4	74%	-
Asian	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Hispanic/Latino	1	4%	41	4%	42	4%	0	0%	6.6	2.0	0.8	3%	-
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
White	4	17%	293	26%	295	25%	2	18%	6.4	2.0	5.8	21%	-
Other	1	4%	37	3%	37	3%	1	9%	6.4	3.0	0.7	2%	-
Offenses (pre-adjudicated)	13	57%	824	72%	831	72%	6	55%	7.6	2.0	17.0	62%	-
Felony Person	6	26%	104	9%	109	9%	1	9%	18.7	15.0	5.3	19%	-
Felony Property	3	13%	116	10%	116	10%	3	27%	12.3	4.0	4.0	14%	-
Felony Drugs	0	0%	16	1%	16	1%	0	0%	3.6	2.0	0.2	1%	-
Felony Weapons	1	4%	36	3%	35	3%	2	18%	30.4	32.0	3.0	11%	-
Other Felony	0	0%	11	1%	11	1%	0	0%	6.5	3.0	0.2	1%	-
Misdemeanor Person	1	4%	256	22%	257	22%	0	0%	2.8	2.0	2.0	7%	-
Misdemeanor Property	0	0%	61	5%	61	5%	0	0%	3.4	2.0	0.6	2%	-
Misdemeanor Drugs	0	0%	15	1%	15	1%	0	0%	5.7	3.0	0.2	1%	-
Misdemeanor Weapons	0	0%	14	1%	14	1%	0	0%	6.2	2.0	0.2	1%	-
Other Misdemeanor	2	9%	102	9%	104	9%	0	0%	3.4	2.0	1.0	3%	-
Status Offense	0	0%	93	8%	93	8%	0	0%	1.8	1.0	0.5	2%	-
Other Offense	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Technicals - Technical Reasons for Detention (pre-adjudicated & post-adjudicated)	5	22%	265	23%	267	23%	3	27%	8.3	3.0	6.1	22%	-
Warrant	5	22%	142	12%	146	13%	1	9%	10.2	3.0	4.0	15%	-
Court Order	0	0%	24	2%	23	2%	1	9%	6.8	6.0	0.6	2%	-
Contempt of Court	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Probation Violation	0	0%	47	4%	46	4%	1	9%	4.8	3.0	0.6	2%	-
ATD Program Failure	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Placement Failure	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0.0	0%	-
Other Technical Violation	0	0%	52	5%	52	4%	0	0%	6.5	3.0	0.9	3%	-
Transfer/Waiver Cases (pre-adjudicated)	2	9%	12	1%	12	1%	2	18%	98.2	81.0	3.7	13%	-
Post-adjudicated (excluding technicals)	3	13%	42	4%	45	4%	0	0%	6.6	5.0	0.8	3%	-
Awaiting Placement	0	0%	9	1%	9	1%	0	0%	6.8	4.0	0.2	1%	-
Commitment to Detention Facility	1	4%	12	1%	13	1%	0	0%	8.4	7.0	0.3	1%	-
Other Post-adjudicated Status	2	9%	21	2%	23	2%	0	0%	5.5	4.0	0.3	1%	-
Unknown	0	0%	3	0%	3	0%	0	0%	1.7	2.0	0.0	0%	-
Total	23	100%	1146	100%	1158	100%	11	100%	8.6	2.0	27.6	100%	0
Offenses & Technicals Subtotal	18	78%	1089	95%	1098	95%	9	82%	7.7	2.0	23.2	84%	-

Detention Crosstab: Second Layer Drill-Down Analysis
Lucas County Average Daily Population by Race/Ethnicity/Gender & Offense - Annual 2015

percentages by row:

	Total		African American or Black		Asian		Hispanic/Latino		American Indian or Alaska Native		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander		White		Other		Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
	Offenses (pre-adjudicated)	17.0	100%	12.9	76%	0.0	0%	0.4	2%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	3.5	20%	0.3	2%	15.6	92%	1.4
Felony Person	5.3	100%	4.0	76%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	1.1	21%	0.2	3%	5.0	96%	0.2	4%
Felony Property	4.0	100%	3.0	75%	0.0	0%	0.1	3%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.8	20%	0.1	2%	3.9	99%	0.0	1%
Felony Drugs	0.2	100%	0.1	68%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	32%	0.0	0%	0.1	84%	0.0	16%
Felony Weapons	3.0	100%	2.7	90%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.3	10%	0.0	0%	3.0	100%	0.0	0%
Other Felony	0.2	100%	0.1	65%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.1	35%	0.0	0%	0.2	77%	0.0	23%
Misdemeanor Person	2.0	100%	1.1	56%	0.0	0%	0.2	11%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.6	32%	0.0	1%	1.3	67%	0.7	33%
Misdemeanor Property	0.6	100%	0.5	86%	0.0	0%	0.0	2%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.1	11%	0.0	1%	0.5	93%	0.0	7%
Misdemeanor Drugs	0.2	100%	0.2	76%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.1	22%	0.0	2%	0.2	98%	0.0	2%
Misdemeanor Weapons	0.2	100%	0.2	93%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	5%	0.0	2%	0.2	100%	0.0	0%
Other Misdemeanor	1.0	100%	0.8	85%	0.0	0%	0.0	2%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.1	13%	0.0	0%	0.8	79%	0.2	21%
Status Offense	0.5	100%	0.2	45%	0.0	0%	0.0	1%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.2	50%	0.0	5%	0.3	57%	0.2	43%
Other Offense	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
Technical Reasons for Detention (pre-adjudicated & post-adjud.)	6.1	100%	3.8	62%	0.0	0%	0.2	4%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	1.7	27%	0.4	6%	5.5	90%	0.6	10%
Warrant	4.0	100%	2.6	64%	0.0	0%	0.2	6%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	1.2	30%	0.0	0%	3.7	91%	0.4	9%
Court Order	0.6	100%	0.3	63%	0.0	0%	0.0	2%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.1	12%	0.1	22%	0.5	91%	0.0	9%
Contempt of Court	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
Probation Violation	0.6	100%	0.3	51%	0.0	0%	0.0	1%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.2	31%	0.1	18%	0.6	89%	0.1	11%
ATD Program Failure	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
Placement Failure	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
Other Technical Violation	0.9	100%	0.6	63%	0.0	0%	0.0	1%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.2	23%	0.1	13%	0.8	86%	0.1	14%
Transfer/Waiver Cases (pre-adjud.)	3.7	100%	3.0	80%	0.0	0%	0.1	3%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.6	16%	0.0	0%	3.1	84%	0.6	16%
Post-adjudicated (excluding tech.)	0.8	100%	0.7	86%	0.0	0%	0.0	1%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.1	12%	0.0	1%	0.7	96%	0.0	4%
Awaiting Placement	0.2	100%	0.1	69%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.1	31%	0.0	0%	0.2	100%	0.0	0%
Commitment to Detention Facility	0.3	100%	0.2	96%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	4%	0.0	0%	0.3	100%	0.0	0%
Other Post-adjudicated Status	0.3	100%	0.3	88%	0.0	0%	0.0	2%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	8%	0.0	2%	0.3	91%	0.0	9%
Unknown	0.0	100%	0.0	40%	0.0	0%	0.0	20%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	40%	0.0	0%	0.0	40%	0.0	60%
Total	27.6	100%	20.4	74%	0.0	0%	0.8	3%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	5.8	21%	0.7	2%	24.9	90%	2.7	10%
Offenses & Technicals Subtotal	23.2	84%	16.7	72%	0.0	0%	0.6	3%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	5.1	22%	0.7	3%	21.1	91%	2.1	9%

**Detention Crosstab: Second Layer Drill-Down Analysis
Lucas County Average Length of Stay by Race/Ethnicity - Annual 2015**

	Total			African American or Black			Asian			Hispanic/Latino			American Indian or Alaska Native			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander			White			Other			Male			Female					
	Avg.	Med.	Rel.s	Avg.	Med.	Rel.s	Avg.	Med.	Rel.s	Avg.	Med.	Rel.s	Avg.	Med.	Rel.s	Avg.	Med.	Rel.s	Avg.	Med.	Rel.s	Avg.	Med.	Rel.s	Avg.	Med.	Rel.s	Avg.	Med.	Rel.s	Avg.	Med.	Rel.s
Offenses (pre-adjudicated)	7.6	2.0	831	8.6	2.0	553	-	-	0	4.5	2.0	30	-	-	0	-	-	0	5.8	2.0	222	5.5	2.0	26	8.9	2.0	648	2.9	2.0	183			
Felony Person	18.7	15.0	109	20.9	17.0	73	-	-	0	4.0	4.0	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	14.1	8.0	30	17.4	15.0	5	20.6	19.0	95	5.9	3.5	14			
Felony Property	12.3	4.0	116	12.4	4.0	85	-	-	0	42.0	42.0	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	12.3	10.0	24	5.3	3.0	6	13.0	5.5	108	2.3	2.0	8			
Felony Drugs	3.6	2.0	16	3.9	2.0	10	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	3.0	2.0	6	-	-	0	3.4	2.0	14	4.5	4.5	2			
Felony Weapons	30.4	32.0	35	30.9	32.0	31	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	26.8	24.5	4	-	-	0	30.4	32.0	35	-	-	0			
Other Felony	6.5	3.0	11	7.7	4.0	6	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	5.0	2.0	5	-	-	0	5.5	2.5	10	16.0	16.0	1			
Misdemeanor Person	2.8	2.0	257	2.7	2.0	148	-	-	0	4.1	2.0	19	-	-	0	-	-	0	2.7	2.0	85	1.8	1.0	5	3.0	2.0	163	2.5	2.0	94			
Misdemeanor Property	3.4	2.0	61	3.8	2.0	47	-	-	0	1.7	2.0	3	-	-	0	-	-	0	2.2	2.0	10	2.0	2.0	1	3.8	2.0	50	1.4	1.0	11			
Misdemeanor Drugs	5.7	3.0	15	7.2	3.0	9	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	4.8	4.5	4	1.0	1.0	2	6.0	3.0	14	2.0	2.0	1			
Misdemeanor Weapons	6.2	2.0	14	7.4	2.0	11	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	2.0	2.0	2	2.0	2.0	1	6.2	2.0	14	-	-	0			
Other Misdemeanor	3.4	2.0	104	3.8	2.0	81	-	-	0	1.2	1.0	5	-	-	0	-	-	0	2.8	2.0	17	1.0	1.0	1	3.2	2.0	87	4.6	2.0	17			
Status Offense	1.8	1.0	93	1.5	1.0	52	-	-	0	1.0	1.0	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	2.5	2.0	35	1.6	1.0	5	1.7	1.0	58	2.1	1.0	35			
Other Offense	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0			
Tech. Reasons for Deten. (pre-adjud. & post-adjud.)	8.3	3.0	267	7.9	3.0	185	-	-	0	10.1	2.0	9	-	-	0	-	-	0	9.0	3.0	63	9.1	3.5	10	8.9	4.0	223	5.1	2.0	44			
Warrant	10.2	3.0	146	9.2	2.0	109	-	-	0	16.6	2.0	5	-	-	0	-	-	0	13.7	3.0	29	2.3	2.0	3	11.1	3.0	122	5.5	2.0	24			
Court Order	6.8	6.0	23	8.5	8.0	15	-	-	0	2.0	2.0	2	-	-	0	-	-	0	4.2	2.0	6	-	-	0	7.7	7.5	18	3.6	2.0	5			
Contempt of Court	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0			
Probation Violation	4.8	3.0	46	4.6	3.0	24	-	-	0	2.0	2.0	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	3.9	3.5	18	13.3	9.0	3	4.8	3.0	41	5.0	6.0	5			
ATD Program Failure	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0			
Placement Failure	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0			
Other Technical Violation	6.5	3.0	52	5.8	3.0	37	-	-	0	2.0	2.0	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	7.8	4.0	10	11.0	3.5	4	6.9	4.0	42	4.9	3.0	10			
Transfer/Waiver (pre-adj.)	98.2	81.0	12	103	115	11	-	-	0	47.0	47.0	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	98.2	81.0	12	-	-	0			
Post-adjud. (excl. tech.)	6.6	5.0	45	7.6	7.0	34	-	-	0	2.0	2.0	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	3.7	3.0	9	3.0	3.0	1	6.8	5.0	42	3.7	2.0	3			
Awaiting Placement	6.8	4.0	9	8.4	8.0	5	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	4.8	3.5	4	-	-	0	6.8	4.0	9	-	-	0			
Commit. to Deten. Facility	8.4	7.0	13	8.8	7.5	12	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	4.0	4.0	1	-	-	0	8.4	7.0	13	-	-	0			
Other Post-adjud. Status	5.5	4.0	23	6.6	5.0	17	-	-	0	2.0	2.0	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	2.5	1.0	4	3.0	3.0	1	5.8	4.5	20	3.7	2.0	3			
Unknown	1.7	2.0	3	2.0	2.0	1	-	-	0	1.0	1.0	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	2.0	2.0	1	-	-	0	2.0	2.0	1	1.5	1.5	2			
Total	8.6	2.0	1158	9.7	2.0	784	-	-	0	6.6	2.0	42	-	-	0	-	-	0	6.4	2.0	295	6.4	3.0	37	9.9	3.0	926	3.3	2.0	232			
Offense & Tech. Subtotal	7.7	2.0	1098	8.4	2.0	738	-	-	0	5.8	2.0	39	-	-	0	-	-	0	6.5	2.0	285	6.5	2.5	36	8.9	2.0	871	3.3	2.0	227			



JUVENILE PROBATION OFFICER TRAINING STANDARDS

A well-trained probation force will best serve the youth entrusted to their care as well as maintain the safety and security of our communities

March 19, 2013

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In June 2011, the 129th Ohio General Assembly passed House Bill 86 (Blessing, Heard) which is widely known as Ohio's Approach to Sentencing Reform. The bill's focus was to approach the correctional system to assess and place low level, non-violent offenders in the community, where they can access essential treatment and rehabilitation, and reserve the prison system for high-level offenders. The bill included provisions for the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (DRC) to develop minimum standards for the training of adult probation officers. After DRC set minimum standards of training for adult probation officers, the sponsors of the bill and the Ohio Supreme Court asked for consistency in the training standards for juvenile supervision.

In June 2012, Governor John Kasich, signed into law Senate Bill 337 (Seitz, Smith) to address the collateral consequences that former youth and adult offenders face after their period of incarceration. These consequences impact negatively upon an individual's reentry to the workforce or educational settings. While the bill mainly deals with the issues mentioned, SB 337 also includes provisions to develop minimum standards for the training of juvenile probation officers, consistent with the language addressing training standards for adult probation officers. Other states have confirmed that implementing such training standards for probation and parole officers demonstrate efficacy in reducing recidivism, improve resource allocation and increase public safety. SB 337 requires that the Ohio Department of Youth Services develop and disseminate the minimum standards for training juvenile probation officers by March 2013.

Sec. 2301.271. (A) ... The department of youth services shall develop minimum standards for the training of probation officers who supervise juvenile offenders.

(B) Within six months after the effective date of this section September 30, 2012, the department of rehabilitation and correction and, within six months after the effective date of this amendment, the department of youth services shall make available a copy of the minimum standards developed by the department, as applicable, to the following entities:

- (1) Every municipal court, county court, and court of common pleas;*
- (2) Every probation department.*

The Juvenile Probation Officer Training Standards were created by a committee representing county probation staff, the Ohio Department of Youth Services and the Supreme Court of Ohio. The members representing county probation staff were selected to represent counties of various size, composition and demographics.

The committee fully supports the notion that a well-trained probation force will best serve the youth entrusted to their care as well as maintain the safety and security of our communities. The group gave considerable attention to the idea that Juvenile Probation Departments vary tremendously in their size and also have vastly different objectives, resources, and

philosophies. Any one of these issues may be the driving force in the direction of a probation department. For this reason, the committee's desire is to leave a fair amount of discretion in the hands of the Judge, to direct as he/she sees fit, the details of their annual staff training plan.

The standards are designed as minimum training standards for all juvenile probation officers who supervise juvenile offenders. The standards are intended to compliment already existing standards (e.g., American Correctional Association standards), and are not intended to replace local training requirements and/or experiential learning acquired through on-the-job training. While the specific topics are not prescribed, the minimum number of hours of continuing education for probation officers has been set to a total of twenty (20) hours each year. The committee created four training categories: Juvenile Justice, Probation Officer Basic Practices, Orientation to Evidence Based Practices and Other (such as First Aid, CPR, etc.). The lists are not intended to be all encompassing; they are to serve as examples and as guidelines for future subject matters. The committee also felt it was important to create minimum standards for two populations: new officers and existing employees:

New Officer Standard – Any Juvenile Probation Officer hired after January 1, 2014, is required to complete 40 hours of training during their first year of employment. New Officers are required to complete a minimum of five (5) hours of training in the topics contained within the Juvenile Justice area, ten (10) hours of training in the topics contained within the Probation Officer Basic Practices area and ten (10) hours of training in the topics contained within the Orientation to Evidence Based Practices area. The remaining fifteen (15) hours are discretionary in terms of which topics can be covered, based on the needs of the court and experience of the officer. These training hours may target any of the previous topic areas, the 'Other' category or even topics not listed on the Standards chart.

Existing Employees Standard (Annual Training) – Beginning January 1st, 2014, all Juvenile Probation Officers are required to complete twenty hours of continuing education, relevant to their job, annually. The subject matter for the twenty (20) hours of continuing education should be approved locally by the juvenile probation officer's supervisor.

JUVENILE PROBATION OFFICER STANDARDS

New Officer Standard = *40 Total Hours

Juvenile Justice = 5 hours

Orientation to Evidence Based Practices = 10 hours

Existing Employees Standard (Annual Training) = 20 hours relevant to job duties (topics approved by supervisor)

Probation Officer Basic Practices = 10 hours

Discretionary topics = 15 hours

JUVENILE JUSTICE *(5 hours)	PROBATION OFFICER BASIC PRACTICES *(10 hours)	ORIENTATION TO EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICES *(10 hours)	OTHER TRAINING
Adolescent Development/Risk Factors	Case Management	Assessment Driven Case Management	Blood Borne Pathogens & Communicable Diseases
Ethics (including Professional Boundaries)	Court Etiquette/ Presentations	Cognitive Behavioral Therapy	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)
Family Engagement	Cultural Competency	EPICS (Effective Practices in Community Supervision)	Computer Skills. Local Case Management System –OCN (Ohio Courts Network)
Interagency Collaboration & Service Coordination	Drug Testing	Graduated Sanctions	Computer Training (Power Point, Word, Excel)
Juvenile Justice Overview - BARJ (Balanced & Restorative Justice)	Interviewing & Communication	Mental Health Orientation & Trauma	Defensive Driving
Local Resource Orientation (Mental Health, Family & Children's First Councils, Drug & Alcohol, Developmental Disabilities, Jobs & Family Services, Law Enforcement, Schools, Juvenile Detention Centers, etc.)	Mandatory Reporting	Motivational Interviewing	Drug Identification and/or Meth Lab Training
Role of the Probation Officer and the Court	Report Writing	Risk Assessment Basics - OYAS (Ohio Youth Assessment System)	Firearms Qualifications & Weapons Retention
State Resources (Youth Services, Interstate Compact, Title IV-E, Judicial College, Red Tree House)	Search & Seizure and the Legal Liability	Substance Abuse Issues	First Aid
Victim Awareness	Self Defense, Officer Safety, Field Safety & Cuffing		Grant Writing

JUVENILE JUSTICE *(5 hours)	PROBATION OFFICER BASIC PRACTICES *(10 hours)	ORIENTATION TO EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICES *(10 hours)	OTHER TRAINING
	Special Populations (Sex Offenders –Adam Walsh Act, Gangs, Mental Health Offenders, Female Offenders, Status Offenders, etc.)		Human Trafficking
	Technology & Social Media. How to use it and what not to do.		Leadership/Supervisor Training
	Verbal Strategies, De-escalation, Conflict Resolution		Officer Wellness (Stress, Secondary Trauma, etc.)
			Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)
			Pre-Sentence Investigation Writing
			Scenario Training
			“Sexting”
			Sexual Harassment (Staff, Youth, Agency)
			Special Education Rights of Youth
			Suicide Awareness
			Time Management

YOU CAN FIND ADDITIONAL TRAININGS THROUGH THE FOLLOWING WEBSITES:

Ohio Department of Youth Services – www.dys.ohio.gov

Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections – www.drc.ohio.gov

Ohio Peace Officer Training Academy – www.ohioattorneygeneral.gov/Law-Enforcement/Ohio-Peace-Officer-Training-Academy/Course-Catalog

Ohio Judicial College – www.supremecourt.ohio.gov

The committee recognizes that the field of juvenile justice is constantly evolving. New approaches and/or promising practices designed to better serve youth are in practice today and may be considered 'mainstream' tomorrow. As such, the group is dedicated to revisiting and updating the subject matter, if necessary, on an annual basis.

The committee was composed of the following members:

Fred Adballa Jr.
Cedric Collins
Steve Curl
David Edelblute
Curtis Howard
Robert W. Manning
Christine McAlpine
Julie Norberg
Kevin A. Shepherd
Kristopher Steele
Jeff Swords
David Tobin

Jefferson County Juvenile Court
Ohio Department of Youth Services
Ohio Department of Youth Services
Licking County Juvenile Court
Summit County Juvenile Court
Ohio Department of Youth Services
Franklin County Juvenile Court
Allen County Juvenile Court
Ohio Department of Youth Services
Supreme Court of Ohio
Scioto County Juvenile Court
Ohio Department of Youth Services

Juvenile Probation Officer Standards

Juvenile Justice (5 hours)	Probation Officer Basic Practices (10 hours)	Orientation to Evidence Based Practices (10 hours)	Other Training
Role of the Probation Officer and the Court	Courtroom Etiquette/Presentations	Risk Assessment Basics / OYAS	PREA
Ethics / Including Professional Boundaries	Drug Testing	Cognitive Behavioral Therapy	Drug Identification and/or Meth Lab Training
Adolescent Development/ Risk Factors	Special Populations – Sex Offenders (AWA), Gangs, MH offenders, Female Offenders, Status Offenders, etc.	Assessment Driven Case Management	Firearms Qualification / Weapons Retention
Interagency Collaboration / Service Coordination	Search and Seizure / Legal Liability	Motivational Interviewing	Officer Wellness – Stress, secondary trauma...
Local Resource Orientation (MH, FCFC, DA, DD, JFS, LE, Schools, JDC...) Acronyms	Self Defense, cuffing / Officer Safety / Field Safety	Substance Abuse Issues	Suicide Awareness
State Resources DYS, IV-E, Interstate Compact, Judicial College, Red Tree House	Verbal Strategies – De-escalation, conflict resolution	Mental Health Orientation / Trauma	Computer Skills – Local Case Management System - OCN
Juvenile Justice Overview BARJ – (Balanced Approach)	Report Writing	Graduated Sanctions	Sexual Harassment – Staff, Youth, Agency
Family Engagement	Interviewing and Communication	EPICS	Blood Born Pathogens / Communicable Diseases
Victim Awareness	Mandatory Reporting		First Aid / CPR
	Case Management		Special Education Rights of Youth
	Technology/ Social Media / How to use it and what not to do		Human Trafficking
	Cultural Competencies		Defensive Driving
			Leadership, Supervisor training

Bold = Current online course **Red bold** = Current live courses **Purple Bold** = Courses set to be developed

New Probation Officer Training Catalog 6-2016

The Ohio Criminal Justice System & The Court

The Ohio Court System

The Ohio Criminal Justice System and Its Partners

The Authority of Probation Officers and their Role within the Court

Probation Officer Ethics

Fundamentals of the Probation Profession: Probation Officer Basic Practices

Professional Communication: Oral and Written Communication Skills

The Basics of Officer Safety

Courtroom Presentation Basics

Electronic Offender Information Systems

Search and Seizure for Probation

Special Populations
DV, Sex Offenders, Mentally Ill Offenders, Heroin Addicted Offenders

Addiction and Drug Testing (Drug Identification - Optional)

Orientation to Evidence Based Practices

The Principles of Effective Interventions

Risk Assessment Basics

Introduction to Assessment and Case Planning

Introduction to Cognitive Behavioral Interventions

Introduction to Motivational Interviewing

Introduction to Offender Skill Building

Introduction to Offender Behavior Management

Online Modules (On Demand) 10

In Person Regional Delivery 6

Delayed Online Courses (2)

Curriculum for Juvenile Detention Officers as of July 2014

Training Obtained Locally or "in-house"

First Aid/CPR/AED

Dispensing Medications

Response to Resistance

Local Policies and Procedures

Live Modules Offered Regionally

Roles and Responsibilities

Professionalism and Ethics

Intake and Classification

PREA (1 day)

Guidelines and Sexual Harassment

Report Writing (1/2 day)

Diversity/Cultural Competence (1 day)

Managing Conflict (3 day)

Safety and Security (2 day)

On-Line/On-Demand Modules

History/Overview of the Juvenile
Justice System/Corrections

Adolescent Development
(Taught by a PhD)

Mandatory Reporting/Indicators of
Child Abuse
(Taught by a Social Worker)

Understanding Substance Abuse
(Taught by a PhD)

Juvenile Mental Illness
(Taught by a PhD)

Gangs

Super cool
Super smart
Fitness in space time
chases dogs.

Maricopa County Adult Probation Competencies for Probation Officers

BUILDING TRUST: Interacts with others in a way that gives them confidence in one's motives and those of the organization. Is respectful and seen as positive, direct and truthful; keeps confidences, promises, and commitments. Key Elements: Keeps Commitments, Respects Confidential Information, Practices Truthfulness and Integrity, Values Others.

SKILL LEVEL - 1 2 3 **4** 5

COLLABORATION: Builds constructive working relationships with clients/customers, additional work units, community organizations, and others to meet mutual goals and objectives. Participates as an enthusiastic, active, and contributing member of a team to achieve team goals; works positively and cooperatively with other team members, involves others, shares information as appropriate, shares credit for team accomplishments. Key Elements: Builds Relationships, Values Goals of Others, Facilitates Agreement, Builds Intra-Agency Relationships, Creates Community Relationships.

SKILL LEVEL - 1 2 **3** 4 5

COMMUNICATION: Clearly conveys and receives information and ideas through a variety of media to individuals or groups in a manner that engages listeners, helps them understand and retain the message, and invites response and feedback. Keeps others informed as appropriate. Demonstrates good writing, verbal, and listening skills. Key Elements: Is Organized, Exhibits Clarity in Verbal/Written Communication, Possesses Listening Skills, Keeps Others Informed, Practices Sensitivity to Others.

SKILL LEVEL - 1 2 **3** 4 5

CONFLICT MANAGEMENT: Uses appropriate interpersonal styles and techniques to reduce tension and/or conflict between two or more people, able to size up situations quickly, able to identify common interests, facilitates resolution. Key Elements: Uses Interpersonal Styles, Sizes Up Situations, Facilitates Resolution.

SKILL LEVEL - 1 2 3 **4** 5

CONTINUOUS LEARNING and PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT: Is committed to developing professionally, attends professional conferences, focuses on best practices, values cutting-edge practices and approaches; takes advantage of a variety of learning activities, introduces newly gained knowledge and skills on the job. Key Elements: Practices Personal Development, Incorporates Evidence Based Practices, Transfers New Knowledge to the Job, Learns from Day-to-Day Experience.

SKILL LEVEL - 1 2 **3** 4 5

CULTURAL COMPETENCE: Cultivates opportunities through diverse people; respects and relates well to people from varied backgrounds, understands diverse worldviews, and is sensitive to group differences; sees diversity as an opportunity, challenges bias and intolerance. Key Elements: Demonstrates Self Awareness, Is Respectful of Others, Possesses Cultural Sensitivity, Practices Acceptance; Challenges Bias.

SKILL LEVEL - 1 2 3 4 **5**

CUSTOMER/CLIENT FOCUS: Makes customers/clients/victims and their needs a primary focus of one's actions; builds appropriate customer/client relationships, shows interest in, empathy for, and understanding of the needs and expectations of internal and external customers; gains customer trust and respect; is caring and compassionate; meets or exceeds customer expectations. Key Elements: Meets Customer Needs, Builds Appropriate Customer Relationships, Demonstrates Courteousness, Understands Customer Issues, Shows Comfort with Clients, Gains Trust.

SKILL LEVEL - 1 2 3 **4 5**

DECISION MAKING/PROBLEM SOLVING: Breaks down problems into components and recognizes interrelationships; makes sound, well-informed, and objective decisions. Compares data, information, and input from a variety of sources to draw conclusions; takes action that is consistent with available facts, constraints, and probable consequences. Key Elements: Gathers Needed Information, Chooses Best Option, Makes Data Driven Decisions, Involves Others, Shows Decisiveness, Assumes Responsibility.

SKILL LEVEL - 1 2 **3** 4 5

FACILITATES CHANGE: Facilitates the implementation and acceptance of change within the workplace; encourages others to seek opportunities for different and innovative approaches to addressing problems and opportunities. Key Elements: Accepts Change, Addresses Resistance of Others, Is Adaptable to New Organizational Ideas.

SKILL LEVEL - 1 2 3 **4** 5

INFLUENCE: Uses appropriate interpersonal skills and techniques to gain acceptance for ideas or solutions. Uses influencing strategies to gain genuine agreements; seeks to persuade rather than force solutions or impose decisions or regulations; and supports building personal autonomy. Key Elements: Provides Rationale for Position, Engages in Active Listening, Supports Personal Autonomy, Seeks to Persuade.

SKILL LEVEL - 1 2 3 **4** 5

PLANNING and ORGANIZING: Organizes work, sets priorities, and determines resource requirements; determines necessary sequence of activities needed to achieve goals. Key Elements: Practices Time Management, Is Organized, Sets Priorities.

SKILL LEVEL - 1 2 **3** **4** 5

STRESS TOLERANCE: Maintains effective performance under pressure, handling stress in a manner that is acceptable to others and to the organization. Key Elements: Maintains Self-Control, Demonstrates Effectiveness, Defuses Tension in One's Self, Maintains Relationships.

SKILL LEVEL - 1 2 3 **4** 5

TEAMWORK: Builds constructive working relationships with interested parties dealing with criminal justice matters, i.e. Court, attorneys, treatment providers, police, different work units, community organizations and others to identify and meet mutual goals and objectives. Participates as an active and contributing member of teams with a focus on improving offender outcomes and department goals. Works cooperatively with other team members, involves others, shares information as appropriate, and shares credit for team accomplishments. Key Elements: Contributes, Cooperates, Shares Information, Shares Credit.

SKILL LEVEL - 1 2 3 **4** 5

TECHNICAL/PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE and SKILL: Possesses, acquires, and maintains the technical/professional expertise required to do the job effectively and to create client/customer solutions. Technical/professional expertise is demonstrated through problem solving, applying professional judgment, and competent performance. Key Elements: Shares Knowledge and Skills, Remains Current, Understands Processes, Possesses Technical Knowledge.

SKILL LEVEL - 1 2 **3** 4 5

2017 Intercourt Conference Draft Agenda 1

9.75 hours total w/RT

Thursday, February 23						
9-9:15am	Conference Opening 15 minutes					Salon 1-4
9:15-10:00	General Session 45 minutes Kirsten Lewis Surviving in the Trenches					Salon 1-4
10:00-10:30	Break 30 minutes					Ballroom Foyer
	Mental Health Track Salon 1 (80-100)	Advanced Skills Salon 2 (60-80)	Probation Basics Salon 3 (60-80)	Current Issues Salon 4 (60-80)	Tools you can use Conf Rm 3 (40-60)	Supervisor Track Conf Rm 4 (40-60)
Breakout 1 10:30-12	<i>Session 1</i> Working with Mentally Ill Youth 102 Dr. Steve Liptak	<i>Session 2</i> Creative solutions for working with youth in the community Beth Oprish + locals	<i>Session 3</i> Kirsten Lewis Session 2	<i>Session 4</i> Family Dependency Docket Kristen Blake	<i>Session 5</i> Effective Communication Dawn Kelley	<i>Session 6</i> Legislative and Case Law Update Judge Hejmanowski
12-1:30	Lunch 90 minutes					Hotel Atrium
Breakout 2 1:30-3pm	<i>Session 7</i> Understanding and Working with Autistic Youth Kirk	<i>Session 8</i> Juvenile Sex Offenders Adam Testa Justin Burton	<i>Session 9</i> ODYS – OYAS Session	<i>Session 10</i> Technology and Social Media Det. Bobby Grizzard	<i>Session 11</i> Cog Skills and tools Kristin Kaplanis	<i>Session 12</i> Improving your supervision Pt 1 Gar Trusley
3-3:30pm	Break 30 minutes					Ballroom Foyer
Breakout 3 3:30-5pm	<i>Session 13</i> Trauma The Village network	<i>Session 14</i> Education Issues Brenda Louisin	<i>Session 15</i> Working with Victims or Families Cindy Kuhr	<i>Session 16</i> Youth on the Sexual Spectrum Shannon Morano	<i>Session 17</i> Offender Skill Building Lisa Morgan	<i>Session 18</i> Improving your supervision Pt 2 Gar Trusley
7:15-8:30pm	Conference Dinner					Salon 1-4
8:30-11:30pm	Conference Entertainment					Salon 1-4
Friday, February 24						
7- 9:20am	Attendee Breakfast					Restaurant
8:15-9:15a	Judicial Roundtable 60 minutes					Conference room 3
8:15-9:15a	Probation Officer Roundtable Salons 1 -2	Supervisors Roundtable Salon 3		SACWIS 4-E Roundtable Salon 4		
9:30-11:30a	General Session: Karen Vadino					Salon 1-4
11:30-12pm	Prize Give-Away Conference Adjourns					Salon 1-4

The Supreme Court of Ohio

65 SOUTH FRONT STREET, COLUMBUS, OH 43215-3431

CHIEF JUSTICE
MAUREEN O'CONNOR

JUSTICE
SHARON L. KENNEDY

JUSTICES
PAUL E. PFEIFER
TERRENCE O'DONNELL
JUDITH ANN LANZINGER
SHARON L. KENNEDY
JUDITH L. FRENCH
WILLIAM M. O'NEILL

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www.supremecourt.ohio.gov

October 28, 2016

Honorable Nick A. Selvaggio
Vice-Chair, Ohio Criminal Sentencing Commission
Champaign County Court of Common Pleas
200 N. Main St., 2nd Floor
Urbana, OH 43078

Mr. Paul Dobson
Chair, Juvenile Justice Committee
Wood County Prosecutor
1 Courthouse Square
Bowling Green, OH 43402

Honorable Kenneth Spanagel
Chair, Sentencing & Crim. Justice Committee
Parma Municipal Court
Parma Justice Center
5555 Powers Blvd.
Parma, OH 44129

Ms. Erin Davies
Vice-Chair, Juvenile Justice Committee
Executive Director
Ohio Juvenile Justice Coalition
P.O. Box 477
Bath, OH 44210

Re: Juvenile Sentencing Schedule

Dear Members of the Ohio Criminal Sentencing Commission:

On Friday, October 21, 2016, I attended the Twenty-Second Judicial Conference of the Eighth Judicial District. At the conference I attended a session on Juvenile Justice entitled "All the Criminal Penalties of an Adult without the Constitutional Protection: Life without Parole, Bail, Speedy Trial, or Juries." During that presentation, there was a discussion of the application of adult sentencing guidelines to juveniles who are mandatorily bound over.

There is now a strong consensus among developmental neuroscientists that the period of adolescent brain development does not end until well into early adulthood. Incontrovertible evidence demonstrates that it is not until around the age of 25 that important changes in brain structure and function have taken place, enabling a person to

perform higher-order cognitive functions such as decision making, regulating emotions, controlling impulses, planning ahead, and weighing risks and rewards.

[http://harris.uchicago.edu/sites/default/files/Should%20the%20Science%20of%20Adolescent%20Brain%20Development%20Inform%20Public%20Policy%20\(Issues%20in%20Sci%20and%20Tech\).pdf](http://harris.uchicago.edu/sites/default/files/Should%20the%20Science%20of%20Adolescent%20Brain%20Development%20Inform%20Public%20Policy%20(Issues%20in%20Sci%20and%20Tech).pdf)

Given the scientific evidence, I am asking the Ohio Criminal Sentencing Commission to immediately begin analyzing that evidence and create a pragmatic sentencing schedule recommendation to present to the General Assembly.

Also included here is the contact information for Administrative Judge Kristin W. Sweeney and Judge Denise N. Rini, both of Cuyahoga County Court of Common Pleas Court, Juvenile Division, who facilitated the seminar discussion, as well as panel members Scott Zarzycki of Cuyahoga County Prosecutor's Office Juvenile Division and Ashley Stebbins of Cuyahoga County Public Defender's Office Juvenile Division:

Judge Kristin Sweeney
Judge Denise Rini
Cuyahoga County Court of Common Pleas, Juvenile Division
Juvenile Justice Center
9300 Quincy Ave.
Cleveland, OH 44106
(216) 443.8411 (Judge Sweeney)
(216) 443.8407 (Judge Rini)

Scott Zarzycki, Assistant Prosecutor
Cuyahoga County Prosecutor's Office, Juvenile Division
Juvenile Justice Center
9300 Quincy Avenue, 4th Floor
Cleveland, Ohio 44106
(216) 443-3407

Ashley Stebbins, Attorney
Cuyahoga County Public Defender's Office, Juvenile Division
Courthouse Square
310 Lakeside Avenue, Suite 400
Cleveland OH 44113
(216) 443-7295

Thank you for considering this matter.

Sincerely,



Sharon L. Kennedy

/clr

cc: Judge Kristin W. Sweeney
Judge Denise N. Rini
Scott Zarzycki
Ashley Stebbins
Gabriella Celeste, Policy Director, Adjunct Assistant Professor, and Co-Director of
Childhood Studies, Case Western Reserve University
Jill Beeler, Director of Appellate Services, Office of the Ohio Public Defender
Brooke Burns, Chief Counsel, Office of the Ohio Public Defender, Juvenile Dept.

JUVENILE JUSTICE COMMITTEE WORK CHART

<u>Category</u>	<u>Issue</u>	<u>Last Action</u>	<u>Project Status</u>	<u>Responsible Person</u>	<u>Next Action</u>
6-12 Month	Probation (Length of time)	Discussion	Pending		Discussion at 01/19/17 Meeting
6-12 Month	Post-Dispositional Detention Time	Discussion	Pending	Kathleen Hamm	
6-12 month	Sexting	Discussion	Pending	Members	Wait on Ohio Criminal Justice Recodification Committee proposals
6-12 Month	Juvenile Records - sealing, expungement	Discussion	Pending		BCI attending 01/19/17 meeting
	Juvenile Sentencing Structure	Letter in response to Justice Kennedy	Pending		Discussion
	Raise age of majority/extend juvenile jurisdiction	Letter in response to Justice Kennedy	Pending		Discussion

OHIO

CRIMINAL SENTENCING COMMISSION

Chief Justice Maureen O'Connor, Chair • Sara Andrews, Director

<u>Category</u>	<u>Issue</u>	<u>Last Action</u>	<u>Project Status</u>	<u>Responsible Person</u>	<u>Next Action</u>
	Decriminalizing status offenders		Pending		

OHIO

CRIMINAL SENTENCING COMMISSION

Chief Justice Maureen O'Connor, Chair • Sara Andrews, Director

<u>Category</u>	<u>Issue</u>	<u>Last Action</u>	<u>Project Status</u>	<u>Responsible Person</u>	<u>Next Action</u>
COMPLETED	Address juvenile court costs – assessment & collection	Restitution language approved.	COMPLETED	Jo Ellen	
COMPLETED	Extended sentence review (Juvenile)	SB 272 introduced in February 2016	COMPLETED	Jo Ellen Jill Beeler-Andrews	
COMPLETED	Juvenile confinement credit	Language approved by committee	COMPLETED	Jo Ellen Director Reed	
COMPLETED	JSORN	Committee decided not to make any recommendations to Recodification Committee	COMPLETED	Jo Ellen	

OHIO

CRIMINAL SENTENCING COMMISSION

Chief Justice Maureen O'Connor, Chair • Sara Andrews, Director

<u>Category</u>	<u>Issue</u>	<u>Last Action</u>	<u>Project Status</u>	<u>Responsible Person</u>	<u>Next Action</u>
COMPLETED	Mandatory shackling	Comment on proposed Sup.R. 5.01 re: juvenile restraints submitted	COMPLETED	Members	Sup.R. 5.01 adopted by Supreme Court (Eff. 7/1/16)
COMPLETED	Mandatory bindovers – eliminate or limit	Language approved by Commission	COMPLETED	Jo Ellen Erin Davies	
COMPLETED	Mandatory sentences	Committee determined to not make any recommendations on mandatory sentences	COMPLETED	Jo Ellen Erin Davies	
COMPLETED	Truancy	HB 410 was enacted on December 8, 2016	COMPLETED	Jo Ellen Scott Lundregan	