

- (c) Sending or receiving mail.
- (d) Loss of time earned for good conduct.
- (3) "Kangaroo" courts are prohibited.

PW-C 50.10 Juvenile detention; definitions. (1) "Detention and shelter care" are terms meaning temporary care of a child outside his own home pending disposition or more permanent placement by the juvenile court or by a public or voluntary child welfare agency. The term "detention" is most commonly used by the courts and law enforcement agencies in relation to the holding of delinquent children in custody. The term "shelter care" is more commonly used by social welfare agencies in referring to emergency short term care of any child outside his own home.

(2) A "jail facility", as the term is used in these standards, is a facility used for detention of juveniles which is part of a jail.

(3) A "detention home" is a secure or restricted facility used exclusively for juvenile detention purposes.

(4) A "receiving home" is a family-type home providing short-term care for not more than eight children and owned, or leased or subsidized by a public or voluntary child welfare agency. Such a home may be used either for detention or shelter care.

(5) A "boarding home", as the term is used in these standards, is a private home providing detention care or short term emergency shelter care for not more than 4 children, operating with or without a subsidy from a juvenile court or from a public or voluntary child welfare agency.

PW-C 50.11 Standards for detention homes. (1) **PLANS FOR CONSTRUCTION OR REMODELING.** (a) All plans, specifications and sites for construction or remodeling of detention homes must be approved by the state department of public welfare, division of corrections, must meet the requirements of the Wisconsin building code and be approved by the Wisconsin industrial commission.

(b) Two sets of the plans, specifications and site descriptions must be forwarded to the State Department of Public Welfare, Division of Corrections for its approval. Upon approval one set of plans will be so marked and returned. The remaining set will be retained for division files.

(2) **SEGREGATION AND ROOM SIZE.** (a) The sleeping rooms for boys and girls must provide for complete segregation to prevent physical, verbal and visual contact.

(b) All detention rooms must be designed for single use and must provide a minimum of 400 cubic feet of air space.

(3) **BATH FACILITIES.** There must be at least one shower bath or tub in each section on all floors. The supply of hot and cold water must be adequate.

(4) **FURNISHING.** The furnishing of each secure room must include a rigidly constructed bed, suitable washbowl and toilet, a small table and bench.

(5) **ADMINISTRATION.** A detention home shall be managed and administered as an agency of the juvenile court.

(6) **MAINTENANCE AS FAMILY HOME.** A detention home shall be conducted, as far as possible, as a family home. Compliance with this statutory provision shall require that:

(a) An attendant be on duty at all times when a juvenile is detained and that such attendant shall be a matron whenever a female juvenile is detained.

(b) Each child shall be examined upon admission for presence of communicable disease and shall be placed in quarantine if suspicious symptoms are found.

(c) Necessary medical and emergency dental care shall be available for children in detention.

(d) Each child in detention shall receive 3 nutritionally adequate meals per day served at regularly accepted meal times.

(e) All supplies necessary for personal cleanliness shall be supplied to each child.

(f) Discipline shall be maintained without resort to corporal punishment, deprivation of meals or fear-inspiring treatment.

(g) Clothing issued upon admission shall be of a style becoming and acceptable to children, resembling that usually worn by school children in the community.

(7) **SANITATION.** The detention home must be kept clean, sanitary and in a healthful condition.

(8) **RECORDS.** A register of all children must be kept giving the name, age, sex, race, name of parents or guardian, offense committed, committing authority, time when and authority for placement and release. Such information is confidential and should be kept in a closed file. If a child escapes, the time and manner of such runaway is to be included. Information from such register or file must be promptly furnished by the person responsible for the detention home administration to the State Department of Public Welfare upon its request.

PW-C 50.12 Standards for receiving homes and boarding homes.

(1) **LICENSING.** (a) Receiving homes and boarding homes used for detention must have a permit issued in accordance with provisions of sections 48.62 and 48.64, Wis. Stats.

(b) Receiving homes caring for more than four children shall be licensed by the state department of public welfare, division for children and youth.

(c) Permits for boarding homes caring for not more than four children may be issued by county public child welfare agencies, licensed child welfare agencies, as well as the state department of public welfare.

(2) **AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR ADMINISTERING BOARDING AND RECEIVING HOMES.** The agency licensing the home or requesting the state department of public welfare to license the home will be responsible for the overall supervision of the home, including intake, finances, and developing procedures and policies.

(3) **FINANCING.** (a) A per diem payment of a fixed amount per day shall be paid by the placing agency for each child in the home.

(b) The supervising agency will assume responsibility for working out plans regarding the per diem payments with other agencies using the home.

(4) OPERATIONS. Boarding and receiving homes used for detention purposes must be open at all hours to receive children preferred for placement.

(5) SELECTION AND EVALUATION OF BOARDING HOMES. (a) "Standards for child welfare agencies placing children in foster homes" or other foster care standards subsequently established by the state department of public welfare are to be used as a guide in the selection, evaluation and supervision of boarding and receiving homes.

(b) All boarding and receiving homes must conform to state and local fire regulations, with two exits available if a third floor is used for sleeping purposes.

(6) INTAKE POLICIES. The supervising agency shall be responsible for intake, including its control when other agencies use the home. This is desirous in order to avoid overcrowding and to keep participating agencies informed of space available.

(7) SUPERVISION OF FOSTER PARENTS AND CHILDREN. (a) The supervising agency shall assist foster parents with problems presented by the children and help them with overall responsibilities of operating the facility.

(b) The agency placing a child is responsible for providing or arranging for the casework services for a child.

(8) MEDICAL CARE. A medical plan shall be developed by the supervising agency to assure that consistent provision will be made to meet the medical needs of children on a 24 hour a day basis.

(9) PHYSICAL CARE. (a) Physical care of children shall include regular and wholesome meals, meeting good nutritional standards.

(b) Adequate clothing shall be provided by the agency placing the child.

(10) RECORDS. (a) The agency responsible for intake shall maintain records, giving identifying information about each child placed in the boarding or receiving home, date of admission and release and name of agency and worker responsible for placement and supervision of the child.

(b) The boarding and receiving home parents shall maintain records showing authorization for each admission, the exact hour and date of admission and discharge, and other identifying information.

History: 1-2-56; am. (1) (a), Register, July, 1966, No. 127, eff. 8-1-66.

