



*Annual Report*

1967

**The**  
**JUVENILE COURT**  
**of**  
**CUYAHOGA COUNTY**  
**CLEVELAND, OHIO**

HON. ALBERT A. WOLDMAN  
HON. WALTER G. WHITLATCH  
HON. JOHN J. TONER  
HON. ANGELO J. GAGLIARDO

The Honorable William P. Day, Frank M. Gorman, Frank R. Pokorny,  
Commissioners of Cuyahoga County

The Honorable Denver L. White,  
Director, Ohio Department of Public Welfare

The Honorable Martin A. Janis,  
Director, Ohio Department of Mental Hygiene and Correction

The Honorable Daniel W. Johnson,  
Chairman, Ohio Youth Commission

Sirs:

In compliance with Section 2151.18 of the Revised Code we submit herewith the Annual Report of the Cuyahoga County Juvenile Court for the calendar year 1967, showing the number and kind of cases that have come before it, the disposition thereof ordered by the Court, and other data pertaining to the work of the Court of interest to you and to the general public.

Respectfully submitted,

Albert A. Woldman, Presiding Judge  
The Juvenile Court of Cuyahoga County

Cleveland, Ohio  
March 26, 1968

## **COURT ACHIEVEMENTS - 1967**

The court continued in 1967 to develop and expand its services to the children and families brought before it. It also sought more actively to involve other community resources in these efforts.

### **PROBATION STAFF INCREASED**

The number of probation officer positions was increased from forty-seven to sixty (including placement workers) to provide more effective supervision of probation caseloads with a trend of separating investigations and court presentation from actual probation supervision thus paving the way for eventual "split-staff" operation. It is expected that a more efficient operation will result from the assignment of certain workers to prepare investigations and present cases in court while allowing others to concentrate on supervision only, thereby giving more intensive service in each area. A pilot program, involving several workers, in this type of approach is currently in operation and will be evaluated as it progresses.

### **TEACHER-PROBATION OFFICER PROGRAM EXPANDED**

In addition to the regular staff expansion, the Teacher-Probation officer program, initiated in the Fall of 1966, was expanded in 1967 from three to six teacher-probation officers to give direct supervision to probationers in the following schools: Wilson Jr. High, Empire Jr. High, Patrick Henry Jr. High, John Hay High, Memorial High and the Bedford School system. Through this program, the six teachers from the above schools serving as part-time probation officers are able to give more intensive supervision to a limited number of probationers attending the schools in which they teach. No investigation or court presentation work is assigned to these part-time workers.

### **GROUP PSYCHOTHERAPY PROGRAM CONTINUES SUCCESS**

Since the Fall of 1962, the court has operated a group psychotherapy program for boys with a group for girls being established in May, 1966. While both groups have been periodically disrupted by staff turn-over both in the therapist positions and the supporting casework positions with families of the participants, the program has nevertheless enjoyed a consistently high rate of success.

Of the thirty-seven boys enrolled in the program since 1962, twenty-four or 65% were released as having achieved maximum benefits and have required no further court action or planning. It is significant to note that only seven boys of this group were committed to public correctional institutions. Sixteen girls have been enrolled in the girls' section of the program since May, 1966. While ten of them have been returned to court for various probation violations none of them have been committed to a correctional institution.

## **STAFF DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING**

As a result of the Court's participation in the 1966 "Improvement of Community Probation Services" program, sponsored jointly by the Court and Cleveland College of Case Western Reserve University (funded through the Federal Higher Education Act of 1965 to the Ohio State Board of Regents), the Court implemented a staff development and training program for new probation officers. Toward the end of 1967, eight sessions covering various aspects of court work were attended by twelve probation officers. Among the phases discussed in the series were the legal aspects of court work, the development of social histories and principles of interviewing, court presentation, the significance of psychological testing and psychiatric evaluation and the relationship of the Court with the Division of Child Welfare. With the exception of the latter, all lectures were delivered by Court supervisory personnel.

## **PROJECT FRIENDSHIP**

Project Friendship Inc. initiated in 1966 is funded through the Cleveland Presbyterian Society of the United Presbyterian Church. Volunteer women who work with or otherwise service delinquent girls referred to them by the court are supervised by the project's trained caseworker. In 1967, forty-six girls were referred to the project. Of the number referred, the project was able to give service to 30 girls including foster home placement, big sister counseling, employment, scholarships and aid in enrolling in special courses as well as by providing special tutoring and in some cases, clothing. The court takes this opportunity to publically acknowledge the splendid work done through Project Friendship.

## **VOLUNTEERS AID COURT**

Another volunteer service which has proven very valuable to the court is one which also resulted in the Court's sponsorship of the "Improvement of Community Probation Services" program. As part of the program ten college trained women who are now homemakers attended a series of training sessions on the role of the court in the Community.

In addition, they participated in an orientation program in the Court, learning the details of Court operation. Since October, 1967, the ten volunteers have been assigned to assist in expediting the processing of complaints made on the part of citizens to the court's Intake Department. The preliminary screening done by the volunteers has resulted in greater efficiency in the complete process of intake which is then completed by regular staff members. Two volunteers are on duty in the department each day. The Court wishes to publically acknowledge the excellent service provided by the volunteers.

## **CITIZEN'S ADVISORY BOARD**

The Court continued in 1967 to receive the services of the Citizen's Advisory Board appointed in 1966 by Presiding Judge Albert A. Woldman. At the board's request a study of the court was conducted by the National Council on Crime and Delinquency. The study which was funded by the Greater Cleveland Associated Foundation and the Cleveland Foundation was submitted to the board in the Fall of 1967.

Many of the recommendations made in the study, including the establishment of the post of court administrator, had already been effected by the Court before the survey got underway.

## **DETENTION STAYS DECREASED**

Among the areas of service receiving particular attention since mid-1966 was the movement of population in the Detention Home. At that time, a referee was appointed to expedite admissions and releases from the home. Although delinquency filings increased nearly 8 per cent over the last year, the Court was able, through the service of the Detention Home referee, to reduce the average daily population in detention from 172 children per day in 1966 to 151 per day in 1967, a decline of 12 per cent. Likewise, total days of care declined by 12 per cent, from 62,732 days in 1966 to 55,235 days in 1967.

As a result of the increased control over detention stays, it was found in 1967 that of the total number of children referred by the police, nearly two-thirds were released within three days, with more than one-third being released after an overnight-stay.

The over-all effect of the Court's efforts regarding the movement of Detention Home population has resulted in more effective detention care and more expeditious court hearings and dispositions.

## **POLICE ORIENTATION**

The Court also continued in 1967 to provide police officers of the county with orientation programs concerning its work and procedures. The programs, held periodically, consist of lectures on the processing of cases, tours of court facilities and the auditing of specially arranged court dockets. Participating in the orientation programs are the Cleveland Police Academy and the Suburban Police School of the Law-Medicine Center of Case Western Reserve University. The programs have been successful in improving police understanding of the Court and in eliciting improved communication and cooperation between the Court and police departments.

## **USE OF PRIVATE RESOURCES**

As in the past, the court continued to refer children and families for service to private agencies and institutions in addition to those children felt to be in need of public correctional treatment and public child and family welfare agencies.

The distribution of dispositions, in delinquency cases especially, vary from year to year with the availability of over-all treatment resources. Frequently, alternative plans must be made because the desired form of treatment disposition, which ideally is the most suitable for rehabilitation, is not available. In 1967, the court, through its probation department referred 257 cases to local agencies and institutions for additional service beyond probation supervision. These included referrals to youth and family counseling agencies, group living institutions, psychiatric institutions, vocational training and employment services. About two-thirds of the referrals were accepted for service.

In addition, 121 boys and 33 girls were placed in private residential treatment centers, mostly out of the State of Ohio. Such placements were made on the basis of psychiatric recommendations as the most appropriate form of rehabilitation.

Also, during the year, the Court was able to arrange for supplemental psychological and psychiatric services from the Cleveland Guidance Center.

Through its Intake Department, the Court also made 454 referrals to local social agencies for service without accepting the complaints involved in these matters for formal court hearing. Such referrals were included in the total of 1,928 complaints which were not accepted by the Intake Department but were referred elsewhere for service. In addition to social agencies, such referrals were made to boards of education, police departments and other courts.

## **THE FUTURE**

As the court has attempted to meet the ever-increasing demands made upon it, not only in quantity, but in complexity and multiplicity of problems, it has striven to keep its services abreast of the times. However, with the limited resources available to it, the task of doing so has become a difficult, but not impossible one. To say that the successful operation of a juvenile court cannot exceed the resources provided it by the community is not to diminish the court's responsibility in urging more service in quantity and quality.

To this end, the Juvenile Court has demonstrated continued support for the improvement of both state and local facilities concerned with the rehabilitation of the delinquent. It has aggressively sought an increase in the use of private agencies in this field and has innovated such techniques as group therapy and its related intensive probation, teacher-probation officer service, staff training and volunteer programs. Further, the division of responsibility between court work (investigation and presentation) and probation supervision promises more effectiveness in each area of specialization.

As this is written, the Court is requesting a foundation grant to establish a suburban office on a pilot project basis. It is expected that such a branch office would encourage fuller use of the Court's authority in an outlying area and provide some alleviation to the over-crowded condition of the main court buildings. Further, it is anticipated that a greater efficiency in processing cases may be achieved in this manner, by expediting the court involvement of local police officers and school officials serving the area to be selected.

### **INCREASED SUPPORT PAYMENTS SOUGHT**

Plans are now underway to improve our effectiveness in collecting support payments from the fathers of children supported by the County Welfare Department. The Court and the Welfare Department are closely cooperating in this endeavor by intensifying the apprehension of absconding fathers and by using recently enacted legislation which allows for the assignment of wages for compliance with Court orders for support of minor children. Under this program, it is anticipated that support collections made by the Court for the Welfare Department will approach two million dollars in the current year.

### **COURT SERVES AS STUDENT PLACEMENT FACILITY**

The Court continued in 1967, to serve as a field placement for graduate students in the School of Applied Social Science of Case Western Reserve University. Five students were placed at the Court during the 1967-1968 school year.

## SUMMARY OF THE YEAR

Total delinquency complaints increased by 8% in 1967 over 1966; from 7,296 to 7,853 cases. Delinquency cases involving boys rose 7%, from 5,762 to 6,165 cases, while girls' cases increased 10%, from 1,534 to 1,688 cases.

The above data represents a case count. An unduplicated tabulation of individual delinquent children involved in total delinquency cases reduces the number of boys to 5,554 and girls to 1,614 for a total of 7,168 individuals in 1967 producing an increase of 6% in individual delinquents over the 6,750 individuals recorded in 1966.

The proportion of girls to boys in 1967, shows a slight increase over 1966, resulting in a ratio of three boys for every girl.

### OFFENSES

The single, most frequent charge for boys and girls combined, as in the past, was that of incorrigibility (1,165 cases) which constituted 15% of all delinquency charges. The most frequent charge against boys was that of unlawful entry and stealing which amounted to 835 cases.

Total offenses against property, on the part of boys, amounted to 3,403 cases or 55% of the total charges against them. In addition to unlawful entry and stealing charges, property offenses included: auto thefts (549 cases), auto trespassing charges (658 cases), stealing and other property offenses (797 cases), destruction of property charges (470 cases) and trespassing on property charges (94 cases).

Offenses against the person, including theft from person (322), injury to person (519), acts resulting in death (8) and sex offenses (147) amounted to 996 cases, or 16% of the total charges against boys.

The most noticeable increases in boys' delinquency occurred in the following charges: unlawful entry and stealing (from 723 to 835), theft from person (from 259 to 322), auto trespassing (from 527 to 658), destruction of property (from 347 to 470), inhaling glue fumes (from 62 to 218) and curfew violations (from 78 to 141).

The most frequent charge against girls was that of incorrigibility which amounted to 621 cases, or 37% of the total charges against them. Charges of stealing (mostly shoplifting) were next in frequency with 331 cases recorded, representing 20% of all girls' offenses. In addition, there were 158 charges of injury to person, and 163 charges of sex offenses recorded against girls, each representing about 10% of total girls' charges.

The most noticeable increases in girls' delinquency occurred in the following charges: stealing (from 203 to 278), injury to person (from 113 to 158), running away (from 68 to 121), incorrigibility (from 550 to 621) and inhaling glue fumes (from 8 to 21).

Sex offenses, recorded in 1967, declined over those reported in 1966: from 196 to 147 cases against boys, and from 255 to 163 cases against girls. Drug and narcotic violations on the part of both boys and girls amounted to 27 cases in 1967 compared with 34 cases in 1966.

See Table 2 for a listing of offenses regarding boys and girls for the years 1967 and 1966.

## **DISPOSITIONS**

Nearly 45% of the official delinquency cases appearing in court in 1967 were placed under the supervision of the Probation Department. Commitments to public correctional schools accounted for almost 20% of dispositions. In addition, 121 boys and 33 girls were placed in private residential treatment centers located in several other states. Cases dismissed by the court amounted to 219 and those withdrawn by the complainant numbered 229 cases.

In the unofficial category, adjustments or warnings were made in nearly two-thirds of the cases. Restitution for damages was ordered in an additional 270 cases and 168 were assigned for probation supervision or investigation. Dismissals by the referees amounted to 90 cases, while those charges withdrawn by the complainant amounted to 224 cases. An additional 118 cases were transferred to official status.

Of the 3,249 individual boys filed on as delinquents, 2,259 or 69.5% were not previously known to the Juvenile Court. The remaining 990 or 30.5% had had previous experience in the Court as delinquents prior to the calendar year 1967. Of the 990 previously known delinquents, 328 or one-third had been previously committed to a public correctional institution. In addition, a total of 712 of the 990 repeaters or 72% had also been at one time on probation to the court.

Nearly two-thirds of all boys' delinquency cases involved group activity involving at least two boys or more in the commission of an offense. Girls, on the other hand, were involved in group activity in only 20% of the cases.

In girls' cases, 88% were not previously known to the court.

## **SOURCE OF COMPLAINTS**

More than one-half of all delinquency complaints (52%) were filed by the police departments within Cuyahoga County. The Cleveland Police Department filed 31% (2,418 cases) and all other county police filed 21% (1,646 cases). Parents and relatives accounted for 16% of the complaints (1,248). Citizens filed 13% (1,037 cases), store security police accounted for 6% (464 cases), 4.5% (356 cases) were filed by the Cleveland Board of Education and all other sources accounted for 8% of the filings.

## **DELINQUENTS FROM BROKEN HOMES**

The proportion of girls from broken homes in official cases was significantly higher than the proportion of boys from broken homes. While slightly one-half (54%) of boys came from broken homes, nearly two-thirds of the girls (65%) did so. One-third of the boys from broken homes lived with the mother only, while 40% of the girls from broken homes lived with the mother only.

Likewise, the proportion of girls coming from families which had been previously known to the court for child neglect, non-support and dependency cases was somewhat higher for girls, being 27% of all girls and 20% of all boys.

The proportion of cases wherein siblings had also been known to the court as delinquent was about the same for boys and girls, being about 35% each.

Seventy-five percent of the individual delinquents appearing in court were 14 years of age or older. See Table A for age distribution of delinquents.

TABLE A  
Ages of Delinquents

<u>AGE</u>	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Eight and Under	37	2	39
Nine	81	7	88
Ten	124	15	139
Eleven	223	22	245
Twelve	337	82	419
Thirteen	641	216	857
Fourteen	825	292	1117
Fifteen	1047	365	1412
Sixteen	1174	398	1572
Seventeen	1005	204	1209
Eighteen	42	5	47
Unknown	18	6	24
TOTAL	5554	1614	7168

About 15% of the individual official delinquents came from families supported by public assistance; 162 girls and 493 boys. Of the total number of official boy delinquents sixteen years or older, 244 or 16% were high school dropouts, while 100 girls in that age group, or 23% were dropouts.

## **GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF DELINQUENCY CASES**

Delinquent boys, resident in the City of Cleveland, represented 71.3% of all boys' delinquency cases in 1967 compared with 72.9% in 1966. Girls from the City of Cleveland in 1967 represented 76.4% of all girls' delinquency cases compared with 77.3% in 1966. Boys from all suburban areas in the county accounted for 26.8% of all boys' delinquency in 1967 compared with 25.3% in 1966. Girls from suburban areas accounted for 21.1% of all girls' cases in 1967 compared with 20.5% in 1966. The balance of cases for 1967, concerning agency or foster home residents, included 61 boys and girls and 94 delinquents resident in other jurisdictions as well as 17 cases where residence could not be verified (only in unofficial cases) accounted for 2% of the geographical distribution compared with 1.9% in 1966.

The most noticeable increases in delinquency within the City of Cleveland came in the following social planning areas: Corlett, Denison, Kinsman, Near West Side and South Broadway. Although the Glenville and Hough social planning areas continued to be the two highest delinquency areas in the City, a slight decline from 980 in 1966 to 849 cases in 1967 was registered in Glenville, while cases from the Hough area declined from 809 in 1966 to 782 in 1967.

On the whole, delinquency in the City of Cleveland increased 5.4% in 1967 over 1966, while delinquency from suburban areas increased 13% producing an over-all increase of 7.6% in county delinquency in 1967 over 1966.

See Table B for geographical distribution of delinquency cases in Cuyahoga County.

TABLE B  
Area of Residence, Minors Filed as Delinquents  
1967 and 1966

AREA OF RESIDENCE

City of Cleveland By Social Planning Areas	BOYS' CASES		GIRLS' CASES		TOTAL CASES	
	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>
Central	120	145	50	35	170	180
Central - East	213	218	86	79	299	297
Central - West	221	196	66	67	287	263
Clark - Fulton	86	88	25	17	111	105
Corlett	206	148	58	36	264	184
Denison	123	54	12	19	135	73
Downtown	2	1	2	3	4	4
Edgewater	32	33	4	11	36	44
Glenville	636	754	213	226	849	980
Goodrich	62	52	10	11	72	63
Hough	562	590	220	219	782	809
Jefferson	54	89	12	16	66	105
Kinsman	166	129	65	46	231	175
Lee - Miles	164	161	52	34	216	195
Mt. Pleasant	279	279	92	68	371	347
Near West Side	355	278	94	74	449	352
North Broadway	74	53	21	14	95	67
North Collinwood ✓	44 68	44	12 10	8	57 78	52
Norwood	103	94	27	18	130	112
Puritas - Bellaire	74	73	17	16	91	89
Riverside	125	97	4	11	129	108
South Broadway	114	74	19	5	133	79
South Brooklyn	87	81	18	14	105	95
South Collinwood ✓	93 83	110	16 24	19	107	129
Tremont	130	122	25	45	155	167
University	52	43	7	18	59	61
West Side	74	89	25	36	99	125
Woodland Hills	126	103	27	21	153	124
TOTAL, City of Cleveland	4,391	4,198	1,285	1,186	5,676	5,384

TABLE B, Continued

Area of Residence, Minors Filed as Delinquents  
1967 and 1966AREA OF RESIDENCE

Other County Municipalities:	BOYS' CASES		GIRLS' CASES		TOTAL CASES	
	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>
Bay Village	60	38	6	9	66	47
Beachwood	4	8	3	3	7	11
Bedford	41	37	19	7	60	44
Bedford Heights	14	14	5	3	19	17
Berea	50	32	19	3	69	35
Brecksville	6	7	4	1	10	8
Broadview Heights	23	10	5	1	28	11
Brooklyn	15	18	3	3	18	21
Brook Park	87	57	26	11	113	68
Cleveland Heights	124	93	11	15	135	108
East Cleveland	126	155	31	43	157	198
Euclid	109	66	23	12	132	78
Fairview Park	24	26	3	2	27	28
Garfield Heights	40	35	10	11	50	46
Independence	16	16	—	1	16	17
Lakewood	177	140	44	32	221	172
Lyndhurst	17	22	1	1	18	23
Maple Heights	31	54	11	10	42	64
Mayfield Heights	12	16	2	1	14	17
Middleburg Heights	10	5	2	3	12	8
North Olmsted	51	32	4	6	55	38
North Royalton	22	28	8	2	30	30
Parma	203	158	26	54	229	212
Parma Heights	40	42	9	11	49	53
Richmond Heights	14	5	—	—	14	5
Rocky River	40	41	9	5	49	46
Seven Hills	22	15	6	6	28	21
Shaker Heights	40	46	14	19	54	65
Solon	4	19	—	2	4	21
South Euclid	38	34	3	8	41	42
Strongsville	17	26	12	3	29	29
University Heights	24	14	2	2	26	16
Warrensville Heights	26	30	1	5	27	35
Westlake	32	32	5	3	37	35
TOTAL, Other County Municipalities	1,559	1,371	327	298	1,886	1,669

TABLE B, Continued

Area of Residence, Minors Filed as Delinquents  
1967 and 1966AREA OF RESIDENCE

County Villages and Townships:	<u>BOYS'</u> <u>1967</u>	<u>CASES</u> <u>1966</u>	<u>GIRLS'</u> <u>1967</u>	<u>CASES</u> <u>1966</u>	<u>TOTAL</u> <u>1967</u>	<u>CASES</u> <u>1966</u>
Bentleyville	1	1	-	-	1	1
Bratenahl	-	2	-	-	-	2
Brooklyn Heights	3	5	1	-	4	5
Chagrin Falls	13	5	8	-	21	5
Cuyahoga Heights	1	1	-	-	1	1
Gates Mills	1	1	1	-	2	1
Glenwillow	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highland Heights	1	3	2	4	3	7
Hunting Valley	-	1	-	-	-	1
Linndale	-	1	-	-	-	1
Mayfield	4	-	1	-	5	-
Moreland Hills	2	-	2	-	4	-
Newburgh Heights	6	7	1	1	7	8
North Randall	1	4	-	-	1	4
Oakwood	17	19	5	4	22	23
Olmsted Falls	6	4	2	1	8	5
Orange Village	2	4	1	1	3	5
Parkview	2	3	-	-	2	3
Pepper Pike	-	4	-	1	-	5
Valley View	-	-	1	1	1	1
Walton Hills	4	2	1	1	5	3
Westview	1	3	1	1	2	4
Woodmere	-	2	-	1	-	3
Chagrin Falls Township	-	-	-	-	-	-
Olmsted Township	21	12	2	1	23	13
Riveredge Township	2	-	-	-	2	-
Warrensville Township	2	2	-	-	2	2
TOTAL, County Villages & Townships	90	86	29	17	119	103
Agency Residents	41	34	20	20	61	54
Out-of-County Residents	73	73	21	13	94	86
Area Designation Unknown	11	-	6	-	17	-
GRAND TOTAL, DELINQUENCY CASES	6,165	5,762	1,688	1,534	7,853	7,296

## **PROBATION CASELOADS**

The Probation Department in 1967 supervised 5,149 cases. Of these 3,653 were delinquent boys; 1,356 were delinquent girls and 140 were neglect and dependency cases involving 274 additional children. During the year, 2,682 delinquency cases were removed from supervision. Those discharged as having adjusted while on probation amounted to 1,881 boys and girls, or 70% of the total delinquency cases removed from supervision. Failure to adjust to probation and subsequent delinquent acts, resulting in commitment to public correctional institutions accounted for the closing of an additional 472 boys and girls, or 18% of the cases removed from supervision. In addition, 330, or 12% were removed from supervision for other reasons such as entry into military service, moving to other jurisdictions and referrals to other community services.

Twenty-five percent of the delinquents on probation during the year were returned to court for delinquent acts committed while on probation.

During the course of supervision, the Probation Department engaged in 54,916 contacts with the children under supervision as well as their families and other sources of references, including schools, social agencies and employers. The department also conducted 6,882 investigations for court hearings entailing 56,511 interview contacts.

The number of cases supervised by the department in 1967 represented a 5% increase in those supervised in 1966. See Table 7 for cases supervised by the Probation Department.

## **DETENTION FACILITIES**

The decrease in daily population, length of stay and related total days of care furnished in 1967 over 1966 have been recorded earlier in this report.

The daily program of the Detention Home is geared to a school-day schedule. The curriculum is directed toward citizenship, health; enrichment, art, group and individual guidance, English, social studies and biology. Classes are restricted to a maximum of fifteen youngsters and are conducted by seven teachers provided by the Cleveland Board of Education. In addition, a continuous activities program during non-school hours was maintained by the Home's Activities Department. Programs included gym activities, game room, craft work, and special evening programs including week-end movies and seasonal parties.

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In 1967, a Cub Scout Troop was organized, providing a special learning experience for younger boys in the age range served by that group. Library services were provided through volunteer services. The Detention Home is particularly grateful for all volunteer services extended to it during the year, including a group of women who have made themselves available in the fields of arts and crafts. In particular, the Home is indebted to the University Circle Kiwanis Club which in 1967 held their twenty-fifth annual Christmas party for the youngsters in the Detention Home. Its generosity has not only benefited the youngsters in detention at that time of year but has also provided the Home with many lasting serviceable items, such as mimeograph machines and television sets.

The Detention Home provides each youngster, on admission, with a thorough medical examination conducted by the Home's pediatrician. Additional medical care around the clock is provided by the Home's staff of nurses. See Table 12 for the most frequent medical defects noted upon examination.

Religious counseling and Sunday services are provided by a Catholic and Protestant Chaplain assigned by their respective denominations.

All of the Home's programs and activities are geared to providing a positive experience as part of the total court process in dealing with delinquent children. Individual adjustment reports of youngsters in detention are submitted to the Court by Detention Home staff workers and are of significance in further adding to a composite understanding of the youngster's behavior and potential.

## **PSYCHIATRIC AND PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES**

The Court panel of psychiatrists examined 524 boys, 132 girls and 44 adults referred to them during the year for a total of 700 diagnostic examinations. While the total number was about the same as that of last year, there was a change in the proportion of boys and girls referred for psychiatric diagnosis. In 1966, there were 444 boys and 206 girls referred for examinations while in 1967, the ratio of boys to girls was nearly four to one, in 1966 it was two boys to every girl.

The director of the Court Clinic observed, in his annual report to the Court, that: "The frequency of transient situational personality disorders re-emphasizes the perennial conclusion that disturbances in personality development are by far the most common causes of delinquency. The percentage of psychotic disorders and psychoneurotic disorders are very small." See Table 13 for diagnoses of patients examined by the psychiatrists.

A panel of psychologists was appointed about mid-year to provide regular psychological work-ups replacing previous part-time staff and the chief psychologist who earlier in the year resigned from the Court.

It was also reported that the waiting time between referral and diagnosis had been reduced to a two week period thus expediting the hearing process of cases referred for psychiatric diagnoses and recommendations.

## **OTHER CHILDREN'S CASES**

In addition to delinquency cases, 7,601 cases including traffic offenders and dependent and neglected children were filed during the year. Traffic offenses decreased from 7,390 in 1966 to 6,672 cases in 1967.

A total of 817 children were involved in the official neglect and dependency cases brought before the Court. Over 70% of these children (514) were referred for care to child placing agencies (mostly, the Cuyahoga County Division of Child Welfare). See Table 5 for the disposition of neglected and dependent children.

In addition, the Court granted 142 applications for the approval of permanent surrender of children to the Division of Child Welfare for adoption purposes. Another 223 applications to determine the custody of children not wards of other courts were also filed relative to non-support proceedings. Applications for Consent to Marry, for minors without parental permission and other reasons, amounted to 110.

## **ADULT CASES**

A total of 3,022 filings against adults were made during the year, with the largest amount made regarding the non-support of minor children (1,393 cases). Cases involving the neglect of minor children amounted to 368 with the most frequent charge being that of improper subsistence and care. Thirty-seven cases of child abuse are included in the general count of neglect cases. Moreover, 242 adults were charged with contributing to delinquency, and 30 were charged with acting in a way tending to cause delinquency. Also, 849 paternity charges were filed, showing a decline of nearly 20% over the 1,052 paternity actions filed in 1966. The 1967 paternity actions involved 226 minor girls under the age of eighteen (27% of the total complainants), and 69 minor boys (8% of the defendants). See Table 6 for disposition of adults in official neglect, non-support and delinquency cases.

## **CHILD SUPPORT DEPARTMENT SUPERVISES SUPPORT PAYMENTS**

The Child Support Department supervised the payment of support money paid through the Court in 12,126 cases; 10,222 which were carried over from preceding years and 1,904 which were received for supervision in 1967. Support collections also included payments made regarding paternity judgements as well as certain damages and placement payments. See Table 8 for cases supervised by that department.

Failure to comply with court-ordered support payments resulted in 89 commitments to the Cleveland House of Correction.

Support money collected by the Court, through its Cashier's Office, amounted to \$2,440,167.12 most of which was collected for payment to the mother or relative caring for the children in whose behalf court action was initiated. Included in the amount of support money collected was nearly \$180,000.00 which was collected for payment of care for children placed in public and private child caring agencies and institutions.

Other money collected through the Cashier's Office included \$24,367.75 in damages or restitution to victims of delinquent acts; \$20,775.30 in fines and \$85,287.32 in costs. The total amount collected by the Cashier's Office in 1967 was \$2,687,994.87. See Table 10 for money collected by the Cashier's Office.

The judges, as in the past, continued throughout 1967 to participate in a variety of community activities directed toward the amelioration of child and family problems contributing to the delinquency pattern in the county. In this respect, they not only served on many local committees but participated in a host of information programs in which the work of the court and the problems facing it were explored.

JUDGE ALBERT A. WOLDMAN continued to extend the cooperation of the court to groups interested in the advancement of court services to children and families. To this end he appointed the Citizen's Advisory Board to the Court and enabled the Juvenile Court to participate in the Improvement of Community Probation Services Program which resulted in the development of volunteer aid to the court. He, along with the other judges, participated in the administrative Seminars of that program which also paved the way for the "Split-Staff" concept, currently in effect on a limited basis.

His cooperation also enabled the Court to participate in a research project concerning the role of the attorney in the Juvenile Court which was sponsored by the Ford Foundation.

Judge Woldman also directed a study of salary schedules for all court employees providing more equitable salary ranges with specified increments within attainable maximum salaries.

JUDGE WALTER G. WHITLATCH serves as a member of the Executive Committee of the National Council of Juvenile Court Judges. He is also Vice-Chairman of the Council's Federal Aid Committee. In that capacity, in 1967, he testified before committees of the United States Senate and the House of Representatives in behalf of Federal Aid for the nation's juvenile courts.

Judge Whitlatch is the immediate past president of the Ohio Association of Juvenile Court Judges. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Cleveland Welfare Federation and a member of the Federation's Juvenile Delinquency Committee. He has long served as a Neighborhood Commissioner of the Boy Scouts of America, and serves as a member of the following boards of trustees: Pennsylvania Junior Republic, Starr Commonwealth School for Boys (Van Wert, Ohio), De Paul Infant Home, Ohio Boys Town, Ingleside Hospital and Hillcrest Y.M.C.A. In addition to his many speaking engagements, he also has served as principle lecturer to police candidates undergoing orientation to the Juvenile Court. He is the author of a comprehensive paper dealing with the Gault case which was recently published in the Ohio Bar Association Journal.

JUDGE JOHN J. TONER was selected by the University of Toledo and the Ohio Youth Commission to address probation officers, police and sheriffs departments, mental health employees and institutional employees in seminar sessions held at five universities in the state. He continued to serve on the Community Planning and Development Division of the Welfare Federation, as well as the Executive Committee of the Ohio Judicial Conference as chairman of its Family Law Committee.

The Judge also continued as a member of the following boards of trustees: Marycrest School for Girls, Ohio Boys Town, Catholic Counseling Center, Merrick House, and the Police Athletic League. During 1967, as in the past years, Judge Toner participated in many panel discussions, lectures and gave innumerable talks to various community organizations. Judge Toner was also elected to a three year term on the Executive Committee of the Catholic Lawyers' Guild. He also participated, along with the other judges, in the Probation Officer Training Program at Case Western Reserve University.

JUDGE ANGELO J. GAGLIARDO was named in 1967 as a member of the Mayor's Council on Youth Opportunity, and the Inter-City Gang Group Committee. In addition, he served on the Child Abuse Committee of the Welfare Federation and is chairman of the Ohio Youth Commission Committee of the Ohio Association of Juvenile Court Judges and as the chairman of the Time and Place Committee of the National Council of

Juvenile Court Judges. The Judge continued as a board member of several community organizations including The Alta Social Settlement, St. Anthony's Home for Boys, the Nationalities Services Center and the Police Athletic League. Among his numerous speaking engagements was that of principle speaker before the Grand Jury Association. He also served as a member of the Board of Trustees of Cleveland Marshall law School.

The probation staff, under the direction of John J. Alden, Director of Social Services, also participated in numerous discussions on delinquency before groups in the areas served by the individual staff member. All probation officers took part in seminar sessions of the Improvement of Community Probation Services Program. In addition, all division directors, department heads and supervisors participated in the program's seminar sessions.

Continuous liaison was provided through the Division of Social Services to maintain optimum communication with other community agencies and institutions including the Probate Court, Broadview Center for Mentally Retarded Children, the Cleveland Guidance Center, Family Service Association and the Division of Child Welfare. In addition, meetings were held with representatives of the Job Corps, A.F.L. C.I.O. Appalachian Council, Neighborhood Youth Corps and Women In Community Service to facilitate the enrollment into their programs of boys and girls known to the Court.

THE DIVISION OF LEGAL SERVICES instituted in 1967 a new program of providing a social review of possible neglect and dependency situations in addition to the usual legal review of such matters at the time complaints of this type are referred to its Affidavit-Intake Department. This has been accomplished through the appointment of a social worker with a Master's Degree in the Social Sciences to serve as an intake officer along with the law clerks serving in the intake service.

The previously mentioned police orientation program is under the supervision of the Director of Legal Services. At times, because of the number of officers involved, programs were held in the local police areas.

Legislative changes affecting Juvenile Court procedures have been implemented in the Court by this division. Among the most recent enactments is the provision of post conviction constitutional remedies which have now been made available to juveniles by providing review of the alleged constitutional deprivation by the judge who had originally tried the case. Previously, these matters had to be initiated in the Court of Appeals. In adult matters, Jury Demands are now required

at least three full days prior to the hearing. This has eliminated a great deal of inconvenience for all parties concerned since under the old provision such a demand was frequently made on the date of the hearing resulting in a continuance of the matter.

Another change requires a pre-sentence psychiatric examination of all persons convicted of "abusing, beating, torturing, starving, or otherwise causing physical injury to a child". Such examination may be made by the Department of Mental Hygiene and Correction or a state facility or a psychiatric clinic designated by the department, or by a panel of three psychiatrists.

Effective April 29, 1968, a modification of the Revised Code allows for the payment of assigned counsel for indigent juveniles. Previously, while the court was empowered to assign counsel, it had no authority to pay for his services.

As a result of the U.S. Supreme Court ruling of *in re: Gault*, referrals of indigent juveniles to the Legal Aid Society for counsel have been made. Increased legal representation has considerably lengthened hearing times and resulted in more formal court presentation, often requiring the presence of an Assistant County Prosecutor.

The Court, in the main, has always complied with the four requirements of *Gault* which are: (1) a full, formal, timely notice with particulars, (2) the right to counsel, with the provision of referral of indigents to the Legal Aid Society, (3) the right to confrontation of witnesses bringing the allegation of the petition, and (4) the right to subpoena witnesses in one's own behalf.

## **PERSONNEL CHANGES**

Andrew J. DeSanti, former Assistant Chief Probation Officer was named by Presiding Judge Albert A. Woldman as Assistant Director of Social Services. David Adams, former placement worker, was named as Supervisor of the Placement Unit. The following probation staff members were promoted to case supervisors: Dolores Mlachak, Donald Peak, Millard Jones Jr., and Brian Sexton (Some of these appointments occurred early in 1968).

Ruth B. Melcher, Director of the Court's Placement Unit and Associate Director of the Psychiatric Clinic, retired in 1967 with twenty-eight years of service to the Juvenile Court. Mrs. Melcher joined the staff as a probation officer and later served as a probation casework supervisor. She also developed and administered the first in-service training program for court probation staff. Mrs. Melcher also served as

referee for girls' cases prior to her appointment to the Court Clinic. She received wide recognition in the field of social work for her work at the Court.

Dr. Oscar B. Markey, Clinic Director, expressed the Court's regret upon Mrs. Melcher's retirement, observing that she "had always performed her important tasks in a sincere and conscientious manner and had represented the Clinic in all its administrative challenges."

Resignations during the year included those of Chief Psychologist, Dr. Ruth Glick, and several part-time psychologists replaced by a panel of psychologists available to the Court on a consulting basis. Chief Bailiff, William Ginter, also resigned to take a position out of the city.

Joseph Kadar, bailiff to Judge Angelo J. Gagliardo was one of the recipients of the past year's Public Service Award of the Cuyahoga County Bar Association.



## FURTHER INFORMATION AVAILABLE

This report has been prepared and is issued under the direction of the Honorable Albert A. Woldman, Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court of Cuyahoga County. The Department of Research and Statistics, Richard A. Gallitto, Statistician, compiled the report. Citizens, students, and others who wish more particular information are invited to call at Room 310 where every effort will be made to give them courteous attention and service. It is hoped that this report may stimulate interest of the public in the services that the Juvenile Court provides the dependent, neglected, delinquent, and otherwise unfortunate children of the County; and that it will enlist their informed support and cooperation in extending and improving these services wherever needed.

Richard A. Gallitto, Statistician

TABLE 1  
Total Complaints, Official and Unofficial  
By Years, 1967 and 1966

Type of Complaint	1967	1966
<b>CHILDREN'S CASES</b>		
Delinquency:		
Boys - Official .....	3,860	3,807
Boys - Unofficial .....	2,305	1,955
Total Boys .....	6,165	5,762
Girls - Official .....	1,072	1,049
Girls - Unofficial .....	616	485
Total Girls .....	1,688	1,534
<b>TOTAL DELINQUENCY CASES .....</b>	<b>7,853</b>	<b>7,296</b>
Juvenile Traffic Offenders:		
Boys .....	5,988	6,718
Girls .....	684	672
<b>TOTAL TRAFFIC OFFENDERS .....</b>	<b>6,672</b>	<b>7,390</b>
Neglected Children's Cases .....	188	183
Dependent Children's Cases .....	200	222
Neglected and/or Dependent Children's Cases .....	66	141
Application to Determine Custody .....	223	288
Application for Approval of Permanent Surrender ....	142	122
Consent to Marry .....	110	127
<b>TOTAL CHILDREN'S CASES .....</b>	<b>15,454</b>	<b>15,769</b>
<b>ADULT CASES</b>		
Non-Support of Minor Children:		
Official Cases .....	672	820
Unofficial Cases .....	721	836
<b>TOTAL NON-SUPPORT CASES .....</b>	<b>1,393</b>	<b>1,656</b>
Neglect of Minor Children:		
Official Cases .....	236	247
Unofficial Cases .....	132	141
<b>TOTAL NEGLECT CASES .....</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>388</b>
Contributing to Delinquency .....	242	322
Tending to Cause Delinquency .....	30	28
Paternity Complaints .....	849	1,052
Certifications and Motions .....	125	159
Other Adult Cases .....	15	20
<b>TOTAL ADULT CASES .....</b>	<b>3,022</b>	<b>3,625</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL, CHILDREN'S AND ADULT CASES .....</b>	<b>18,476</b>	<b>19,394</b>

TABLE 2  
Reason for Referral of Official and Unofficial  
Delinquency Cases 1967 and 1966

Type of Complaint	Boys		Girls		Total	
	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966
Auto Theft .....	549	563	8	4	557	567
Unlawful Entry and Stealing .....	835	723	16	11	851	734
Other Stealing .....	723	710	278	203	1,001	913
Other Property Offenses .....	74	117	15	14	89	131
Theft from Person .....	322	259	14	9	336	268
Injury to Person .....	519	591	158	113	677	704
Act Resulting in Death .....	8	7	-	1	8	8
Truancy .....	146	131	87	79	233	210
Running Away .....	41	45	121	68	162	113
Incorrigibility .....	544	573	621	550	1,165	1,123
Sex Offenses .....	147	196	163	255	310	451
Auto Trespassing and Tampering ....	658	527	33	20	691	547
Destruction of Property .....	470	347	20	21	490	368
Disorderly Conduct .....	188	246	28	52	216	298
Liquor Violation .....	234	248	42	61	276	309
Possession of Weapons .....	74	90	3	3	77	93
Trespass on Land .....	94	95	11	2	105	97
Inhaling Glue Fumes .....	218	62	21	8	239	70
Curfew Violation .....	141	78	29	14	170	92
Other Offenses .....	180	154	20	46	200	200
<hr/>						
TOTAL DELINQUENCY COMPLAINTS ....	6,165	5,762	1,688	1,534	7,853	7,296

TABLE 3  
Disposition of Juveniles In Delinquency Cases  
Official and Unofficial By Sex - 1967

Disposition in Official Cases	Boys	Girls	Total
Placed Under Supervision of Probation Officer .....	1,759	571	2,330
Placed in Private Treatment Centers .....	121	33	154
Committed or Returned to Public Institutions:			
Ohio Youth Commission .....	618	141	759
Ohio State Reformatory .....	53	-	53
Cuyahoga County Training Schools .....	154	72	226
TOTAL Committed or Returned to Institutions	825	213	1,038
Transferred to Common Pleas Court .....	23	-	23
Continued Under Supervision of Parole Officer	40	1	41
Continued Under Supervision of Division of Child Welfare .....	19	13	32
Committed to Parents or Relatives .....	223	47	270
Fine and/or Damages only .....	25	-	25
Order Made In Other Case .....	221	13	234
Other Disposition .....	70	21	91
Dismissed by the Court .....	182	37	219
Withdrawn by the Complainant .....	132	97	229
Continued, or Set for Hearing in 1968 .....	396	133	529
* TOTAL OFFICIAL DISPOSITIONS .....	4,036	1,179	5,215

\* Discrepancy between the amount of official dispositions and the number of filings results from multiple dispositions and inclusion of alias commitments to public institutions.

TABLE 3 (continued)

Disposition in Unofficial Cases	Boys	Girls	Total
Adjusted by Referee .....	1,579	265	1,844
Restitution Ordered .....	268	2	270
Probation Officer to Supervise or Investi- gate .....	88	80	168
Made Official .....	43	75	118
Other Disposition .....	46	74	120
Dismissed by Referee .....	61	29	90
Withdrawn by Complainant .....	150	74	224
Continued, Held Open .....	70	17	87
TOTAL Unofficial Dispositions .....	2,305	616	2,921

TABLE 4  
Reason For Referral of Adult Cases - 1967

Type of Complaint	Official	Unofficial	Total
Non-Support of Minor Children .....	672	721	1,393
Improper Subsistence and Care .....	185	45	230
Abandonment of Minor Children .....	17	14	31
Immorality .....	2	21	23
Abuse, Cruel Treatment of Minor Children ..	24	13	37
Improper Supervision of Minor Children ....	5	-	5
Intoxication .....	3	-	3
Other Neglect .....	-	39	39
Contributing to Delinquency .....	234	8	242
Acting in a Way Tending to Cause Delinquency	30	-	30
Paternity Complaints* .....	849	-	849
Certifications .....	125	-	125
Other Adult Cases .....	15	-	15
TOTAL ADULT CASES .....	2,161	861	3,022

\* Includes some minors filed on in paternity actions.

TABLE 5  
Disposition of Children in Official  
Neglect and Dependency Cases - 1967

Disposition	Neglect	Dependency	Total
Committed to:			
Parents, relatives, guardians .....	86	17	103
Probation officers for supervision or Placement .....	9	-	9
Referred to Child Caring or Placing Agencies:			
County Welfare Department - Division of Child Welfare			
Temporary care and custody .....	275	190	465
Permanent care and custody .....	14	23	37
Other child caring and placing agencies .	4	8	12
Total referred to child caring or placing agencies .....	293	221	514
Dismissed .....	55	37	92
Other Order .....	1	2	3
Continued, or set for hearing in 1968 .....	80	16	96
 TOTAL Number of Children .....	 524	 293	 817

TABLE 6  
Disposition of Adults Dealt with in Official  
Neglect, Non-Support and Delinquency Cases - 1967

Disposition	Neglect Non-Support	Contributing to Delinquency	Total
Committed to:			
Cleveland House of Correction - Male ..	40	19	59
Cleveland House of Correction - Female	16	3	19
County Jail .....	-	2	2
Court Order to Support Minor Children.....	369	-	369
Sentence Suspended:			
On condition of proper behavior .....	69	10	79
Probation officer to supervise .....	6	7	13
Pay fine and/or costs .....	4	69	73
Other Order .....	10	19	29
Dismissed .....	121	32	153
Continued, or set for hearing in 1968 .....	273	73	346
 Number of Adults Charged .....	 908	 234	 1,142

TABLE 7  
Cases Under Supervision By Probation Department - 1967

Movement of Cases	Total Cases	Number of Children			Total Children
		Delinquent Boys	Girls	Dependent Neglected Other	
Brought forward January 1, 1967 . . . . .	2,328	1,623	613	179	2,415
Received for supervision during year.	2,821	2,030	743	95	2,868
Total under supervision during year .	5,149	3,653	1,356	274	5,283
Removed from supervision during year.	2,753	1,945	737	137	2,819
Carried forward December 31, 1967 ...	2,396	1,708	619	137	2,464

TABLE 8  
Cases Supervised By Child Support Department - 1967

Movement of Cases	Non-Support	Contributing to		Total
		Delinquency Neglect	Paternity	
Brought forward January 1, 1967 . . . . .	6,143	726	3,353	10,222
Received for supervision during the year . . . . .	1,107	233	564	1,904
Total under supervision in 1967 . . . . .	7,250	959	3,917	12,126
Removed from supervision during the year . . . . .	974	129	560	1,663
Carried forward December 31, 1967 ...	6,276	830	3,357	10,463

TABLE 9  
Children Under Care In Detention Home - 1967

	Delinquent		Dependent		Total
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
Under Care January 1, 1967 . . . . .	80	47	-	1	128
Admitted During Year . . . . .	3,137	1,337	1	4	4,479
Total Under Care in 1967 . . . . .	3,217	1,384	1	5	4,607
Released During Year . . . . .	3,152	1,349	1	5	4,507
Under Care December 31, 1967 . . . . .	65	35	-	-	100
<hr/>					
Total Days of Care Furnished in 1967.	38,054	16,875	22	284	55,235
Average Daily Population . . . . .	104	46	-	-	151
Average Length of Stay in Days . . . . .	12	12	22	57	12

TABLE 10  
Collection of Money by the Court and Distribution of  
Money for The Support of Minor Children - 1967

Type of Collection	Amount
For Support of Children .....	\$2,440,167.12
Damages or Restitution .....	24,367.75
Poundage .....	24,863.52
Fines .....	20,775.30
Costs .....	85,287.32
Appearance Bonds .....	28,600.00
Maternity Hospital Collections .....	12,734.84
Miscellaneous General Collections .....	51,199.02
TOTAL Amount Collected .....	\$2,687,994.87

Money for Support of Children Disbursed to:

Parents and Relatives .....	\$2,260,329.84
Public Agencies:	
Cuyahoga County Welfare Department, Division of Child Welfare .....	97,053.44
Other Tax-Supported Agencies and Institutions .....	2,469.55
TOTAL Public Agencies .....	99,522.99
Private Agencies:	
Out-of-Town Placements .....	55,481.44
Catholic Agencies and Institutions .....	19,154.41
Protestant Agencies and Institutions .....	2,979.80
Jewish Agencies and Institutions .....	1,075.24
Other Non-Sectarian Agencies and Institutions .....	1,623.40
TOTAL Private Agencies .....	\$ 80,314.29

GRAND TOTAL of Support Money Disbursed .....

\$2,440,167.12

TABLE 11  
Report of The Intake - Affidavit Department

Action Taken at Intake	Number of Complaints Received
New Cases Accepted for Court Action	
For Official Hearing .....	8,019
For Unofficial Hearing .....	3,788
Old Cases Set for Alias Hearing .....	1,576
* Traffic Cases Set for Hearing .....	6,669
Total Cases Set for Hearing .....	20,052
Disposed of Without Court Action:	
Referred to Social Agencies .....	454
Referred to Boards of Education .....	122
Referred to Police Departments .....	311
Referred to Other Courts .....	389
Referred to Other Services .....	652
TOTAL Disposed of Without Court Action .....	1,928

Transfer of Jurisdiction from Common Pleas Court .....

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\* Traffic cases are not processed through the Intake Department but are set for hearing upon receipt of the arresting officer's notice of violation.

TABLE 12  
Incidence of Physical Defects Noted  
By the Court Clinic - 1967

Defect *	Boys	Girls	Total	
Eyes	Refractive Error . . . . .	797	444	1,241
Throat	Hypertrophied Tonsils . . . . .	16	10	26
Teeth	Dental Caries . . . . .	572	190	762
	Poor Dental Hygiene . . . . .	401	56	457
	Chipped Incisor . . . . .	403	87	490
Extremities	Tinea . . . . .	37	-	37
Skin	Acne . . . . .	555	243	798
General	Nutrition: Borderline, Impaired or Poor . . . . .	31	3	34
	Obesity . . . . .	93	118	211
	Physical Retardation . . . . .	324	30	354
	Advanced Physical Development. Pediculosis: Capitis, Pubis, Corporis . . . . .	95	7	102
	Pregnancy . . . . .	16	28	44
		-	41	41
No Defect Noted: Child Found Normal . . . . .	-	-	287	
TOTAL Number of Examinations . . . . .		3,058	1,333	4,391

\* Partial list; only defects occurring with greatest frequency are listed.

TABLE 13  
Diagnoses of Patients Examined  
By the Court Psychiatrists - 1967

Diagnosis*	Boys	Girls	Adults	Total
Mental Deficiency:				
Mild, Moderate .....	14	-	1	15
Psychotic Disorders:				
Schizophrenic Reactions .....	5	3	2	10
Other Psychotic Disorder .....	2	1	1	4
Psychoneurotic Disorders:				
Anxiety Reaction .....	5	1	2	8
Depressive Reaction .....	1	1	1	3
Conversion Reaction .....	-	1	-	1
Obsessive - Compulsive Reaction .....	-	-	-	-
Other Psychoneurotic Disorders .....	1	-	1	2
Personality Disorders:				
Personality Pattern Disturbances .....	10	5	8	23
Passive - Aggressive Personality .....	61	13	7	81
Emotionally Unstable Personality .....	15	4	3	22
Sociopathic Personality Disturbances ...	39	3	5	47
Other Personality Disorders .....	16	-	4	20
Transient Situational Personality Disorders:				
Adjustment Reaction of Childhood .....	25	-	-	25
Adjustment Reaction of Adolescence .....	277	92	1	370
Other Transient Situational Disorder .....	7	-	-	7
Chronic Brain Syndrome .....	2	-	-	2
Diagnosis Deferred .....	27	8	8	43
Disease None .....	-	-	-	-
Re-examined during Year .....	17	-	-	17
<b>TOTAL EXAMINATIONS</b> .....	<b>524</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>700</b>

\* Classification of "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders"

## DIRECTORY OF PERSONNEL

### CUYAHOGA COUNTY JUVENILE COURT

2163 East 22nd Street

Telephone: 771-8400

*HON. ALBERT A. WOLDMAN, Presiding Judge*

*HON. WALTER G. WHITLATCH, Judge*

*HON. JOHN J. TONER, Judge*

*HON. ANGELO J. GAGLIARDO, Judge*

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

*WILLIAM A. NESI*

### JUDICIAL ASSISTANTS

Edward DiLeone, Court Assistant  
Stuart Woldman, Director of Buildings  
Joseph A. Kadar, Bailiff

Andrew Ladika, Bailiff  
Michael O'Grady, Bailiff  
Peter Streetz, Bailiff

### DIVISION OF LEGAL SERVICES

*LEO G. CHIMO, Director and Chief Clerk*

*PATRICK F. GALLAGHER, Assistant to the Director*

### REFEREE'S DEPARTMENT

*ELAINE J. COLUMBRO, Chief General and Administrative Referee*

Ray C. Baesel, Boys' Referee  
Wilma A. Sevcik, Girls' Referee  
Pierce J. O'Connor, Traffic Referee  
Herbert Palkovitz, Traffic Referee

S.J. Berman, Bastardy and Support Referee  
George McCready, Bastardy and Support Referee

### INTAKE - AFFIDAVIT DEPARTMENT

*JOHN J. SWEENEY, Chief*

Arnold Blostein, Intake Officer  
Rosa Clark, Intake Officer  
Sam Rubin, Senior Clerk,  
Assignment Office

Sam Durante, Intake Officer  
Alice Carter, Senior Clerk  
Receiving Office

### CHILD SUPPORT DEPARTMENT

*MYRON T. MOSES, Chief*

John Bokoch, Chief Assistant  
Bernard Easton, Counsellor  
John Harkins, Counsellor

Arnold Rubin, Counsellor  
James Papp, Counsellor  
Jeanne L. Walsh, Senior Clerk

### CLERK'S OFFICE

*ELIZABETH HOPKINS, Chief Deputy Clerk*

*Judges' Clerks:*

Barbara Coughlin  
Victor Dido  
Andrew Pierce

Sue Fisher  
Katherine Neudenbach

## CASHIER'S OFFICE

Arthur W. Dudley, Cashier

Gerald J. Hill, Assistant Cashier

## DIVISION OF SOCIAL SERVICES

*JOHN J. ALDEN, Director*  
*ANDREW J. DeSANTI, Assistant Director*

## CASE SUPERVISORS

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William H. Dicken  
Milton F. Hay  
Josephus F. Hicks  
Lucille M. Jackson

Millard F. Jones, Jr  
Dolores M. Mlachak  
Donald E. Peak  
Anthony Rushin  
Brian Sexton

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Michael August  
Susan Behrendt  
Kenneth Bossin  
Robert Bostick  
Jeannette Cephas  
JoAnna Cool  
Ralph DeFranco  
Sue Depner  
Jack DiCillo  
Mary Fallon  
Avery Friedman  
John Gelsky  
Blaise Giusto  
Ellen Greene  
Diane Hague  
Louis Hensley, Jr.  
Robert Horley

Patricia Howe  
Marwan Jadeed  
Andrew Jones  
Amy Klein  
Holly Krailo  
John Kurtz  
Thomas Lechowick  
Alan Levine  
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Daniel Mannix  
William Metropulos  
Judith Miller  
Patrick O'Donnell  
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Val Schaffer  
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Robert Short  
John Skopin  
Charles Stahler  
Robert Summerfeld  
James Suvak  
Donald Switzer  
Sharon Terwilliger  
Anthony Touschner  
Carol Vas  
Franklin Weam  
Sanford Weiss  
Elizabeth Wilcox  
Judith Winters  
Kathy Ziegler

## BUDGET AND PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT

*BRICE W. MANNING, Chief*

## STATISTICS DEPARTMENT

Richard A. Gallitto, Statistician

Donna Fell, Clerk  
Thelma Barry, Clerk

## STENOGRAPHIC SERVICE AND RECORD ROOM

Stella Papchak, Chief, Central Stenographic Service  
Rosamond B. Mench, Chief, Family Case Records

## INFORMATION CLERKS

Dorothy Davies, Girls' Department

Mary Newport, Annex Building

Eda Diggin, Main Building

## COURT CLINIC

*OSCAR B. MARKEY, M.D., Director*

### *Psychiatrists:*

Dr. John Barg  
Dr. Irving Berger  
Dr. John Hadden, Jr.  
Dr. Florence K. Matthews

Dr. Ake Mattsson  
Dr. Irwin N. Perr  
Dr. Lawrence Schrieber

### *Psychologists:*

Charles Ford  
James Irwin  
Isidore Helfand, Ph. D.  
Charles Winslow, Ph. D.

## PLACEMENT CASE WORKERS

*David C. Adams, Supervisor*

Eugene Boozell  
Roland Born  
Thomas Edwards  
Charles Eiszler

James Manuel  
James Mullen  
Vicki Rankin  
Margaret Rider

## MEDICAL SERVICE

*DR. REGIS F. GOLUBSKI, Director*

Katherine M. Alden, R.N., Head Nurse

## CUYAHOGA COUNTY JUVENILE DETENTION HOME

2209 Central Avenue

Telephone Numbers: DAYS - 771-8400  
NIGHTS, SUNDAYS, HOLIDAYS - 771-8421

Don B. Adamson, Superintendent

Martin C. Kelley, Assistant

Superintendent

Eugenia Dziedzicki, Office Manager

Janet Estadt, Assistant Superintendent

Paul E. Baxter, Referee of Admissions  
and Releases

## BAIL BOND ARRANGEMENTS

During office hours, 8:15 A.M. to 4:30 P.M., bail bonds may be arranged at the Clerk's office in the Court Building. Between 4:00 P.M. and midnight, bail may be arranged in the Detention Home.

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