



ANNUAL REPORT 2022

Stark County Family Court

Website:

<https://www.starkcountyohio.gov/family-court>

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110 Central Plaza South

Canton, OH 44702



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From the Judges

This annual report reflects the work of the Court in 2022 to meet its mission of promoting a safe and healthy community by protecting and supporting children and families. The Court continues to implement innovative programs with the goals of reducing delinquency recidivism, improving outcomes in abuse, neglect and dependency cases, and amicable resolution of domestic issues.

As Judge Nist leaves the Court, we wish him the very best and thank him for his many years of service to the Court and community. Our sincere thanks as well to the dedicated staff of the Court who work tirelessly to improve outcomes in the lives of those we work with.

The Judges of this Court commit to working with our system partners to implementing reforms that will improve outcomes, using evidence-based practices and data-driven decisions in 2023 and thereafter.



Judge Jim D. James



Judge Rosemarie A. Hall



Judge Michell L. Cordova

STARK COUNTY CENSUS

Knowing Stark County's census information allows a better overall understanding of the court's data.

Stark County's total population, according to 2020 Decennial Census data, is 374,853. The county is the 8th largest by population in Ohio.

- 21.5% of the population is under the age of 18
- 78.5% of the population is over the age of 18
- The median age in Stark County is 42.1

Demographic Information

- Population that identifies as "one race" - 93.7%
- Population that identifies as "two or more races" - 6.3%

One Race

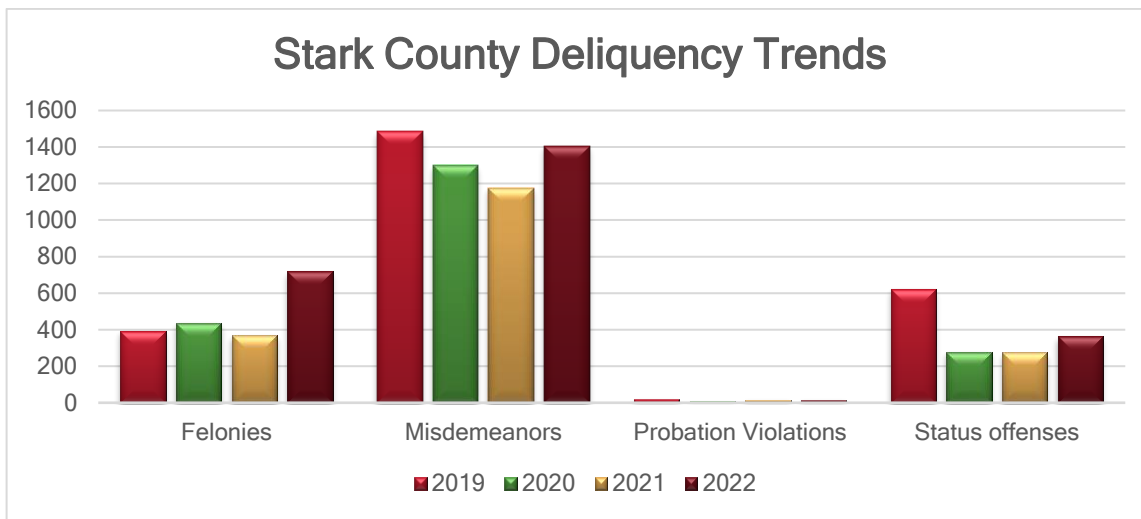
- White - 85.6%
- Black or African American - 8.1%
- Asian - 1.0%
- Hispanic or Latino - 2.4%

Families & Living Arrangements

- Total Households- 154,426
- Persons per household- 2.37
- Language other than English spoken at home- 3.1%
- Marital Status- 48.3% Married

*Source: U.S. Census Bureau

JUVENILE DIVISION REPORT



Stark County continues to be on trend with the state, as well as the nation, as incoming delinquency cases continue to trend down. The National Center for Juvenile Justice (NCJJ) reports a 48% reduction in delinquency cases handled by juvenile courts between 2009 - 2018. Ohio Supreme Court, Case Management statistical reporting, shows the state with a 38% reduction over the past 9 years, and Stark County, in this same time period, demonstrating a 43% reduction.

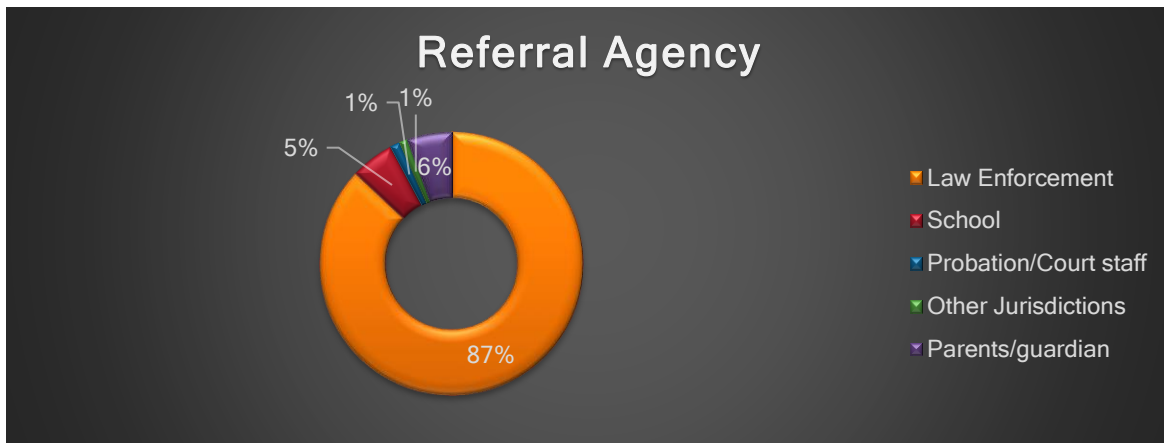
Understanding how a delinquency case is processed in Family Court, is to recognize the Court's *referral sources*, and *charge types*.

Adult Offenses

Stark County Family Court processes some adult charges. These charges typically involve Contributing to the Delinquency or Unruliness of a Minor, which is a misdemeanor offense. In some cases, these charges are brought forth with Truancy charges and parents unwilling to send a child to school. In 2022, the Court processed 67 adult cases.

Referral Sources

Delinquency charges come to the court from a referral source, as the following chart depicts. The descriptor, “Other Jurisdictions”, are cases transferred to Stark County from other courts. This occurs when a youth is charged in another county, but resides in Stark.



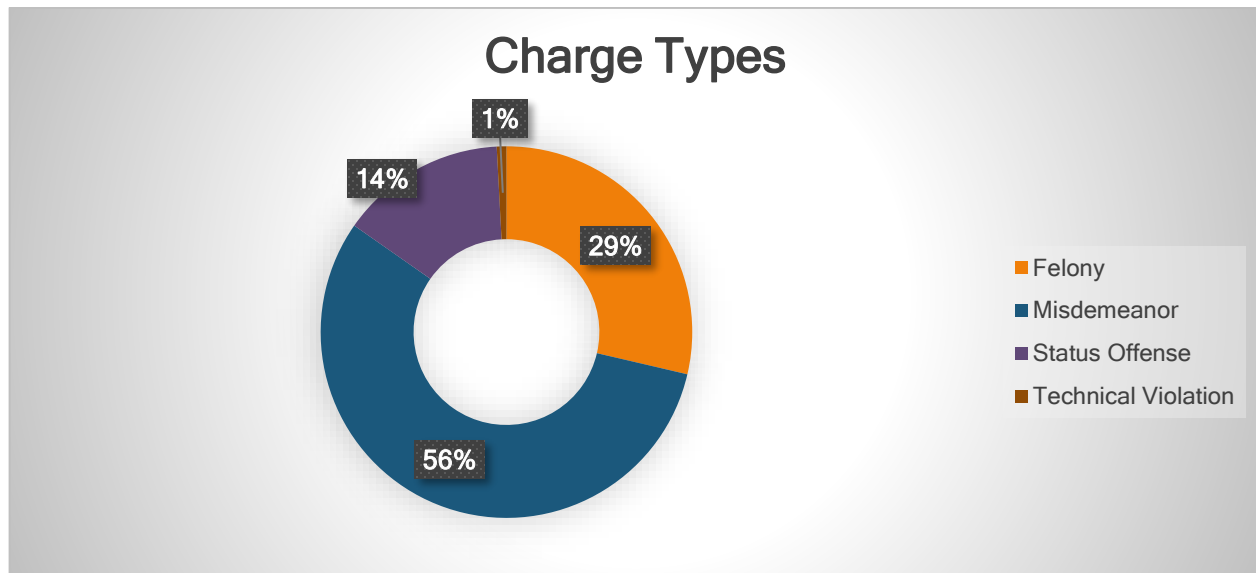
Charges

In 2022, there were 2,430 referrals alleging delinquency. A referral to Family Court is presented as a “charge type”. The most commonly known “charge types” are felonies and misdemeanors. However, Family Court also processes status offenses and technical violations.

A **status offense**, defined as “unruly”, is a charge that would not be criminal for an adult (over the age of 18). These include actions such as curfew violations, truancy and not listening at home. Status offenses can be referred to the Court by parents, schools, or law enforcement. There were a total of 362 unruly complaints filed with the Court.

A **Technical Violation** is a complaint against a youth for not following court orders after a case is disposed. These violations can come from law enforcement or Probation Officers. In 2022 there were 21 technical violations filed with the Court. 15 from Probation, 6 from law enforcement.

The following graph illustrates the 2022 charge types. Misdemeanor charges continue to yield the highest percentage of delinquency charges in Stark County.



The most common misdemeanor offense charges were:

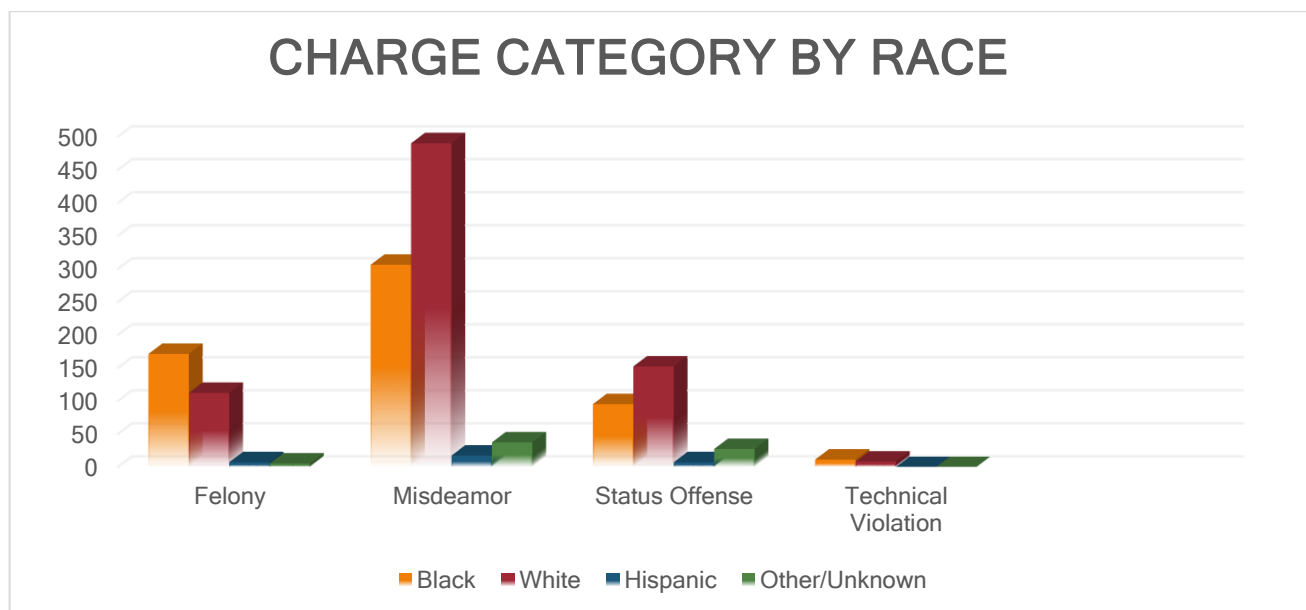
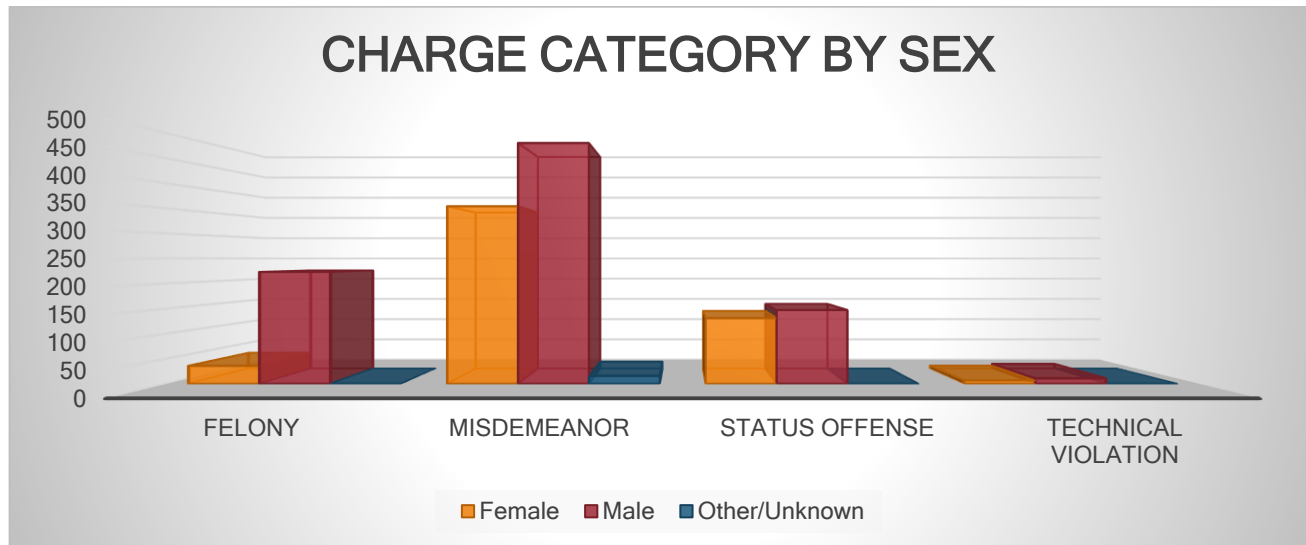
Domestic Violence	208 complaints
Obstructing Official Business	184 complaints
Assault	151 complaints

The most common felony charges were:

Felonious Assault	55 complaints
Felony Assault	54 complaints
Receiving Stolen Property	49 complaints

Charge Demographics

The following illustrates the 2022 charge demographics.



Formal and Informal Case Processing

Upon a “referral source” filing a complaint demonstrating the allegation of a charge, the court determines whether the charge will be managed through *formal* or *informal* case processing.

Rule 9 of the Rules of Juvenile Procedure states “In all appropriate cases formal court action should be avoided and other community resources utilized to ameliorate situations brought to the attention of the court.” To affirm this rule, the Family Court Judges established criteria which allows for the informal processing of a case. The criteria used is based upon the offense type, a juvenile’s history with the court, and age. The informal case processing is managed by a practice known as Diversion. A case managed through diversion interventions does not create a juvenile record.

Formal case processing, is the traditional method of a judicial hearing officer deciding upon the disposition of a case. A case processed formally does create a juvenile record.

Diversion

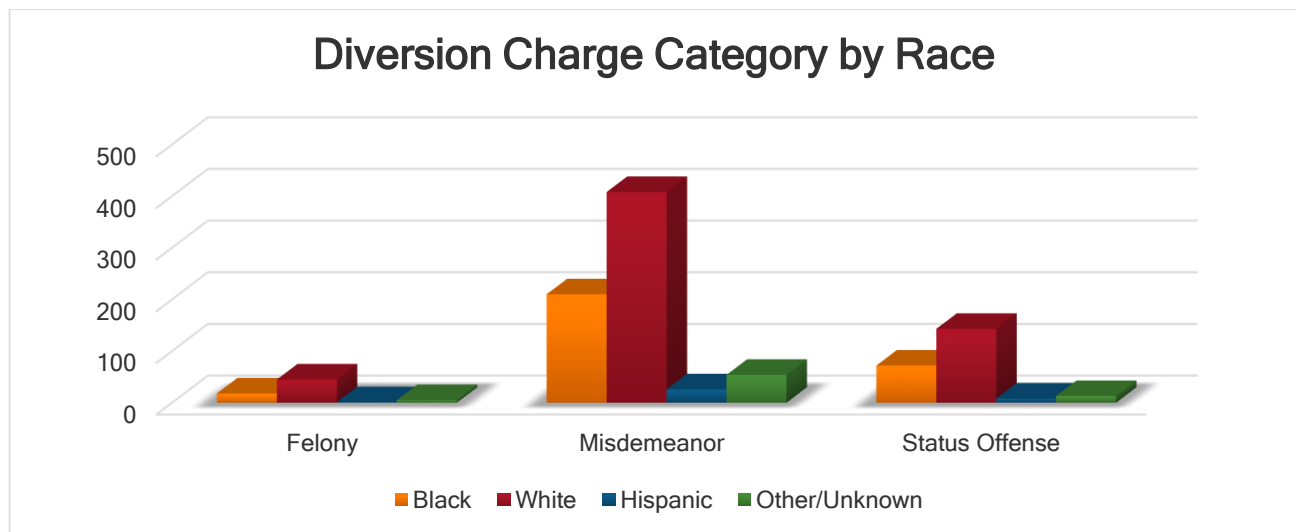
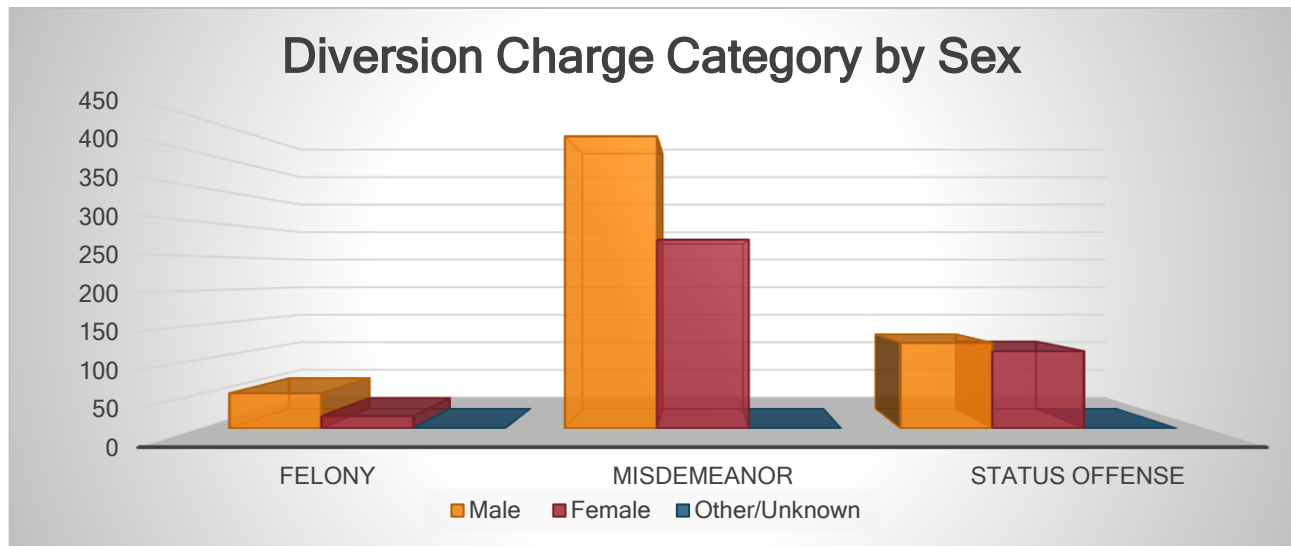
The standardized definition of diversion, as provided by the Ohio Supreme Court is “redirection of youth from the formal processing of juvenile court which occurs prior to the youth’s initial appearance before the judge”. Best explained by the Anne. E. Casey foundation, (and adopted in the Ohio Supreme Court’s May 2021 Juvenile Diversion, Toolkit for Judicial Use), “The purpose of diversion is to redirect youth from involvement in the formal juvenile court system in an effort to hold youth accountable for their behavior without resorting to legal sanctions, court oversight, or the threat of confinement to mitigate future risk and subsequent delinquent behavior. By creating informal alternatives to court processing, diversion interventions serve as an opportunity to reduce the criminogenic effects that entry into the juvenile justice system and incarceration have on long-term youth development such as increased recidivism, stigmatization, and increased criminal-justice costs.”

1,173 youth were admitted into the Diversion program in 2022. The average age of youth receiving diversion intervention was 14.9; 76% of diversion cases closed successfully; 8% closed unsuccessfully; 2% received additional criminal charges during the life of the diversion case; and 14% of the diversion cases were unsuccessful, and returned for formal court processing.

The most common charges managed by the Diversion Department were:

Status Offenses (not including truancy)	178 complaints
Assault	115 complaints
Domestic Violence	108 complaints

Diversion Charge Demographics



Truancy

The passing of House Bill 410, in 2016, decriminalized truancy. In so doing, Family Court has continued to work with the Educational Service Center, Care Team Initiative, to develop and implement interventions designed to mitigate formal habitual truancy charges.

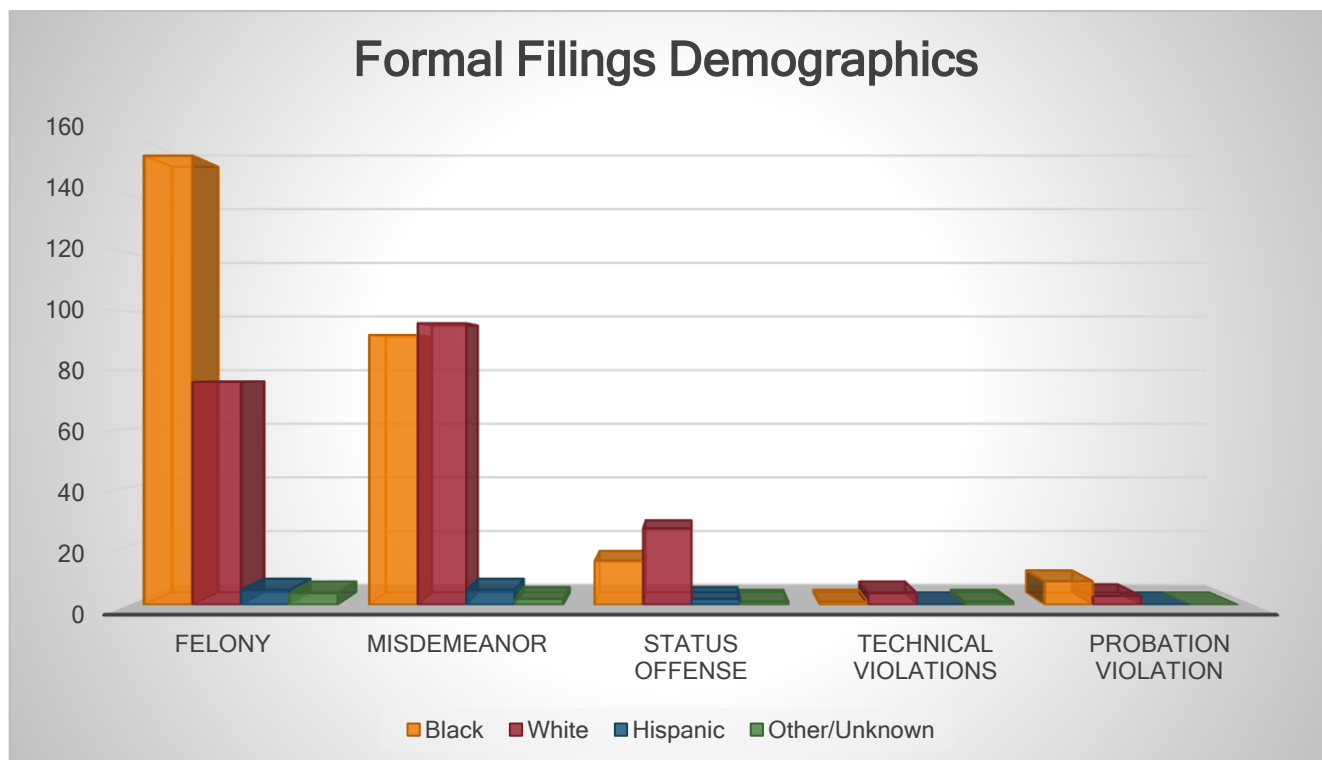
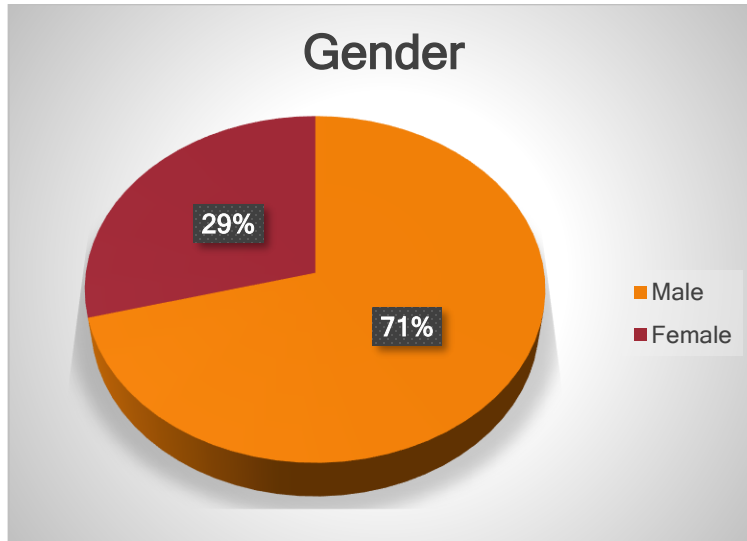
The Truancy Family Support serves as the liaison between the Court, the school based C.A.R.E. Team, and the school's truancy officer. The FSS participates at all levels of court intervention aimed at reducing truancy by providing support to the family of a truant child prior to, and immediately following, a truancy hearing. After a hearing, the FSS works to connect the youth/family to the school's C.A.R.E. Team and/or makes community service connections.

Family Court's Behavioral Health Services Department offers truancy conferences as a service to our county school districts. These conferences, in collaboration with the school, parent/guardian, student, and Care Team Truancy FSS, work to identify the barriers to consistent school attendance and develop a plan to mitigate said barriers. This conference can be incorporated into the Absence Intervention Plan necessitated by House Bill 410.

The 2021/2022 school year efforts to mitigate formal truancy charges demonstrated 312 truancy conferences conducted. Of those truancy conferences, 50 were filed as Habitual School Truancy charges. 31 of those charges were managed through the Court's Diversion Department and the remaining 19 formally charged, with 12 being adjudicated unruly.

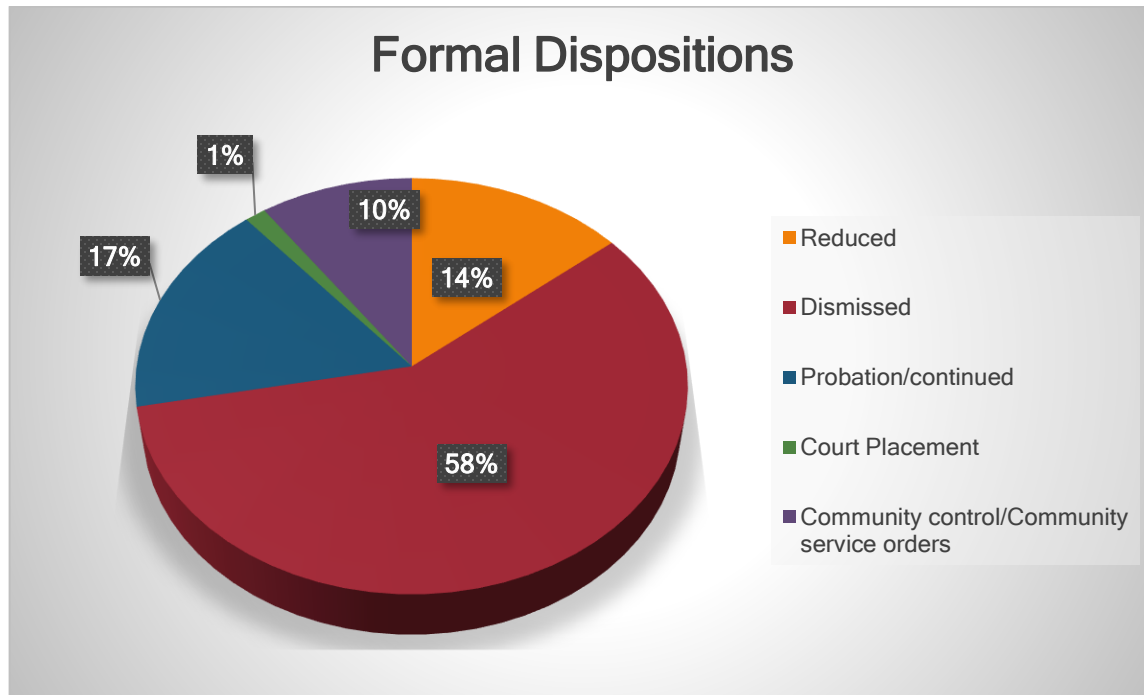
Formal Case Processing

482 youth were responsible for the 1,257 delinquency complaints and technical violations formally processed in the court. Cases that are formally processed are subject to consequences including, but not limited to; detention, probation, restitution, court placement and/or other custody orders.



Outcomes for Formally Processed Cases

The following graph represents dispositional orders of formally processed delinquency case.



Probation

Probation spent a majority of 2022 developing processes that will meet the new data entry requirements to maintain participation as a Title IV-E Court. Participation in Title IV-E has been a vital tool that has helped our court system find appropriate treatment solutions for the most at-risk youth. As a title IV-E court, Probation Officers work to reduce the criminal risk factors that brought youth to the attention of the court, as well as, for IV-E eligible cases, work to reduce a child's imminent risk of removal from their home.

The following depicts the Probation caseload for 2022.

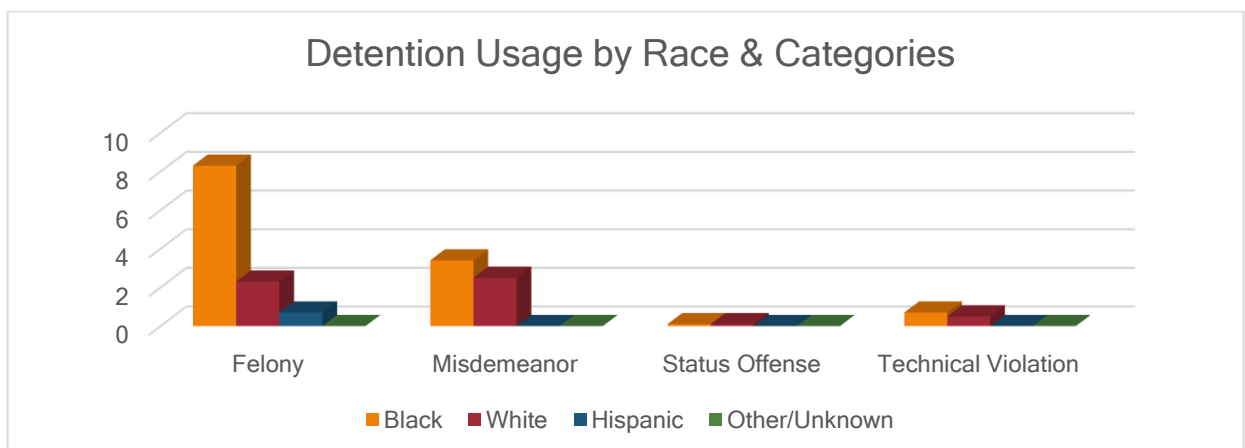
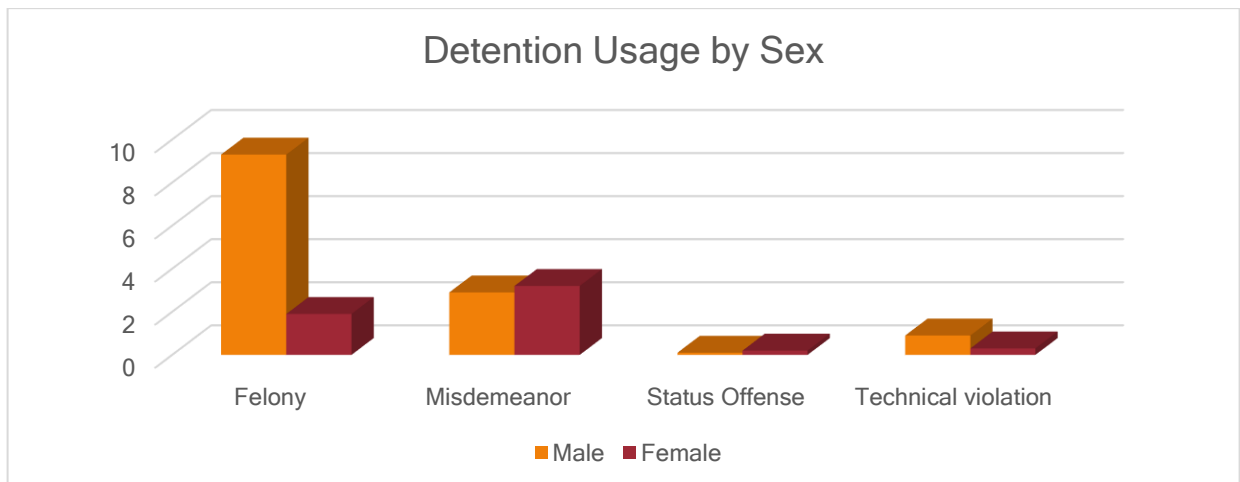
Participant Count	101	
Male	83	82%
Female	18	18%
Average Age of Participant	15.7	
Race/Ethnicity		
Black/African American	44	44%
White/Caucasian	37	37%
Two or more races	19	19%
Other	6	6%
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0%
Hawaiian Native/Other Pacific Island	0	0%
N/A	0	0%
OYAS Risk Level		
Low	43	43%
Moderate	52	52%
High	6	6%

Detention

In Stark County, when a youth is arrested, s/he is placed in detention. Additionally, detention, determined by a hearing officer, may be used during the pendency of a formally processed case, or, as a form of disposition.

Research indicates that detention has no diminishing effect on juvenile delinquency. In fact, detention is considered a contributing factor, exacerbating criminal risk for youth assessed as low to moderate to criminally reoffend. Therefore, hearing officers typically refrain from the use of detention, unless there is a substantial risk of serious harm, a significant public safety risk, or other identified risk factors necessitating its use. In 2022, Stark County admitted 598 youth into detention.

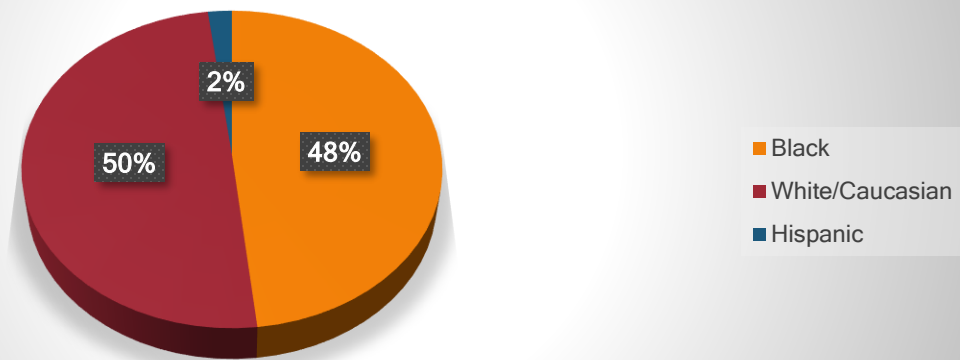
The following graph represents the average daily population in detention based on demographics and levels of charge.



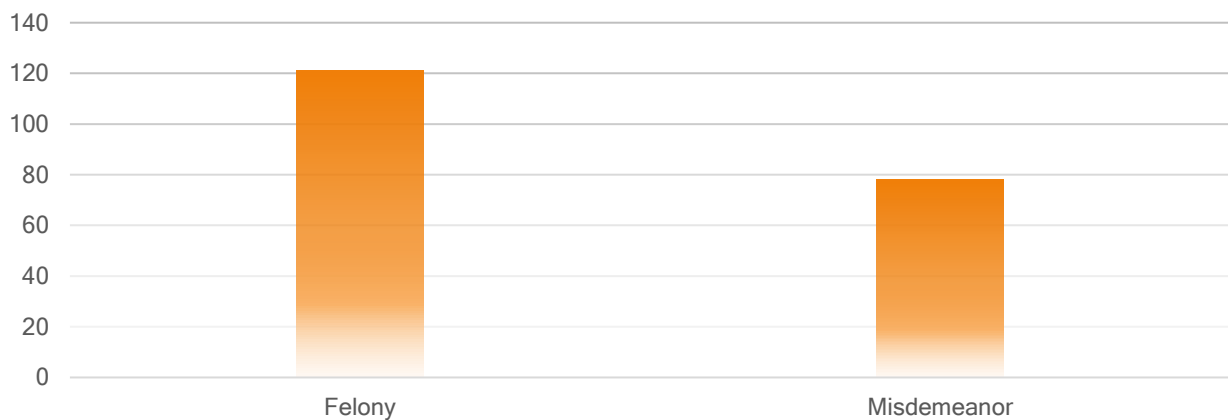
Alternatives to Detention

Stark County Family Court utilizes the Pretrial Release Program as the primary alternative to detention. Juveniles placed on this program are monitored by a continuum, ranging from direct supervision up to, and including, electronic monitored house arrest (EMHA). Pretrial Release is an option available to a hearing officer during the pendency of a delinquency case. In 2022, 199 juveniles were supervised on the Pretrial Release Program and averaged 61 days on the program.

Pretrial Release Demographics

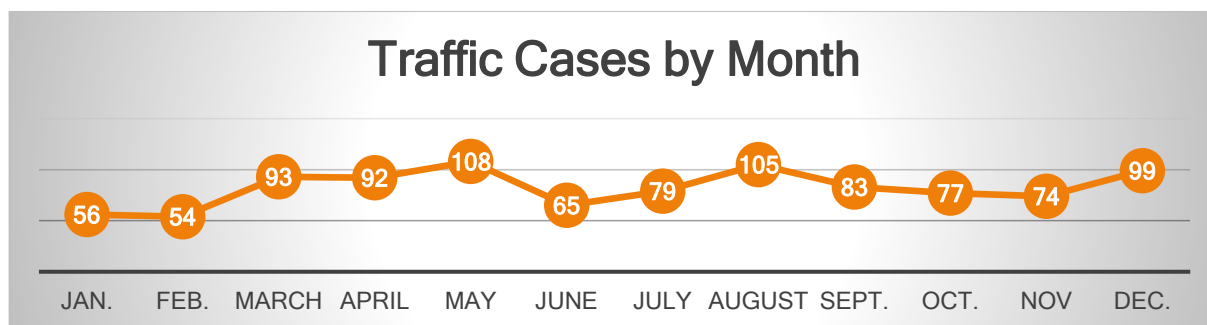
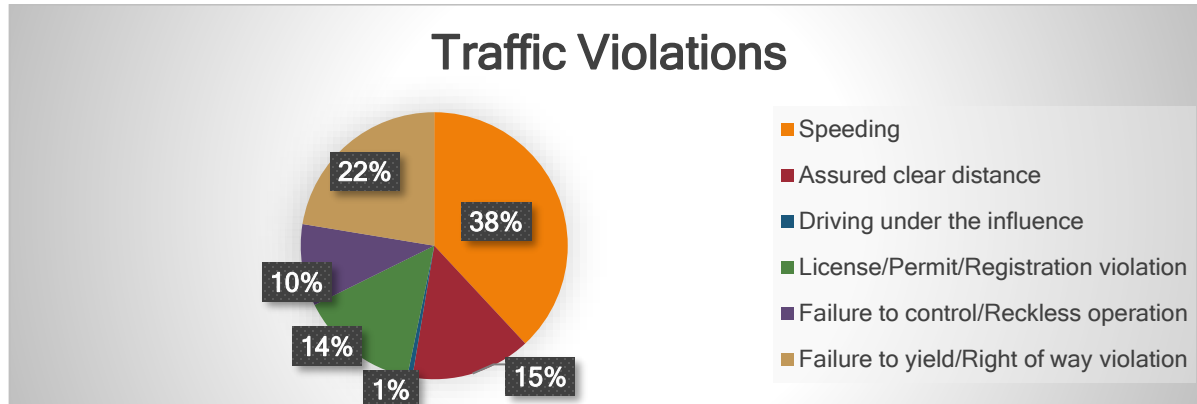


PRETRIAL RELEASE DELIQUENCY TYPES



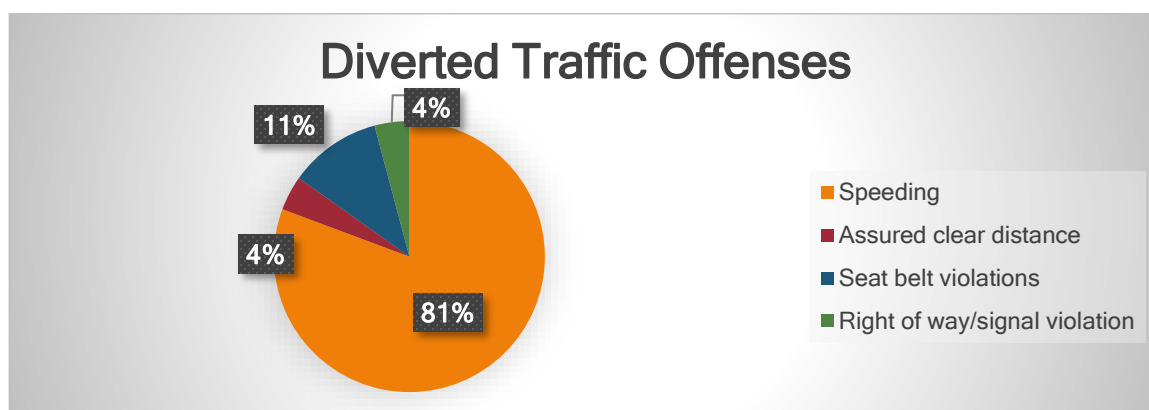
Juvenile Traffic

The Court processed 987 juvenile traffic cases in 2022 with \$172,513.8 in fines and costs assessed.



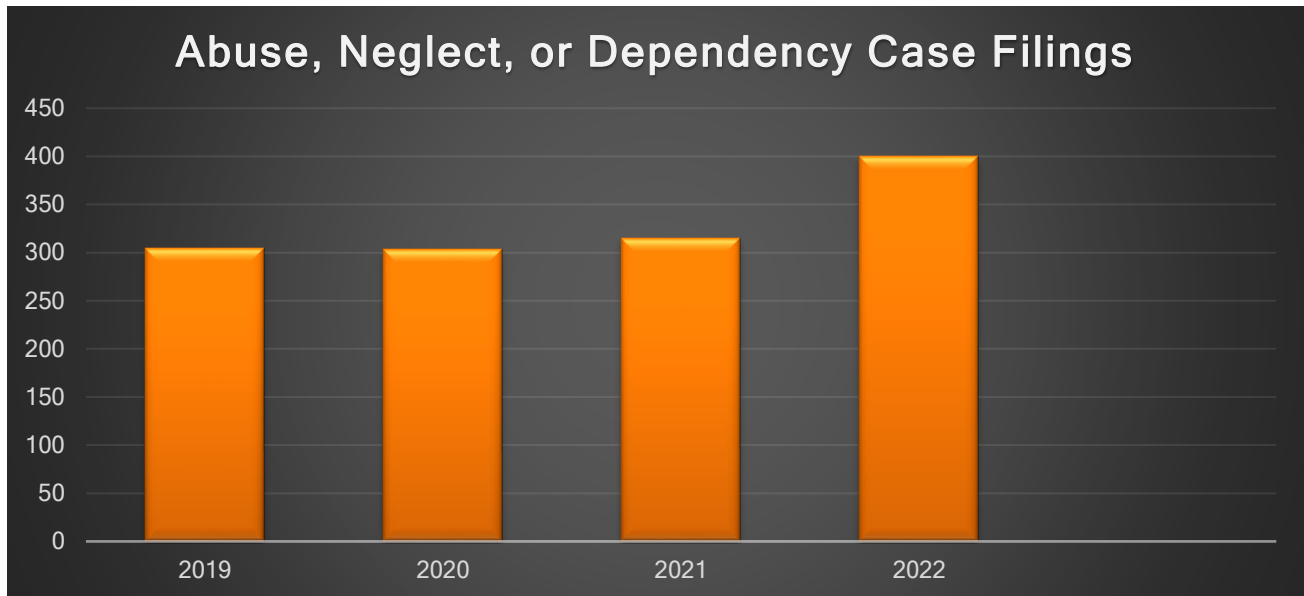
Traffic Diversion Program

Traffic Diversion targets drivers, under the age of 18, with minor, first time traffic violations. Participants in this program complete a driver's training program, as well as, pay all fines and costs. The traffic case can be completed with no points assigned to the participant's record. In 2022, 191 traffic cases were sent through Traffic Diversion, with 95% being successfully completed. Cases not successfully diverted are referred for formal court processing.



ABUSE, NEGLECT, OR DEPENDENCY

Family Court has jurisdiction over cases where children are alleged to be abused, neglected or dependent. To ensure the safety of a child, the court has authority to issue orders on all persons involved with the child, to mitigate the concerns identified in the complaint. In some cases, parental rights may be permanently terminated. The following demonstrates 4 years of Abuse, Neglect or Dependency case filings.



CASA/GAL

A Court Appointed Special Advocate / Guardian ad Litem, (CASA/GAL) is a trained community volunteer appointed by Stark County Family Court to represent the best interests of a child during a Court proceeding that involves Child Protective Services. In 2022 CASA served 203 children and 115 families by 32 active CASA volunteers. 96 were under the age of 5. 96 cases were closed, 26 resulting in legal custody to a relative or third party, 17 ended in adoption, and 22 children either stayed in their home throughout the case or were reunited with their family.

B.U.I.L.D. (Boosting Understanding, Interventions & Legal Defense)

Judge Rosemarie Hall secured a 4-year grant from the Ohio Supreme Court focusing on prepetition legal representation and supportive service connection for families in the early stages of a child welfare case, before a child is removed from the home. Research has taught us that removing children from their home is a traumatic event in the life of a child. An opportunity exists at the beginning of a child welfare case to provide an additional layer of support to the family. The B.U.I.L.D. program is aimed at strengthening vulnerable families by providing parental support and legal advocacy while the custodial parent(s) work to correct identified concerns and to avoid involvement of the Family Court System.

The program was developed through collaboration with the Stark County Family Council, Stark County Children Services, Stark County Public Defender's Office, Stark County Legal Aid and 4 private attorneys with extensive family law experience.

Upon receipt of the grant, the B.U.I.L.D. program began its planning and implementation sessions, receiving monthly technical assistance from the Supreme Court. The program was fully operational by the 3rd quarter of 2022. The following data demonstrates promising results, despite only operating in 2 quarters of 2022.

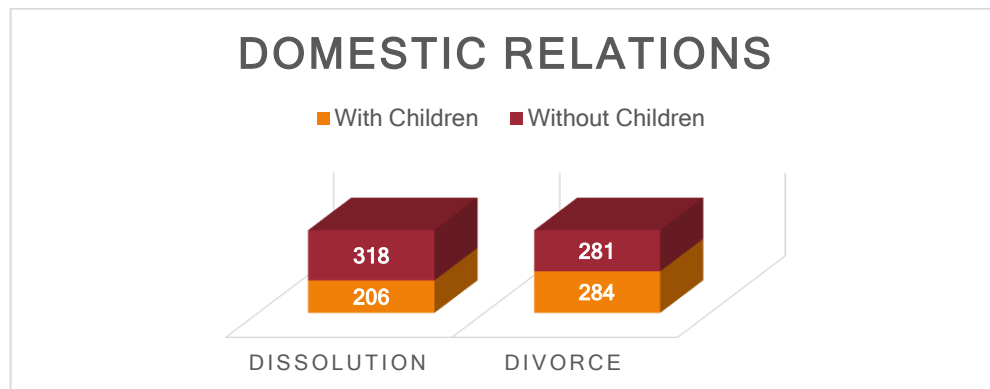
Total Referrals	Did Not Engage	Open cases/total program participants	Cases closed in 2022	Successful closure	Unsuccessful closure
33	8	15/25	10	7	3

Domestic Relations Division

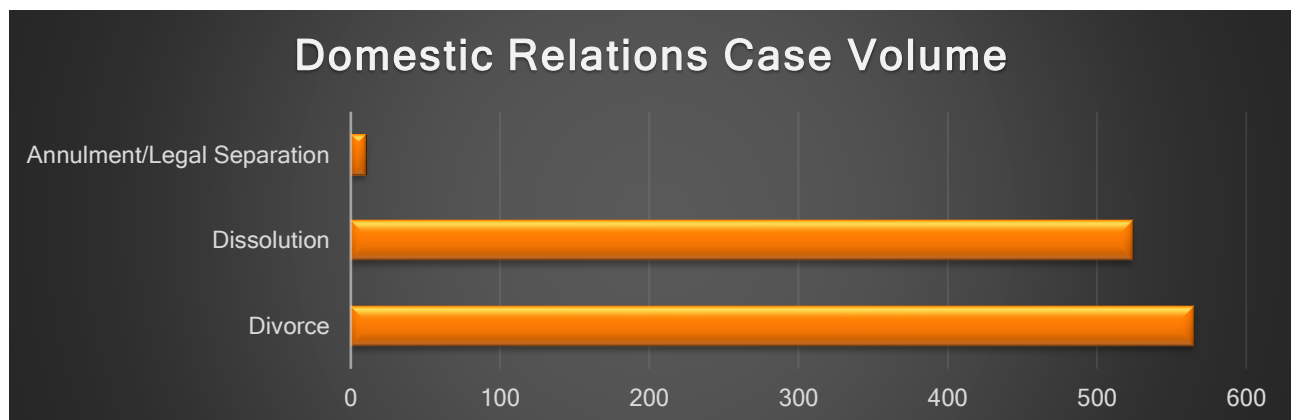
The Domestic Relations Division of the Family Court addresses cases involving domestic couples, including Divorces, Dissolutions, Domestic Violence, Child Support, Child Custody and Visitation. Domestic Relations case types are described on the following pages.

Divorce/ Dissolution

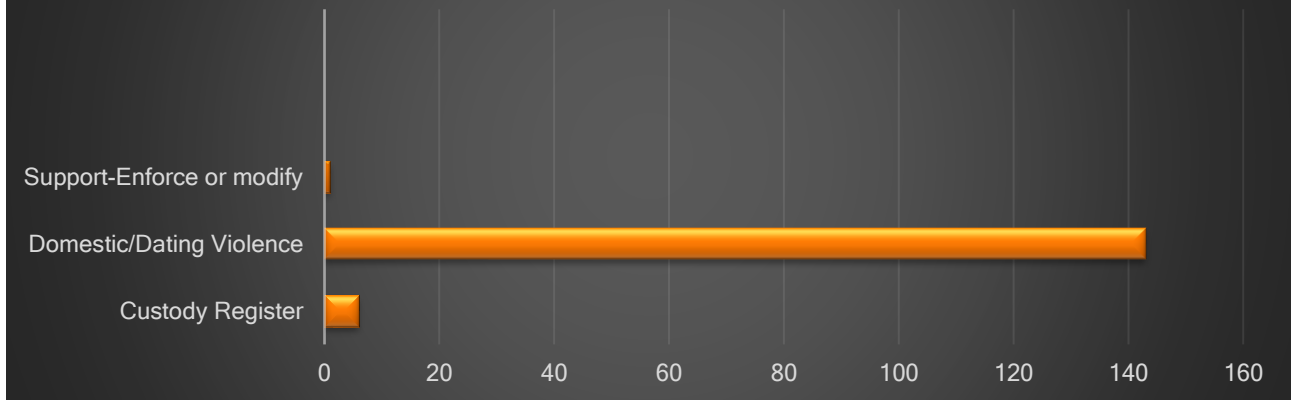
The Domestic Relations Division addressed 1,251 cases in 2022; 565 divorces and 524 dissolutions. The Division heard 142 Domestic Violence Civil Protection Requests.



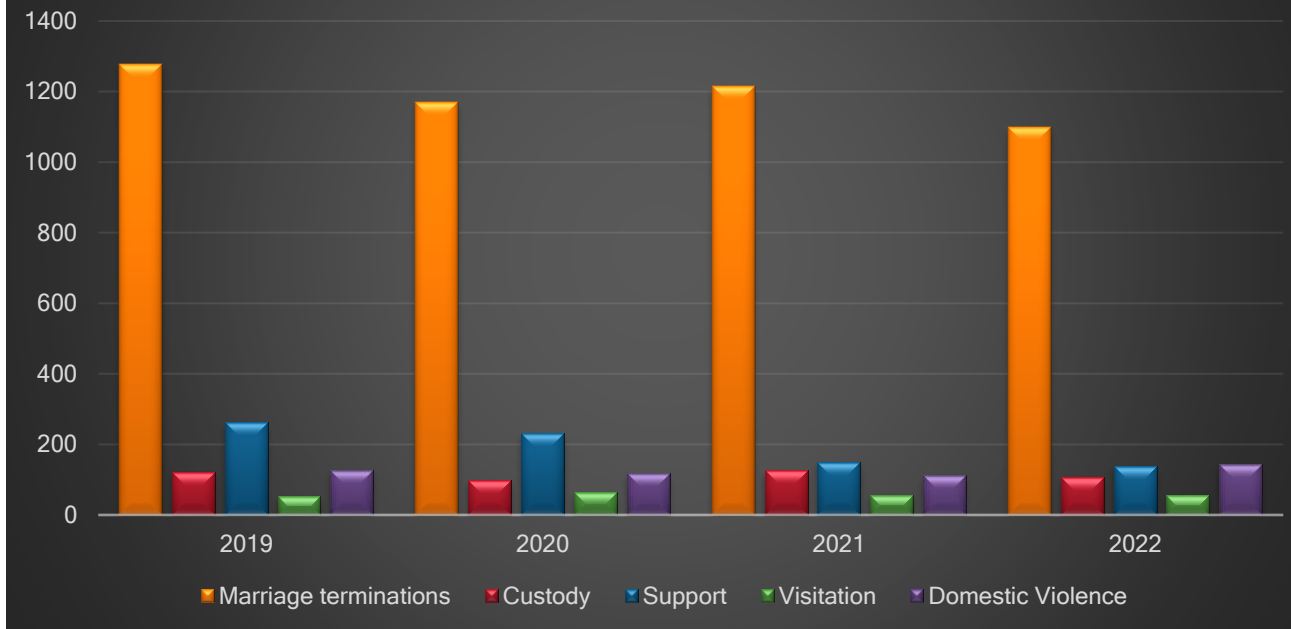
While divorces and dissolutions make up a majority of cases processed by the Domestic Relations docket, other case types are also included. The graphs below represent the volume of cases processed by the Domestic Relations Division in 2022.



Domestic Relations Case Volume-All Others



Domestic Relations Case Volume-Yearly Trends



Clearance Rates

Clearance rates is a metric used to determine the efficiency with which a case moves through the Court. From case filing to case completion, there are time standards from the Ohio Supreme Court that can be tracked. Not all cases can be closed on the same timeline, so case type is taken into effect. The goal is to process cases through the Court without having them listed as “over time”.

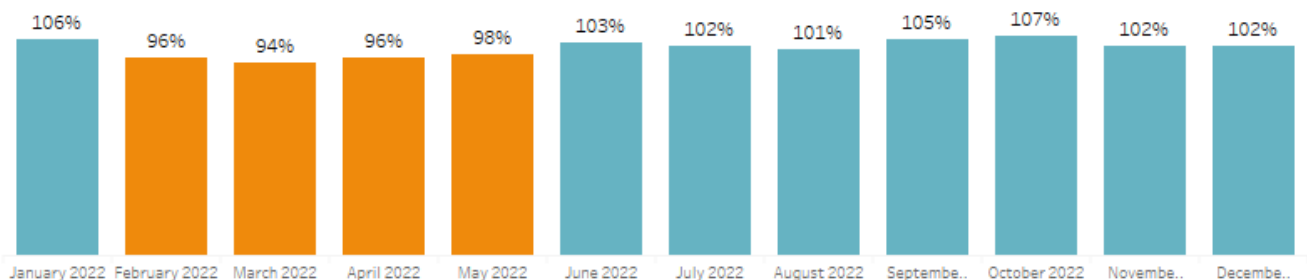
The following graphs illustrate the clearance rates of both the DR and Juvenile Docket from Stark County Family Court. The clearance rate for these dockets statewide are also present for comparison. Rates listed at over 100% show a clearing of backlogged cases.

Juvenile Docket- Ohio Statewide

Clearance Rate, All Case Types, 2022

All - All Judges

Clearance rate is calculated by dividing the number of cases disposed in a given month by the number of cases coming in to the court in the same month. **Orange bars** indicate where the clearance rate is less than the optimal 100%. If a judge is selected and no data is displayed, check the year filter and choose a year in which the judge was in office.

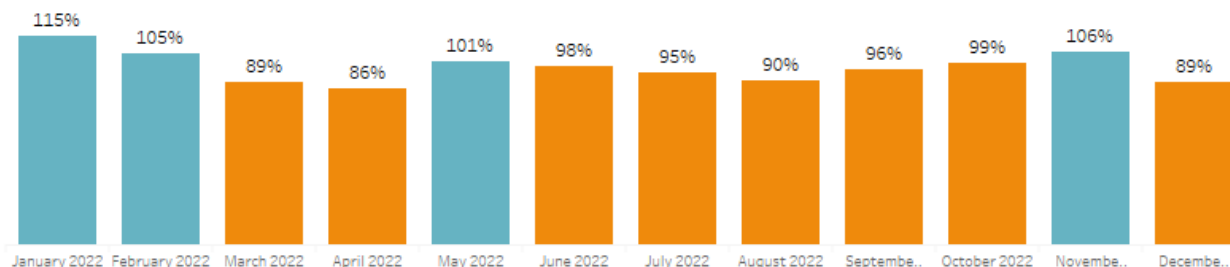


Juvenile Docket- Stark County

Clearance Rate, All Case Types, 2022

Stark - All Judges

Clearance rate is calculated by dividing the number of cases disposed in a given month by the number of cases coming in to the court in the same month. **Orange bars** indicate where the clearance rate is less than the optimal 100%. If a judge is selected and no data is displayed, check the year filter and choose a year in which the judge was in office.

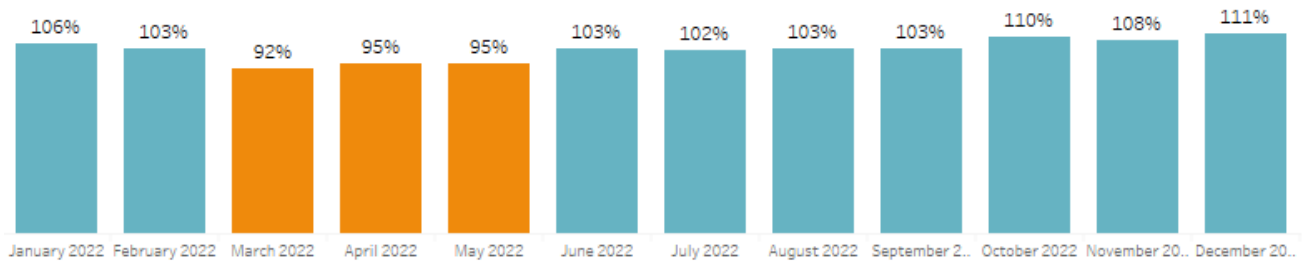


Domestic Relations Docket- Statewide

Clearance Rate, All Case Types, 2022

All - All Judges

Clearance rate is calculated by dividing the number of cases disposed in a given month by the number of cases coming in to the court in the same month. **Orange bars** indicate where the clearance rate is less than the optimal 100%. If a judge is selected and no data is displayed, check the year filter and choose a year in which the judge was in office.

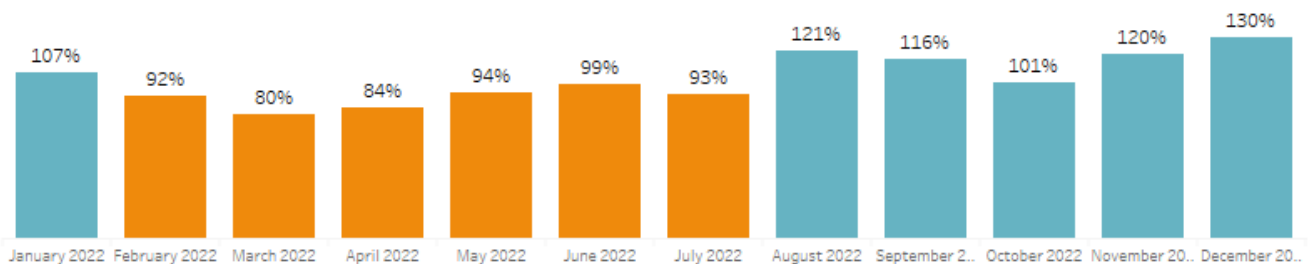


Domestic Relations Docket- Stark County

Clearance Rate, All Case Types, 2022

Stark - All Judges

Clearance rate is calculated by dividing the number of cases disposed in a given month by the number of cases coming in to the court in the same month. **Orange bars** indicate where the clearance rate is less than the optimal 100%. If a judge is selected and no data is displayed, check the year filter and choose a year in which the judge was in office.



Overview of the Stark County Family Court's Budget and Expenses in 2022.

In calendar year 2022, the Stark County Family Court had a budget of \$7,852,298.31, in which a total of \$6,614,429.20 or 84.2% was expended amongst all funding sources.

A percentage of expenses attributed to each fund, in descending order is:

Fund	%
County General Fund	50.2%
Youth Services / RECLAIM	33.1%
Federal Title IV-E	12.1%
Family Court Special Projects	2.5%
Supreme Court Legal Representation	1.9%
Computerization	0.3%
Community Trauma & Loss	0.0%

A percentage of expenses attributed by category, in descending order is:

Expense Category	%
Personnel (salaries and benefits)	75.3%
Purchased Services	22.5%
Supplies and Materials	1.1%
Miscellaneous (travel, training, court projects, etc.)	0.8%
Capital	0.3%

Budget and expense information is detailed below in *Figure 1*.

Budget Detail										
	Community Trauma & Loss Grant	Computerization	General Fund - Juvenile	General Fund - Domestic Relations	Special Projects	Supreme Court Legal Representation	Title IV-E Juvenile Administration	Youth Services - RECLAIM (184)	Youth Services - RECLAIM (215)	Total FC Budget
2022 Budget	\$ 10,616.41	\$ 21,644.54	\$ 2,674,317.67	\$ 748,000.00	\$ 320,401.51	\$ 169,356.55	\$ 1,190,462.43	\$ 2,717,499.20		\$ 7,852,298.31
Expense Detail										
Expense Account Description	Community Trauma & Loss Grant	Computerization	General Fund - Juvenile	General Fund - Domestic Relations	Special Projects	Supreme Court Legal Representation	Title IV-E Juvenile Administration	Youth Services - RECLAIM (184)	Youth Services - RECLAIM (215)	FC Expense by Category
Personnel Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,616,890.95	\$ 617,001.63	\$ 56,431.52	\$ 66,752.01	\$ 92,340.01	\$ 495,105.30	\$ 456,380.03	\$ 3,400,901.45
Employee Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 872,050.04	\$ 118,496.33	\$ 30,220.31	\$ 32,285.13	\$ 44,799.92	\$ 241,902.20	\$ 237,179.95	\$ 1,576,933.88
Supplies and Materials	\$ -	\$ 17,128.51	\$ 9,618.64	\$ -	\$ 3,441.69	\$ 8,621.80	\$ 852.10	\$ 28,528.14	\$ 7,368.16	\$ 75,559.04
Purchased Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,375.32	\$ -	\$ 57,774.85	\$ 9,052.91	\$ 661,843.53	\$ 338,287.30	\$ 343,675.95	\$ 1,486,009.86
Capital	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,300.00	\$ 7,015.78	\$ -	\$ 11,275.00		\$ 22,590.78
Misc.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,705.70	\$ -	\$ 15,470.89	\$ 100.00	\$ 1,165.02	\$ 14,891.03	\$ 13,101.55	\$ 52,434.19
	\$ -	\$ 17,128.51	\$ 2,581,640.65	\$ 735,497.96	\$ 167,639.26	\$ 123,827.63	\$ 801,000.58	\$ 1,129,988.97	\$ 1,057,705.64	\$ 6,614,429.20
Figure 1										
2022 Budget and Calendar Year Expenditures by Fund										

Fund and Grant Description:

County General Fund:

The Stark County general fund is primarily funded by sales tax revenue. The fund is additionally comprised of local conveyance and recorder fees, interest income, the Ohio local government fund, and State casino revenue tax. Stark County Family Court receives an allocation after submission of an annual budget to the Stark County Board of Commissioners.

A combined 35 full and part-time positions were funded via the general fund, as well as the county portion of the Court's 3 elected Judges. Many other operating expenses are paid through the general fund, such as deputy security, interpreter services, court ordered behavioral health testing, information technology and much more.

Youth Services / RECLAIM:

The Ohio Department of Youth Services grant, better known as RECLAIM, stands for Reasoned and Equitable Community & Local Alternatives to the Incarceration of Minors. It is a state-wide competitive grant that is applied for annually, each state fiscal year, and awarded to courts based on a weighted formula of DYS/CCF commitments and felony adjudications. For standardization and comparative purposes of this report, expenses were based upon the calendar year. Additionally, multiple line items within RECLAIM have been grouped together.

The separate allocations received by Stark County, within RECLAIM, are known as the base grant, the subsidy variable, targeted RECLAIM, YE/EVB and JDAI.

In 2022, the RECLAIM grant funded 21 full-time court positions in our supervision, diversion, and behavioral health departments, as well as 19 internal and/or community-based programs providing evidence-based treatment to court involved youth. Of these programs, here is a list of the community providers receiving said funds:

AVO Behavioral Health	https://www.avorecovery.com/
Child and Adolescent Behavioral Health	https://www.childandadolescent.org/
Hannah's House 119	https://www.hannahshouse119.org/
Men of Tomorrow	https://menoftomorrow.men/
Pegasus Farms	https://www.pegasusfarm.org/
Stark County Educational Service Center	https://www.starkcountyesc.org/
Stark County Family Council	https://www.starkfamilycouncil.org/
The Legacy Project of Stark	https://lpstark.org/

Title IV-E Juvenile Administration:

Title IV-E of the Social Security Act provides federal reimbursement for a portion of the maintenance, administration and training costs of foster care children who meet the federal eligibility requirements. The federal funding operates as a pass-through which is coordinated by the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) and open to juvenile courts meeting IV-E criteria.

In 2022, 2 employees were funded via Title IV-E. 11 youth were in a licensed IV-E facility at some point in 2022; 10 of those youth were placed within 2022.

Supreme Court Prepetition Legal Representation Pilot

The legal representation pilot, now known locally as BUILD (Boosting Understanding, Interventions, & Legal Defense), is funded by the Supreme Court of Ohio, and provides

resources for advocates, both social and legal, to assist families in the early stages of a child welfare case, prior to a child being removed from the home, and often before an abuse or neglect petition is filed.

In 2022, 1 full-time employee was funded via the BUILD program. In December of 2022, the program hired a part time family peer support position.

Family Court Special Projects:

Ohio Revised Code allows for the court of common pleas of any county to authorize the clerk of courts to charge and collect applicable court fees under ORC 2303.20. Special projects funds can be utilized at the discretion of the Judges to pay for a wide range of expenses deemed essential for efficient operation of the court. In 2022, 1 full-time position was funded via special projects, amongst other allowable expenses necessary for efficient operation.

Family Court Computerization Fund:

The Court of Common Pleas of any county may determine that for the efficient operation of the court, additional funds are required for computerization, and/or to make available computerized legal research services. Computerization is defined as the adaptation of a system or device, or the conversion of information into a form that can be stored or processed by a computer.

Community Trauma and Loss:

The Community, Trauma and Loss grant was originally awarded to the Family Court by the Sisters of Charity Foundation of Canton for a two-year period in the amount of \$70,000. In years past, funds have been utilized to advocate and educate the community, and train court staff on the needs of children who have experienced trauma. A minimal fixed amount remains as a resource to the court.

Impact on Various Awards and Grants Received in 2022

The Stark County Family Court continually seeks funding opportunities to reduce expenses charged to the general fund. In 2022, 47% of court expenses were financed with either Federal, State, or privately funded grants.

SERVING THE COMMUNITY

On behalf of the Court, employees volunteer their time to serve on a variety of state and community committees, as well as, community board memberships. The following demonstrates Family Court's ongoing support of its state and county in 2022.

Board Membership

Sisters of Charity •Executive Board - Treasurer •Distribution Committee	Judge Rosemarie Hall
Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District	Judge Jim James, serving as the Presiding Judge
The Stark County Community Corrections Planning Board	Judge Jim James & Chief Magistrate Matt Kreitzer
United Way	Chief Magistrate, Matt Kreitzer
Stark Mental Health and Addictions Recovery	Court Administrator, Diane Wilson
Stark County Family Council	Court Administrator, Diane Wilson
Multi-County Juvenile Attention System	Court Administrator, Diane Wilson & Chief Probation Officer, Tim Wires
Child & Adolescent Mental Health	Finance Administrator, Casey McCloud
Latino Business League of Stark County	Family Engagement Director, Monica Holt-Parish
Ohio Children's Trust Fund, North East Region	Family Engagement Director, Monica Holt-Parish
Pathway Caring For Children	Family Engagement Director, Monica Holt-Parish
Project KARE	Magistrate Lori Brown

Committee Membership

Supreme Court of Ohio Advisory Committee on Children and Families	Judge Rosemarie Hall
Supreme Court of Ohio Subcommittee on Family Law Reform Implementation	Judge Rosemarie Hall
Supreme Court of Ohio Subcommittee on Responding to Child Abuse, Neglect and Dependency	Judge Rosemarie Hall
Quality Legal Representation Workgroup for the Supreme Court of Ohio	Judge Rosemarie Hall
Stark County Bar Association Naturalization Committee	Judge Rosemarie Hall
Ohio Judicial Conference Juvenile Law And Procedure Committee	Judge Jim James
Stark County Mental Health and Addiction Recovery Leadership Advisory Committee	Judge Jim James
JDAI State Committee	Judge Jim James & Assistant Court Administrator, Jake Morgan
Ohio Urban Juvenile Court Administrators Association	Court Administrator, Diane Wilson
Ohio Child Support Advisory Council	Chief Magistrate, Matt Kreitzer
Fatherhood Coalition	Chief Magistrate, Matt Kreitzer
Arika's Angels Advisory Board	Chief Magistrate, Matt Kreitzer
Stark State College Criminal Justice Advisory Committee	Chief Probation Officer, Tim Wires
Stark County, Critical Incident Team, Steering Committee	Behavioral Health Services Director, Kim Genis
Stark County Crisis Intervention Management Team	Behavioral Health Service Director, Kim Genis

The Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission,
 Certified Instructor, Corrections Academy,
 Stark County Law Enforcement

Behavioral Health Services Director,
 Kim Genis

Stark County Human Trafficking Coalition

Behavior Health Specialist, Becky
 Crookston

Domestic Violence Collaborative

Family Engagement Director, Monica
 Holt-Parish

Stark State Social Worker's Advisory Board

Family Engagement Director, Monica
 Holt-Parish

Race, Equity, and Inclusion
 Subcommittee of the JDAI State Committee

Family Engagement Director, Monica
 Holt-Parish

Stark County Bar Association Family Law Committee

Judges Jim James, Rosemarie Hall,
 David Nist
 Chief Magistrate, Matt Kreitzer
 Magistrates Jacque Huntley, Priscilla
 Cunningham, Lynn Baumoel, Vern
 Infantino, Lori Brown, Catherine Bell

Stark County Family Court Contact Information

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