

macological treatment evaluations or the hearing process or refuses to take pharmacological treatment medications may be taken into custody and detained in any state correctional institution or county jail for the purpose of public protection.

(2) Detention under sub. (1) may continue until the pharmacological treatment evaluations are completed, the hearing decision is received, and the therapeutic level of the serious child sex offender is achieved.

History: Cr., Register, July, 1999, No. 523, eff. 8-1-99.

DOC 330.16 Duration of treatment. Pharmacological treatment shall be continued throughout the duration of the serious child sex offender's supervision unless one of the following applies:

(1) The serious child sex offender is found not to be a proper medical subject.

(2) The pharmacological treatment hearing process described in s. DOC 330.09 results in a finding that the department may not order pharmacological treatment for the serious child sex offender.

(3) The department determines that continuing pharmacolog-

ical treatment will no longer be beneficial.

History: Cr., Register, July, 1999, No. 523, eff. 8-1-99.

DOC 330.17 Rules and conditions established; the serious child sex offender's duty to comply; department's response upon serious child sex offender's refusal to comply. (1) The department shall establish special written rules and conditions of supervision for each serious child sex offender ordered to comply with pharmacological treatment as provided in s. DOC 328.04 (2) (d). The rules and conditions of supervision and any sanctions the department may use in response to non-compliance by the serious child sex offender shall be explained to the offender and acknowledged in writing.

(2) Serious child sex offenders required to undergo pharmacological treatment shall comply with all rules and conditions ordered by the parole commission or the department.

(3) Serious child sex offenders refusing to comply with rules and conditions of pharmacological treatment after a decision by a hearing examiner permitting the department to require pharmacological treatment may be sanctioned or recommended for revocation.

History: Cr., Register, July, 1999, No. 523, eff. 8-1-99.