MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL STUDY COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL AND REHABILITATIVE INSTITUTIONS

Held in Room 313-S, at the Statehouse, at 12:30 p.m, on February 20, 1980.

Members present were:

Senator Robert Talkington, Chairman Senator Mike Johnston Representative Phil Martin Representative David Heinemann Representative Joe Hoagland was excused

Staff present were:

Fred Carman, Revisor's Office Emalene Correll, Legislative Research Department Ray Hauke, Legislative Research Department Robert A. Coldsnow, Legislative Counsel

Conferees appearing before the committee were:

Bill Price, Activity Therapist II, Youth Center at Topeka Ann Grabauskas, Topeka, mother of state institution patient

The Chairman called the meeting to order.

Mr. Price related his past work experience starting in 1938 with a WPA road gang, working for the Sedgwick County Welfare Department, and, in 1947, being employed as a juvenile guidance worker at the Boys' Industrial School, now the Youth Center at Topeka. At that time, the cottages were run by three people: the cottage father, the cottage mother, and the supervisor. He listed various dehumanizing punishments that were employed at that time. As juvenile quidance worker, he was responsible for fifty boys at the institution as well as 170 home visitations. He acted as recreational director, relieved the cottage parents, worked with religious and social programs for the boys, and took them to the doctor. There were no social workers, psychiatrists, or psychologists at that time.

In 1949, two black social workers were hired in his place, and Mr. Price requested that he be put on the same level as the recreational therapy director at the Atchison campus but was told he would be making more money than the campus school teacher. Mr. Price listed other examples occurring over the years where he felt he had been discriminated against. He had never had quarters furnished to him as some workers have which he felt is unfair since those workers get cost of living raises but do not have to pay the higher utilities, transportation, etc., costs that he has to pay. He felt all employees living in state housing except the Governor should pay a benefit tax to pay for the upkeep. He had been refused permission to attend conventions with no good reason being given why it was refused. In 1961, 43 positions were reclassified with salaries raised, but his was not. He felt this was unjustified and noted all the extra maintenance duties he had performed during the 13 years he had been employed.

Mr. Price objected to the grandfather concept in the career ladder which he felt benefitted mostly blacks with little experience. He said he had been a black state employee for many years, and the concept had not benefitted him.

Minutes of the Special Study Committee on SRS, Feb. 20, 1980 Page 2

Mr. Price mentioned the increase in personnel at the center but noted his department had not received additional employees. He has had 180 boys under his supervision all by himself. He gave examples of how he managed then and of the athletic activities he arranged for them. He expressed regret that the athletic program has been cut as he felt these activities helped residents work off excess energy and relieve boredom.

Mr. Price said communication was bad at the center. He gave an example of the impossibility of scheduling athletic events because of the uncertainty of what the cottage parents would be requiring of the residents. He thought the level drop system was poor. Program consists only of gym and canteen. He felt the SRS generally does a good job, but a monitoring group should be established to update the needs of the institution. Information needed by employees should be easier to obtain.

Mr. Price displayed a number of exhibits concerning his past programs and achievements. He presented lists from three residents who gave their opinions of the good aspects of the Youth Center at Topeka and made recommendations for improvement (Attachment A).

Mr. Price was questioned as to the chain of command at the center. He was not certain who held these offices.

In answer to questions, Mr. Price said there was a lot of idle time for residents. He felt this was augmented by lack of cooperation from the cottage parents who sometimes did not follow the time schedules. With respect to seclusion, Mr. Price explained the point system and boys receiving lower levels for misbehavior and being assigned to one of the five security cottages. He pointed out, by putting boys in seclusion, they were not able to participate in program. In his opinion, there will have to be either an institution for violent offenders or for those who are non-violent.

Mrs. Grabauskas stated she had a 23-year old son who had been at KNI and Topeka State Hospital and was now at Larned State Hospital. She outlined events prior to his admittance there one and one-half years ago. When he left Topeka State Hospital, he was heavily medicated, dirty, smelly, and had been in seclusion one year. On visits to him, he would be in ragged pajamas or would have nothing on at all. She told of an incident where a wardrobe of clothes she bought for him was taken from a locked cabinet. The aide said another patient stole them, but neither her son or other patients had a key. She said she had picked vomit from his hair and had seen feces under his fingernails. She had seen a tray of food with bugs on it. The food was terrible, and her son lost 30 Because of reaction to medicine or too much of it, his hands were clawlike and his tongue was swollen. Patients are supposed to be removed from seclusion every four hours, but this was not done with her She described the seclusion facilities and noted there was no way a patient could receive assistance to go to the bathroom except by calling through two locked doors. As a consequence, her son would use the There was supposed to be a male aide available to take the boy to the bathroom, but usually none were on duty. Mrs. Grabauskas said she had no complaints about employees except there were not enough of them. She noted that good, conscientious men do not stay. While her son was in seclusion, he learned from aides how to fight and hit people so it would not show.

Minutes of the Special Study Committee on SRS, Feb. 20, 1980 Page 3

In giving background information regarding her son, Mrs. Grabauskas stated he had been denied access to Topeka public schools at the age of sixteen because he was too disruptive. He was taken to KNI because she was told she could not take care of him because of her broken home situation. While at KNI, he became unable to talk. He was given large doses of thorazine to keep him from running away. In an effort to get him off medicine, he experienced a complete breakdown and was taken to the Topeka State Hospital.

Mrs. Grabauskas said she contacted the patients' rights group in order to get something done about her son. Dr. Haines thought he should go to Larned, and the patients' rights people drove her to Larned to visit the institution. She noted the different attitude there than her son had known before. In the year and one-half he has been at Larned, he has gained weight, learned to cook, calls her, learned to manage money, goes to school and church, swims, orders out of catalogs, and paints. She feels hopeful for the first time.

Mrs. Grabauskas said Topeka State Hospital needs a thorough investigation, and she was not alone in her opinion of the problems there. The money spent there has been used in the wrong places. More "little" people instead of "big" people are needed. She also thought it was difficult for foreign doctors to deal effectively with patients. In her opinion, a pharmacist would be an asset to keep tabs on medication. She pointed out her son was mismanaged which cost the state thousands of dollars and messed up his life. Her daughter-in-law is a nurse at TSH and has said adolescent patients do not go to school regularly although school is available. She felt all they did was receive a little group therapy, mill around, and smoke. Mrs. Grabauskas herself had seen a bottle of whiskey passed around a table and medicine pocketed.

Mrs. Grabuaskas said it would be helpful if some sort of transportation plan could be developed so parents living a distance from Larned could visit there more often. She did not know if there were parents from Topeka needing this transportation since she was told that giving out this information would be an infringement on the rights of the persons involved. Another recommendation was a suggestion that patients who have been released and find employment need some sort of program to help them maintain their places in society so they will not regress and have to return to an institution.

In further discussion, Mrs. Grabauskas said her son has never been classified as being mentally retarded or mentally incompetent. She was told by the Larned people that if he was found to be mentally incompetent, he would remain at Larned and would not be placed in an institution with hardened residents. At Topeka, there is no attempt at program for people with problems similar to her son's whereas Larned does have a program.

The meeting adjourned at 1:30 p.m.

Chairman

ATTENDANCE SHEET Feb. 20, 1980

NAME REPRESENTINE TOWN heigh Anne Porcher 5! Joseph Gazette St. Joseph, Mo Max Baker 5 muers Klaty Pulliam Epps Formy Smith Harnin Preston Barton Budget Canaeron

## STUDENT I ATTACHMENT A

- I.GOOD OBJECTIVES
- THE STUDENTS ARE ENABLED TO LEARN TO DEAL WITH THEIR PROBLEMS AT HOME & BETWEEN THEMSELVES
- Q STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO GET AN EDUCATION OF THEY MAY TAKE THE G.E.D.
- 3 STUDENTS ARE FED GOOD & GET GOOD MEDICAL TREATMENT
- STUDENTS LEARN TO FACE THEIR PROB. OF ARE THUGHT TO HANGLE THEM IN THE RICHT MANNER
- 5 STUDENTS GET ACHANCE AT LEARNING TO INTERMIX RACIALLY WITH EACH OTHER.
- STUDENTS LEARN TO RUN EQUIPMENT & LEARN COURSE OF VOCATIONAL TRAINING
- DSTUDENTS ARE ABLE TO GO OUT FOR SPORTS SO THEY MAY LEARN GOOD SPORTS MANSHIP & LEARN TO FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS
- STUDENTS AREABLE TO GO ON PASS WHEN ELIGIBLE INSTEAD OF STAYING HEREUNTIL YOU AREREADY FOR PAROLE
- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO TALK W/ STAFF MEMBERS TO ENCOURAGE THE STUDENTS & TO HELP STUDENT WITHHIS PROBLEMS
- STUDENTS AREFREE TO ATTEND CHURCH & MAY HAVE TIMETO PRAY & STUDY THE BIBLE, WHICH HELPS MOST PEOPLE.

ITBAB OBJECTIVES OTHEYOUTH CENTER DOES NOT HAVE THE SPECIAL CARE OTIME IN WHICH SOME STUDENTS NEEDTO HELP THEM GET STARTED. WHICH CAUSES MORE OF THE EX-STUDENTS TO GO BAO THAN THE ONE WHO GO GOOD. 3 SOME STAFF PUNT CARE WHAT HAP-PENS TO STUDENTS. 3 WHENHE GETS TO LEVEL 4, STUPENTS HAVE TO BEON A SPECIAL CONTRACT WHETHER ORNOTHENEEDS ONE CSTAFF CANOWILL USE THESE CONTRACTS AGAINST STUDENTS). @ STUDENTS MUST BE ONCERTAIN LEVELS TO PLAY SPORTS OFF CAMPUS, ANDTOGOON CER-TAINS PASSES WHICH I BELIEVE THAT A STUDENT SHOULD BETREATED THE SAME ASTHENEST. 5) THE PLACEISTO OLD & THE RULES MAKE IT TO WHERE YOU ARE NOT FREE TO ACT AS THE PEOPLE INYOUR AGE GRPS ACT. @ THE SYSTEM IS SET UPTOHELPTHE STAFF MEMBERS MORETHAN THE STUDENTS. DIE YOU WIN A APPEAL THEY CAN FINE YOU FUR SOMETHING EUSE, (SOME STAFF DO HOLD GRUDGES), 8 THE SMALLER THE PERSON THEHARDER ITIS TO MAKEIT BECAUSE THE STUDENTS BEHAVE ASIF THE BIG RUNTHE PLACE. 9) NOT ENOUGH ACTIVITIES TO KEEP STO-DENTS IN CONSTRUCTIVE TYPE OF LIVING. (10) THE SCHOOLIS SETUPTO EASY FOR THE HIGHER GRADESTUDENTS TOREAULY LEARN ANYTHING, BECAUSE THEY PONT HAVE TO IN ORDER TO PASS.

## STUDENT TO L GOOD OBJECTIVES D GIVES STUDENTS OPPORTUNITY TO FURTHER THEIR EDUCATION. B GIVES STUDENTS LAST CHANCE TO BECOME SOMETHING.

- 3 GIVES STUDENTS BLACKAWHITE A CHANCE TO SEETHAT ALL ARE THE SAME.
- WHAT THEY CAN DO IN SPORTS.
- DENTINPLACES WHICH WOULD BE HARD FROM THE STREETS.
- 6 GIVES STUDENTS A CHANCETOTALK WITH A PULTS & LEARN TOGET ALONG WITH THEM.
- O'GIVES STUDENTS ACHANCE TO SEE
  THAT THEY CAN MAKE IT WITHOUT DRUGS
  OR DRINKING.
- B GIVES STUDENTS A CHANCE TO SEE WHAT THEIR FRIENDS ON THE STREETS MIGHT REALLY BELIKE.
- GOLVES STUDENTS ACHANCE TO COMO-WICATE WITH PARENTS BUT NOT HAVE TO LIVE WITH THEM.
- 10 GIVES MANY STUDENTS THEIR FIRST REAL PROFESSIONAL HELP.

- II BAD OBJECTIVES
- 1 BAD COMMUNICATION WITH STAFF.
- 3 POESN'T GIVE STUDENTS ENOUGH RE-SPONSIBILITY.
- 3 NOT ENOUGH STAFF-STUPENT ACTIVITIE
- (4) BUDGET NOT DIVIDED RIGHT TODO WHAT IT WAS SENT FOR.
- 5 TO MANY STAFF SUPERVISORS THAT AREN'T DOINGTHEIR JOB PROPERLYOR TO THE BEST OF THEIR ABILITY.
- 6 TOMANY ROLES MADE FOR BOTHSTAFF STUDENTS BUT NOT CARRIED OUT BY BOTH.
- DSTAFF STICKING UP FOR WITHERSTAFF EVENWHEN THEY KNOW THAT THE FIRST IS WRONG.
- @ NOT ENOUGH RISCIPLINE FOR LOW LEVELS TO MAKETHEM WANT TO MOVE UP.
- 9 NOTENOUGHPOWERIN STUDENT ADVISORY.
- MOT LETTING INSPECTORS SEE WHAT ITS REALLY LIKE.

## I GOOD OBJECTIVES

DUOCATIONAL CLASSES TO HELP PEOPLE GET INTERESTED &FIND AJOB.

B SOME STAFF TEACH STUDENTS THE GOOD WAY TO INTERACT IN SUCIETY.

B RASIER TO RELATE TO YOUNGSTAFF WHO HAVE NOT BEEN AWAY FROM THE STREETS TO LONG

(1) CANTEEN & GYM SO YOU HAVE SOMETHING TO POAT NIGHT. THERE SHOULD BE MORE OFF CAMPUS ACTIVITIES.

5 TEACH DISCIPLINE TOHELPYOU MAKE SOMETHING OF YOURSELF.

© COUNSELOR HELPS YOU EXPLORE JOB EIELDS THAT YOU'RE INTERESTED IN.

DSTUDENT ADVISORY WHERE YOU CAN BRING YOUR COMPLAINTS.

8 6000 MEDICAL 4 DENTAL CARE.

PSYCHIATRIST THAT YOU CANTELL
THINGS TO & THEY WON'TLEAK OUT.

(10) RELIGIOUS PROG. FOR THOSE WHO
HAVE FOUND PEACE IN THEIR RELLGLOUS BELLEFS.

## II BAD OBJECTIVES

DTHE LEVEL SYSTEM DOESN'T ALW AYS TELL HOW ASTUDENTS POING, SOME LOW LEVELS ACT BETTERTHAN HIGH LEVELS.

3) NOTHENOUGH INTERACTION INTHECOMMO-NITY; WESHOULD GET OUT THEREATRY TO SHOW PEOPLE WE ARE NORMAL & GET IN-

VOLVED.

3) PASSES EVERY WEEK SOTHAT WE CAN GET USED TO BEING OUT THERE.

4) HEAD COTTAGE PARENTS HAVE TO MUCH CONTROL, WHENTHEY POSOME-THINGIT SHOULD BE APPROVED BY PEOPLE FROM OUTSIDE THE COTTAGE.

5) NOT ENOUGH STAFF LISTEN TO STUPENTS BECAUSE THEY ARE AFRAID OF BEING CONNED

(6) ALOT OF STAFFARE UNTRAINED AND AREABAD INFLUENCE ON THE BOYS.

THEY SERVE FOOD PEOPLE PONTLIKE)

(B) NOT ENOUGH MONEY: THIS PLACE

9 THE KEEPING OF PEOPLE IV2, 2, & 3 YRS IS UNNECESSARY. IFTHEY HAVEN'T COME THROUGH BYTHEN THEY WEVERWILL.

(D) TO MANY RULES THAT ARE UNNECE SARY, IKNOW THERE HASTOBE SOME BUT THERE AREFARTOMANY.