

# DANE COUNTY JUVENILE COURT



## ANNUAL REPORT 2023

# **DANE COUNTY JUVENILE COURT PROGRAM**

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# **JUVENILE COURT PROGRAM**

The **Juvenile Court Program** began under the Circuit Court in 1970. The Program was initially funded through the Wisconsin Council of Criminal Justice grants and matching county funds. The **Juvenile Reception Center**, **Juvenile Detention Center** and **Juvenile Shelter Home** were placed under the direction of the Juvenile Court Administrator in 1972. The **Home Detention Program** was initially funded in 1974 and the **Youth Restitution Program (YRP)** began in 1978 (The YRP contract was transferred to the Human Services budget in 2008). Many changes have occurred to each program throughout the years and each has continually re-evaluated its mode of operation in order to fit the changing needs of the community. Following is a detailed description of each program in the department.

## **Administration and Reception Center:**

The Juvenile Reception Center (JRC) is the point of referral for youth alleged to have committed a law violation for which the apprehending law enforcement officer is unable to release the youth to a parent, guardian, or other responsible adult and/or believes the youth should be referred for a custody decision. JRC then conducts an intake and makes a temporary physical custody decision. JRC also provides a number of other services related to the physical custody of the youth and coordinating information with the courts, human services, and law enforcement. JRC is staffed with at least one Juvenile Court Counselor 24 hours a day.

## **Juvenile Detention Center:**

The Juvenile Detention Center's mission is to provide a safe and secure environment, both physically and emotionally, for youth placed temporarily by the court and to provide them with the opportunity to learn new skills that will enable them to contribute to the community when they leave. The Detention Center has a capacity of 30 residents and is located on the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor of the City-County Building in downtown Madison, WI. Youth are held in Detention primarily because either there is reason to believe that if released, they would cause harm to other persons or they would be unavailable for further court proceedings, and/or they have been found to be in violation of a valid court order and rules of supervision. The program operates 24 hours a day.

## **The Shelter Home:**

The Shelter Home (SH) provides non-secure (unlocked) residential services for youth who need a place to stay pending further court action but for whom placement in a secure setting (Detention) is not necessary. The Shelter Home provides for placement of a total of 16 boys and girls who are involved in the delinquency or CHIPS systems and is located at 2402 Atwood Ave in Madison, WI. Youth may stay at the Shelter Home for up to 60 days. The program operates 24 hours a day.

### **Home Detention Program:**

The Home Detention Program (HDP) is an alternative to detention or non-secure placement of youth. There is no time limit and the length of their involvement will depend on the court status of the youth. Juvenile Court Workers assist the parent(s) in providing adequate supervision and monitoring of youth. This program:

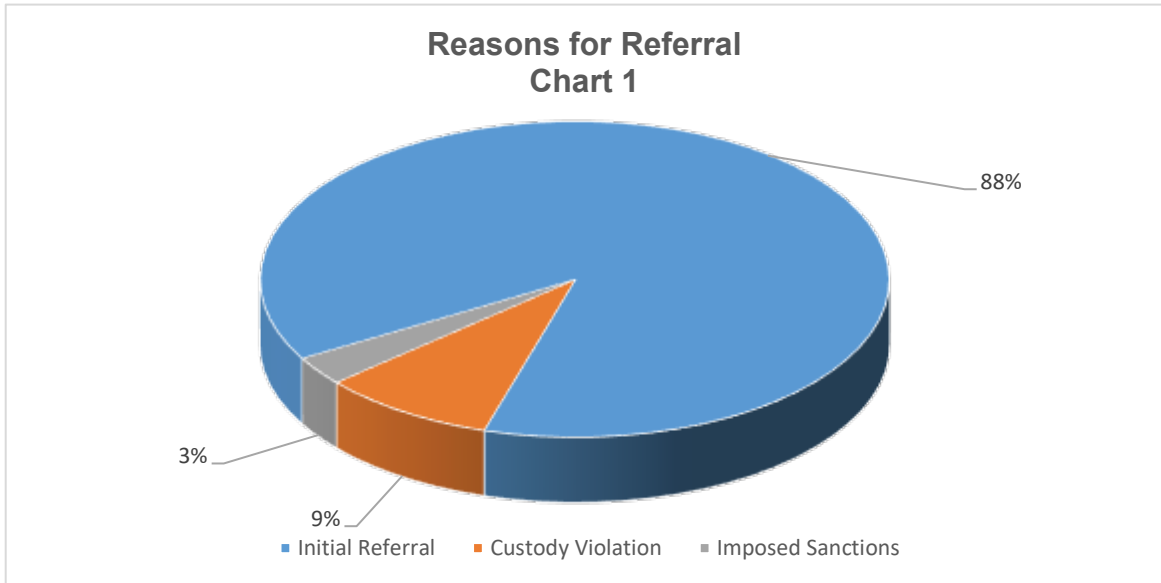
- Reduces the need for the placement of youth in detention or non-secure placements pending court disposition.
- Assists both the parents and youth in resolving conflicts that might otherwise lead to further problem behavior.
- Provides information to the court about the ability of the youth and family to maintain a safe and supervised plan that would enable the youth to remain at home at the time of court disposition.
- Provides a “bridge” between the court disposition and the implementation of longer-term supervision through the Neighborhood Intervention Program (NIP) or Youth Services of Southern WI by providing supervision to help maintain the situation at home until one of those programs can begin intensive supervision services.

This report seeks to compile information obtained from the above named programs and other sources into a single resource. The goal is to share what is known, statistically speaking, about those who were involved with the Juvenile Court Program last year.

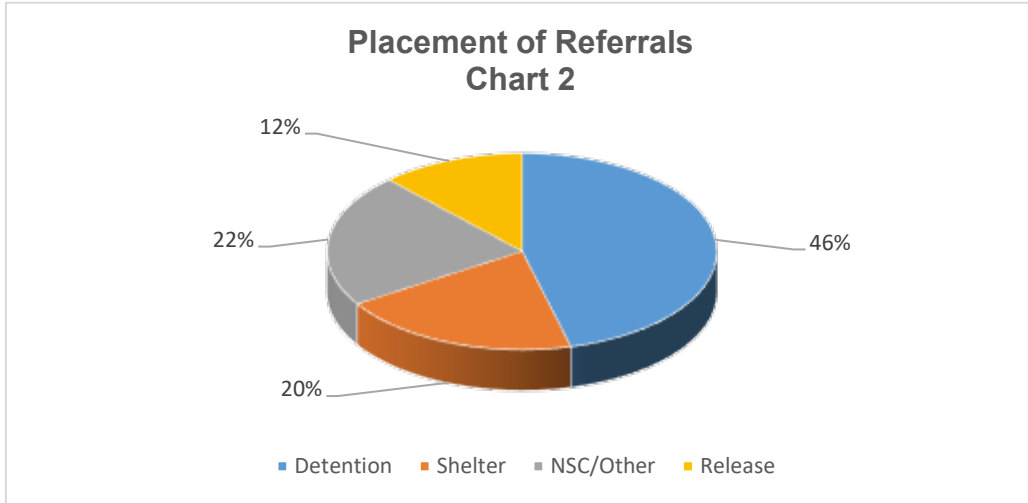
The Juvenile Court Program has a proud history of providing the Dane County community with the greatest possible degree of professionalism and confidentiality. The supervisors and staff of the programs work hard to maintain a safe environment for the youth and families they serve. The Annual Report is one of the tools that the department uses to convey information to the partners involved with the Juvenile Court Program and is used to monitor their own performance.

# Juvenile Reception Center

The Juvenile Reception Center is Dane County’s point of referral for youth alleged to have committed a delinquent act and are not released directly to a parent, guardian, relative, or other responsible adult. The Juvenile Reception Center also provides a number of other services pertaining to the physical custody of youth, including the coordination of information with the courts, human services, and law enforcement.



A total of 371 youth, between the ages of 10 and 17, were referred to the Juvenile Court Program in 2023. In addition, 35 youth under an existing custody order were re-referred (violations of a current custody order) for a total of 406 referrals. Chart one above provides a percentile breakdown of three categories by which youth were referred. Eighty-eight percent of the youth were referred for an initial intake. This number includes youth referred pursuant to a Court Order, a Warrant, a Capias, and/or for a new delinquency. It also includes direct placements at Shelter Home or with the Home Detention Program. Nine percent of the referrals were for allegedly violating the terms of an existing Non-Secure Custody order (NSC). The remaining three percent came to JRC to be placed in the Juvenile Detention Center or Shelter Home to serve sanction days (See **Sanctions** section for more information). To avoid duplicate data, re-referrals are not included in the information that follows.



**Referrals Per Month  
Table 3**

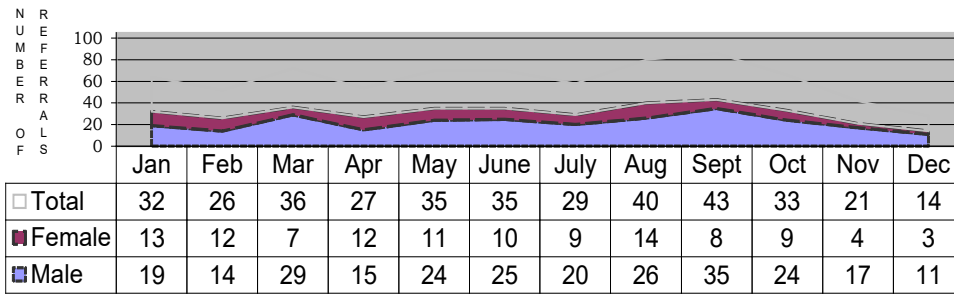


Chart 2 above illustrates the placement outcome of all referrals to the department. Other placements typically include the home of a parent, relative, or responsible adult. Table 3 illustrates the number of referrals per month in 2023. September was the busiest month with 43 referrals.

**History of Custody Decisions made by JRC\*  
Table 4**

Placement of Initial Referrals:	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Secure Custody	294 (57%)	144 (51%)	163 (57%)	188 (52%)	159 (49%)
Non-Secure Shelter	79 (15%)	33 (12%)	44 (15%)	64 (18%)	66 (20%)
Non-Secure Other	65 (13%)	53 (18%)	41 (14%)	59 (16%)	54 (17%)
Outright Released	79 (15%)	55 (19%)	41 (14%)	51 (14%)	47 (14%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>326</b>

\*Excludes Sanctions, Change of Placement, Court Ordered HDP.

When a youth is referred to JRC for a custody decision, unless the outcome is already determined (e.g. sanctions), the on-duty counselor determines the appropriateness of placing the youth under a temporary

custody order. If grounds exist, a counselor may place the youth under either Secure or Non-Secure Custody. The criteria for placing a youth under either form of custody are discussed in greater detail later in this section. If Non-Secure Custody is appropriate, the counselor may place the child at the Dane County Shelter Home, in the parental home, in a relative's home, or in the home of another responsible adult. Should the counselor determine that a custody order is not necessary at the time of referral, the child is released. In certain cases with serious charges, counselors at the Juvenile Reception Center are given a directive from the Court and/or policy as to the most appropriate placement for a referred youth.

Table 4 illustrates a percentile breakdown of the determination of the need for custody and placement for youth referred for intake in 2023. Forty-nine percent were placed in Secure Custody. A portion of those placed in Secure Custody were placed under court order, as a DOJC hold, or as an out-of-county courtesy hold. Placing a youth in Secure Custody requires that a Counselor will have found that at least one of the following applies:

1. Probable cause exists to believe that the juvenile has committed a delinquent act and either presents a substantial risk of physical harm to another person or a substantial risk of running away so as to be unavailable for future court.
2. Probable cause exists to believe that the juvenile is a fugitive from another state or has run away from another secured facility and there has been no reasonable opportunity to return the juvenile.
3. Probable cause exists to believe that the juvenile, having been placed in Non-Secure Custody by an intake worker, judge, or court commissioner, has runaway or committed a delinquent act and no other suitable alternative exists.
4. Probable cause exists to believe that the juvenile has been adjudged or alleged to be delinquent and has run away from another county and would run away from Non-Secure Custody pending his or her return.<sup>1</sup>

The percentage of youth held in Secure Custody at the time of intake reflects the severity of the alleged delinquencies for which youth were referred in 2023, as well as volume of other referrals. The **alleged violations of criminal statutes** for which youth were referred are discussed in greater detail later in this section.

According to year 2023 statistics, thirty-seven percent of referrals for a custody decision resulted in a determination of the need for Non-Secure Custody. Of that thirty-seven percent, twenty percent were placed under Non-Secure Custody at the Dane County Shelter Home (See **Juvenile Shelter Home** section for greater detail). The other seventeen percent of youth placed under Non-Secure Custody in 2023 were placed in one of the following placements: parental home, foster home, group home, with a relative, with a responsible adult, or at a hospital. Youth age twelve and older placed under Non-Secure Custody for Emergency Custody reasons by the Dane County Department of Human Services are included in this category. A counselor's determination that there is a need for Non-Secure Custody is based upon the belief that probable cause exists to believe the youth is within the jurisdiction of the court and there is probable cause:

1. That if the juvenile is not held he or she will commit injury to the person or property of others;

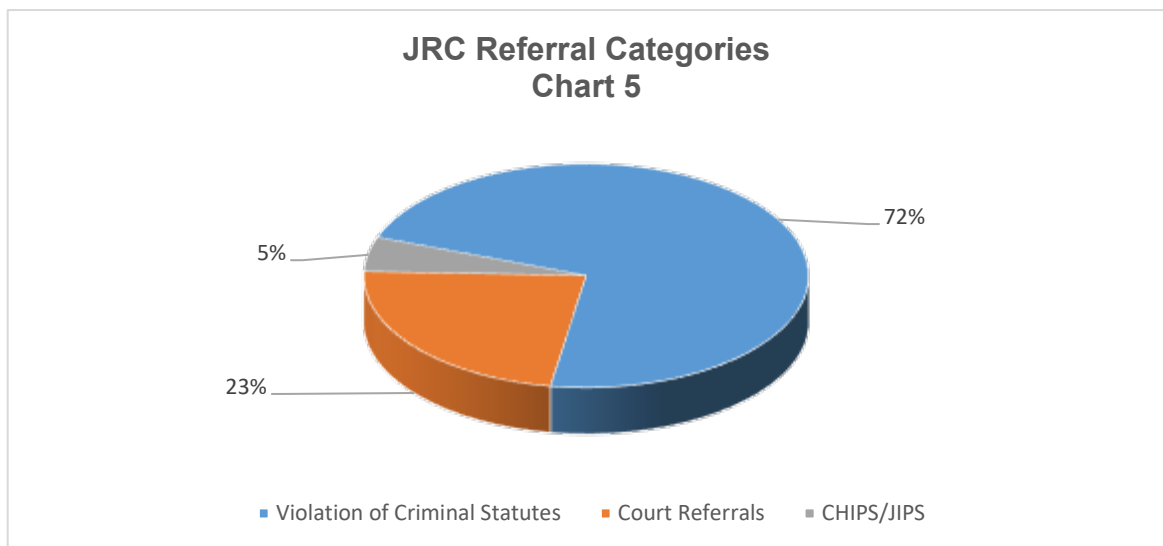
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<sup>1</sup> Adapted from Chapter **938.208 (1)** though **(6)**, Wis. Stats.

2. That the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the juvenile or other responsible adult is neglecting, refusing, unable, or unavailable to provide adequate supervision and care and that services to ensure the juvenile's safety and well-being are not available or would be inadequate; and/or
3. That the juvenile will run away or be taken away so as to be unavailable for proceedings of the court or its officers.<sup>2</sup>

Youth placed under Non-Secure Custody for a delinquency are subject to the same custody hearing guidelines as those placed under Secure Custody. A custody hearing must be held within 24 hours (excluding weekends and legal holidays) and the person/agency with whom the child has been placed is expected to ensure that the youth will be available for court.

All youth who are referred to the Juvenile Reception Center for a custody decision, and for whom a temporary custody status is not necessary, are released either to their parental home or to another responsible adult as soon as possible. Fourteen percent of all youth referred for a custody decision in 2023 were released outright. Youth in this category were either not found to meet the requirements for Non-Secure or Secure Custody or it was determined that adequate supervision and services were already in place for the youth and their family.



## JRC Referral Categories

Youth referred to the Juvenile Reception Center are divided into three main referral categories. The categories are:

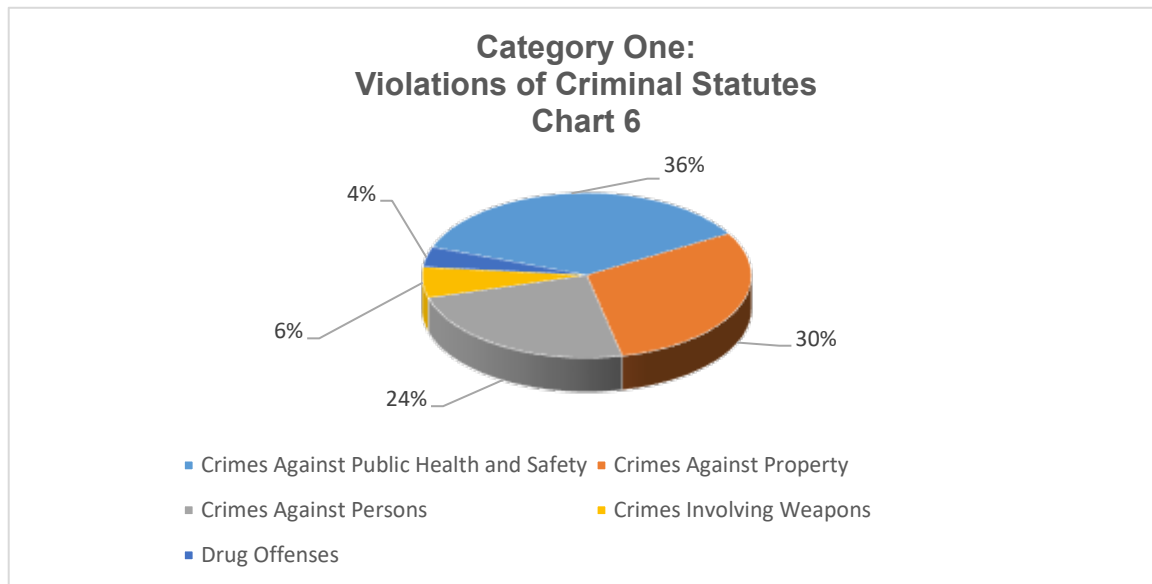
1. Juveniles alleged to have violated one or more criminal statutes.
2. Juveniles alleged to be in need of protection or services.
3. Court related referrals category (Court Order, Sanctions, Capias, etc.)

The percentage of youth listed in each category of Chart 5 reflects only that a youth referred to JRC fit into that category. Youth can potentially fall into more than one referral category and may be entered more than once in each category. For instance, a child who is referred for a capias and who has

<sup>2</sup> Adapted from Chapter 938.205 (1) (1)(a) through (c), Wis. Stats.



also been charged with Battery and Disorderly Conduct will be entered once in Category Three and twice in Category One.



Crimes against public health and safety and crimes against property were the most common criminal statute violations, accounting for 36% and 30% of violations referred, respectively. Drug offenses and crimes involving weapons are historically the least common criminal statute violations.

### Crimes Against Public Health and Safety

Table 7 provides a list of the delinquencies for which youth were referred in this subsection. Disorderly Conduct (74) and Resisting (39) charges accounted for seventy-one percent of the charges recorded for this category.

**Table 7**

<b>Crimes Against Public Health and Safety</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Disorderly Conduct (DC)	47	27	74
Disorderly Conduct While Armed	10	7	17
Driving w/out a License	1	0	1
Eluding a Police Officer	7	1	8
Escape	1	0	1
Fugitive from Out of State	3	0	3
Mistreatment of Animals	0	1	1
Obstructing	7	1	8
Reckless Driving	1	0	1
Resisting	29	10	39
Swatting	1	0	1
Terrorist Threats	2	0	2
Unlawful Use of Computer	2	0	2
Unlawful Use of Telephone	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>159</b>

## Crimes Against Persons

Youth referred for allegedly committing offenses against other persons represented twenty-four percent of delinquency referrals in 2023. Battery charges (48) represented the largest portion of the entries in this subsection (108). Table 8 provides the list of the delinquencies for which youth were referred in this subsection.

**Table 8**

<b>Crimes Against Persons</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Battery	24	24	48
Battery-Substantial	2	0	2
Battery to Police Officer	0	3	3
Battery to School Official	0	1	1
Cause Child to View Sexual Activity	1	0	1
Criminal Trespassing	2	0	2
Discharge Bodily Fluid at Police Officer	1	2	3
Exposing a Child to Harmful Materials	1	0	1
False Imprisonment	0	1	1
Homicide – Attempted 1 <sup>st</sup> Degree	0	1	1
Intimidation of Victim	0	1	1
Physical Abuse of a Child	0	2	2
Possession of Child Pornography	7	0	7
Reckless Endangering Safety	6	2	8
Robbery-Armed	3	1	4
Robbery-Strong Arm	6	1	7
Sexual Assault – 2 <sup>nd</sup> Degree	2	0	2
Sexual Assault of a Child – 1 <sup>st</sup> Degree	3	0	3
Sexual Assault of a Child – 2 <sup>nd</sup> Degree	1	0	1
Strangulation	6	0	6
Suffocation	1	0	1
Threats to Injure	2	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>108</b>

## Crimes Against Property

In 2023, entries for Crimes Against Property accounted for thirty percent of delinquency referrals. Charges related to Operating a Motor Vehicle Without Owner’s Consent (63) accounted for forty-eight percent of the total entries in this subsection (131). On the following page, Table 9 provides the list of delinquencies for which youth were referred in this subsection.

**Table 9**

<b>Crimes Against Property</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Burglary-Commercial	1	1	2
Burglary-Residential	9	0	9
Criminal Damage to Property (CDTP)	22	13	35
Entry Into Locked vehicle	0	3	3
Operating Motor Vehicle Without Owner's Consent (OMVWOC)	28	4	32
OMVWOC-Attempted	3	2	5
OMVWOC-Passenger	21	5	26
Possession of Burglary Tools	1	0	1
Receiving Stolen Property	4	0	4
Theft	11	1	12
Theft of Firearm	1	0	1
Unlawful Use of Identification	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>131</b>

### Drug Offenses and Crimes Involving Weapons

Tables 10 and 11 illustrate that referrals for weapons and drug charges are much less common reasons for referral.

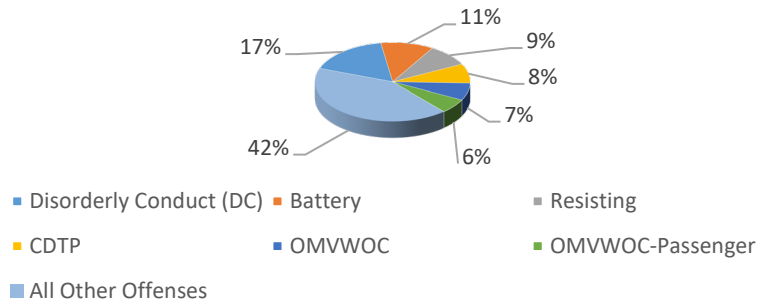
**Table 10**

<b>Crimes Involving Weapons</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Carrying a Concealed Weapon	3	0	3
Possession of a Dangerous Weapon	5	6	11
Possession of a Firearm Replica	12	0	12
Possession of a Firearm on School Grounds	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>27</b>

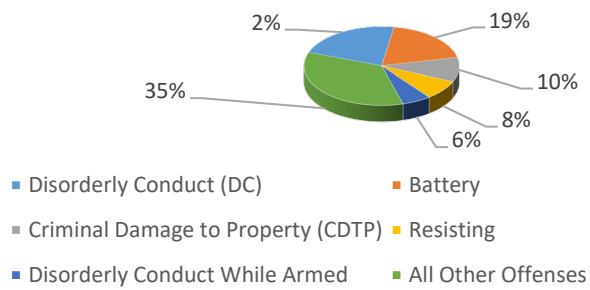
**Table 11**

<b>Drug Offenses</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Possession of Cocaine	0	1	1
Possession of a Controlled Substance	1	0	1
Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	4	1	5
Possession of THC	0	1	1
Possession with Intent to Deliver Controlled Substance	1	0	1
Possession with Intent to Deliver THC	6	0	6
Possession with Intent to Deliver Psilocybin	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>

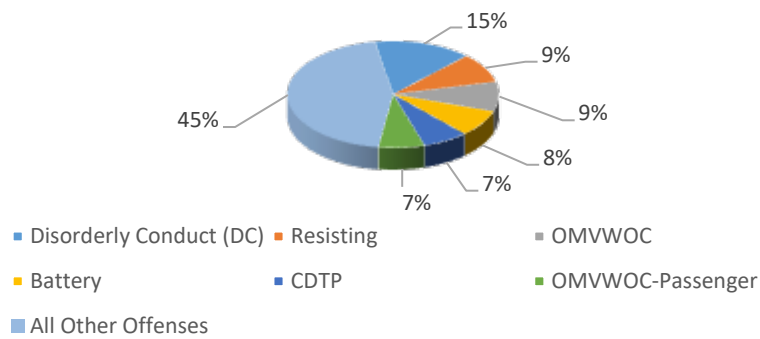
### Most Common Criminal Offenses Referred Chart 12



### Most Common Criminal Offenses-Female Chart 13



### Most Common Criminal Offenses-Male Chart 14



**Category Two: Children and Juveniles  
Alleged To Be in Need of Protection or Services**

This referral category includes referrals to JRC for reasons not involving law violations. Youth alleged or found to be incompetent or uncontrollable are referred to as Juveniles in Need of Protection or Services (JIPS). Children suffering from illness, injury, or in immediate danger from their surroundings are referred to as Children in Need of Protection or Services (CHIPS).

In 2023, 32 youths were referred for JIPS and CHIPS reasons. Most of these youth are placed directly at the Shelter Home and never come to JRC for an intake decision. The following table describes the population referred to JRC as being JIPS or CHIPS.

**Table 15**

<b>CHIPS and JIPS Referrals</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Emergency Change of Placement (.357)	2	3	5
Illness, Injury, Immediate Danger (CHIPS)	7	18	25
Juveniles in Need of Protection or Services (JIPS)	0	0	0
Runaway	1	1	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>32</b>

**Category Three:  
Juvenile Court Related Referrals**

Category three includes youth taken into custody for reasons related to an order of the Court. Youth in this category may be referred to JRC directly after a Court hearing or from a Juvenile Correctional facility so as to be available for Court in Dane County (Writ). Youth in this category may also be referred to JRC pursuant to a directive by the Court itself for failure to appear (Capias) or at the request of the Dane County District Attorney’s office (Warrant). This category also includes referrals for court-imposed Sanctions due to violations of court ordered conditions as well as youth referred as courtesy holds from other counties.

Youth referred to JRC pursuant to Court-related activities or orders represented twenty-three percent of all referrals to JRC in 2023. The information provided in Table 16 gives a more in-depth description of this population and the various reasons for referral.

**Table 16**

<b>Juvenile Court Related Referrals</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Capias	10	4	14
Court Ordered Custody	2	3	5
Court Ordered – Home Detention Program	19	6	25
Courtesy Hold (Non-Secure Custody)	6	6	12
Courtesy Hold (Secure Custody)	13	7	20
DOJC Aftercare Violation	32	0	32
Sanctions	10	3	13
Warrant	9	2	11
Writ	5	0	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>137</b>

### **Alleged Ordinance Violations**

Law enforcement personnel may issue citations to youth who violate municipal ordinances, which may include citations for underage drinking, obstructing or resisting an officer, and curfew violations. If at all possible, law enforcement officers are required to release youth to their parental homes if taken into custody solely for violating a municipal ordinance. Citation-related referrals to JRC are most commonly made in cases where the parents are unavailable, related family problems exist, or the youth is also referred on other offenses. JRC typically assists law enforcement in these situations by contacting the youth’s placement so they can be released.

### **Places of Release**

The Juvenile Reception Center documents the places to which youth are released for all programs in the department (JRC, Detention, Shelter Home, or Home Detention Program). These places are where a child is released when their referral and file is closed, which is due to their custody status or placement being terminated. In certain circumstances, the youth may remain at Shelter Home or in Detention due to a new referral or based on a court order (e.g. the imposition of sanctions). Table 17 illustrates the various placements to which youth were released in 2023. Fifty-seven percent of youth were released back to their parental home.

**Table 17**

<b>Place of Release</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Briarpatch	3	1	4
Dane County Jail	2	3	5
Department of Human Services	3	0	3
Detention	3	0	3
Division of Juvenile Corrections	29	1	30
Foster Home	7	17	24
Group Home	2	3	5
Hospital	0	1	1
Other County	10	12	22
Other State	4	0	4
Parental Home	157	53	210
Relative Home	18	8	26
Residential Treatment	9	6	15
Responsible Adult	9	4	13
Shelter Home	3	3	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>371</b>

### **Gender, Race, Age and Other Information**

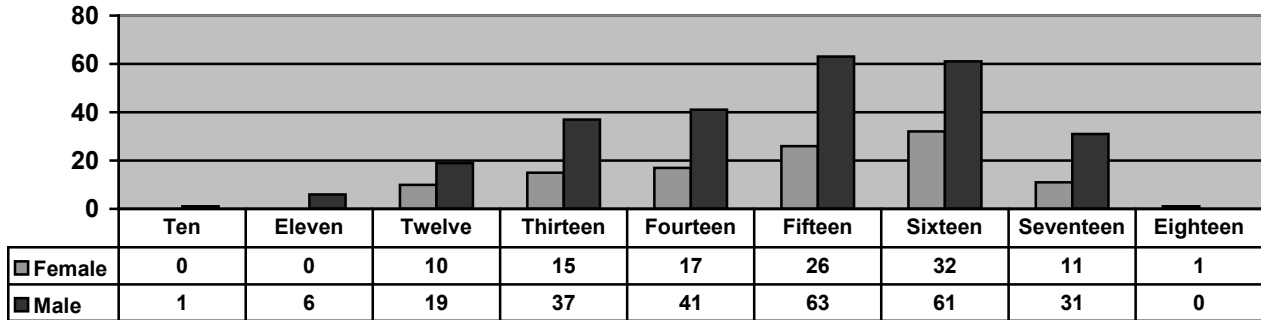
Youth referred to the department in 2023 can be described by a variety of characteristics. Seventy percent of the referrals were male. White youths constituted eighteen percent of all referrals whereas minorities constituted eighty-two percent. In 2022, minorities made up seventy-five percent of all referrals while twenty-five percent of all referrals were white. Black males were the largest group of referrals, accounting for forty-six percent of all referrals in 2023.

The average age of all referrals in 2023 was 14.7 years, slightly younger than the average of 14.9 years in 2022. The average age of girls was 14.8 years while the average age of boys was 14.7 years. The largest age group of all referrals was 16 years old (93), accounting for twenty-five percent of referrals. The following charts (18 and 19) provide a detailed illustration of the population referred to JRC for intake in 2023.

**Race of Referrals**  
**Table 18**

<b>Race</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Asian	1	3	4
Black	169	60	229
Hispanic	16	2	18
Multi-Racial	26	19	45
White	42	24	66
Unknown	5	4	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>371</b>

**Age Of Referrals  
Chart 19**



### Referring And/Or Apprehending Agency

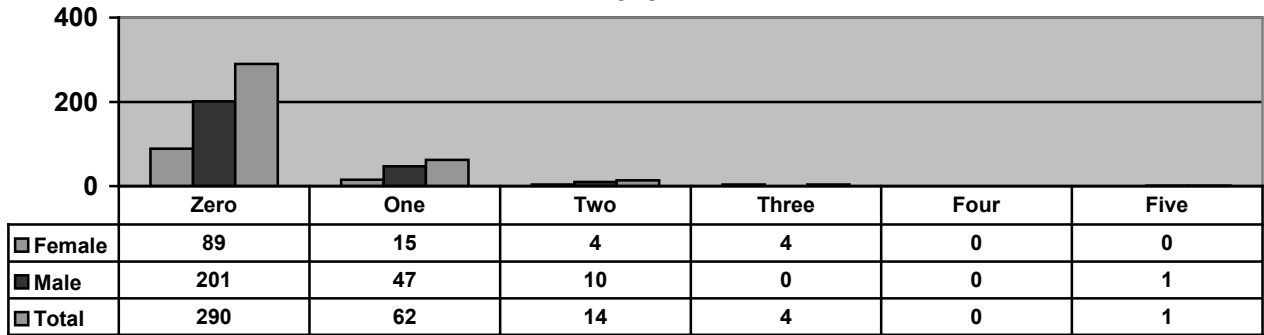
Youth were referred to the Juvenile Court Program via 22 referral sources in 2023. The Madison Police Department is the leading source of referrals to JRC, accounting for forty percent of all referrals in 2023.

**Table 20**

Referring Agencies	Male	Female	Total
Belleville PD	1	0	1
Cottage Grove PD	5	2	7
Court	36	15	51
Cross Plains PD	1	1	2
Dane County Department of Human Services	7	17	24
Dane County Sheriff's Office	17	7	24
Deforest PD	4	0	4
Division of Juvenile Corrections	5	0	5
Fitchburg PD	23	3	26
Madison PD	106	43	149
Marshall PD	1	0	1
McFarland PD	5	0	5
Middleton PD	0	3	3
Monona PD	5	1	6
Mount Horeb PD	1	0	1
Oregon PD	2	1	3
Other County	22	15	37
Stoughton PD	2	0	2
Sun Prairie PD	8	2	10
University of Wisconsin PD	1	0	1
Verona PD	1	1	2
Voluntary Referral	6	1	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>371</b>



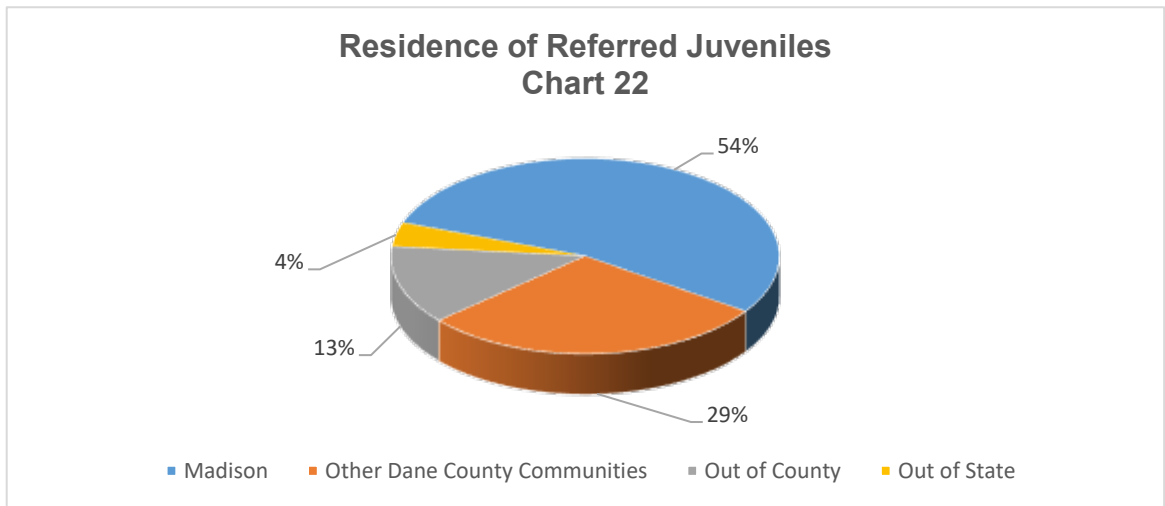
**Number of Referrals Prior to a 2023 Referral  
Chart 21**



Seventy-eight percent of referrals to the department did not have any referrals prior to a 2023 referral.

### **Residence of Youth Referred to the Juvenile Court Program**

Chart 22 through Table 25 illustrate the residence of youth referred. The residence of the youth is recorded as the last residence prior to referral. Residence of the youth is obtained from law enforcement or other sources. All referrals that include an address and address changes are counted for youth if a youth is re-referred.



**Table 23**

<b>Residence: Dane County</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Belleville	1	0	1
Cambridge	0	1	1
Cottage Grove	2	4	6
Cross Plains	1	1	2
Deerfield	3	0	3
DeForest	6	0	6
Fitchburg	15	6	21
Madison	143	59	202
Marshall	1	0	1
McFarland	11	0	11
Middleton	2	4	6
Monona	0	1	1
Mount Horeb	1	0	1
Oregon	6	1	7
Stoughton	2	2	4
Sun Prairie	17	12	29
Verona	1	2	3
Waunakee	0	1	1
Windsor	3	0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>309</b>

**Table 24**

<b>Residence: Other Wisconsin Counties</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Ashland	0	1	1
Bayfield	1	0	1
Brown	2	0	2
Columbia	7	1	8
Crawford	4	0	4
Dodge	2	0	2
Grant	0	1	1
Green	2	0	2
Langlade	1	3	4
Lincoln	4	0	4
Marathon	0	1	1
Milwaukee	1	0	1
Polk	0	2	2
Rock	4	1	5
Sauk	2	1	3
Sheboygan	0	1	1
Waukesha	3	3	6
Waupaca	0	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>49</b>

**Table 25**

<b>Residence: Other States</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Georgia	1	0	1
Illinois	6	1	7
Indiana	0	1	1
Minnesota	1	0	1
Ohio	2	0	2
Tennessee	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>

## School Enrollment Status

Information regarding school enrollment is obtained at the time of the referral. This information, when available, reveals only where a referred youth self-reports to be enrolled and/or attending school and does not necessarily reflect school attendance, status, or other school-related issues.

**Table 26**

<b>High Schools: MMSD</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Capital High	5	5	10
East	20	3	23
LaFollette	28	6	34
Memorial	16	10	26
West	17	3	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>113</b>

**Table 27**

<b>Middle and Elementary Schools: MMSD</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Black Hawk	5	1	6
Cherokee	8	4	12
Jefferson	3	0	3
O'Keeffe	1	0	1
Sennett	3	4	7
Sherman	8	0	8
Toki	4	3	7
Whitehorse	2	4	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>50</b>

**Table 28**

<b>Other Madison Area Programs:</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Private, OFS, Home, GED, LEAP, Phoenix, Replay, School w/in a School, etc.			
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>18</b>

**Table 29**

<b>Enrolled: Outside MMSD</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Belleville	1	0	1
Cambridge	1	1	2
Deerfield	2	0	2
DeForest	9	1	10
Division of Juvenile Corrections (LHS/CLS)	5	0	5
Edgewood	2	0	2
Middleton	3	5	8
Monona Grove	2	2	4
Mount Horeb	1	0	1
Oregon	2	1	3
Out of County	33	16	49
Out of State	11	2	13
Stoughton	1	1	2
Sun Prairie	20	5	25
Verona	6	3	9
Waunakee	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>137</b>

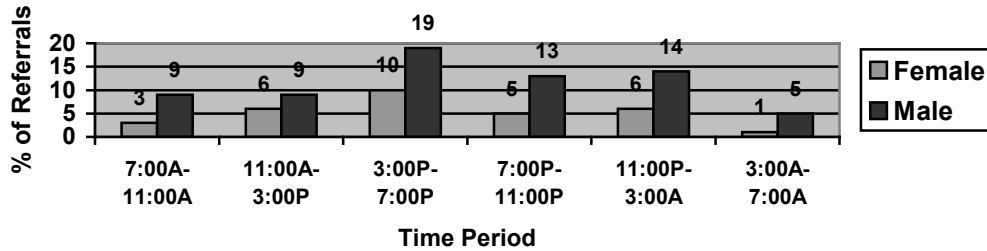
**Table 30**

	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Not Enrolled</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Information Unavailable</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>53</b>

## Time of Referral

The Juvenile Reception Center records the time of referral for each youth referred. The time of referral provides an important look into the number of intake decisions that occur outside of “normal” business hours of other county and private agencies. That knowledge may help inform other agencies of ways they could help the Department gather information for intake. It also provides insight to the Department about the number of staff that will likely be needed each day and what resources that staff is likely to have readily available at the time of intake.

**Referrals Per Time Period  
Chart 31**



Juvenile Reception Center Counselors are involved in a variety of other court related duties that are not reflected by the number of initial intakes completed each year. Counselors are responsible for participating in court-related duties and they have frequent contact with the Dane County Department of Human Services as well as other local, county, and state service providers. This case management and interaction helps ensure the coordination of services for youth held in secure custody.

# Juvenile Detention

The Dane County Juvenile Detention Center primarily provides secure placement for youth in need of temporary secure placement during all or a part of their court case. Some youths are placed in Detention on the basis of a sanction for violating their previous court-ordered rules of supervision. Youth from other area counties are also accepted for placement, which is a revenue source for the department. “OOC” denotes out-of-county placement in the Dane County Juvenile Detention in the table below.

**DETENTION AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION (ADP) FOR 2023**

**Table 32\***

<b>MONTH</b>	<b>MALE</b>	<b>FEMALE</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>OOC (included in total)</b>
<b>JAN</b>	8.03	5.29	2.74	1.16
<b>FEB</b>	9.21	4.96	4.25	0.32
<b>MAR</b>	9.29	7.03	2.26	1.65
<b>APR</b>	5.23	4.73	0.5	1.73
<b>MAY</b>	8.13	7.58	0.55	1.81
<b>JUN</b>	8.53	6.63	1.9	2.13
<b>JUL</b>	12.1	8.1	4	3.26
<b>AUG</b>	12.94	8.03	4.9	2.16
<b>SEP</b>	9.47	7.67	1.8	0.17
<b>OCT</b>	6.1	4.9	1.19	0.32
<b>NOV</b>	4.7	3.17	1.53	0
<b>DEC</b>	3.74	2.35	1.39	1.61
<b>AVG</b>	<b>5.87</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>8.12</b>	<b>1.36</b>

\* Data based on a daily head count and may vary slightly from other data sources resulting in minor record duplications or discrepancies.

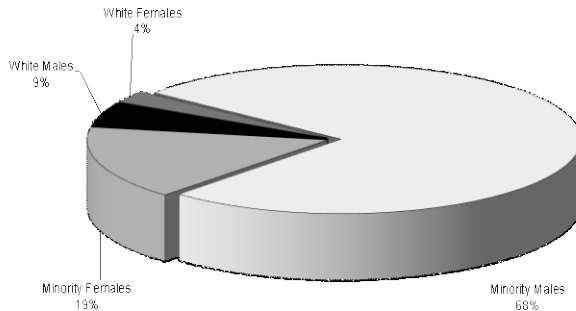
**2022 Detention Population by Race/Sex**

**Table 34\***

<b>Race/Sex</b>	<b>Average Daily Population (ADP)</b>
<b>White Males</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>White Females</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Minority Males</b>	<b>5.0</b>
<b>Minority Females</b>	<b>1.4</b>

In 2023, approximately 77% of the youth in Detention were male and 86% were a racial minority on an average daily basis.

DETENTION ADP 2023 RACE/SEX  
Chart 35\*



Youth were placed in Detention for a variety of reasons. As noted in Table 36, 50% of youth placed in Detention (116) were placed on the basis of an intake decision related to a new delinquency allegation.

**2023 REASON FOR ADMISSION**  
**Table 36\***

REASON	FEMALES		MALES		TOTAL	
	NO.	% of total	NO.	% of total	NO.	%
<b>NEW CHARGE</b>	24	10.30%	92	39.48%	116	49.79%
<b>SANCTIONS</b>	4	1.72%	13	5.58%	17	7.30%
<b>CAPIAS</b>	5	2.15%	7	3.00%	12	5.15%
<b>VIOL CUST ORDER</b>	15	6.44%	36	15.45%	51	21.89%
<b>VIOL DJC AFTERCARE</b>	0	0.00%	26	11.16%	26	11.16%
<b>HOLD FOR COURT</b>	0	0.00%	5	2.15%	5	2.15%
<b>OTHER</b>	2	0.86%	4	1.72%	6	2.58%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>21.46%</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>78.54%</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Sanctions = Ordered by Court/Imposed by Social Worker

CAPIAS = Missed a court hearing and held pending court

Viol Custody Order = Youth violating conditions of TR/SC or new delinquent act or runaway under NSC

Viol DJC Aftercare/Ct Order to DJC = Youth placed in Juv. Corrections; held pending return/revocation

Hold for Court = Youth placed in Juv. Corrections, returned to Dane Co. for court

Other = Holds for other counties, Youth returning from out of county placement, out of state/county runaways, etc.

\* Data based on the Managed Access to Juvenile Records database; data in tables 36-41 may vary slightly from other data sources resulting in minor record duplications or discrepancies. LOS data includes an end date of 12/31/23, regardless of a youth continuing placement into 2024.

**DETENTION AVG AGE AND LENGTH OF STAY (LOS) OF 2023 PLACEMENTS**  
**Table 37\***

<b>RACE</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>AVG LOS</b>	<b>AVG AGE</b>	<b>DAYS OF CARE</b>
ALL	233	12	15.37	2713
MALE	183	11	15.33	2099
FEMALE	50	12	15.53	614
BLACK MALE	143	11	15.19	1641
BLACK FEMALE	30	13	15.4	400
WHITE MALE	17	16	15.68	271
WHITE FEMALE	7	15	14.8	104
HISPANIC MALE	8	5	16.57	41
ASIAN FEMALE	3	3	16.42	10
MULTI-RACIAL MALE	15	10	15.62	146
MULTI-RACIAL FEMALE	10	10	16.18	100
ALL MINORITY MALE	166	11	15.29	1828
ALL MINORITY FEMALE	43	12	15.65	510
ALL MINORITY	209	11	15.37	2338
ALL WHITE	24	16	15.42	375

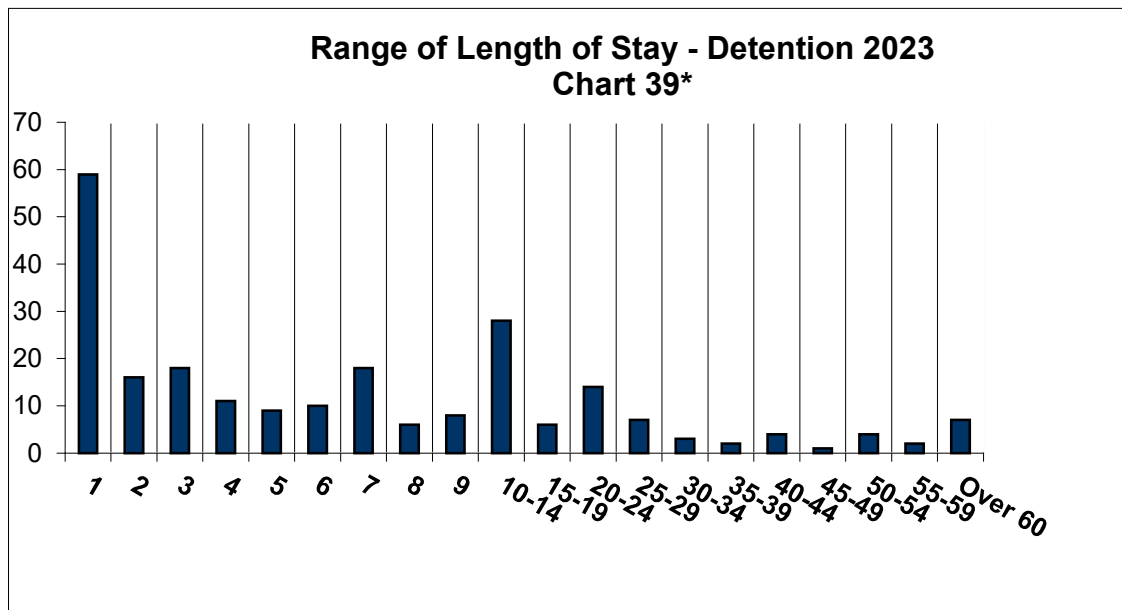
**2023 LENGTH OF STAY (LOS) – RANGE**  
**Table 38\***

<b>Number of Days</b>	<b># Youth</b>	<b>% Youth</b>
1	59	25.3%
2	16	6.9%
3	18	7.7%
4	11	4.7%
5	9	3.9%
6	10	4.3%
7	18	7.7%
8	6	2.6%
9	8	3.4%
10 to 14	28	12.0%
15-19	6	2.6%
20-24	14	6.0%
25-29	7	3.0%
30-34	3	1.3%
35-39	2	0.9%
40-44	4	1.7%
45-49	1	0.4%
50-54	4	1.7%
55-59	2	0.9%
60 +	7	3.0%
Total	233	100.0%

Source: Managed Access to Juvenile Records database. LOS data includes an end date of 12/31/23, regardless of a youth continuing placement into 2024.



The percentage of residents who were in placement for less than ten days was nearly identical to 2022. The percentage of residents who stayed 30 or more days was also very similar to 2022.



**Juvenile Detention 2023**  
**Length of Stay by Reason for Admission**  
**Table 40\***

Reason	Number	Avg. LOS
New Charge	116	12
Sanctions	17	5
Capias	12	13
Violation of Custody Order	51	13
DOJC Hold	26	12
Hold for Court	5	5
Other	6	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>233</b>	

In 2023, the length of stay was similar to last year (11.48 in 2022). During calendar year 2023, 150 individuals accounted for 233 Detention admissions. 100 individuals were admitted once while 50 individuals accounted for the remaining 133 admissions.

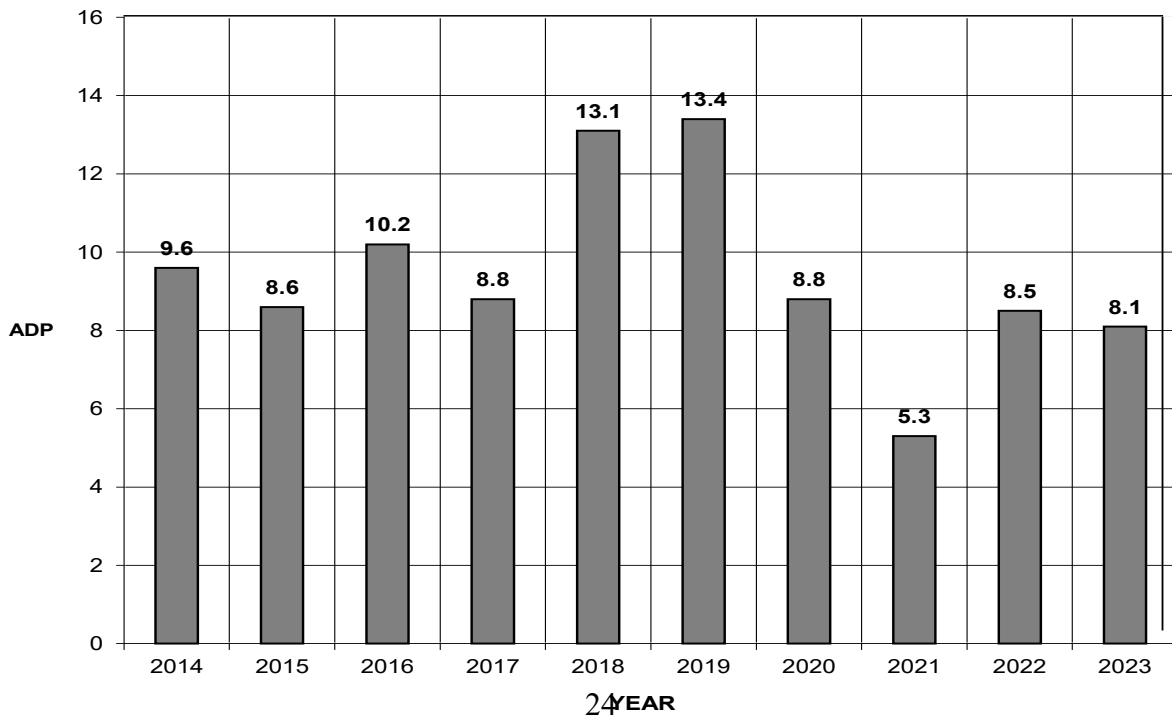
2023 INDIVIDUAL ADMISSIONS BY RACE/SEX						
NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS	1	% of total	2+	% of total	Total	%
BLACK MALE	53	53%	33	66%	86	57%
BLACK FEMALE	10	10%	8	16%	18	12%
WHITE MALE	12	12%	2	4%	14	9%
WHITE FEMALE	7	7%	0	0%	7	5%
HISPANIC MALE	3	3%	2	4%	5	3%
ASIAN FEMALE	1	1%	1	2%	2	1%
MULTI-RACIAL MALE	11	11%	2	4%	13	9%
MULIT-RACIAL FEMALE	3	3%	2	4%	5	3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>100%</b>

**JUVENILE DETENTION TEN-YEAR ADP HISTORY**  
Table 42

YEAR	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	AVERAGE
ADP	9.6	8.6	10.2	8.8	13.1	13.4	8.8	5.3	8.5	8.1	9.4

As noted in table 42 and the chart below, the Average Daily Population (ADP) of Juvenile Detention decreased in 2023. 1.4 of the total ADP was due to youth who were out-of-county residents, so the Dane County ADP was 6.7.

**DETENTION ADP HISTORY 2014-2023**



## **DANE COUNTY JUVENILE DETENTION PROGRAMMING**

Each year, youth in Detention benefit from diverse programming facilitated by some local organizations and department staff. In addition to a full school day provided by the Madison Metropolitan School District, youth have participated in programs that teach life skills, coping mechanisms, job skills, physical health improvement and technical skills. The following are the programs that the youth have participated in last year:

### **Staff Facilitated Psycho-Educational Groups**

Staff facilitate groups that allow youth to work on decision-making skills, healthy relationships, anger management, honesty, integrity and other character-building activities. Youth participate in these groups on a daily basis.

### **Yoga**

Volunteers lead this activity once per week.

### **Madison Public Library**

Staff and volunteers from the Madison Public Library Bubbler program teach youth the art of personal branding and messaging by the use of technology including computers, iPads, etc. once per week. Youth have made podcasts, animated videos, created music and videos, created art, learned horticulture, painted murals in the facility, learned culinary skills and participated in numerous other creative activities.

### **Lyrics and Leaders**

Youth study music lyrics to discover the art of storytelling and poetry.

### **Dogs on Call**

Dogs on Call, through their membership in Pet Partners, are a community organization that provide health and therapy through interaction with dogs and occasionally cats. They provide services for residents in assisted living, UW students, hospitals and the Dane County Juvenile Detention Center four times per month. During each visit, youth and staff pet dogs and talk with their owners, which serves as a therapeutic tool for youth. Some youth have never been in contact with animals and therefore this serves as their first experience being around a pet of any kind.

### **Community Connections and Church Services**

Every Tuesday evening, an ecumenical group of pastors facilitates a voluntary group session as well as individual meetings with youth. Each Sunday a pastor leads a church service for any youth who would like to attend.

### **UW School of Psychology**

Psychology students provide weekly discussions with youth on a variety of

topics including decision-making, conflict resolution, problem solving, and relationships.

### **Cooking Class**

Every Thursday morning, a Detention staff member leads a cooking class in the Detention kitchen. Youth learn to prepare meals that they would be able to make on their own and all staff and youth are also able to eat what they prepare.

### **UW Science Group**

One to two times per month, youth participate in a Science Group in which they learn about gravity, weight, volume, etc. through safe experiments facilitated by Master's level science students.

## **Juvenile Court Sanctions**

One of the sanctions the Court may impose when a youth fails to comply with conditions of a court order is to place the youth in the secure Detention Facility or non-secure Shelter Home for a period of up to ten days per violation. In some cases, multiple violations result in consecutive sanctions being imposed (e.g. three violations could result in a sanction of thirty days).

In 2000, the District Attorney's Office, the Juvenile Court Program, and other County service providers collectively united to initiate the Weekend Report Center at NIP as an alternative to Sanctions in Detention. In addition to the creation of the Weekend Report Center, the Courts also began ordering sanctions to places other than Detention; such orders placed some youth at the Dane County Shelter Home.

Sanction days are either served all at once or include stayed days that can be imposed before the expiration of the sanction order. Imposed sanction days are a part of the original sanction order, but the imposition of the days only occurs when the youth further violates the dispositional court order and a Social Worker imposes days. Sanction orders that were stayed without any days physically served are excluded from the data. In 2023, there were 13 sanction orders served that resulted in a total of 17 sanction placements that totaled 121 days of sanctions served. Eighty-three of those days were served in detention while eight days were served at the Dane County Shelter Home. In addition, 30 days Home Detention with GPS monitoring were ordered. The 13 sanction orders in 2023 where at least one day was served resulted in an average of 9.3 imposed days per order. In 2022, there were eight sanction orders that led to 104 sanction days served. Generally, sanction orders have been on the decline since 2016 when there were 76 orders for a total of 1020 days served. Starting in 2020, sanctions declined even more due to the COVID pandemic.

# Juvenile Shelter Home

Located at 2402 Atwood Avenue, Madison, since 1975, the Shelter Home is Dane County's non-secure, short-term residential facility for youth who have been removed from their home or other placement and are awaiting court action or another placement. Shelter Home serves up to a total of 16 boys and girls ranging in age from 10 through 17.

Residents are placed at Shelter Home by the Juvenile Reception Center and/or by a court order entered by a Juvenile Court Commissioner or Dane County Juvenile Court Judge. Residents are placed for CHIPS or Delinquency reasons and are under a temporary physical custody order. Residents may remain at Shelter Home for up to 60 days following each admission. Shelter Home can also accept residents placed on the basis of an "Emergency Change of Placement" (Emergency-COP), pursuant to Wisconsin Statute 48.357 and 938.357. Residents placed under this status are admitted on the basis of Shelter Home staff approval, require no physical custody order, and are limited by statute to 20 days. Residents can also be placed by Juvenile Court Judges to serve sanctions days. These placements represent days spent at Shelter Home as a consequence for violation of a previous court order. Shelter Home also accepts youth from other counties.

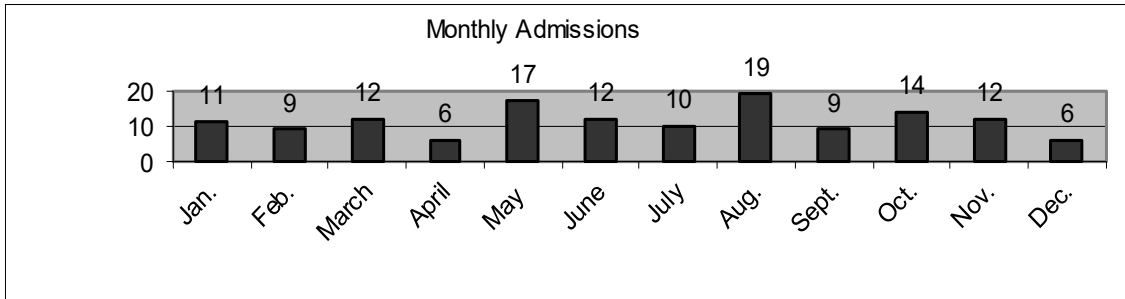
The following tables and charts describe youth referred to the Shelter Home in a variety of ways. Note that admissions to Shelter Home are new admissions that may be of the same individual.

**Age of Children Admitted to Shelter Home  
Table 43**

Age	Male	Female	Totals
10	1	0	1
11	3	0	3
12	7	8	15
13	19	7	26
14	10	5	15
15	18	14	32
16	9	18	27
17	4	8	12
Total	71	60	131

The average age of Shelter Home residents in 2023 was 14.4 years. The average age for girls was 14.9 and the average age for boys was 14.0.

**Admission to Shelter Home by Month  
Chart 44**



**Basis for Referral to Shelter Home  
Table 45**

Referral Basis	Male	Female	Total
CHIPS	3	13	16
Delinquent	67	47	114
JIPS	0	0	0
Runaway	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>131</b>

\*Delinquency count includes sanctions and other court referrals

**CHIPS** = Children in need of protection and services.      **JIPS**= Juvenile in need of protection and services

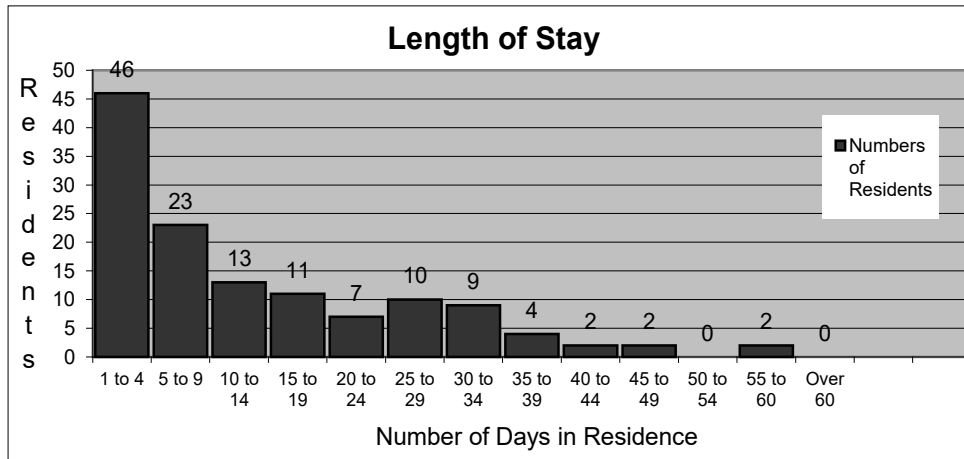
In 1982, delinquency admissions represented 18.3% of all admissions. In 1992, delinquency admissions surpassed CHIPS for the first time (54.7%). In 2002, delinquency admissions represented 76.3% and in 2012, they totaled 82%. Delinquency admissions represented 87% of all admissions in 2023 and CHIPS accounted for 13% of all admissions. The level of need of the youth at Shelter has also increased significantly over the past years.

**Physical Custody Status at Time of Referral to Shelter Home  
Table 46**

Status	Male	Female	Total
Non-Secure Custody	67	56	123
Emergency Change of Placement (.357)	2	3	5
Sanctions	2	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>131</b>

Emergency Change of Placements under Ch. 48.357 or Ch. 938.357

**Shelter Home  
Days in Residence  
Chart 47**



The average length of stay in 2023 was 13.4 days, up from 8.8 days in 2022. The average length of stay in 1990 was 24.3 days, in 2000 it was 13.8 days and in 2010 it was 10.1 days. Of those admitted in 2023, 71% stayed less than 20 days.

**Shelter Home  
Average Daily Population  
Table 48**

Month	Boys	Girls	Total
January	1.8	1.0	2.8
February	0.6	4.5	5.1
March	3.2	4.2	7.4
April	2.5	1.9	4.4
May	2.2	3.3	5.5
June	3.0	1.9	4.9
July	1.2	2.3	3.5
August	1.2	3.2	4.4
September	1.0	2.3	3.3
October	3.8	1.8	5.6
November	3.5	2.4	5.9
December	2.0	3.8	5.8
<b>Total Averages</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>4.9</b>

The average daily population for 2023 was 4.9, an increase from 3.3 in 2022. As illustrated in the following table, the average population had been on the decline since the COVID pandemic in 2020 until last year.



**Shelter Home Average Daily Population for years 2014 – 2023  
Table 49**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
2014	4.4	2.6	7.0
2015	5.5	2.5	8.0
2016	4.6	3.8	8.4
2017	4.5	3.1	7.6
2018	4.9	3.0	7.9
2019	4.8	2.4	7.2
2020	2.4	1.4	3.8
2021	2.4	0.6	3.0
2022	1.8	1.5	3.3
2023	2.2	2.7	4.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>6.2</b>

**Race of Admissions to Shelter Home  
Table 50**

<b>Race</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
Black	46	34
Hispanic	1	2
Multi-Racial	11	10
White	13	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>60</b>

Minority members represented 79% of the Shelter Home population in 2023, an increase from 72% in 2022. White youth represented 21% of admissions in 2023.

**Offense or Basis for Shelter Home Admission\***  
**Table 51**

<b>Reason for Referral</b>	<b>Number</b>
Battery	28
Burglary	4
Capias	7
CHIPS/Protective Custody	16
Court Ordered Nonsecure Custody	2
Courtesy Hold	13
Criminal Damage to Property	16
Discharge Bodily Fluid at PO	3
Disorderly Conduct	39
Disorderly Conduct While Armed	12
Eluding	1
Emergency Change of Placement (.357)	5
Intimidation of a Victim	1
Mistreatment of Animals	1
Operating Motor Vehicle Without Owner's Consent	10
OMVWOC-Passenger	2
Physical Abuse of a Child	2
Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	1
Possession of Firearm Replica	4
Reckless Endangering Safety	4
Robbery-Armed	1
Robbery-Strong Arm	1
Resisting	17
Runaway	1
Sanctions	3
Sexual Assault of a Child	1
Strangulation	1
Theft	5
Threats to Injure	2
Violation of Custody Order	1

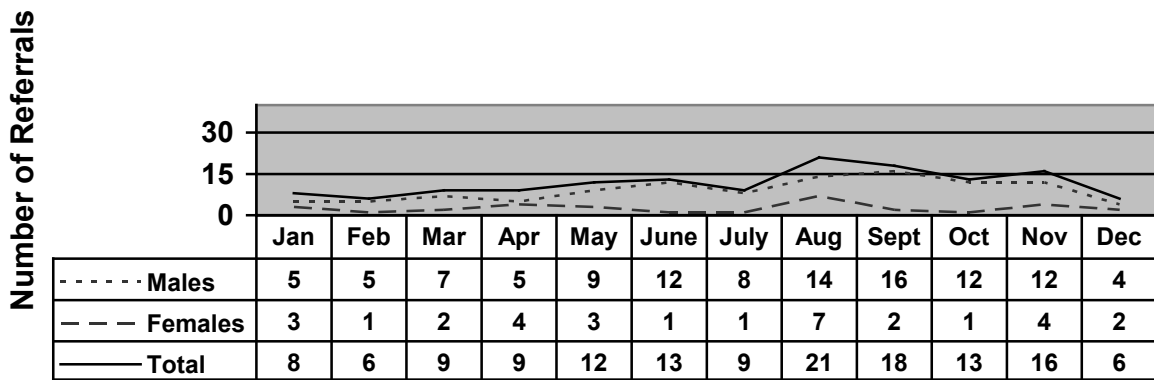
\*Multiple reasons for referral can occur.

Disorderly Conduct (39) and Battery (28) were the most frequent reasons for Shelter Home placements in 2023.

# Home Detention Program

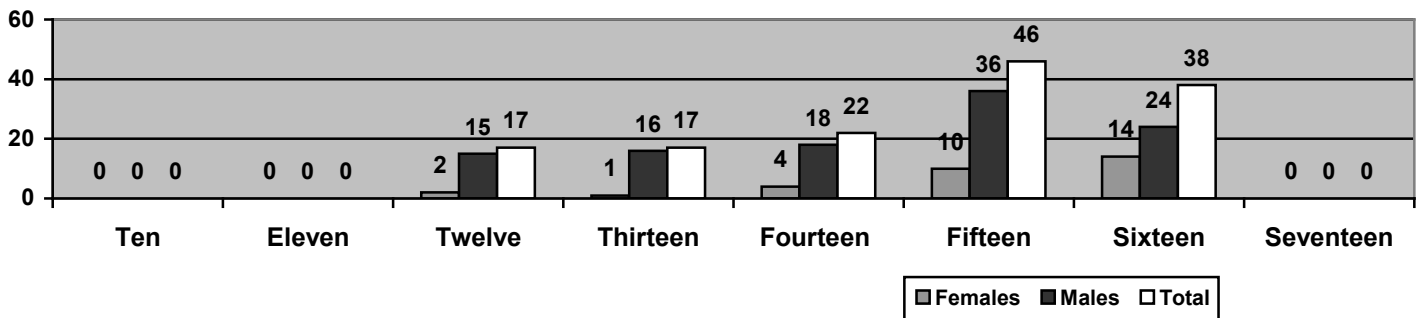
The Dane County Juvenile Court Home Detention Program (HDP) is designed to work with youth and their families on a short-term basis to enable the youth to continue living at home and avoid the need for Secure Custody (detention) or an alternative placement. HDP may also be assigned by the court to help monitor compliance with rules of supervision for a brief period subsequent to a court disposition. The goal is to help the youth remain at home, in school and in the community.

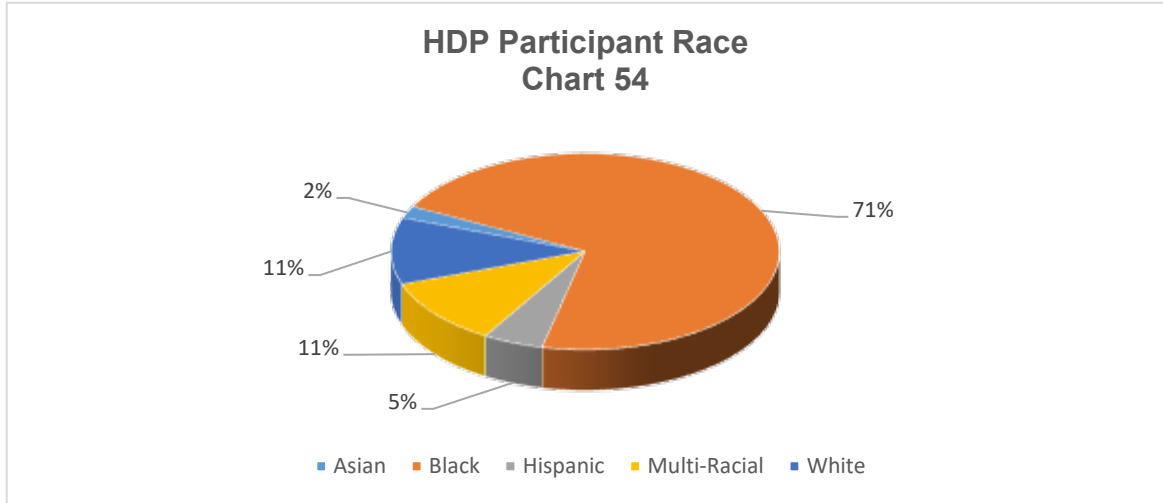
**Referrals to HDP Per Month**  
**Chart 52**



A total of 140 cases were assigned to HDP in 2023, a decrease from 151 cases in 2022. The length of time for which youth were under HDP supervision, starting in 2022 and in some cases extending into 2023, ranged from 1 to 154 days. Males comprised seventy-eight percent of the referrals. Sixty percent of the youth assigned to HDP were fifteen or sixteen years old. The following charts illustrate the race and age of youth assigned to HDP in 2023, when available.

**Age of HDP Referrals**  
**Chart 53**





Youth are assigned to HDP supervision through a court disposition or under temporary custody orders. Seventy-two percent of assigned youth in 2023 were under an order of Non-Secure Custody. Youth court-ordered to HDP as a bridge to the Intensive Supervision Program (ISP) or Briarpatch Youth Services (BYS) comprised nineteen percent of HDP referrals. Youth under a Temporary Release from Secure Custody (TR/SC) accounted for the remaining HDP cases assigned in 2023. TR/SC status was largely eliminated from practice in 2018 but is still used on rare occasions when the Court deems it necessary. All of the assigned youth were alleged or adjudicated delinquent.

**Table 55**

Custody Status	Male	Female	Total
Non-Secure	87	24	101
Temporary Release from Secure Custody	1	2	3
Court Ordered-Bridge to NIP/BYS	21	5	26
<b>Total</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>140</b>

Youth assigned to HDP attend school in communities throughout Dane County. Complying with HDP rules normally includes participation in a school program. The HDP worker monitors school attendance and the worker will report on the youth's behavior to the Court. Table 56 lists the self-reported schools that each youth attended at the time of intake.

**Table 56**

<b>School</b>	<b>Total</b>
Alternative	4
Badger Ridge	2
Black Hawk	5
Capital High	2
Cherokee	5
DeForest	1
East	15
Edgewood	3
Jefferson	2
LaFollette	26
Memorial	13
Middleton	5
Mount Horeb	1
O'Keeffe	3
Oregon	4
Sennett	3
Sherman	8
Sun Prairie	13
Toki	3
Verona	6
Waunakee	2
West	12
Whitehorse	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>140</b>

## **CASA of Dane & Columbia Counties**

The Court Appointed Special Advocates (“CASA”) program of Dane & Columbia Counties operates as part of the Canopy Center. CASA of Dane & Columbia Counties follows the National Court Appointed Special Advocate Association model of programming, which focuses on best interest advocacy for children. Since June of 2022 both Dane & Columbia counties are served by our single program.

CASA trains and supports community volunteer advocates who are assigned by juvenile division judges to children in the Dane County Juvenile Court system. CASA volunteers visit their assigned child/children on a weekly basis, correspond with service providers and adults in their assigned child’s/children’s life, provide informative reporting to the courts, and advocate for the safety, permanency, and well-being of their assigned child/children.

CASA volunteers also provide to their assigned children advocacy for enrichment opportunities and educational services, and teen life skills mentorship as appropriate. CASA of Dane & Columbia Counties serves the Dane County courts pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 48.236, the “Court Appointed Special Advocate” provision of the Wisconsin Statutes, and pursuant to its Memorandum of Understanding with the Dane County Juvenile Courts.

### **Number of kids served by the CASA of Dane & Columbia Counties**

#### **Program in 2023: 117**

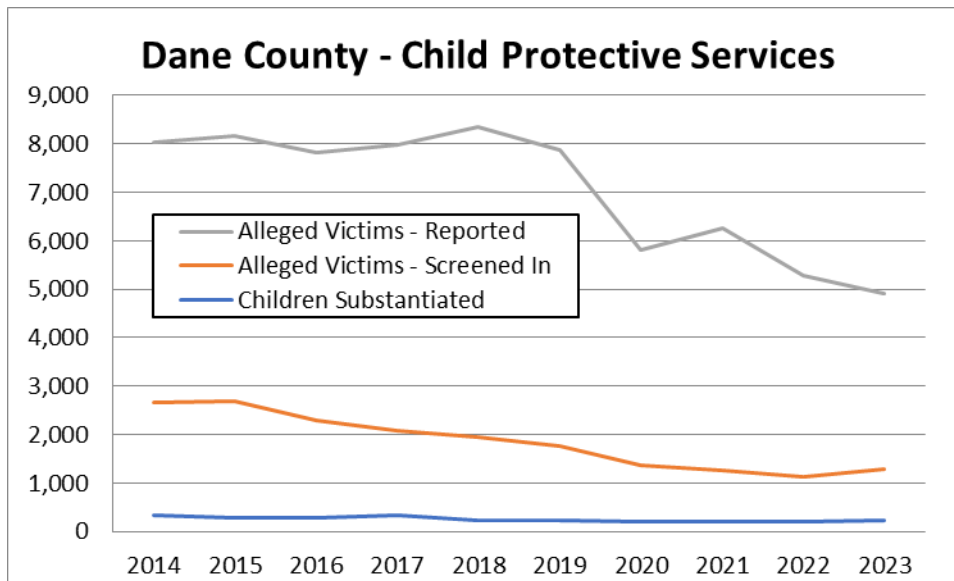
- Dane County children served: 80
- Ages of kids served in Dane County:
  - 0-2: 0
  - 2-4: 6
  - 5-14: 40
  - 15-18+: 34
- CASA Volunteer hours spent in 2023: 1987.3
- Placement of kids in Dane County served by the CASA program in 2023 (where kids spent a majority of the year):
  - Biological home: 38
  - Kinship placement: 14
  - Foster care: 21
  - Residential placement: 4
  - Other: 3
- Number of children involved in different types of cases served by the Dane County CASA program in 2023 (if more than one applies, both counted):
  - CHIPS: 61
  - Youth Justice: 15
  - JIPS: 5
  - TPR: 2

# Child Protective Services

Allegations of abuse or neglect of children in Dane County are referred to the Dane County Department of Human Services’ Child Protective Services (CPS) and are named Access Reports. CPS Access staff screen allegations based on statutory thresholds and WI State standards. Access Reports that are screened out do not receive additional follow-up. Access Reports that are screened in are forwarded for an Initial Assessment (IA). The IA is a comprehensive assessment of individual and family conditions, functioning, and dynamics in response to a report of alleged child maltreatment. If the IA determines that the allegations did indeed occur, the allegations are substantiated.

CPS Data Point	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Alleged Victims Reported	8,045	8,160	7,832	7,974	8,361	7,886	5,815	6,272	5,286	4,906
Alleged Victims Screened-In	2,652	2,700	2,300	2,090	1,955	1,768	1,371	1,249	1,132	1,288
Substantiated Victims	339	280	280	325	218	218	216	205	212	222

Source: Wisconsin’s Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System (eWiSACWIS) Replication Data



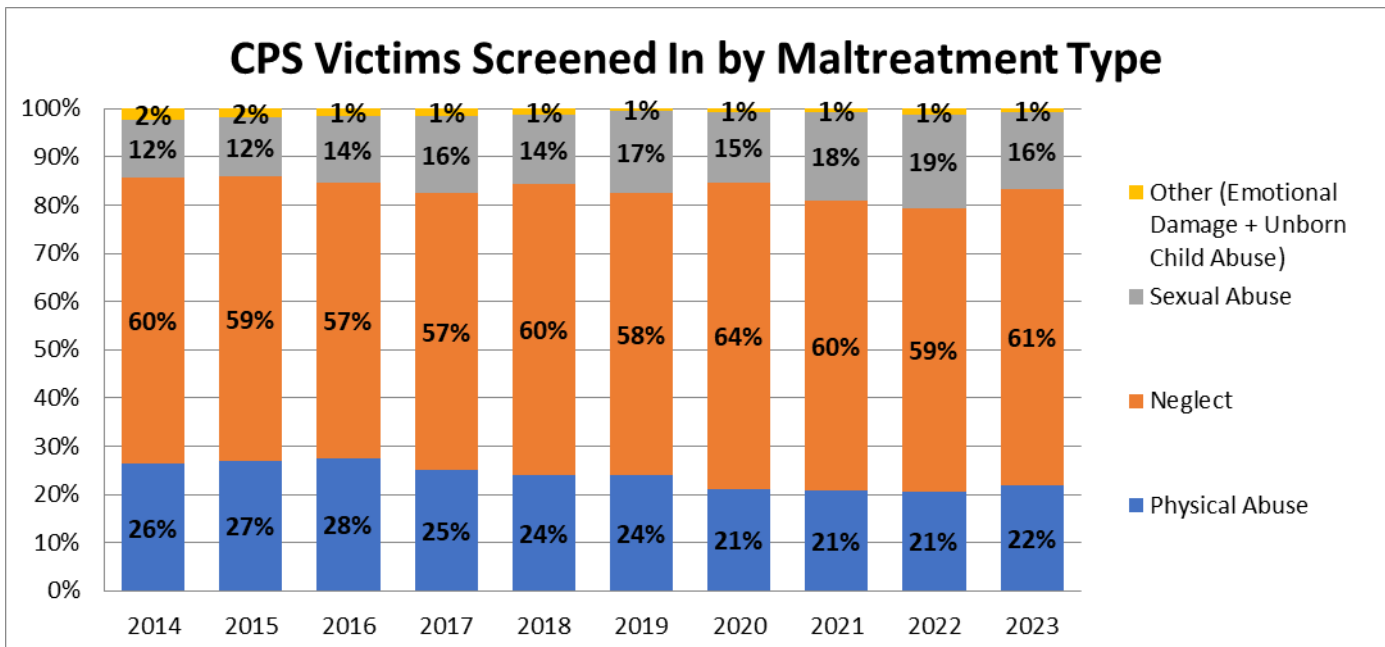
The number of alleged victims reported to CPS stayed around 8,000 from 2014 to 2019 before decreasing dramatically in 2020 due to Covid effects. With schools, clinics and other social service agencies opening up in 2021, the number of alleged victims reported increased 8% from 2020 to 2021 before decreasing 12% from 2021 to 2023. The number of alleged victims screened-in decreased from 2015 through 2022, but increased 14% in 2023. The number of youth who were substantiated has decreased from high 200’s to 300’s from 2014-2017 to low 200’s from 2018-2023.

The table below shows the frequency of the given alleged maltreatment types of the youth that are screened-in. The same youth may be the alleged victim of more than one maltreatment type per access report.

Screened-In Alleged Victims by Maltreatment Type	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Physical Abuse	768	824	720	586	520	468	316	289	262	315
Neglect	1,739	1,809	1,494	1,348	1,307	1,141	952	840	748	884
Sexual Abuse	348	368	365	380	309	332	220	254	246	230
Other*	67	58	37	33	28	11	11	10	16	11
Total	2,922	3,059	2,616	2,347	2,164	1,952	1,499	1,393	1,272	1,440

\*Other is a the sum of Emotional Damage and Unborn Child Abuse maltreatment types

The chart below shows the data above as a percentage of the total. For example, in 2023, there were 884 alleged victims of neglect out of 1,440 total allegations or 61%. The percent of Sexual Abuse has grown while Other (Emotional Damage and Unborn Child Abuse) have stayed steady over time, but decreased in 2023. The percent of Physical Abuse has decreased slightly from 26% in 2014 to 22% in 2023 while Neglect been stable around 60%.



The four tables on the next page go through the CPS system by Race and Ethnicity from the universe of those who could be abused/neglected (population age 0-17), referred on Access Reports, Screened-in, and finally those that were substantiated of abuse/neglect.



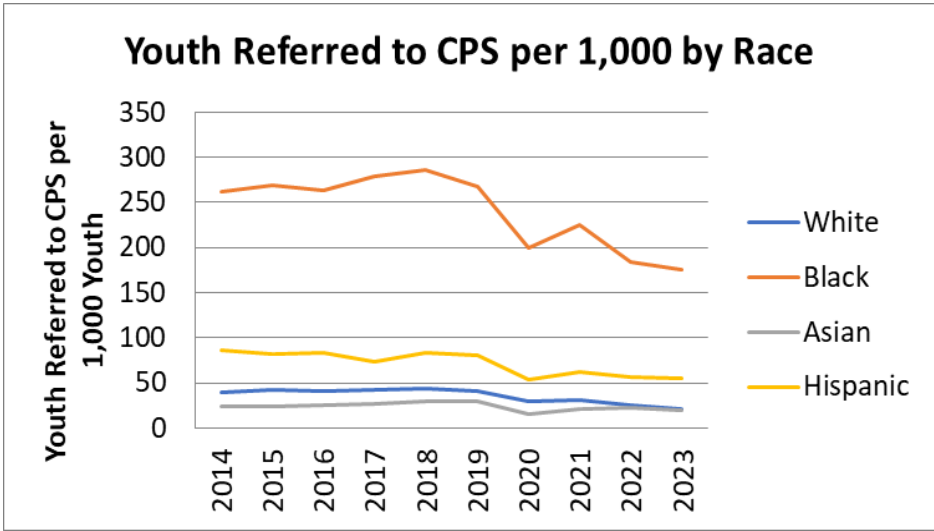
Dane County Population Age 0-17 by Race and Ethnicity										
Race / Ethnicity	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
White	78,193	78,450	78,592	78,354	78,117	78,113	78,002	76,881	75,829	75,829
Black	11,477	11,479	11,638	11,875	11,885	11,882	11,863	11,958	12,179	12,179
Native American	413	402	410	385	397	400	391	382	375	375
Asian	7,542	7,694	7,991	8,284	8,312	8,383	8,366	8,279	8,306	8,306
Hispanic	12,346	12,510	12,957	13,159	13,363	13,403	13,555	13,561	13,498	13,498
Total	109,971	110,535	111,588	112,057	112,074	112,181	112,177	111,061	110,187	110,187

Unique Youth per Access Report Referred to CPS by Race										
Race / Ethnicity	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
White	3,141	3,328	3,263	3,265	3,415	3,167	2,348	2,380	1,907	1,642
Black	2,996	3,088	3,055	3,307	3,400	3,182	2,371	2,687	2,239	2,134
Native American	117	96	131	121	116	149	138	105	80	95
Asian	180	181	207	222	244	246	133	172	182	163
Hispanic	1,056	1,023	1,078	964	1,117	1,085	722	836	759	735
Unknown	555	444	98	95	69	57	103	92	119	137
Total	8,045	8,160	7,832	7,974	8,361	7,886	5,815	6,272	5,286	4,906

CPS Reports Screened In by Race										
Race / Ethnicity	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
White	994	1,013	796	737	666	586	424	372	313	361
Black	1,162	1,172	1,061	988	871	851	675	625	580	623
Native American	42	36	49	43	35	33	40	29	20	33
Asian	68	72	82	49	62	58	25	37	38	46
Hispanic	382	399	309	269	319	239	206	184	179	222
Unknown	4	8	3	4	2	1	1	2	2	3
Total	2,652	2,700	2,300	2,090	1,955	1,768	1,371	1,249	1,132	1,288

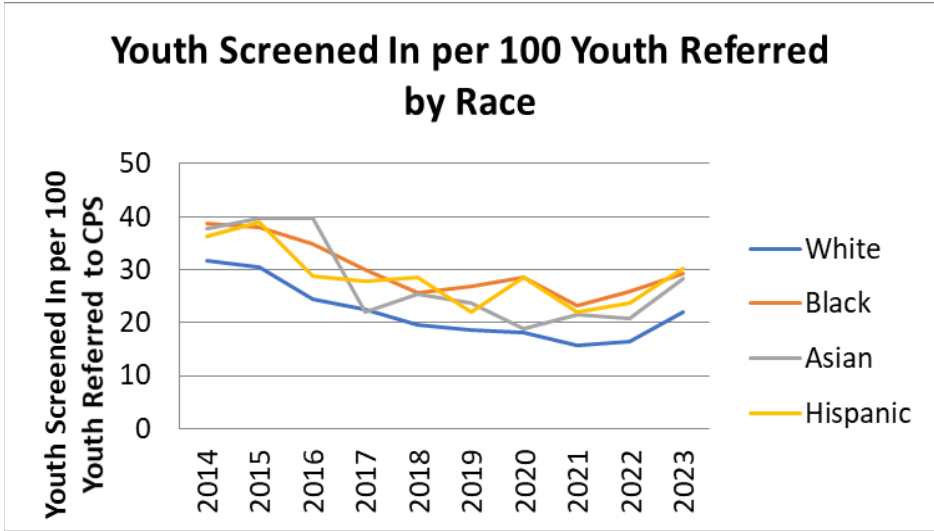
Substantiated Screen-In's by Race										
Race / Ethnicity	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
White	106	101	106	116	80	85	67	71	52	58
Black	158	122	119	150	90	86	99	88	99	109
Native American	10	2	6	7	5	6	5	5	2	2
Asian	7	5	7	5	1	6	2	6	10	11
Hispanic	58	50	42	47	42	35	43	35	49	42
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	339	280	280	325	218	218	216	205	212	222

The tables on the previous page are used to compare rates of referral, screen-in, and substantiation by Race and Ethnicity.

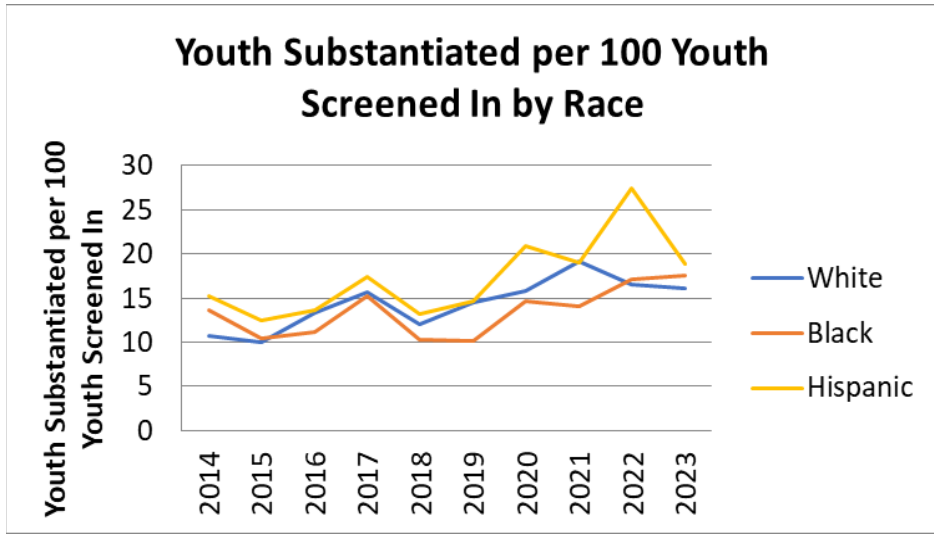


The rate of Referral to CPS for Black Youth decreased from 269 to 175 per 1,000 while the rate for White Youth decreased from 40 to 22 per 1,000 from 2014 to 2023. In 2023, the referral rate of Black Youth to CPS was 8.1 times higher than that of White Youth

(175.22/21.65) and 2.5 for Hispanic/Latino youth



Screen-in Rates decreased linearly overall for all Racial/Ethnic groups, but increased in 2023 across the board. However, White youth were almost always screened in at lower rates than Youth of Color. In 2023, the Screen-In Rate for Black and Hispanic/Latino youth was 33% and 37% higher, respectively, than White Youth.



White and Black Youth had similar Substantiation rates across time. Hispanic Youth are typically substantiated at slightly higher rates than White Youth. Asian Youth have been removed from this chart because of the small number substantiated and the highly volatile results.

# Juvenile Court Referrals

Referrals to the Juvenile Court by Law Enforcement are filed with the District Attorney’s office and the Department of Human Services and are then screened and assessed by the Department of Human Services. After the assessment is complete, Human Services sends a recommendation to the District Attorney’s office as to whether or not to go forward with a formal delinquency petition, a deferred prosecution agreement, counsel and release and/or to use the information in case planning. There is an expedited process when a youth is taken into custody and is under a temporary physical custody order.

In some cases, referrals may contain several “counts” or charges for one individual, while in other situations there may be multiple referrals, each containing single allegations. In either case, the data provides a general picture of the number of referrals law enforcement make to the court for delinquency intake services.

In terms of the number of referrals compared to prior years, the following table illustrates the trend. Juvenile Court referrals had been on a decreasing trend since 2019.

## JUVENILE COURT REFERRALS

<b>Race</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>AVG</b>
White	264	299	279	266	278	292	175	132	183	151	231
Black	538	484	460	594	714	727	519	412	344	327	512
Native American	9	1	3	0	0	4	8	4	1	2	3
Asian	10	7	4	14	13	13	8	5	15	8	10
Hispanic	58	52	58	50	56	91	54	51	74	59	61
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
<b># of Referrals</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>1061</b>	<b>1127</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>817</b>

Source: Dane County Human Services database

# Juvenile Court Petitions filed

The following table lists the 15-year history of Juvenile Court Petitions filed with the Dane County Circuit Court. There was a 13% decrease in formal delinquency petitions and a 1% increase in CHIPS petitions in 2023 when compared to 2022.

<b>2009-2023</b>											
YEAR	DEL	WAIVER	CHIPS	TPR	JIPS	JI	JG	EXT/VAC CD	PPR/PPRH	OTHER	TOTAL
2009	750	27	309	116	34	69	203	16	643	612	2779
2010	755	24	238	131	42	71	174	20	522	1216	3193
2011	770	12	232	124	35	45	212	13	476	1175	3094
2012	660	13	256	108	36	69	157	18	464	1058	2839
2013	610	16	238	111	28	27	173	15	471	1094	2783
2014	543	11	251	105	34	25	199	17	540	1125	2850
2015	482	1	232	105	34	28	149	9	530	1076	2646
2016	464	4	176	86	44	42	197	14	473	1026	2526
2017	484	1	203	96	48	37	196	14	499	958	2536
2018	603	10	107	107	48	30	197	18	387	827	2334
2019	691	11	116	76	59	51	206	21	350	847	2428
2020	495	14	136	62	45	6	133	17	396	752	2056
2021	397	20	108	73	18	21	145	19	423	900	2124
2022	503	10	124	78	40	27	176	29	281	428	1696
2023	438	11	125	68	43	20	164	27	264	314	1474
<b>AVG</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>2491</b>
"OTHER" includes all Ext/Rev &/or Change of Placement.											

DEL = Delinquency    WAIVER = Waiver to adult court    CHIPS = Child In Need of Protection or Services  
 TPR = Termination of Parental Rights    JI = Juvenile Injunction    JG = Juvenile Guardianship  
 EXT/VAC CD = Extend/Vacate Consent Decree    PPR/PPRH = Permanency Plan Review/Hearing  
 Source: Dane County Clerk of Courts/CCAP

## **Closing**

The Juvenile Court Program looks forward to continuing to serve the people of Dane County and we are working hard to stay in tune with the changing needs of our diverse community.

Continuing in 2023, the entire Dane County Juvenile Court Program (JRC, SH, Detention and HDP) kept a database that was used to collect and tabulate data. Data on youth in Detention was also collected in the State's Juvenile Secure Detention Registry within eWiSACWIS. With this more accurate and efficient method of dealing with statistics, the ability to deliver information about the trends and patterns affecting the youth of Dane County is greatly enhanced.

"Thank You" to all of the agencies who contributed to this report. Questions, comments, or suggestions regarding this report, and/or the Juvenile Court Program generally, would be welcome and should be directed towards any of the persons listed below. Past reports can be found on the department's website at: <https://juvenilecourt.countyofdane.com/>

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