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BIENNIAL REPORT
COLORADO BOARD
OF STANDARDS
OF CHILD CARE



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BIENNIAL REPORT
COLORADO BOARD OF STANDARDS
OF CHILD CARE

HE WHO HELPS A CHILD, HELPS
HUMANITY WITH A DISTINCTNESS,
AN IMMEDIATENESS, WHICH NO
OTHER HELP IN ANY OTHER STAGE
OF HUMAN LIFE CAN POSSIBLY
GIVE.

—Phillips Brooks.

Room 338, State Capitol Building

Denver 2, Colorado

Sep 23 '46

BOARD MEMBERS

MRS. C. WALTER ALLEN, <i>Chairman</i>	Denver
RT. REV. MSGR. JOHN R. MULROY, <i>Vice Chairman</i>	Denver
MRS. GRACE T. SHAW, <i>Secretary</i>	Denver
MR. WALTER R. MCKINSTRY.....	Julesburg
MRS. GEORGE H. GARREY.....	Denver
MR. CHARLES ROSENBAUM.....	Denver
MRS. JEANETTE BAUGHMAN.....	Cheyenne Wells
HON. RALPH L. CARR.....	Antonito and Denver
DR. CHARLES GLENN GROVER.....	Lakewood

To the HONORABLE JOHN C. VIVIAN, Governor of
the State of Colorado, and to THE MEMBERS OF
THE 35TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

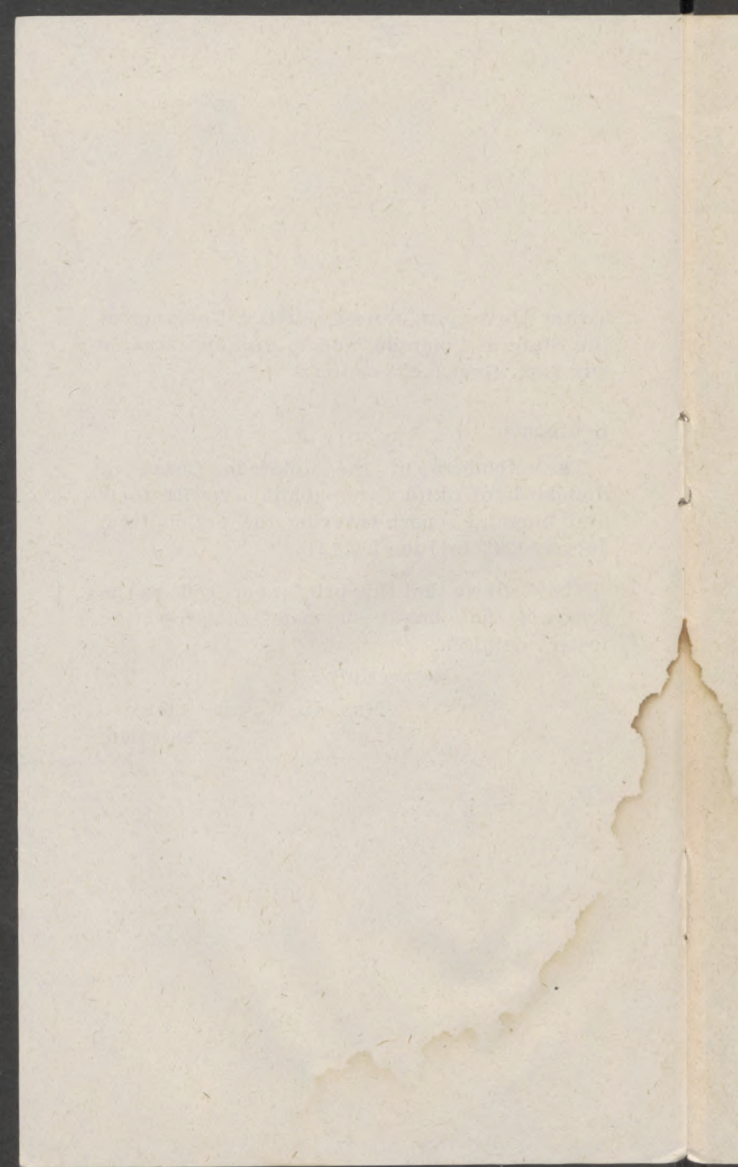
Gentlemen:

The Members of the Colorado Board of
Standards of Child Care submit herewith their
first biennial report covering the period from
July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1945.

They believe that this brief report reflects the
progress that has been made in protecting
foster children.

Respectfully,

MRS. C. WALTER ALLEN,
Chairman.



The purpose of the Colorado Board of Standards of Child Care is to develop and maintain high standards for the care of foster children, and to supervise and license foster boarding homes, private institutions and child placement agencies.

The efforts of this Board are directed toward carrying out the intent of the law, giving guidance to those who perform the noble work of providing substitute parental care, and advancing mutual understanding among all child caring agencies.

The Board recognizes the inalienable right of every agency to freedom of thought and action, and realizes that those concerned with child care will have varying methods of approach and administration in developing their principles and philosophy in matters pertaining to religion, health, education, and ethics.

The Board believes that the work of the various agencies and individuals which it licenses should be judged, not by any set formula, but by actual results and accomplishments.

The purpose of the Colorado Board of State
Education is to develop and maintain
high standards for the care of public schools
and to supervise and improve public schools
through private institutions and other agencies.

The object of the Board is to improve
schools and the interest of the law
agencies in these public schools. The Board
is to provide adequate financial aid and
to make certain educational needs of the
state are met.

The Board recognizes the importance of
the state's interest in the schools of the state
and wishes to make it clear that the state
will have a direct interest in the
schools and administration of the schools. The
Board is to make certain that the schools
are in the best condition and that the
state is in the best condition.

The Board believes that the work of the
state is to make certain that the schools
are in the best condition and that the
state is in the best condition.

HISTORY AND STATUS

- A. The Board was established by Senate Bill No. 113, and the members were appointed by Governor Vivian during the summer of 1943 to
 1. Adopt and Make Available Minimum Standards for
 - a. All types of foster boarding homes and private institutions for children under 16, and
 - b. All agencies doing child placement work;
 2. License and Make Rules and Regulations governing
 - a. Child care, and
 - b. Child placing;
 3. Inspect or Cause to Be Inspected, annually, or more often if the Board deems necessary, all types of foster boarding homes and private institutions, caring for children away from their family homes;
 4. Conduct Hearings involving charges against licensees and persons engaged in child care; and
 5. Revoke or Suspend the License of any foster boarding home or private institution which fails to comply with minimum standards.

B. The first year was devoted to

1. Research, in which information was gathered from
 - a. Agencies in every state in the Union,
 - b. Other Colorado Agencies, including,
 - (1) Public Health Department,
 - (2) Public Welfare Department,
 - (3) Public Education Department,
 - (4) Sponsors of Senate Bill No. 113,
 - (5) State Council of Defense, and
 - (6) Many private agencies;
2. Defining and Formulating Minimum Standards for
 - a. Family foster homes,
 - b. Nursery Schools, Day Nurseries, and Child Care Centers,
 - c. Institutions (Orphanages), and
 - d. Child Placement Agencies;
3. Making Rules and Regulations for the conduct of hearings and issuing of licenses, with the assistance of an advisor from the Attorney General's office;
4. Devising and Printing Forms for Detailed Work, such as
 - a. Applications,
 - b. Recommendations,
 - c. Acknowledgments, and
 - d. Licenses; and
5. Publishing the "Minimum Standards," including rules and regulations for their enforcement.

C. During the second year, July 1, 1944 to June 30, 1945, the Board has

1. Issued Licenses to and Inspected, or Caused to Be Inspected, Foster Boarding Homes Caring for 4011 Children.

- a. 285 Family Foster Homes, caring for 1074 foster children,
- b. 20 nurseries, caring for 955 foster children,
- *c. 24 institutions (orphanages), caring for 1982 foster children, and
- d. 5 child placement agencies, placing 2122 foster children;
(Total number of children cared for —4011.)

2. Inspected Many Additional Homes which either

- a. Closed of their own accord because they realized their inability to meet minimum standards, or
- b. Were denied licenses when the Board after a hearing determined that their homes were below physical standards or that the foster parents were not qualified to care for children;

*The inspection of the 24 orphanages was made by a committee of four persons who were qualified to judge standards of such institutions. They made recommendations for necessary improvements which the institutions welcomed and with which for the most part they complied.

3. **Conducted Twenty Hearings**, after which
 - a. Ten foster homes were required to close immediately,
 - b. Five homes made sufficient improvements to proceed under frequent inspections, and
 - c. Five other homes closed subsequently; and
4. **Inspected Twenty-six Children's Camps**, and started the formulation of minimum standards therefore.

Children are helpless and cannot organize pressure groups to force the public to recognize their needs. Every possible handicap and hazard existed to jeopardize their health and welfare. Some were found tied in chairs and cribs where they cried their hearts out because they lacked the love, care, and security which should be the birthright of every child in Colorado.

A law is no more effective than the will of those who administer it. This Board has had the will and determination to see that Colorado's foster children are given a better chance for proper care, protection and training.

The Board members have recognized the dire need for the regulation of foster boarding homes, private institutions, and child-placing agencies. They believe that the State of Colorado should continue this type of regulation for the protection of foster children. The Board members, all of whom are lay citizens, submit that this report reflects the progress that has been made.

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