

# **Lucas County Common Pleas Court**



## **General Trial Division 2023 Annual Report**

**JUDGES OF THE LUCAS COUNTY COMMON PLEAS COURT  
GENERAL TRIAL DIVISION - 2023**



**First Row:**

**The Honorable Dean Mandros  
The Honorable Linda J. Jennings  
The Honorable Gary G. Cook  
The Honorable Stacy L. Cook  
The Honorable Michael R. Goulding**

**Second Row:**

**The Honorable Eric Marks  
The Honorable Joseph McNamara  
The Honorable Ian B. English  
The Honorable Lindsay D. Navarre  
The Honorable Lori Olender**

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# ADULT PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Established in 1950, the Lucas County Adult Probation Department provides supervision of individuals ordered to Community Control or probation in lieu of incarceration by the Lucas County Common Pleas Court. The department serves as a major partner in the justice system whose overall mission is to carry out orders from the Court so as to rehabilitate offenders in a cost-effective community-based setting, while preserving public safety. We strive to hold offenders accountable while promoting positive behavior change to effectively reduce recidivism and support those whose lives have been impacted by crime.

The Adult Probation Department employs 60 full-time and 2 part-time staff. The specific roles of these 62 staff consist of the following: Investigative Probation Officers, Supervising Probation Officers, management and administrative support staff.

As of January 1, 2023, the department supervised approximately 1,800 offenders, 66 defendants were actively undergoing a presentence investigation, and another 260 clients were being supervised in the Pretrial Diversion program.

## **Presentence Investigations, ORAS, and Pretrial Diversion**

The Adult Probation Department oversees numerous functions for the Court during the pretrial phase, including Presentence Investigation (PSI) reports. Pursuant to ORC.2951.03, unless the defendant and the prosecutor handling the case against the defendant agree to waive the presentence investigation report, no person who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony shall be placed under a community control sanction until a written presentence investigation report has been considered by the Court.

- Seven Investigative Probation Officers completed a total of 768 PSI reports and an additional 229 Criminal Record Checks during 2023. Ten additional presentence reports were completed for cases found eligible for Intervention in Lieu of Conviction.

Pursuant to Ohio House Bill 86, effective September 30, 2011, a single validated risk assessment tool shall be used for adult offenders to assess the likelihood of recidivism. This tool, known as the Ohio Risk Assessment System, is used to assess offenders' risk and need at the PSI stage, and is used to help guide sentencing recommendations.

- During 2023, 1,027 risk assessments were completed to be used at sentencing, or for placement on risk-based caseloads within the Probation Department for those offenders direct sentenced to probation or community control.

The department also oversees the prosecutor-led Pretrial Diversion program established in 2000. The Pretrial Diversion program is offered to those first-time, low-level offenders, who are prescreened at indictment by the prosecutor's office, and recommended for further screening by Pretrial Diversion Officers. Those participants are interviewed, and a criminal record check is prepared to aid in the determination of whether a participant is a good fit for the diversion track. Once accepted, the assigned Pretrial Diversion Officer supervises the participant for the duration



of their ordered supervision term. If completed successfully, the charges against the individual are dismissed.

- During 2023, approximately 300 offenders were granted the opportunity for Pretrial Diversion. Fifty-one Diversion participants completed their supervision successfully and had their cases dismissed.

Finally, the Adult Probation Department continued to provide a Probation Officer to three of the municipal courts in Lucas county. This position, funded by the MacArthur Foundation through the Safety and Justice Challenge Grant awarded to Lucas County, aimed to coordinate probation practices and to promote the systemic standardization of probation supervision based on an offender's risk and needs. This Probation Officer completed a total of 390 risk assessments for Maumee, Sylvania and Oregon Municipal Courts during the year. It is noted that the MacArthur Funding for this position was exhausted by year's end.

### **Post-Conviction Relief (Sealing/Expungement, Relief from Disability, and CQE's)**

Two Investigative Probation Officers within the Probation Department complete investigatory reports pursuant to post-conviction relief.

- **Sealing/Expungement:** Individuals who wish to apply to have a criminal case or conviction sealed/expunged, may apply to the Common Pleas Court for consideration.
- **Certificates of Qualification for Employment (CQE):** Individuals who are subject to collateral sanctions that bar them from seeking occupational licensure or employment in certain fields pursuant to previous felony or misdemeanor convictions, may apply to the Court for a CQE. A CQE allows an employer to hire a candidate with a criminal record who was previously excluded from consideration and grants the employer immunity from negligent hiring claims. Further, a CQE assures the employer that the Court has determined the individual has a substantial need for relief in order to live a law-abiding life, and that granting the petition would not pose an unreasonable risk to the safety of the public or any individual.
- **Relief from Disability:** Individuals who are prohibited from acquiring, having, carrying, or using firearms may apply to the Court to obtain relief from such prohibition. The Court may refer these applications to the Adult Probation Department, and a report is compiled listing the reason for the disability, whether the person has lived a law-abiding life since discharge or release, and whether the individual otherwise appears to be a fit subject for relief pursuant to 2923.14 of the Ohio Revised Code.



During 2023, 488 sealing /expungement reports were completed, in an effort to provide the Court with valuable information related to eligibility of the offense(s) to be sealed or expunged, in addition to other relevant factors that may prohibit an individual from being granted their request. During this same year, 16 Certificates of Qualification for Employment reports were prepared for the Court.

During 2023, 320 cases before the Common Pleas Court for sealing/expungement were granted, 71 were denied, and another 85 motions for sealing/expungement of the record were withdrawn.

### Supervising Probation:

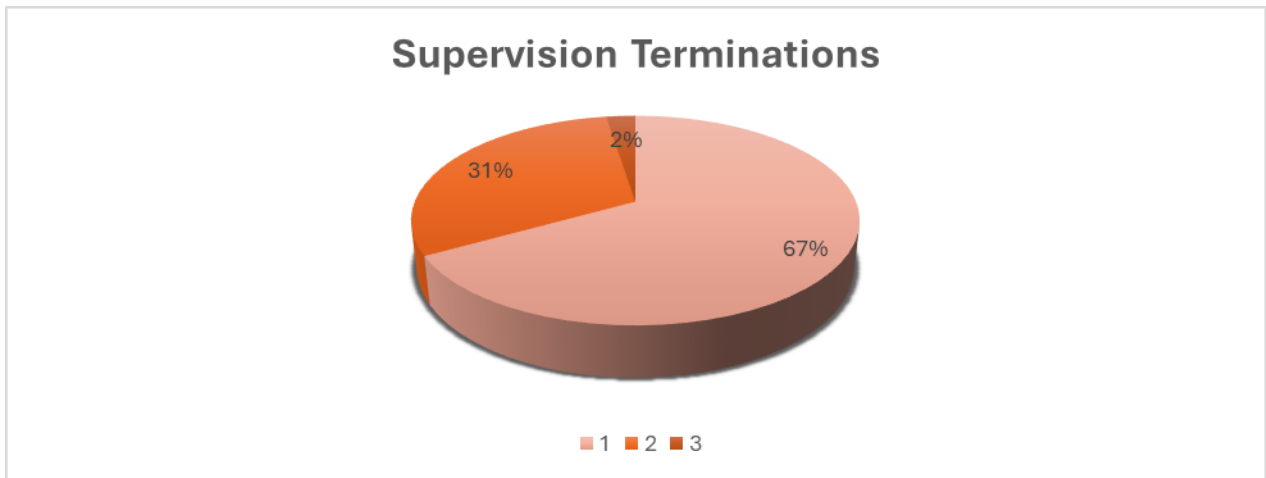
The Supervising Probation Officers within the department are responsible for overseeing clients who are ordered to community control or probation. Supervising Probation Officers maintain contact with offenders based on risk level, with three tiers of supervision: High Risk/Intensive Supervision, Moderate Risk, and Low Risk/Inactive Supervision. Clients are placed on the appropriate caseload based on their risk of recidivism in conjunction with their needs.

- At year's end, of the offenders under supervision by the Probation Department, 1,595 were being supervised for at least one felony level conviction (218 were supervised for misdemeanors only). Of those felony offenders, the most serious offense for which they were convicted is listed as follows:
  - Burglary/Robbery – 212
  - Drug Offenses – 269
  - Domestic Violence/Other Assault – 213
  - Weapons Offense – 285
  - Theft/Fraud – 195
  - Sexual Assault – 29

Probation Officers routinely prepare reports for Court hearings. During 2023, a total of 420 probation violation reports were prepared, with another 61 reports submitted pertaining to a violation of supervision resulting from the commission of a new felony offense in Lucas County. Another 187 reports were sent following a request for an update on client's compliance or lack thereof.

Of those probationers whose supervision was terminated during 2023, termination status is as follows:

- 67% successful terminations; 31% unsuccessful; 2% deceased
  - 321 terminated early and/or successfully
  - 28 Intervention in Lieu of Conviction termination successful resulting in dismissal
  - 85 terminated unsuccessfully
  - 18 violations resulted in revocation/incarceration
  - 5 revocations due to a conviction of a new felony level offense
  - 13 violations resulted in unsuccessful termination and/or local incarceration
  - 13 deceased
  - 34 absconded from supervision/warrant issued
  - 5 terminations due to incarceration on another criminal offense



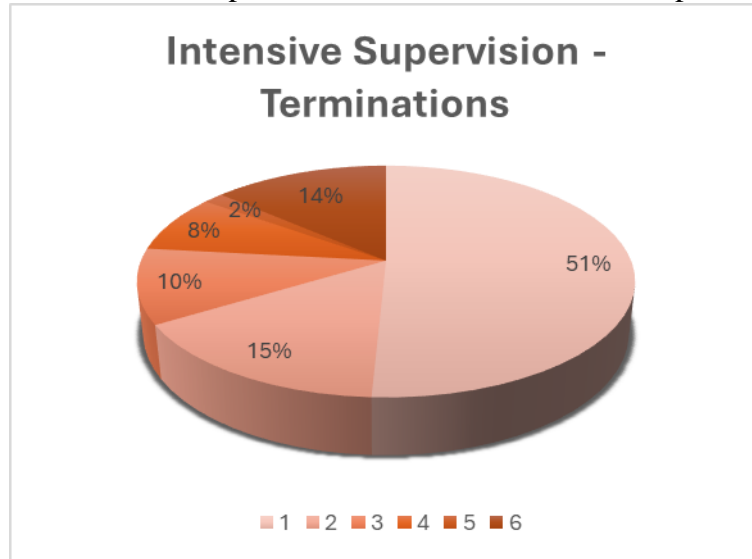
### **Intensive Supervision/High Risk Probation:**

The Intensive Supervision/High Risk probation unit, funded by the Community Corrections Act grant through the Bureau of Community Sanctions, oversees those clients whose felony level offenses may have warranted state level incarceration, however, were placed on Community Control. This unit also supervises those offenders granted Judicial Release. This unit also contains several specialized caseloads. Of note, a former caseload designed to oversee those offenders convicted of Nonsupport was replaced by a caseload designated for those offenders convicted of Domestic Violence or whose criminal history reflects a pattern of interpersonal violence.

- **Mental Health Caseload (2):** Offenders with a recent diagnosis of a severe and persistent mental illness and are at a moderate to high risk of recidivism may be placed on this caseload. Two Probation Officers overseeing these caseloads work closely with community treatment agencies, including the Unison ACT (Assertive Community Treatment) Team, which uses a multidisciplinary approach to deliver comprehensive community based behavioral health services.
- **Sex Offender Caseload (1):** Offenders sentenced for an offense under Chapter 2907 (Sex Offenses) of the Ohio Revised Code, are placed on this caseload and supervised by a Probation Officer with multiple certifications in overseeing a population of sex offenders. The Probation Officer facilitates group programming using the Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Sexual Offending (CBISO) curriculum, ensuring that offenders complete 52 sessions geared toward increasing the value participants place on prosocial thoughts and choices.
- **Interpersonal Violence Caseload (1):** Domestic Violence continues to be of significant concern in Lucas County, with several recent cases of domestic violence victims tragically losing their lives at the hands of their abuser. It became evident during 2023, that a need exists for focusing resources and attention on those offenders whose belief patterns increase their propensity for intimate partner violence and other forms of adult family and relational violence. In August 2023, two supervising Probation Officers within the department were certified in the Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Interpersonal Violence programming through the University of Cincinnati. One Probation Officer within the Intensive Supervision Unit oversees those offenders convicted of Domestic Violence or whose offenses are related to a pattern of relational violence. Two Probation Officers within the department facilitate the IPV groups. The first group was underway by October 2023.



The Intensive Supervision Unit of the Probation Department admitted 276 clients and terminated 258 clients from the program. Of the terminations, 131 clients were successfully terminated from supervision (51%), 40 were terminated unsuccessfully (15%), 27 had their supervision revoked resulting in state level incarceration (10%), 21 absconded from supervision (8%), and 4 were deceased (2%). Another 14% had terminations listed as “other.”



### Moderate and Low Risk Probation:

Two units, comprised of 18 Probation Officers, oversee those clients determined to be at moderate risk for recidivism, or who are determined to be at a high risk for recidivism, but whose most serious conviction is a misdemeanor. One Probation Officer oversees those offenders determined to be at a low risk for reoffending. The low risk/inactive caseload monitors probation clients for new arrests/charges and the payment of financial obligations.

The following programs are facilitated by moderate risk Probation Officers; however, these programs are available to all probationers under supervision.

- **Day Reporting:** Two Probation Officers oversee clients who are ordered to complete cognitive behavioral programming in a community-based setting. Thinking For a Change, a nationally recognized curriculum aimed at developing social skills and learning and using problem-solving skills. The same officers also facilitate Epictetus, an additional cognitive behavioral component that can be utilized on a one-on-one basis between the client and Probation Officer, or in small groups. During 2023, 19 probationers successfully completed the Day Reporting program, with only 2 terminated unsuccessfully.
- **Employment Readiness:** One Probation Officer facilitates four twice-weekly sessions of Employment Readiness to coach those probationers who are unemployed or under-employed on how to seek, apply for, and interview for potential jobs. This program is open to all individuals on supervision with the department, and referrals to the group can be made with or without Court order.

- **Community Service:** The Probation Department's Community Service program continued to coordinate community service placements for those clients Court-ordered to complete community service as a condition of probation and for those permitted to complete community service hours in lieu of court costs. The Community Service Coordinator diligently maintains working relationships with various local agencies, including the Toledo Food Bank, Zablocki Senior Center, Paws and Whiskers feline shelter, Helping Hands of St. Louis (a ministry of Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Toledo), and Mosaic Ministries of South Toledo. During 2023, 2,693 community service hours were completed. At the current rate of \$10.00/hour, a total of \$26,930.00 of labor was given back in service hours to the community by probation clients.

### **Forensic Monitor:**

One staff member, a Forensic Monitor, provides supervision to clients deemed Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity or Incompetent to Stand Trial-Unrestorable-Criminal Jurisdiction, once they're restored to competency and granted Conditional Release in the community. This position is predominantly funded through the Mental Health and Recovery Services Board, and moves between various locations: the Probation Department, Unison Health (community mental health provider) and Northwest Ohio Psychiatric Hospital (NOPH). At the end of 2023, 67 clients granted Conditional Release were supervised by the Forensic Monitor.

## **LUCAS COUNTY ADULT TREATMENT COURT**

### **Specialized Docket**

The Lucas County Adult Treatment Court (LCTC) is a Specialized Docket established in 2016 and re-certified in 2017, 2020, & 2023 respectively, pursuant to Superintendence Rules 36.20 - 36.26 of the Supreme Court of Ohio with The Honorable Ian B. English presiding.

In 2023, the Lucas County Adult Treatment Specialized Docket completed a vigorous recertifying process and was granted recertification in late December 2023 for another three year term by the Supreme Court of Ohio.

In 2023, Adult Treatment Court was once again the recipient of funding from the State of Ohio's Addiction Treatment Program (ATP) in the amount of \$250,243.30. This funding is provided to assist Treatment Court participants to overcome barriers to their long-term recovery process – such as, but not limited to, stable housing; state identification; license reinstatements; utility assistance; and obtaining birth certificates.

Adult Treatment Court also received the Specialized Docket Subsidy Project grant in the amount of \$55,000 for 2023 from the Ohio Mental Health & Addiction Services. This funding is to subsidize staff positions for the Treatment Court and also to assist with ancillary needs for active participants of the docket.

The Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities (OOD) Jobs for Recovery Program was funded for an additional two-year period by the Governor of the State of Ohio. This program assigns two individuals from the OOD state department to work directly with Treatment Court participants for occupational testing; jobs skills; training; education and work placement opportunities.

Our partner treatment providers for 2023 were the Correctional Treatment Facility, Court Diagnostic & Treatment Center; Harbor Behavioral, New Concepts, Ohio Guidestone, Choices, LLC., Talbot Health Services, Urban Minority & Drug Abuse Outreach Programs (UMADOP) which includes Joshua Treatment Center and the Lima facility, Unison Behavioral, and Zepf Center.

Treatment Court Team Members attended specialized docket training at the Drug Court National Conference held in Houston, Texas and the Annual Conference for Specialized Docket in Columbus, Ohio. These specialized trainings help to maintain the quality within the Specialized Docket to conform to the National Adult Treatment Court Best Practice Standards as Treatment Court practitioners.

In 2023, Judge English held the position of Vice-Chairperson for the Commission to Specialized Dockets at the Supreme Court of Ohio; and Coordinator Nikki Kolasinski held a position on the Data Subcommittee for the Commission for Specialized Dockets at the Supreme Court of Ohio.

Lucas County Adult Treatment Court participated in its' second Specialized Docket Peer Review through the Supreme Court of Ohio with its' partner Court from Cuyahoga County. This process is a lengthy process that helps specialized dockets learn from each other and improve policies and practices that help to improve outcomes for the participants in both Specialized Dockets.

November 20, 2023, began a Pilot Program of testing swabs for gabapentin medication with participants of the specialized docket. This was made possible through the Addiction Treatment Program (ATP) funds. Gabapentin is a highly addictive synthetic drug that has been determined to be a drug with high abuse rates. Drug testing is a large portion of accountability for participants. This pilot program follows along with the current drug use trends in the State of Ohio. Adult Treatment Court continuously monitors these trends and modifies necessary procedures and policies to assist with the best possible outcomes for participants.

Along with reduced recidivism in Lucas County and the surrounding areas, current participants' success is measured by the stabilization of their minor children living in sober households.

One hundred and three (103) children were represented by the active participants of Treatment Court. Savings to the community can be measured by removal from social services – food stamps, etc.; closed Children Services Board cases; reunification of families; and babies born sober, with no CSB involvement because the mother is sober.

Adult Treatment Court reports that the cost savings to the taxpayers of Ohio since April 21, 2016, of “in-custody” days – meaning participants that were not incarcerated due to their success in the Treatment Court – equals \$7,467,386.49. This is an average per year savings to taxpayers of in-custody days of \$984,002.07.

These numbers do not reflect the additional income generated locally and statewide by participants who secure legal employment; pay taxes; savings to social service agencies not utilized; savings to Children's Services Board with closed cases; and savings to the local community through the community service participants must participate in to graduate the Specialized Docket.

At the end of 2023, Treatment Court had 75 total participants – 64 active participants and 11 capias participants.

Successful graduations for 2023 was 13. Treatment Court is a minimum of a 24-month docket. Total graduations since 2018 is 92 participants.

Through intense supervision of the Court and excellent treatment available in Lucas County – progression continued through 2023 in meeting the changing needs of the participants, while continuing to hold them accountable to the community.

## **LUCAS COUNTY COURT DEPUTIES**

In 2023, the Court Deputies Department employed twenty-six full-time deputies, one part-time deputy, and one clerk. The Mission of the Court Deputies is to provide public safety services for the Lucas County Common Pleas Courthouse, the Adult Probation/Regional Court Services Building, and Centralized Drug Testing. Court Deputies also provide community policing services in support of the Treatment Court.

### **Administration**

The administrative office of the court deputies is staffed by the Chief of Court Deputies and one clerk. The administrative office coordinates the scheduling and transportation of defendants to and from court, monitors alarms, and serves as the dispatch center for the court deputies. The administrative office is staffed from 8am until 4pm each day.

### **Courthouse Division**

Court Deputies assigned to the Courthouse Division work in two separate AM and PM docket crews. When deputies assigned to a crew are not working a docket, they are assigned to work perimeter security at the Michigan and Erie Street entrances. All persons are subject to magnetometer inspections and x-ray screening of purses, briefcases and packages. This is accomplished with the least amount of inconvenience to the Courthouse employees, jurors, elected officials, attorneys, vendors and the general public.

Deputies provide safety services and sworn duties for trials and all criminal proceedings in the General Trial and Probate Divisions of the Common Pleas Court. The Courthouse Division is also responsible for screening and documentation for contract personnel and deliveries, ensuring all items are hand inspected and deemed safe as required. Lastly, this unit acts as court information officers for visitors to the court and issues photo identification for all Divisions of the Common Pleas Court; (General Trial Division, Juvenile Division, Domestic Relations Division, and Probate Division), and the Clerk of Courts.

### **Court Services Division**

Deputies assigned to the Court Services Division provide public safety services to the Adult Probation/Regional Court Services Building and Centralized Drug Testing. They also support the Adult Probation Department by serving arrest warrants. Maintenance of vehicle fleet, which consists of two marked vehicles and one un-marked vehicle, is coordinated and supervised by the Sergeant at the Adult Probation/Regional Court Services Building along with department equipment such as radios and duty equipment.

## **Training**

All supervisors were trained and certified to utilize AR-15 rifles by the Lucas County Sheriff's training section. Court deputies were also re-certified on the Taser X-2 by our newly certified Taser instructor. All deputies received 8 hours of Active Shooter training in 2023.

## **Office of Court Deputy Statistics**

Incidents in 2023	Total
Crime Reports	4
Arrests	136
Injury/Illness Calls for Service	7
Non-Crime Incident Reports- Violence	7
Non-Crime Incident Reports- Disorder	9
Non-Crime Incident Reports- Misc.	6
Alarms	1



## HUMAN RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

Human Resources for the Court of Common Pleas, General Division serves as a support department to provide assistance to the Court and employees in the area of talent acquisition, retention, compensation, payroll, benefits, learning and development, employee relations, performance management, policies and legal compliance with employment related matters. In 2023, this support was also provided to the Law Library and Integrated Justice System. Significant events that occurred in 2023 are listed below.

- The Court embarked on efforts to transition personnel files from paper to electronic records. A number of files were converted to a digital format by the end of the year. This project is estimated to be completed by the end of 2024.
- In late 2023, the Court developed and implemented a new Employee Manual. The manual replaced all previous Court policies and was communicated to all employees through various informational sessions.
- Additionally, in 2023 a review of the effectiveness of the Kronos timekeeping system that was implemented in 2019 was completed. The review showed a number of pain points with the system and Human Resources spent time researching the Court's timekeeping and payroll needs. Efforts are currently underway to work towards improving processes in this area.

## **REGIONAL COURT SERVICES**

Regional Court Services plays an integral role in the criminal legal system in Lucas County by providing substance use testing, electronic monitoring supervision, and pretrial assessment and supervision to the courts in the County. The past four years in Regional Court Services have marked continuous, significant change. Just when the department was attempting to adapt to its new normal after restructuring in 2019, the COVID-19 pandemic struck the world. The pandemic caused significant disruption to operations as we had known them, which lingered into early 2022. Despite the pandemic, the department's obligation to the Courts and the community did not stop. Nationwide, courts and court agencies had to determine the best way to provide services to defendants while also maintaining court appearance and community safety. Despite the ongoing challenges of navigating through the COVID-19 pandemic, Regional Court Services experienced a few gains.

Some new ways of servicing court defendants were realized and enacted. Electronic Monitoring expanded again and welcomed two new supervision officers as a direct result of the Work Release program closing due to the pandemic. Significant policy changes were made in Centralized Drug Testing and updates were made to the pretrial assessment tool to better align with best practices in the field of community supervision.

Currently, 42 full-time and 4 part-time dedicated individuals remain employed in Regional Court Services. Each staff member is obligated to maintain the integrity of the Department and provide the judiciary with the highest possible level of service.

### **CENTRALIZED DRUG TESTING**

Since 1991 the Centralized Drug Testing Unit (CDTU) has provided forensic urinalysis testing for defendants from the Common Pleas Court, as well as the municipal courts and other area agencies, most of which are under contractual agreement. The main function of this program is to aid in the identification of substance use in an attempt to facilitate treatment of those defendants through alternatives available to the judiciary, as well as other community agencies.

Among the many programs of which Regional Court Services is comprised, the Centralized Drug Testing Unit (CDTU) has experienced the most disruption and evolution over the past four years, primarily due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Given concerns about how the SARS-CoV-2 virus was transmitted and, in an effort to protect the health of CDTU staff and the defendants, CDTU was closed for just over three months during mid-2020. The pandemic did provide the impetus for creating a new substance use testing policy. The policy takes a phased approach, utilizes a randomized system for submission and limits testing to specified defendants.

At the present time, CDTU uses the Beckman Coulter DxC 700 AU Clinical Chemistry system. This system, along with the Enzyme Immunoassay Technology (reagents and calibrators), work together to proficiently screen urine specimens that are obtained through observed collection

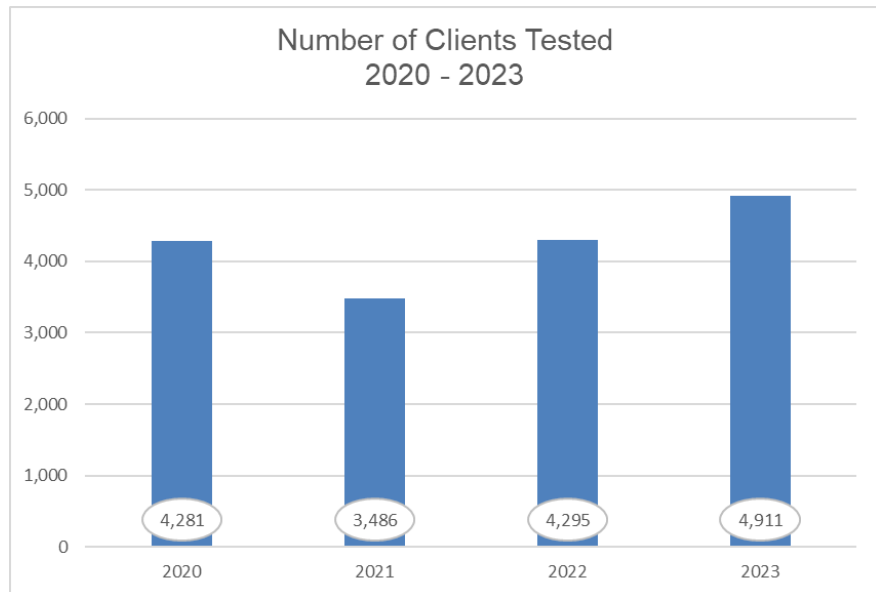
procedures. The EMIT reagents test for the following drugs of abuse, but the new substance use testing policy specifically focuses testing on five of those substances based upon trends and nationwide health crises.

Amphetamine	Cannabinoid	Fentanyl	Oxycodone
Barbiturate	Cocaine	Heroin	ETG
Benzodiazepine	Ethyl Alcohol	Opiate	Buprenorphine
Methadone			

Each year, CDTU obtains its American Bioanalyst Certification. This certification indicates that the results generated by the Beckman Coulter DxC 700 AU Clinical Chemistry system are accurate and confirms that the staff working in the lab are in compliance with all testing procedures. CDTU has achieved 100% on all of its certifications, which are performed quarterly every year.

### Defendant Population

CDTU provides substance use testing to nearly 30 agencies, although the vast majority of testing is performed for Lucas County Court of Common Pleas. The COVID-19 pandemic has had a dramatic impact on the number of defendants who have submitted to substance use testing over the past four years. As a result of strict safety protocol implemented at CDTU in order to protect the health and safety of



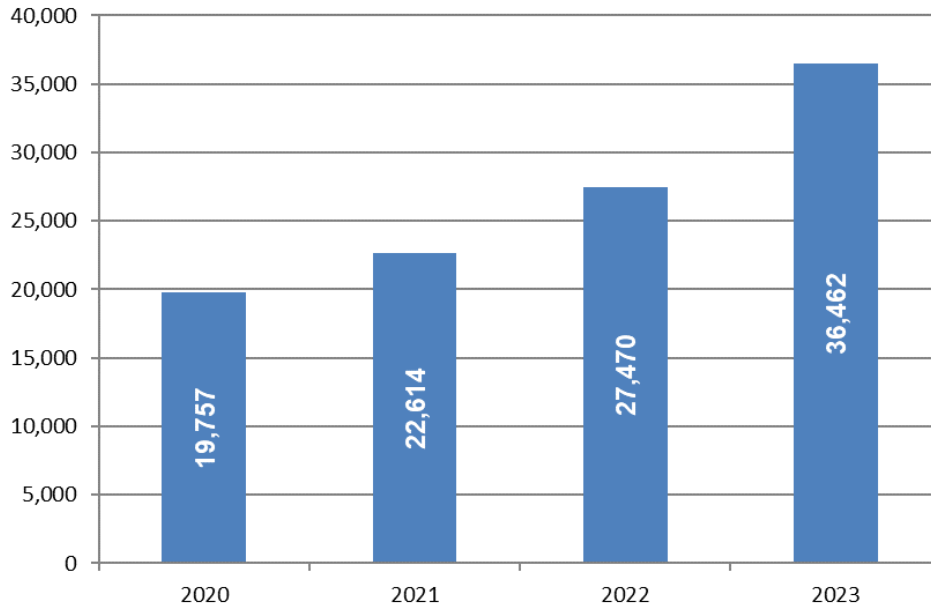
CDTU staff and defendants, testing was limited to Common Pleas Court defendants throughout much of the pandemic. Even post-pandemic, the number of defendants submitting to urinalysis has remained lower than pre-pandemic levels.

### Specimens & Tests

With less defendants submitting to urinalysis, there have been significantly less specimens collected over the past four years. The graduated approach that the updated substance use testing policy utilizes may have also contributed to a decrease in the number of specimens collected. The policy dedicates more resources toward defendants with identified substance use issues and reduces the frequency of testing for those defendants who are ordered to test but are not

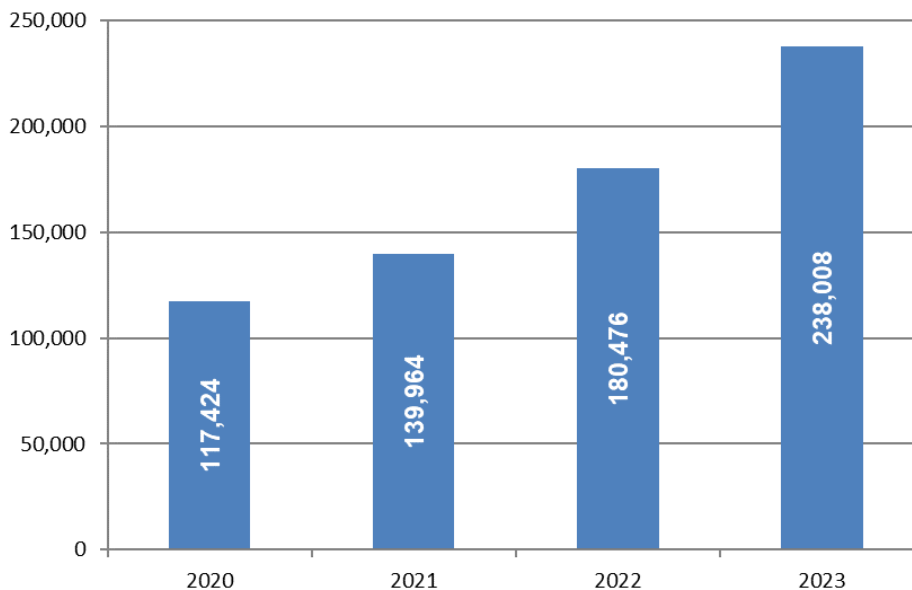
identified as having substance use issues. However, the real impact of the revised policy is unknown due to the other confounding factors (i.e., COVID-19 pandemic).

Number of Specimens Tested  
2020 - 2023



The revised substance use testing policy expanded urinalysis testing for all defendants to substances identified as being part of the opioid epidemic. Over the past four years, there were a total of 108,750 specimens collected. In turn, those samples were then tested for a total of 691,875 substances, for an average of 6.4 substances per specimen.

Number of Substances Tested  
2020 - 2023

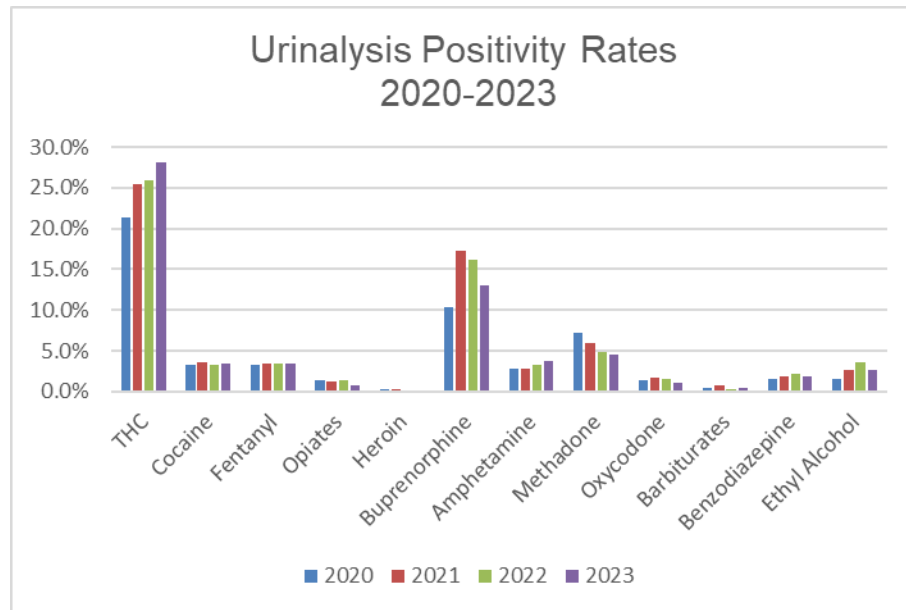


## Substances of Abuse

Prior to 2013, marijuana (THC), Cocaine and Opiates were the most common substances tested. Later that same year, the lab was able to differentiate between heroin and other opiates, and selected specimens were tested specifically for those substances. A specific test for Fentanyl was added during 2016.

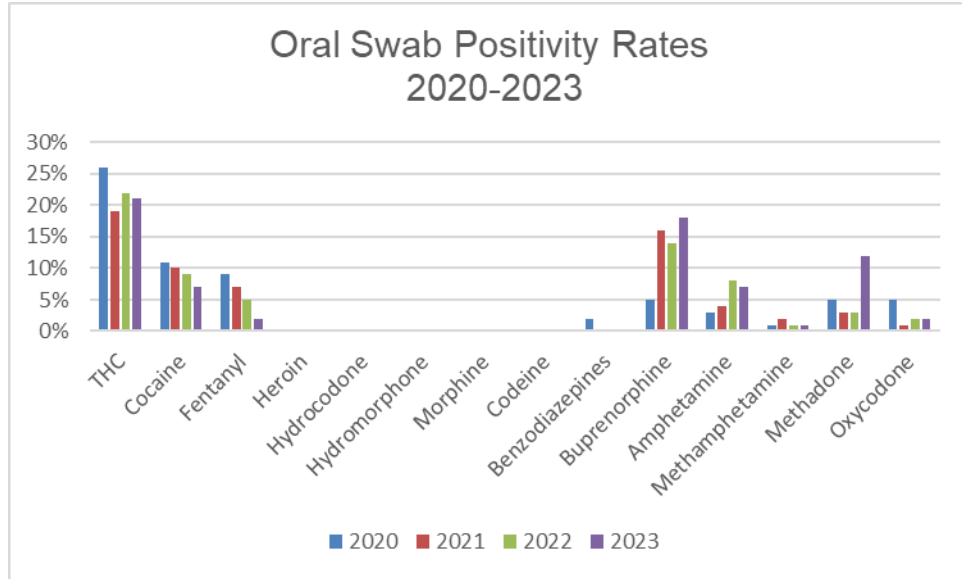
In 2020 during the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, significant policy change was enacted which expanded testing for all specimens to five substances that were associated with the local substance use trends and the opioid epidemic. Full panel testing and testing for other substances at the request of the referring agent remained available.

The best way to understand usage trends is by reviewing positivity rates. Positivity rates are determined by the percentage of specimens that tested positive for any given substance. THC is not one of the most commonly tested substances but continues to have the highest positivity rate, followed by Buprenorphine and Methadone. If a defendant is known to use a certain substance, as in the case of Buprenorphine and Methadone, and is being tested for that substance, higher positivity rates would be expected. Among the substances for which all specimens are randomly tested, cocaine has the highest positivity rate. Fentanyl also continues to be a substance of concern.



In addition to urinalysis testing, Centralized Drug Testing administers oral swab testing. This type of test is for those defendants with various medical and other limitations that restrict the defendant's ability to provide urine samples or is performed as ordered by the Court. Mouth swabs test for all substances that could be screened for in a urine specimen. The number of oral swabs administered from 2020 to 2023 has increased 451% from 254 samples in 2020 to 1,400 samples in 2023. This increase is primarily due to two entities Centralized Drug Testing services specifically requesting oral swab testing.

Positivity rates by substance for oral swabs compare to those of urinalysis.





## **ELECTRONIC MONITORING**

The Electronic Monitoring program was created in 1991 with grant funding from the Governor's Office on Criminal Justice Services. The program provides intensive supervision of participants and is a cost-effective alternative to traditional incarceration.

The Electronic Monitoring program has continued to provide services to all of the courts in Lucas County. GPS units remain available to the courts through agreements with the County. Sylvania Municipal Court and Toledo Municipal Court continue to contract for additional units. During 2020 when Work Release closed due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Electronic Monitoring program expanded to include two new Electronic Monitoring Supervision Officers and 60 more GPS that were distributed to all area courts. When Work Release reopened during 2022, those units were incorporated into Work Release's modified business practices.

During calendar year 2023, the main Electronic Monitoring office moved locations, which has allowed for better access for defendants to all Common Pleas Court departments. An intake unit was also created at the Lucas County Corrections Center to allow for direct installation of electronic monitoring equipment on individuals who are in custody at the time of their order into the program.

Overall during 2019, the Electronic Monitoring Program supervised an average of 288.8 defendants per day.

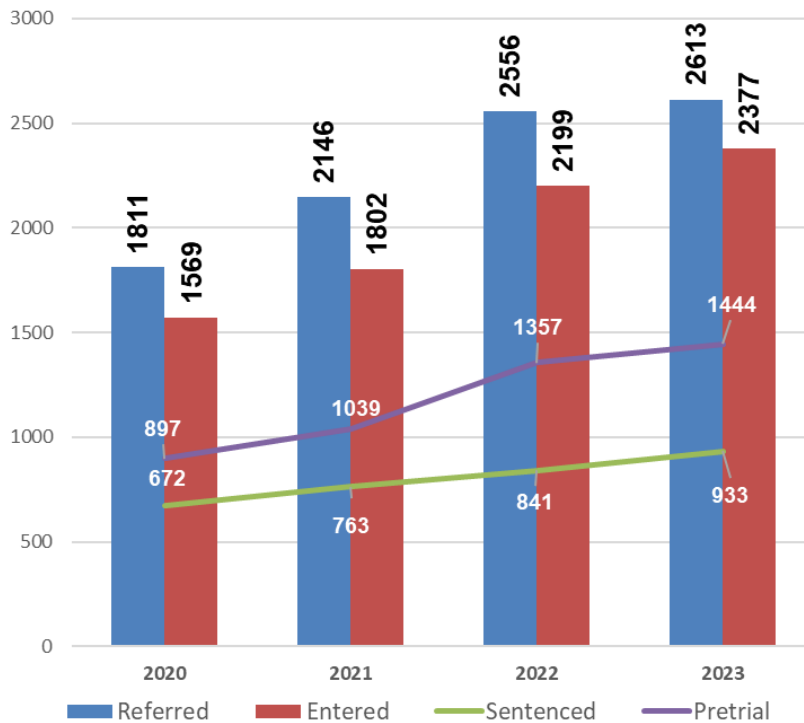
Evidence-based practices have been used in Electronic Monitoring since 2017. Defendants are supervised according to their assessed risk level, as identified by either the Public Safety Assessment or the ORAS. EM officers concurrently monitor conditions of all pretrial defendants who are placed in the program. They also concurrently monitor probation conditions for those defendants who are under the supervision of the Common Pleas Court.

A variety of monitoring equipment is available to provide the judiciary with the most up to date and effective monitoring possible. Currently, the program primarily utilizes a Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) system. This equipment provides information regarding the defendant's location in real time. From 2020 through 2023, there were a total of 6,602 GPS units used. The Transdermal Alcohol Detection (TAD) unit provides two services in one transmitter, reliable alcohol and curfew monitoring. A total of 1,056 TAD units were used from 2020 through 2023. In another 288 cases, TAD and GPS were used simultaneously.

### **Defendant Population**

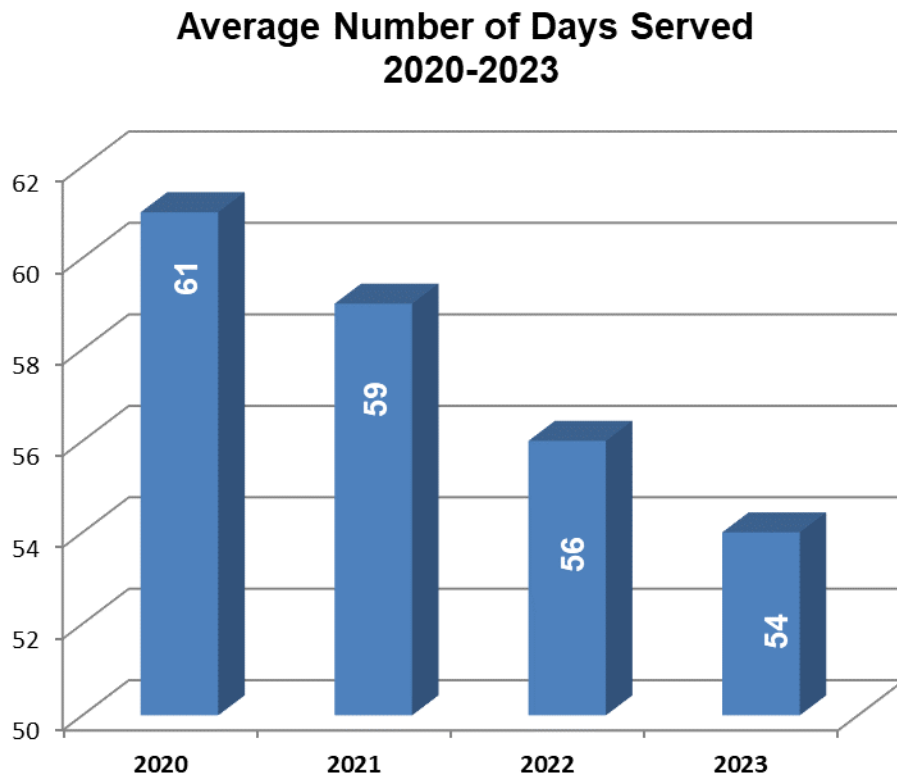
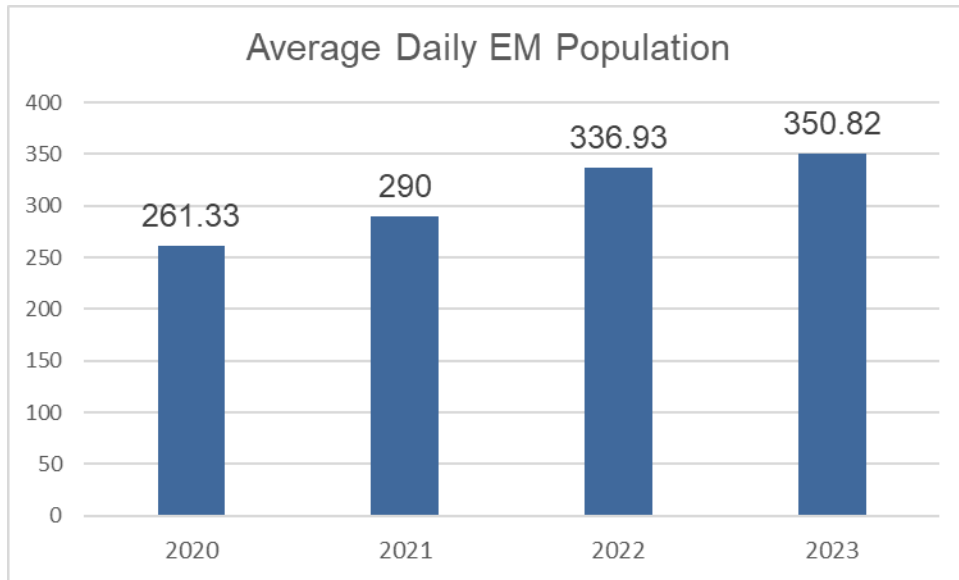
The number of defendants ordered onto Electronic Monitoring has steadily increased over the past four years. As has been the trend since 2017, there are more pretrial defendants ordered into the program as a condition of bond than sentenced defendants. The percentage of pretrial versus sentenced defendants was highest during 2022 (61.7%) and slightly decreased during 2023 (60.7%).

### New Clients 2020 - 2023



From 2020 through 2023, there were a total of 9,126 defendants referred to the program, but only 7,947 (87.1%) participated. Those unable to participate fell into five general categories: 37.9% were serving time at another facility, 38.1% had their EM condition modified, revoked or stayed prior to placement, 0.002% lacked a stable residence, 23.3% were given EM in conjunction with a bond that they were unable to post or had holders from other jurisdictions that prevented their release to Electronic Monitoring and 0.005% were not placed for other random reasons.

Another way of viewing electronic monitoring use trends is through average daily population. As would be expected with the increase in the number of defendants ordered onto electronic monitoring, average daily population also increased dramatically from 2020 to 2023.



The average number of days served on electronic monitoring have been on a downward trend over the past four years. The longer lengths of stay during 2020 and 2021 could be a reflection of slower case processing times due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Checks in the Community

The Department of Court Deputies used to provide support to the program by making unscheduled periodic visits to defendants' residences. Home checks were suspended during the COVID-19 pandemic and eliminated thereafter because of restructuring within the Department of Court Deputies.

## PRETRIAL SERVICES

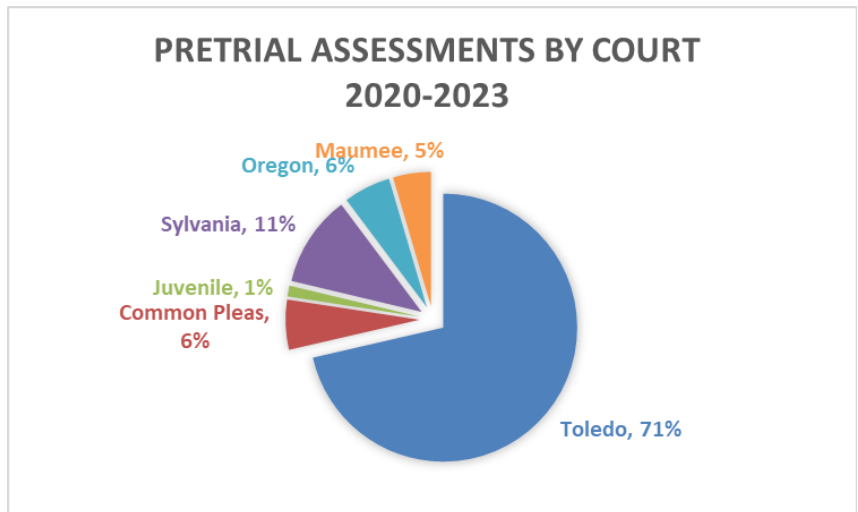
Pretrial Services arose out of the former Court Intake Unit, which was developed during November 1980. This program is responsible for the processing of defendants at arrest and subsequent monitoring if the defendant is placed on supervised release. The primary focus is on court appearance, public safety and the use of evidence-based practices.

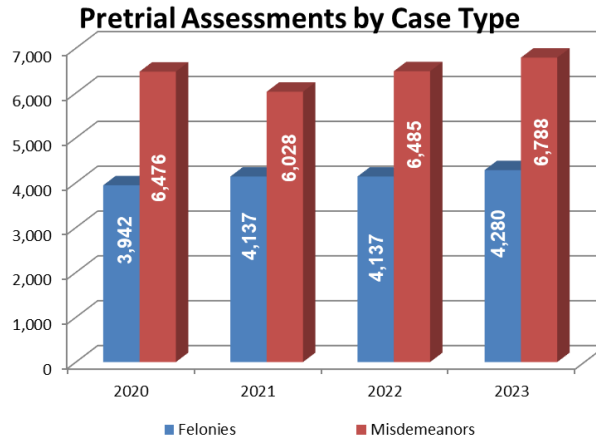
### Pretrial Booking

The Pretrial Booking unit completes risk-based pretrial assessments on nearly all defendants booked into the Lucas County Corrections Center. These assessments assist judicial officers with making bond decisions. Officers use an evidence and research-based pretrial assessment tool, the Public Safety Assessment (PSA). The assessment considers nine risk factors that are derived from administrative data to predict the likelihood of a defendant appearing in court, committing a new crime while awaiting trial and the probability of any new crime being violent. In addition, Pretrial Booking Officers assist the Lucas County Sheriff's Office with release of defendants.

### Pretrial Assessments Completed at LCCC

Pretrial assessments are completed for all five courts in Lucas County on all case types from felonies to traffic infractions. Since it is the largest municipality in Lucas County, nearly three quarters of the total pretrial assessments from 2020 through 2023 were compiled for Toledo Municipal Court. On average, just under 39% of the assessments include at least one felony offense.



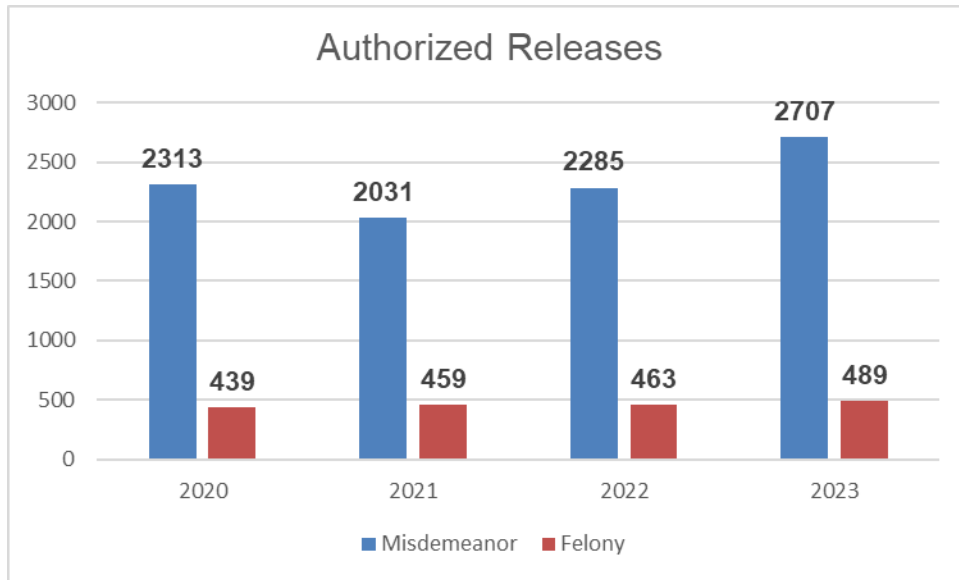


### Updates to the Pretrial Assessment Report

To remain in alliance with pretrial legal and evidence-based best practices and make better use of local pretrial resources, Lucas County hired consultants using funding received from the MacArthur Foundation to update the portion of its pretrial assessment tool that gives guidance on pretrial release decisions. A Release Conditions Matrix (RCM) was developed and implemented using success rates of defendants released pretrial in Lucas County. The RCM matches presumptive pretrial release levels to the likelihood a defendant will attend all court hearings and remain arrest-free based upon success rates of similar risk defendants. The impact of RCM implementation will be evaluated in future validation studies.

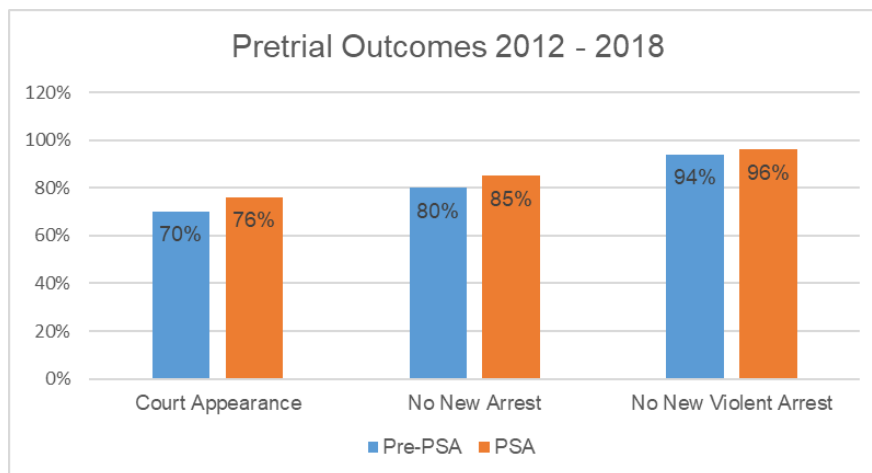
### Pretrial Releases

The Lucas County Corrections Center has been under the constraints of a Federal Court Order (FCO) since 1978 due to jail overcrowding. The PSA has been incorporated into the FCO in a tiered-release approach since October 2015 and permits automatic release of defendants booked on non-violent misdemeanor charges. Toledo Municipal Court court rule has permitted release of certain fourth and fifth degree felony drug and theft-related offenses since the beginning of 2019. Effective January 1, 2022, Lucas County Judges and stakeholders adopted a Pretrial Jail Population Management Policy to help further manage the pretrial jail population. That policy expanded automatic release of identified felony offenses to all of the courts in Lucas County. From 2020 through 2023, Pretrial Booking authorized release of 11,186 defendants.



### Validation of the Public Safety Assessment in Lucas County

In 2018, a re-validation study of the Public Safety Assessment in Lucas County began, with the results published in late 2020. This analysis studied the effectiveness of the PSA on court appearance and community safety, assessed validity of the tool in Lucas County, and examined whether the PSA exacerbated racial and ethnic disparities. The study was funded by Arnold Ventures and included replication analyses by Core Correctional Services and RTI International. The analysis compared bookings into the Lucas County Corrections Center (LCCC) from 2012 through 2014 (pre-PSA) to bookings from 2015 through 2018 (PSA). The study found that already high pretrial release rates did not increase during the PSA period, which could have been due in part to there being fewer overall bookings into the LCCC during the PSA period and more bookings for felony offenses when compared to the pre-PSA period. Pretrial court appearance rates, no new arrest rates and no new violent arrest rates all improved during the PSA period.





A validation study was performed to see how well the PSA predicted outcomes in Lucas County. The PSAs performance met predictive validity standards. As scale scores progressively increased, so too did pretrial failure rates.

PSA Validation 2015-2018									
Scale Score	FTA <sup>1</sup>			NCA <sup>2</sup>			NVCA <sup>3</sup>		
	Successful N	Failure N	FTA %	Successful N	Failure N	NCA %	Successful N	Failure N	NVCA %
1	2,365	459	16.25	1,490	67	4.30	1,952	31	1.56
2	3,067	597	16.29	4,780	352	6.86	5,336	142	2.59
3	4,487	1,239	21.64	3,596	506	12.34	4,647	214	4.40
4	1,766	759	30.06	3,968	946	19.25	3,931	245	5.87
5	1,974	1,236	38.50	1,616	553	25.50	1,742	114	6.14
6	864	433	33.38	917	456	33.21	792	99	11.11
Totals			<b>24.54</b>						<b>4.39</b>
	14,523	4,723		16,367	2,880	<b>14.96</b>	18,400	845	

Predictive bias tests were performed to see if there was equal probability of experiencing the same pretrial outcomes across subgroups for any given risk score. The scales measuring new crime and new violent crime predicted outcomes equally well across race and gender groups. However, when it came to the failure to appear scale, there were inconsistencies found with black and female defendants. Further research into this matter that was performed as part of the development of the Release Conditions Matrix did not reveal a specific reason for the calibration issues.

### Pretrial Bond Supervision

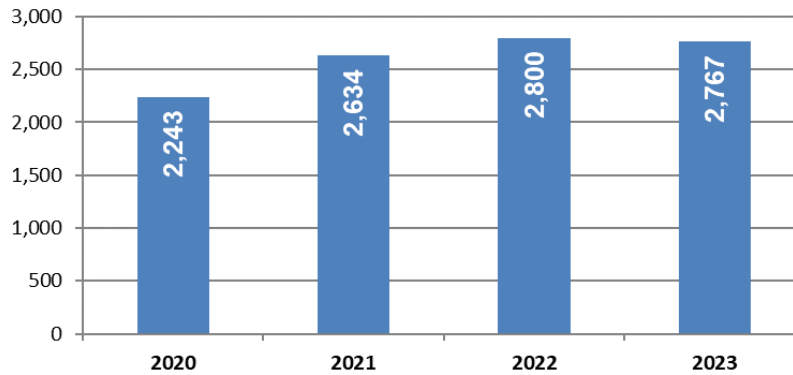
All defendants released with Monitored or Supervised Own Recognizance Bond requirements imposed by the court must report to Pretrial Supervision Officers. Officers track, monitor, and report to the court on these individuals with the aid of a database designed for this purpose. Individuals are supervised in accordance with their risk level as determined by the PSA. Evidence-based practices in pretrial supervision are used, with the majority of resources directed to those defendants at greatest risk of failing to appear for court and committing a new crime while awaiting trial. High needs of

defendants are also addressed through referrals for behavioral health services and monitoring. Court date reminders are provided to supervised defendants to assist with court appearance. Supervision services include tracking of defendant court dates and monitoring defendants for compliance with the Courts’ orders relative to release. Additionally, staff monitor substance use testing orders for pretrial defendants, prohibitions against defendant contact with victims, and any other conditions as set by the Court. Violations of conditions of bond are reported to the Court.

**Defendant Population**

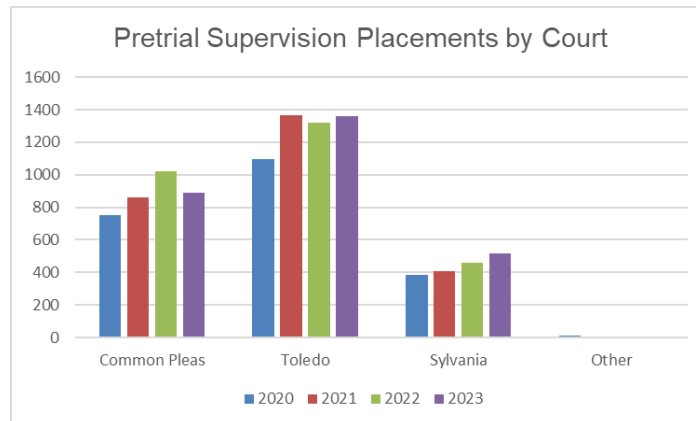
The number of defendants released to pretrial supervision has fluctuated over the past four years.

**Pretrial Supervision Placements  
2020-2023**



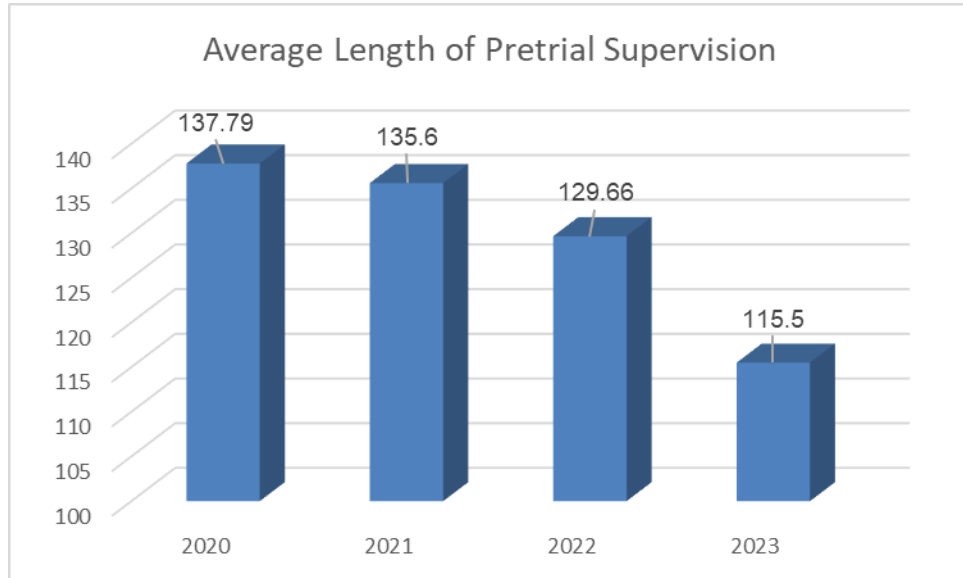
(Note: MMC, OMC and TMC misdemeanor cases are not supervised)

Pretrial Supervision Officers continue to provide monitoring of released defendants primarily from Common Pleas Court, Toledo Municipal Court and Sylvania Municipal Court. Supervision for Toledo Municipal Court mostly consists of felony cases. Both felony and misdemeanor cases are supervised for Sylvania Municipal Court.



## Days Served

Over the past four years, the average number of supervision days was highest during 2020. This may have been a result of slower case processing times that occurred during the COVID-19 pandemic. Average length of supervision has been decreasing since then.



## Pretrial Outcomes

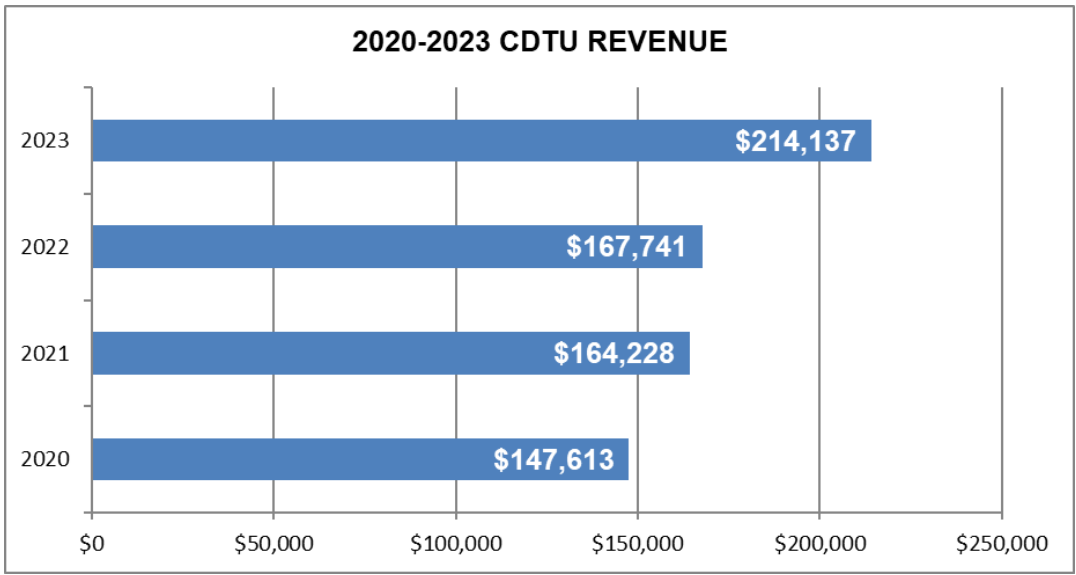
Pretrial supervision successful outcomes are measured by court appearance and no new arrests. Outcome data is recorded by Pretrial Supervision Officers. There are future plans to extract and report this data.

## DEPARTMENT REVENUE

Fees for substance use testing and electronic monitoring services are assessed to defendants and/or agencies with whom Regional Court Services has agreements. Fees are collected by Regional Court Services staff and returned to County funds as revenue.

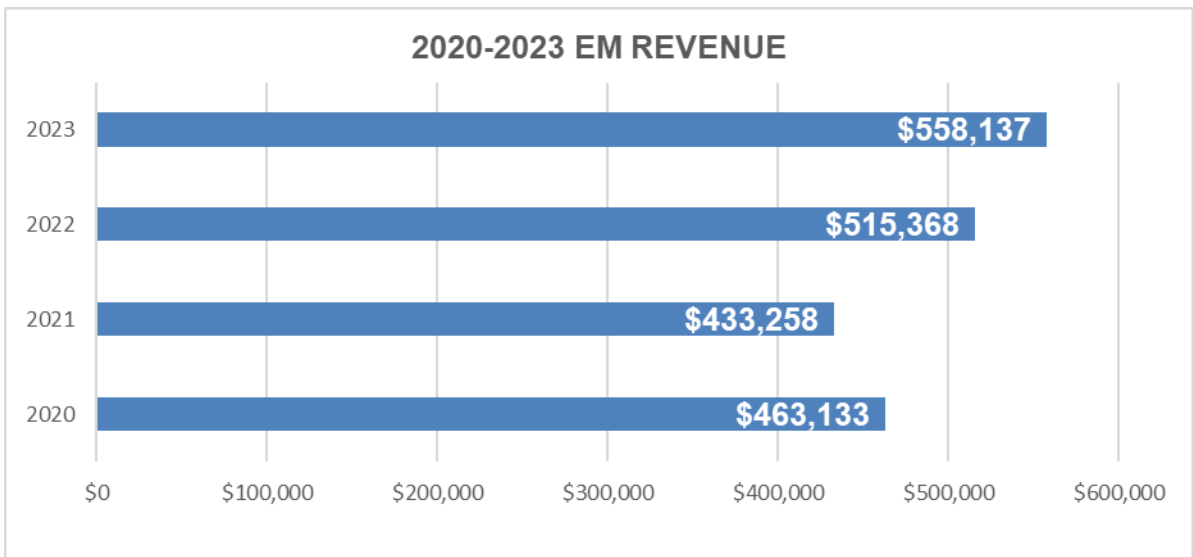
## Centralized Drug Testing

As would be expected with the reduction in the number of defendants who were able to submit to testing during the COVID-19 pandemic, revenue was much lower than normal from 2020 through 2022. With less defendants being ordered to substance use testing, revenue was estimated to be lower than pre-pandemic rates.



### Electronic Monitoring

To offset program costs, Electronic Monitoring charges a daily supervision fee for each defendant. Common Pleas defendants pay \$7.00 per day which is returned to Lucas County's General Fund. Per contractual agreement, municipal defendants pay \$13.00 to \$28.00 per day based on the type of equipment ordered by the Court. These fees are used to pay officer salaries and equipment costs associated with the defendants' supervision. With the increase in the number of supervised municipal court defendants, collection of supervision fees more than doubled during 2019.



## JURY COMMISSION

During 2023, the Jury Commission Office continued to render service to all divisions of the Lucas County Common Pleas Court and to the Toledo Municipal Court. A total of twenty-two (22) Judges are served through the centralized jury pool system.

The Court continues to operate a two day/one trial jury system, which requires prospective jurors to be on stand-by status for two specific days. The term for jury service is either two days, or if selected as a trial juror, the duration of one trial. Only the number of jurors sufficient to respond to the jury trials confirmed for the following day are instructed to report. Only those jurors who report to the courthouse for jury service are paid. During 2023, the Court continued to compensate jurors at the rate of \$10.00 per day for prospective trial jurors serving one-half day and \$20.00 per day for prospective trial jurors serving more than one-half day and seated trial jurors.

During 2023, 29,516 citizens received a summons for trial jury service, 4,897 individuals actually reported to the courthouse for jury service, and 90 panels were sent to a courtroom to begin a jury trial. The Grand Jury system continues to operate as an everyday system. Grand Jurors generally serve one-half day, every day, for two weeks. Grand jurors are paid \$10.00 per day.

A total of \$162,250 was expended during 2023 for the payment of both petit (trial) and grand jurors. The monthly expenditures were as follows:

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>PETTIT</u>	<u>GRAND</u>
January	\$ 12,530.00	\$ 1,580.00
February	\$ 13,860.00	\$ 1,770.00
March	\$ 13,850.00	\$ 2,340.00
April	\$ 13,820.00	\$ 2,210.00
May	\$ 15,090.00	\$ 1,790.00
June	\$ 8,520.00	\$ 2,050.00
July	\$ 7,600.00	\$ 1,590.00
August	\$ 9,190.00	\$ 1,860.00
September	\$ 12,670.00	\$ 2,050.00
October	\$ 13,360.00	\$ 1,690.00
November	\$ 9,240.00	\$ 1,640.00
December	\$ 9,810.00	\$ 2,140.00
<b>2023 TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 139,540.00</b>	<b>\$ 22,710.00</b>

<b>5 YEAR COMPARISON</b>		
<b>YEAR</b>	<b>PETIT</b>	<b>GRAND</b>
<b>2023 TOTALS:</b>	<b>\$139,540.00</b>	<b>\$22,710.00</b>
<b>2022 TOTALS:</b>	<b>\$83,960.00</b>	<b>\$22,780.00</b>
<b>2021 TOTALS:</b>	<b>\$49,380.00</b>	<b>\$19,360.00</b>
<b>2020 TOTALS:</b>	<b>\$39,150.00</b>	<b>\$23,580.00</b>
<b>2019 TOTALS:</b>	<b>\$ 81,566.00</b>	<b>\$ 27,910.00</b>

### **Jury Fee Donation Program**

The Court has continued to authorize the Jury Commission to operate a program to accept the donation of all or part of the juror's daily fee, with the funds collected being deposited into the Administration of Justice fund. The money collected is used for the benefit of the jurors. A portion of this funding is used to provide a free coffee and snack service to jurors while they are in the Jury Assembly Room. During 2023, a total of \$5,022.50 was collected in donations and \$1,135.43 was expended.

The Court has intentionally taken a very low-key approach to the project to avoid any sense that the jurors are being pressured to donate. The jurors have been very generous in their consideration of this program and as of the end of December 2023, a balance of \$6,106.79 was available in the account to cover costs that directly benefit the citizens who serve as jurors. This account has allowed the Jury Commission to continue offering various items to enhance juror comfort during their time at the Court.

## CIVIL PROTECTION ORDERS FILED

<b>2023 CPO Disposition</b>	
CPO Dismiss/Case Closed	97
CPO Granted/Exp less than 1 year	5
CPO Granted/Exp 1 year	36
CPO Granted/ Exp 2 year	25
CPO Granted/ Exp 3 year	18
CPO Granted/ Exp 5 year	59
CPO Withdrawn/Case Closed	12
Ex Parte Denied/Case Closed	302
Full Hrg Denied/Case Closed	68
No Contact Order/Exp 1 yr	5
No Contact Order/Exp 2 yrs	4
No Contact Order/Exp 3 yrs	3
No Contact Order/Exp 5 yrs	7
No Contact Order/Exp less than 1 yr	0
Pending	36
<b>Total</b>	<b>676</b>

**CIVIL PROTECTION ORDER FILED EACH MONTH**

<b>Month</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
January	68	39	24	41	49	71
February	49	38	27	40	40	50
March	46	58	28	23	42	64
April	43	37	43	10	64	51
May	69	65	55	14	54	75
June	61	63	54	39	48	63
July	58	53	52	58	88	64
August	64	72	48	51	78	73
September	59	54	61	49	55	62
October	60	53	58	41	58	54
November	50	45	52	28	51	27
December	49	43	51	24	58	51
<b>Total</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>705</b>



**ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION  
IN-HOUSE CIVIL MEDIATION PROGRAM**

The Court continues to have a very effective mediation program, under the leadership of Magistrates John Wilmore and Gretchen Weston. Cases are referred to the program by Judges, Attorneys, or Litigants and generally are referred only with the consent of all involved. There is no restriction on the monetary value of cases that may be referred.

The funding from the program during 2023 continues to come exclusively from an additional \$115.00 fee charged against each civil case filed in the Court.

The following is a comparison of the program statistics for the last six years:

		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>TOTAL CASES REFERRED &amp; CLOSED:</b>							
	Total Cases Referred:	270	356	253	291	291	250
	Total Cases Closed:	290	337	290	281	290	258
<b>RETURNED WITHOUT MEDIATION:</b>							
	Screened/Opted Out:	45	79	55	55	54	41
	Settled Before Mediation:	46	72	48	34	22	17
<b>MEDIATED:</b>							
	Settled:	142	139	132	143	153	159
	Not Settled:	57	47	55	49	61	41

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Cases closed that were referred in 2023	204
Cases closed that were referred in 2022	<u>54</u>
Total	258

Cases pending where mediation not yet scheduled:	9
Cases pending where mediation was scheduled:	29
Cases pending where one mediation held and still pending:	<u>9</u>
Total	47

**LUCAS COUNTY COMMON PLEAS COURT, GENERAL DIVISION  
2023 GENERAL FUND EXPENSES BY DEPARTMENT**

<b>Common Pleas Court</b>		
<b>Category</b>	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Expenditures</b>
Salaries - Full Time	\$5,192,233.10	\$5,168,814.38
Salaries - Part Time	\$79,116.05	\$73,346.10
Salaries - Overtime	\$76,612.94	\$76,612.94
Salaries - Elected Officials	\$140,000.13	\$139,616.40
OPERS	\$798,315.31	\$797,505.12
Medicare	\$78,113.41	\$77,217.18
Charges & Services	\$133,067.79	\$113,112.32
Legal System	\$10,000.00	\$7,471.20
Materials & Supplies	\$51,274.38	\$48,674.00
Operating Expenses	\$66,575.00	\$65,635.31
Capital Outlay	\$70,738.92	\$56,564.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$6,696,047.03</b>	<b>\$6,624,569.15</b>

<b>Regional Court Services</b>		
<b>Category</b>	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Expenditures</b>
Salaries - Full Time	\$2,269,653.71	\$2,250,476.21
Salaries - Part Time	\$67,046.95	\$57,943.36
Salaries - Overtime	\$78,000.00	\$69,502.16
OPERS	\$347,158.09	\$330,870.51
Medicare	\$35,955.66	\$34,009.12
Employee Uniforms	\$500.00	\$242.20
Charges & Services	\$322,875.19	\$321,989.25
Materials & Supplies	\$236,829.52	\$221,454.98
Operating Expenses	\$17,993.17	\$15,703.83
Miscellaneous	\$200.00	\$145.05
Capital Outlay	\$274,650.00	\$273,606.53
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,650,862.29</b>	<b>\$3,575,943.20</b>

**Adult Probation Department**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Expenditures</b>
Salaries - Full Time	\$2,154,549.90	\$2,126,586.65
Salaries - Overtime	\$5,000.00	\$1,015.41
OPERS	\$311,370.28	\$294,905.16
Medicare	\$33,284.78	\$30,302.19
Charges & Services	\$12,812.54	\$6,181.59
Materials & Supplies	\$15,500.00	\$14,365.68
Operating Expenses	\$25,200.00	\$23,920.85
Miscellaneous	\$300.00	\$0.00
Capital Outlay	\$6,000.00	\$3,143.59
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,564,017.50</b>	<b>\$2,500,421.12</b>

2023 OHIO SUPREME COURT REPORT  
Court of Common Pleas - General Trial Division, Lucas County

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	T	V
	Professional Tort	Product Liability	Other Torts	Workers' Compensation	Foreclosures	Administrative Appeal	Complex Litigation	Other Civil	Criminal	Total	Visiting Judge
Pending Beginning	70	6	735	117	403	17	14	812	775	2,949	(1)
New Filings	53	5	740	166	868	32	X	2,226	1,497	5,587	5
Reactivations and Transfers In	9	3	45	13	121	6	13	297	177	684	21
<b>Total Cases</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1,520</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>1,392</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>3,335</b>	<b>2,449</b>	<b>9,220</b>	<b>25</b>

**TERMINATIONS BY:**

Jury Trial	4	0	2	1	0	0	1	4	45	57	0
Court Trial	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	12	16	0
Settled/Dismissed Pre-Trial	10	2	430	69	28	3	7	216	66	831	3
Dismissal	23	3	235	72	326	10	2	324	160	1,155	4
Dismissal (Speedy/No Pros.)	0	0	29	2	10	3	0	145	0	189	6
Magistrate	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	669	X	672	0
Diversion/Arbitration	2	0	3	0	12	0	0	17	72	106	0
Plea (Original Charge)	1	0	60	0	478	1	0	484	209	1,233	0
Plea (Reduced Charge)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1,177	1,177	0
Unavailability of Party	1	0	6	0	86	3	0	23	139	258	1
Transfer	7	6	29	10	13	0	2	253	23	343	0
Referral to Private Judge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	0	0
Bank. Stay/Int. Appeal	0	0	5	0	9	0	1	21	0	36	0
Other Terminations	5	0	46	8	80	22	4	318	22	505	3
<b>Total Terminations</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>1,044</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2,477</b>	<b>1,925</b>	<b>6,578</b>	<b>17</b>

Clearance Rate	85%	138%	108%	91%	106%	111%	131%	98%	115%	105%	65%
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Time Guideline (Months)	24	24	24	12	12	9	36	24	6	X	X
Pending End	79	3	673	134	348	13	10	858	524	2,642	8
Over-Age Cases	4	1	7	5	5	0	2	4	63	91	0
Over-Age Rate	5%	33%	1%	4%	1%	0%	20%	0%	12%	3%	0%

Months Oldest Case Over-Age	15	45	25	22	18	0	23	23	11	X	0
Subm./Awaiting, Over-Age	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	8	0

Note: X indicates that the measure is not applicable to the case type.

## 2023 CASE FILINGS/TERMINATIONS BY MONTH

Month	Criminal Cases		Civil Cases		Total Cases	
	Filing / Reactivations	Terminations	Filing / Reactivations	Terminations	Filing / Reactivations	Terminations
<b>January</b>	161	171	434	381	595	552
<b>February</b>	113	141	355	399	468	540
<b>March</b>	183	226	506	447	689	673
<b>April</b>	153	196	324	421	477	617
<b>May</b>	135	169	377	418	512	587
<b>June</b>	143	144	377	389	520	533
<b>July</b>	122	112	354	380	476	492
<b>August</b>	172	156	387	371	559	527
<b>September</b>	114	156	382	382	496	538
<b>October</b>	136	172	384	416	520	588
<b>November</b>	143	141	370	328	513	469
<b>December</b>	99	141	347	321	446	462
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,674</b>	<b>1,925</b>	<b>4,597</b>	<b>4,653</b>	<b>6,271</b>	<b>6,578</b>

**LUCAS COUNTY COMMON PLEAS COURT GENERAL TRIAL DIVISION  
REPORT ON CASES FILED AND CASES TERMINATED 1993-2023**

	CIVIL		CRIMINAL		TOTAL		Av Assign	Av Term	Total Pend.	Ave. Pend.
	Filed	Term.	Filed	Term.	Filed	Term.	Per Judge	Per Judge	End of Year	Per Judge
1993	4780	4679	2716	2714	7496	7393	750	739	3706	371
1994	4383	4301	2721	2629	7104	6930	710	693	3874	387
1995	4719	4528	2395	2541	7114	7069	711	707	3919	392
1996	5037	4749	2818	2694	7855	7443	785	744	4331	433
1997	5482	5251	2754	2699	8236	7950	824	795	4619	462
1998	4812	5260	2609	2664	7421	7924	742	792	4127	422
1999	5133	4840	2183	2197	7316	7037	732	704	4406	441
2000	5580	5552	2196	2246	7776	7798	778	780	4384	438
2001	5289	5121	2218	2190	7507	7311	751	731	4560	456
2002	6050	5603	2574	2410	8624	8013	862	801	5191	519
2003	6083	6256	2794	2779	8877	9035	888	903	5033	503
2004	6279	6526	2723	2656	9002	9182	900	918	4853	485
2005	6885	7039	2767	2841	9752	9880	975	988	4725	472
2006	7626	7537	2836	2859	10462	10396	1046	1040	4794	479
2007	8003	8044	2686	2687	10689	10731	1069	1073	4752	475
2008	8807	8854	2881	2853	11688	11707	1169	1171	4733	473
2009	9148	9355	2473	2602	11621	11957	1162	1196	4396	440
2010	8611	8571	2270	2273	10881	10679	1088	1068	4433	443
2011	7035	7262	1957	1934	8992	9196	899	920	4260	426
2012	6778	7372	2057	2160	8835	9532	884	953	3626	363
2013	5480	5910	2072	2066	7552	7976	755	798	3130	313
2014	4781	5089	2026	1986	6807	7075	681	708	2868	287
2015	4780	4914	2128	1991	6908	6905	691	691	2870	287
2016	5271	5240	2349	2378	7620	7618	762	762	2872	287
2017	4543	4913	2020	2150	6563	7063	656	706	2807	281
2018	4027	4558	1976	2106	6003	6664	600	666	2807	281
2019	4584	4471	1987	1973	6571	6444	657	644	2606	261
2020	3346	3492	1414	1307	4740	4799	474	480	2588	259
2021	3758	3679	1641	1625	5399	5304	540	530	2683	268
2022	4322	4080	1776	1752	6098	5832	610	583	2949	295
<b>2023</b>	<b>4597</b>	<b>4653</b>	<b>1674</b>	<b>1925</b>	<b>6271</b>	<b>6578</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>2642</b>	<b>264</b>

5 YEAR COMPARISON 2019-2023										
<b>2019</b>	4584	4471	1987	1973	6571	6444	657	644	2606	261
<b>to</b>										
<b>2023</b>	4597	4653	1674	1925	6271	6578	627	658	2642	264
<b>Amt. Change</b>	13	182	-313	-48	-300	134	-30.1	13.6	36	3
<b>% Change</b>	0.28%	4.07%	-15.75%	-2.43%	-4.57%	2.08%	-4.58%	2.11%	1.38%	1.15%