

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 March 18, 1980.

Members present were:

Representative Joe Hoagland, Vice Chairman
Senator Mike Johnston
Representative Phil Martin
Senator Talkington and Representative Heinemann were excused

Staff present were:

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

Conferees appearing before the committee were:

Gene Wilson, Superintendent, Youth Centers at Atchison and Topeka
Denis J. Shumate, Superintendent, Youth Center at Beloit
Jeannie Marie Taylor, Coordinator, Benedictine College Student Volunteer Program at the Youth Center at Atchison

The Vice Chairman, Representative Hoagland, called the meeting to order.

Mr. Wilson spoke to previous testimony given by youth center staff and others regarding problems at the Topeka and Atchison centers. His statement is attached (Attachment A, B, C, D, E).

Mr. Wilson addressed the Atchison AWOL rate (Attachment C). Although there was an increase in runaways last year, there has been a general downward trend during his administration, since 1977, as superintendent. He felt circumstances and resident population increases contribute to some of the peaks. He pointed out the two peak periods in 1978 and 1979 were related to stress situations on campus caused by accusations of child abuse when the local sheriff investigated the incident, the resignation of Superintendent Penny, and the KBI investigation when fifty to fifty-five students and staff were interviewed. Prior to this, AWOL's had dropped to zero. Mr. Wilson said they were beginning to drop again although it is still a very tense period on the Atchison campus. An AWOL policy listing the consequences to runaways was established in 1977. With respect to a report that AWOL's had doubled, there were 70 runaways in 1978 as compared to some forty as alleged. Mr. Wilson pointed out boys are considered to be AWOL once they leave the campus even though they are only a block away. Rather than report these to authorities, the staff returns them to campus to keep it off their records.

Mr. Coldsnow asked if it is a policy to interview AWOL's for their reasons for running away. Mr. Wilson said it is a policy, that forms are filled out by staff, reviewed by their immediate supervisors, then go to the division head. The time, place, date of apprehension, and who apprehended the runaway is recorded. A statement from the clinical staff giving the circumstances and why the boy ran away is written. This form is used at both the Topeka and Atchison centers and serves as a legal document when youths leave and are charged with aggravated juvenile delinquency. Mr. Coldsnow asked if an effort is made to analyze the rea-

sons for leaving to determine if there is a pattern or common trend. Mr. Wilson said it is the responsibility of the cottage committee to analyze why a particular boy under its treatment runs away. If a trend is seen, it is discussed with him and the program director. He noted that, during the last several years, all facets have been discussed to determine reasons. There are many reasons why boys run away, and some may have done so before coming to Atchison. With respect to a peak occurring at the time of Mr. Penny's resignation, Mr. Wilson said boys identify with certain staff members, and the superintendent is one of the most important persons especially if he makes himself visible. Whenever there is a change in their lives they react and that can be with any person from superintendent to cottage parent.

There was discussion regarding Mr. Wilson's AWOL figures for 1978 (70) as compared to those listed by the Atchison Police Department (42). Mr. Coldsnow asked if the police department's figures were incorrect. Mr. Wilson said he could speak only for the records at Atchison and did not know how local records were kept. He noted a newspaper article had said the rate had doubled, but this was not true. He did not concur with the record of runaways at the police department.

The career ladder was discussed. Mr. Wilson said he had been involved with this plan since 1964 when he met with the YCAT superintendent, the clinical director, and Dr. Haines in an effort to develop some type of career schedule for staff. Plans did not move along but efforts were made year by year. In 1974, he, as a cottage parent II, Superintendent Penny, and others, with input from all staff, developed a packet very similar to the present YSW specifications. Mr. Coldsnow asked if, with all the prior consideration, an effort was made to fit employees in where they were most qualified. Mr. Wilson said this was discussed at a number of meetings at YCAA and the central SRS office. As a result, a proposal of implementation was put together to try and fit people into the various slots based on several factors, but proposals always came back from the Department of Administration with reference to different guidelines. Mr. Wilson felt if those guidelines had been chosen, nothing would have been accomplished, and the grandfathering concept was adopted. Many hours were spent on the career ladder, and it had not been manipulated. The one-year duration of the grandfather provision has occurred in reclassification of state positions many times and is spelled out in regulations so it will not recur. With the approaching one-year anniversary of the career ladder implementation, Mr. Wilson did not think it will cause further turmoil among employees. Anytime something new is created or a particular position is reclassified, it won't settle down immediately, but he felt that in three to five years YSW classification will be where other classifications that went through the same process are now. He pointed out no one thought this would fall into place magically, but time and turnover will make it possible to provide and hire more qualified employees.

Mr. Coldsnow asked Mr. Wilson how much of his time prior to the start of these committee meetings was spent at YCAA. He said until the first of November, he spent all of his time at Atchison. After November 18, he spent two or two and one-half days a week there. A month ago, he was spending at least a day, and now spends two to three days a week there. He did not think the time spent in Atchison affects the Topeka center as employees there are capable of handling responsibility. The role of the two centers is rehabilitation although there is a thin line between

that and detention. In order to create a change in a youth, he has to be stabilized, and the philosophy is to redirect his behavior so he can be a productive citizen.

With respect to the vacant position of assistant superintendent, about twelve interviews had been completed three weeks ago, but the interviewing committee was not totally satisfied, and the position is being offered again. Some applicants had been from within SRS and some from outside. Mr. Coldsnow asked, with the present circumstances at Atchison, would it be advisable to hire someone from completely outside the SRS organization. Mr. Wilson said he could not restrict applicants from the framework of SRS because of affirmative action requirements.

Senator Johnston asked Mr. Wilson if he was well acquainted with the staff at Atchison. He said he was and had known some of them three years or more. The Senator asked him to expand on his underlined comments on page 3 of his statement. Mr. Wilson said he felt if the centers were charged with providing wholesome personal relationships with youth, it is staff's responsibility to avoid division and conflicts which create an atmosphere that is, perhaps, similar to the boys' homes which may be the cause of their admittance. Senator Johnston said, if it is accurate to conclude there is staff that do not mutually support and work with one another, what, as superintendent, will he do to solve these problems. Mr. Wilson said it is the employee's supervisor's responsibility. Goals should be established to accomplish certain things over a period of time. He noted committee projects are being set up so employees will have the opportunity to work with and know one another better. Guidelines under personnel regulations will be used, and staff members not meeting goals will be held accountable and disciplined. Senator Johnston asked if the committee and the legislature had Mr. Wilson's assurance that he would take any necessary action with YCAA staff to correct the present situation. Mr. Wilson gave that assurance and said it was his responsibility to correct it.

Representative Martin asked Mr. Wilson if he knew of the two factions of employees and their differences in philosophy when he became superintendent. He said he knew of it but on a much less intensive basis. He had met with Secretary Harder and Mr. Keller to discuss and try to resolve the situation. Representative Martin asked if they told him how they thought it could be resolved. Mr. Wilson pointed out a new personnel director for the centers had just been hired who would have the responsibility and could more adequately construct goals, counsel, and try to help resolve employee differences. If this fails, more direct action must be taken.

Representative Martin asked Mr. Wilson what directives he had been given from SRS regarding the employee problem at YCAA when he became superintendent. He said he had been assistant superintendent for a number of years. He and the superintendent had met with Secretary Harder and the commissioner, but no specific directives had been given to him. They gave their approval to try and work things out from within the institution. Since he became superintendent, he has received no directives on how to approach the situation from a management prospective. He stated the personnel director's approach has not had time to produce results. She reports directly to him, and if she reports no progress being made, Mr. Wilson said it was his responsibility to deal with the problem.

With respect to SRS, Mr. Wilson said he was free to go into the central

office at any time. The commissioner was the most often available, but he has opportunities to discuss program for the two centers with the Secretary. Other than monthly superintendents' meetings, no special meetings have been called by SRS to help coordinate the needs of the Topeka and Atchison youth centers with the exception of a meeting three weeks ago with the acting director and Mr. Shumate from the Beloit center. Mr. Wilson said, although there were not many meetings, he has no problem discussing various issues with the Department. He stated he had not discussed his testimony at this meeting with anyone from SRS.

There was discussion regarding medical service to youths and bills for services. It was clarified there was only one off-campus physician rendering service to 90 to 100 youths. Mr. Wilson noted that a contracted emergency service at a local hospital was available. There are two psychiatrists on the Topeka campus, but there are no physicians employed by SRS on a regular basis at Atchison. As the program is currently operated at YCAA, Mr. Wilson did not think there was a need for additional medical service at Atchison.

The reasons for transferring youths to Topeka were mentioned. Mr. Wilson said the Atchison staff was still being trained as a result of the changeover of working with delinquent youth, and every effort is made not to have a violent offender committed at Atchison. In 1979, twelve boys were transferred to Topeka for aggression. He realizes this cannot continue indefinitely but hopes the Atchison staff will soon be trained to deal with delinquency.

Mr. Shumate gave a statement (Attachment F) concerning the Youth Center at Beloit as its program affects the committee's study.

Ms. Taylor gave an overview of the Benedictine College volunteer program at YCAA with observations concerning improvements for the center (Attachment G).

The meeting adjourned at 1:30 p.m.


Chairman

ATTENDANCE SHEET
MAR. 18, 1980

NAME

REPRESENTING

TOWN

Peth Sheffel	Gov. Task Force Review of SRS	Topoka
Barbara DiBlasi	Benedictine College	Atchison
Mary Adele Green	Benedictine College	Atchison
Sackman	Budget	
Pulliam + 1		
Stephanie Allegre		Topoka
Karen Mitchell	Student Intern	Lawrence
Cameron		
Frederic A. Larkhant	NAACP	Lawrenceville
Sowers + 1		



SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICES
State Office Bldg.
TOPEKA, KANSAS 66612
ROBERT C. HARDER, Secy.

Attachment A

Youth Center at Topeka

1440 N.W. Highway K-172

Topeka, Kansas 66608

Gene P. Wilson, Superintendent

March 17, 1980

The Honorable Robert V. Talkington, Chairman
Special Study Committee on Social and Rehabilitative
Institutions
Senate Chambers
State House
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Senator Talkington:

I appreciate the opportunity to appear before the Special Study Committee on Social and Rehabilitative Institutions.

A little more than twenty-one years ago I began my employment at the Youth Center at Topeka, moving from one position of responsibility to another; from Cottage Parent I to Cottage Parent II to Director of Child Care Division, to Assistant Superintendent and currently to Superintendent.

It is the philosophy of the administration of the Youth Center that decision making should take place at the lowest cottage level in the organization when at all possible (Cottage Teams). The administration develops policies and procedures that provide guidance to assist in decision making for all levels of staff. As Superintendent when decisions cannot or should not be made at the level of the Youth Center, I see it as my responsibility to contact central office.

I know there have been many comments made before your committee, but I would like to submit a few documents which might shed a different light on what you may have received.

First, in reference to some statement made before your committee by some that medical service is poor to non-existent. This I assure you is not true. Therefore, I am enclosing copies of our dental and medical bills for November 1979 through February 1980. As you can see the dental care provided for the youth on our Atchison campus exceeds \$4,000 and medical care came to nearly \$1,000 over the same period. Also, there was mention of one youth who had been released last summer who had little or no medical service provided by the Youth Center's nurse. Again I am submitting a record of what was provided for the youth in question during his stay at the Youth Center.

Second, I am also enclosing two graphic charts, one will show the AWOL pattern before and during our present administration and one showing the ratio of AWOL's/population. I would like to discuss these documents before the committee. As you can see, even though we are at this time, experiencing an increase in AWOL's, the charts show a downward trend since the merger of our two campuses in June 1977.

There has been criticism by staff of not being made aware or being involved in the development of the Youth Service Worker classification. I have been involved with this proposal dating back to 1964. In January of 1974 we met with cottage staff on many occasions and out of those meetings developed the enclosed, Youth Center Workers Position Classification, Specifications, Assignment and Organization. As you can see, there are many similarities between the 1974 proposal and our current Youth Service specifications.

Also enclosed are some memorandums referring to the development of a tailor made educational and training program for Youth Service Workers on the Atchison campus. Not only were there courses set up that would be useful to staff, but tuition was set so as to help motivate further learning.

The program of our Youth Center has been developing along the lines of understanding and treating delinquent youth rather than punishing them. We continue to devote much of our time to the stabilization of the group living situation. The more stable the home-living atmosphere within the cottages, the better we are able to integrate all other activities -- the academic school, recreation, religion, etc., into the total program and into the lives of the boys. This integration of activities provides the base for consistency in a team approach to treatment, the approach we believe to be the most promising in treating the emotional problems of the delinquent child. Acceptable social, moral and spiritual values in the total atmosphere of the center is a primary requirement if we are to expect children to grow and develop meaningful and constructive identifications with other children and adults.

The immediate purpose of the program on both our Youth Center campuses is to provide a positive, re-educative living experience in a flexible institutional setting designed to help boys develop insight into their feelings and actions and to free themselves of the need and desire to commit further anti-social acts.

For an increasing number of our admissions, a highly structured program is essential while tensions are being resolved and while controls are being "built in". For all boys, their living experiences must contain all the daily activities and services normally afforded youth, plus the range of specialized services necessary to deal with the particular problems that

brought them into conflict with the law and thus, into the institution. Only by providing a wholesome environment and a total integration of services can we meet the needs of the youth we are admitting. While the programs must have consistency, they must also remain sufficiently flexible to meet the ever-changing needs of our youth.

The atmosphere described above is intrinsically determined by the staff's dedication to and interest in working with juvenile delinquents. This is a difficult task which can only be accomplished by people who mutually support and understand each other.

I will gladly answer any questions you may have and will be happy to assist you in any way that I can. Thank you.

Respectfully yours



Gene P. Wilson
Superintendent

Enclosures

cmm

DENNIS T. MYERS, D. D. S., P. A.

1225 NORTH 2ND STREET
RAMSAY MEDICAL BUILDING
ATCHISON, KANSAS 66002
Phone: 367-6428

Youth Center
Box 459
Atchison, Kansas 66002

367-6590

57

DATE	FAMILY MEMBER	DESCRIPTION	CHARGE	CREDITS		CURRENT BALANCE
				PAYMENTS	ADJ.	
1979				BALANCE FORWARD →		1128
11/1	R. Moore	4 BW proph, inform	169	✓		1297
11/2	H. Smith	Amx, proph, inform	265	✓		1562
11/2	R. Moore	Comp #8	15	✓		1577
11/5	R. Dokey	exam 1 day	13	✓		1590
11/5	R. Wedel	Begin RC 8	60	✓		1650
11/5	H. Smith	Rest #8	43	✓		1693
11/6	D. Kinast	#13-25F, #14-35F, #15-35F	191	✓		1884
11/7	D. Sharp	#15-25F, #19-25F, #20-25F	63	✓		1947
11/12	D. Wedel	comp PC 8, #8-A0	75	✓	NOV 12 1979	2022
11/12	Swiggart	O.C. 2 Sharp	15	✓		2037
11/12	J. L. Grand	Amx. proph, form	100	✓		2137
11/13	J. L. Grand	7 surface analysis	84	✓		2221
11/20		ROA - Warden			148	2073
11/20		ROA - Alexander			110	1963
11/20	M. Jued	1 AMX, O.C.	13	✓		1976
11/28	L. Thompson	Amx, proph, inform	189	✓		2165
11/29	L. Howard	exam, proph, form	172	✓		2337

PLEASE PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

- APL—Preventive Appliance EX—Examination PC—Previously Charged RC—Root Canal Therapy
- BWX—Bite Wing X-Ray FBR—Fixed Bridge PRO—Prophylaxis RES—Restoration
- CR—Crown FL—Fluoride Treatment PS—Periodontal Surgery ROA—Received on Account
- CSC—Chrome Steel Crown FMX—Full Mouth X-Ray PTR—Pulp Treatment S&C—Deep Scaling
- D—Denture IN—Inlay PULP—Pulpotomy SURG—Surgical Procedure
- DS—Denture Service MED—Medicated Base RBR—Removable Bridge TR—Tooth Removal

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RAMSAY MEDICAL BUILDING
ATCHISON, KANSAS 66002
Phone: 367-6428

Youth Center
Box 459
Atchison, Kansas 66002

To Total \$4,068.⁰⁰
Since 11/1/79

367-6590

58

DATE	FAMILY MEMBER	DESCRIPTION	CHARGE	CREDITS		CURRENT BALANCE
				PAYMENTS	ADJ.	
1979			BALANCE FORWARD →			2337.00
12/2	L. Simpson	ABU 1 PIN 12 SF	195	✓		2532 -
12/4	J. Williams	Am. Idam proph	79	✓		2611 -
12/4	J. Williams	Am. Idam, fngl	49	✓		2660 -
12/5	J. Williams	OC. 3 PAX	17	✓		2677 -
12/6	L. Simpson	#18-SF, #19-ABU 3 pins	86	✓		2763 -
		DEC 7 1979				
12/12	J. Williams	*2-2SF, *6-7SF, *8-2SF	69	✓		2832 -
12/12	L. Simpson	Chancel	nc			2832 -
12/14		ROA			1689	1143 -
12/17	L. Simpson	Beant RC 17	85	✓		1228 OC
12/18	L. Simpson	UT Wt #12 RC	82	✓		1310 -
12/27	K. Watson	EXAM FmX CMT proph	49	✓		1359 -
1/2	J. Williams	1, 16, TE 17	120	✓		1479 -
1/3	E. Chel	4 PAX OC. 9 SF	127	✓		1606 -
1/7		ROA			988	618 -
1/8	K. Watson	#2-2SF	24	✓		642 -

JAN 9 1980

PLEASE PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

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|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| APL—Preventive Appliance | EX—Examination | PC—Previously Charged | RC—Root Canal Therapy |
| BWX—Bite Wing X-Ray | FBR—Fixed Bridge | PRO—Prophylaxis | RES—Restoration |
| CR—Crown | FL—Fluoride Treatment | PS—Periodontal Surgery | ROA—Received on Account |
| CSC—Chrome Steel Crown | FmX—Full Mouth X-Ray | PTR—Pulp Treatment | S&C—Deep Scaling |
| D—Denture | IN—Inlay | PULP—Pulpotomy | SURG—Surgical Procedure |
| DS—Denture Service | MED—Medicated Base | RBR—Removable Bridge | TR—Tooth Removal |

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Youth Center
Box 359
Atchison, Kansas 66002

367-6590

59

DATE	FAMILY MEMBER	DESCRIPTION	CHARGE	CREDITS		CURRENT BALANCE
				PAYMENTS	ADJ.	
1980				BALANCE FORWARD →		642 -
1/10	P. Myers	pl p crown	110			752 -
1/11	J. Haxford	removal stiches	NC			752 -
1/14	M. Usoco	Amx, exam, 1st	139			891 -
1/16	M. Usoco	4-SF	54			945 -
1/25	P. Blevins	Amx, exam, proph	49			994
1/28	P. Blevins	#14-15F, 15-15F, 18-15F	60			1054 -
1/29	S. Costello	Amx, exam, proph 8SF	172			1226 -
1/30		ROA		982		244 -
1/30	V. Mitchell	oc. 1st ray	13			257 -
1/30	P. Blevins	#2-3SF, #3-2SF, #3-2SF	78			335 -
2/5	A. Longzer	proph, exam, Amx	139			474 -
2/6	S. Costello	#13-15F, #14-15F, #15-2SF	87			561 -
		over paid \$340.00				
		FEB 6 1980				
2/11	A. Longzer	#2-3SF, #2-3SF, #3-2SF	78			639 -
2/19	P. Okey	#19 CSC, 1st ray	40			679 -
2/20	V. Mitchell	Amx, proph, exam	55			734 -

PLEASE PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN 60

- APL—Preventive Appliance
- BWX—Bite Wing X-Ray
- CR—Crown
- CSC—Chrome Steel Crown
- D—Denture
- DS—Denture Service
- EX—Examination
- FBR—Fixed Bridge
- FL—Fluoride Treatment
- FMX—Full Mouth X-Ray
- IN—Inlay
- MED—Medicated Base
- PC—Previously Charged
- PRO—Prophylaxis
- PS—Periodontal Surgery
- PTR—Pulp Treatment
- PULP—Pulpotomy
- RBR—Removable Bridge
- RC—Root Canal Therapy
- RES—Restoration
- ROA—Received on Account
- S&C—Deep Scaling
- SURG—Surgical Procedure
- TR—Tooth Removal

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60

DATE	FAMILY MEMBER	DESCRIPTION	CHARGE	CREDITS		CURRENT BALANCE
				PAYMENTS	ADJ.	
1980			BALANCE FORWARD →			734 00
2/25	Jim	TE # 5.12	32 -			766 -
2/27		ROA		561 -		205 -
		FEB 27 1980				
2/28	V Mitchell	cr prep # 9	110 -			315 -

PLEASE PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

APL—Preventive Appliance EX—Examination PC—Previously Charged RC—Root Canal Therapy
 BWX—Bite Wing X-Ray FBR—Fixed Bridge PRO—Prophylaxis RES—Restoration
 CR—Crown FL—Fluoride Treatment PS—Periodontal Surgery ROA—Received on Account
 CSC—Chrome Steel Crown FMX—Full Mouth X-Ray PTR—Pulp Treatment S&C—Deep Scaling
 D—Denture IN—Inlay PULP—Pulpotomy SURG—Surgical Procedure
 DS—Denture Service MED—Medicated Base RBR—Removable Bridge TR—Tooth Removal

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L. E. HART, M. D.

Office Phone ~~██████████~~

1412 North Second Street
ATCHISON, KANSAS

L. E. HART, D.

~~██████████~~
~~██████████~~
ATCHISON, KANSAS

Kansas Youth Center At Atchison

Kansas Youth Center At Atchison

DATE	PROFESSIONAL SERVICE	CHARGE	PAID	BALANCE	DATE	PROFESSIONAL SERVICE	CHARGE	PAID	BALANCE
1980	Balance Forward			333.00	1980				
Feb 22	Ron Freeman inj(1)	1.00		334.00	Feb 1	Victor Mitchell 0(8) inj(5)	13.00		13
Feb 22	Mike Best 0(8)inj(5)	13.00		347.00	Feb 1	Clarence Woodward 0(8)	8.00		21
Feb 22	William Soverns 0(8) UR(3)	11.00		358.00	Feb 2	Ron Freeman inj(1)	1.00		22
Feb 25	Jeff Baughman 0(8)	8.00		366.00	Feb 2	Jeff Gralheer 0(8) UR(3)	11.00		33
Feb 25	David Bardwell 0(8)	8.00		374.00	Feb 11	Ron Freeman inj(1)	1.00		24
Feb 25	Gordon Taylor 0(8)	8.00		382.00	Feb 12	Richard Falke 0(8)	8.00		42
Feb 26	Steve Hill 0(8)XX(50)	58.00		440.00	Feb 12	Richard Falke EC(15)	15.00		57
Feb 26	David Bardwell 0(8)	8.00		448.00	Feb 12	Danny Hernandez 0(8)XX(50)	58.00		115
Feb 26	Richard Falke 0(8)	8.00		456.00	Feb 14	Dean Kinast 0(8)	8.00		123
Feb 26	David Towles 0(8)XX(50)	58.00		514.00	Feb 14	Steve King 0(8)	8.00		131
Feb 28	Russell Jones 0(8)X(25)	33.00		547.00	Feb 14	Mike Vesco 0(8) inj(5)	13.00		144
Feb 28	Greg Cosby 0(8)inj(4)	12.00		559.00	Feb 15	Jeff Gralheer 0(8) UR(3)	11.00		155
					Feb 18	Ron Freeman inj(1)	1.00		156
					Feb 18	Kevin O'Connor 0(8)	8.00		164
					Feb 19	Andy West 0(8) UR(3) inj(4)	15.00		179
					Feb 19	Dan Dillon 0(8)	8.00		187
					Feb 19	Steve Hill 0(8)	8.00		195
					Feb 19	Tracy Schmidt Admit(35)	35.00		230
					Feb 19	James Petty 0(8)inj(5)	13.00		243
					Feb 19	Mike Vesco 0(8) inj(5)	13.00		256
					Feb 20	Tracy Schmidt 2HS(25)	25.00		281
					Feb 20	Allen Boyer 2HS(25)	25.00		306
					Feb 21	Mike Vesco inj(5)	5.00		311
					Feb 21	Robert Holt 0(8)UR(3)	11.00		322
					Feb 21	Carlos Johnson 0(8) UR(3)	11.00		333
				Pay Last Amount in This Column					Pa Apr This

O—Office Call
Bc—Blood Count
CBC—Complete Blood Count
Ur—Urinalysis

E.K.G.—Electrocardiogram
PT—Physio-Therapy
BMR—Basal Metabolism
Ink—Infection

Surg—Surgery
Dr—Dressing
Ec—Emergency Care
Hc—Home Call

Hs—Hospital Visit
Ca—Cash
Ck—Check
OS—Office Surgery

O—Office Call
Bc—Blood Count
CBC—Complete Blood Count
Ur—Urinalysis

E.K.G.—Electrocardiogram
PT—Physio-Therapy
BMR—Basal Metabolism
Ink—Infection

Surg—Surgery
Dr—Dressing
Ec—Emergency Care
Hc—Home Call

Hs—Hospital
Ca—Cash
Ck—Check
OS—Office Surgery

James Wise was admitted on March 24, 1976. Upon admission James had three front teeth broken off and discolored. The fractures were such that dowels had to be used to hold the crowns in place. He also had numerous dental care.

DENTAL

<u>Date</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Cost</u>
4-13-76	Seen by D. T. Myers, DDS for exam - full month X-rays and study models	\$30.00
4-22-76	Restorations (dental follow up) - James was very nervous	60.00
5-4-76	Office visit for pain. Crown prep on #8, dowel and crown prep on #9 & 10	297.50
5-5-76	X-rays for pain - teeth cleaned	15.00
6-8-76	Crowns placed	297.50
12-13-76	Adjusted bite	6.00
7-29-77	X-rays - gum infection, prescription given V-tids 250 mg #40 - no cavities	9.00
8-14-79	Full mouth survey. Cleaned teeth and examination, 4 small restorations	<u>109.00</u>
TOTAL DENTAL		824.00
LESS PAID BY TITLE XIX		<u>- 516.00</u>
YCAA PAID		308.00

MEDICAL

James had an admission physical

<u>Date</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Cost</u>
7-2-76	Hit his head - neurological negative. Observe for problems	?
3-18-77	Hit another boy - X-rayed right hand - fracture of 5th metacarpal - put in short-arm cast	85.00

Medical continued

<u>Date</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Cost</u>
4-15-77	X-rays - removed cast	40.00
4-28-77	X-rayed right hand - discharged	20.00
6-23-77	Cut foot (right) on glass - sutured by Dr. Robert O. Brown	25.25
6-30-77	Removed sutures from right foot	
8-22-77	School physical - normal	10.00
8-29-77	Check for diabetes - blood sugar negative, prescription for rash	15.00
9-23-77	Swollen left ankle - X-ray negative	32.00
4-13-79	Multiple complaints of pain - sore right wrist, back pain and pain in testicles. Prescription warm soaks to right wrist, strained back muscles use and wear looser jeans	8.00
TOTAL MEDICAL		235.25
5-30-79	Middle Ear analyzer was used to check hearing	

When I was informed by Mr. Driscoll (James' social worker) that Jim would be leaving and all medical care needed to be brought up to date, I told Mr. Driscoll this could not be completed because Mr. Scott had not furnished the special forms the doctors fill out and sign. I requested the forms several times from Mr. Driscoll since I had no personal contact with Mr. Scott and was told Mr. Scott had not sent them.

I was confronted by Mr. Scott on August 7, 1979, the day of the release conference to have the dental work completed. I reminded Mr. Scott of the forms I needed and it was agreed he would bring them on or before the day of the appointment. When this agreement was made I went to a phone and made an appointment for August 14, 1979, the day of the planned release. All medical treatment was completed on August 14, 1979, before Jim was released, as well as follow up care.

Attachment e

C

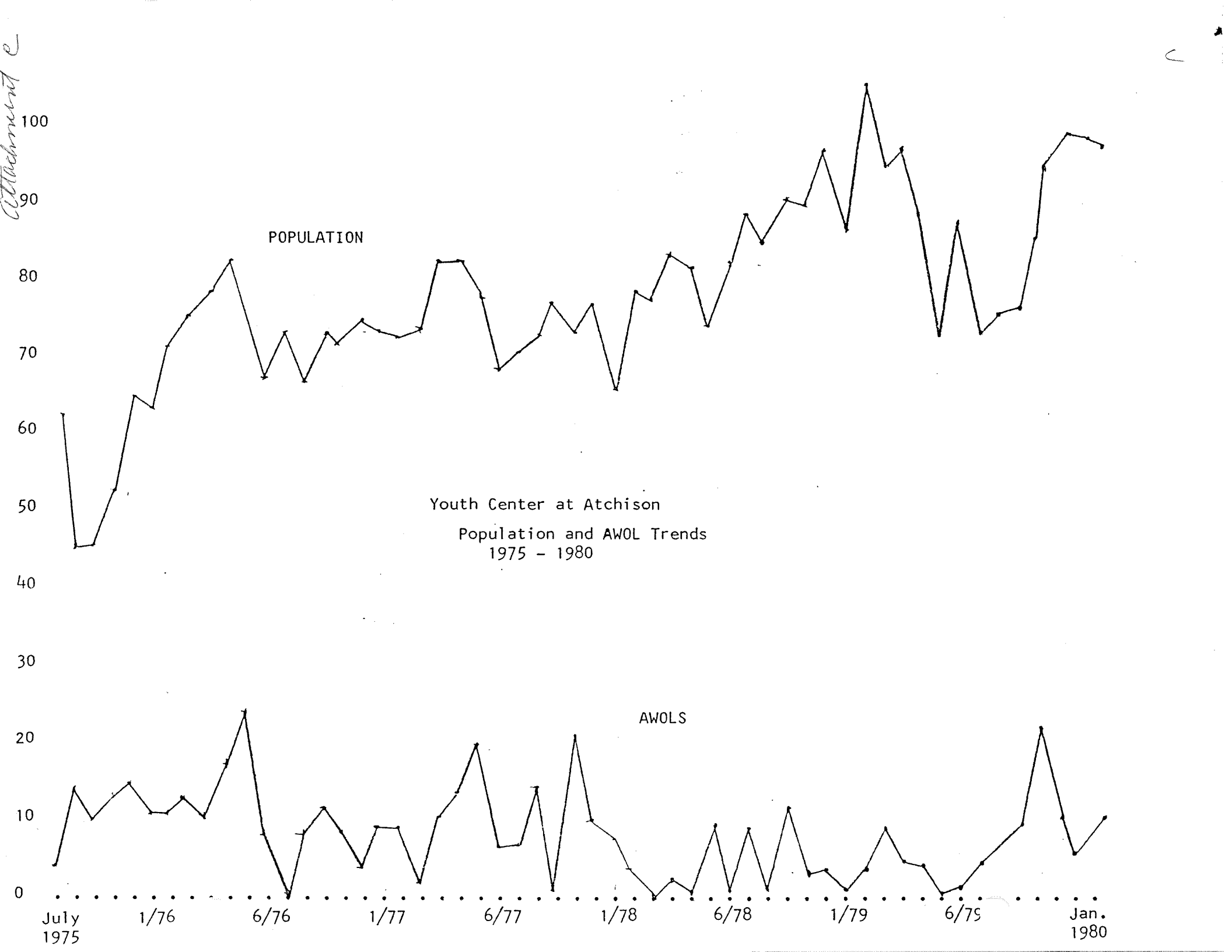
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POPULATION

Youth Center at Atchison
Population and AWOL Trends
1975 - 1980

AWOLS

July 1975 1/76 6/76 1/77 6/77 1/78 6/78 1/79 6/79 Jan. 1980



MEMO

TO - All Cottage Staff

Date - 7-24-79

From - Dr. Kearns

RE - Educational Training

In the past several months, we have been conferring with Mr. Bill Sutton and Dr. Gary Burkart of Benedictine College, regarding the educational training that Benedictine might offer which would fit with the provisions of the career ladder program. Mr. Sutton and Dr. Burkart have been very receptive and encouraging, and have indicated that Benedictine can tailor educational opportunities to meet the needs of the YCAA staff in terms of subject matter, and in scheduling convenient times and places courses will be taught. Tuition costs appear to be very reasonable and within the range of YCAA staff wishing to invest in their future.

Below is a copy of a memorandum as received from Mr. Bill Sutton, Director of College Relations, Benedictine College. Mr. Sutton and Dr. Burkart will be present at the next monthly Youth Service Worker Meeting to answer questions.

"Based upon our past several meetings I am sending you the following information for you to distribute to your employees. These courses, programs, ideas, etc., will be very useful to your employees in meeting the new requirements for the step-pay-system.

Listed below are a series of course schedules (1979-80) and projections for the spring and fall of 1980-81.

Fall 1979

Introductory Sociology
Juvenile Delinquency
Criminology

Introductory Psychology
Developmental Psychology
(Infancy thru Young Adulthood)

Fall 1980

Introductory Sociology
Race and Ethnic Groups
Marriage and Family
Probation and Parole
Introduction to Criminal
Justice

Introductory Psychology
Developmental Psych I
Theories of Personality

Spring 1979

Intro Sociology
Social Problem:
Corrections in Amer.

Introductory Psych
Abnormal Psychology
Clinical Psychology

Spring 1980

Introductory Sociology
Social Problems
Juvenile Delinquency

Introductory Psychology
Abnormal Psychology
Clinical Psychology

Summer

If numbers warrant
could teach Intro Soc,
Social Problems, Delin-
quency or any other
class requested.

The above courses are offered in the morning and afternoon Monday through Friday - we could adjust the times to meet the needs of the YouthCenter Staff.

Also, as we discussed, a broad variety of short courses, seminars, workshops, and other activities could be prepared for your staff.

The cost for attending the regularly scheduled day courses will depend upon the educational status of the various staff members. Most staff members would probably qualify for the "Back-to-School" program and only need to pay a \$20 tuition the first semester for one course. Each individual would be reviewed to determine his/her status. As soon as time and your schedule permit Dr. Burkart and I would be happy to discuss this at your staff meetings.

(Mr. Wilson and myself will be glad to answer any questions you may have before our next monthly Youth Service Meeting.)

Terrence Kearns
Terrence Kearns

MEMORANDUM

TO: ALL COTTAGE STAFF

RE: Correction of tuition prices
listed in Memo of August 9, 1979

DATE: August 10, 1979

For those individuals who have been out of school for five years or more, the tuition will be only \$20.00 for one course for the first semester.

If you wish to take more than one course, then the cost is \$92.00 per credit hour (all courses listed under Fall 1979 are 3 credit hour courses).

However, by taking six hours or more per semester you are eligible for federal funds for tuition.

For further information or answers to questions, contact Bill Sutton,
367-5340 ext. 204.

vj

SPRING 1980

(class hours unknown at this time)

Introductory Sociology
Social Problems
Corrections in America
Introductory Psychology
Abnormal Psychology
Clinical Psychology

SUMMER 1980

If number of enrollees warrant, any class could be scheduled, possibly on YCAA Campus. However, the "Back to School" reduction in tuition would not apply.

vj

TO: All Cottage Staff

MEMORANDUM

FROM: Mr. Wilson & Ms. Wiley

RE: College Courses at Benedictine

DATE: August 9, 1979

Enrollment for college courses at Benedictine College will be on August 27, 1979, with classes beginning August 29, 1979.

Any individual fifty-five years or older may take any number of courses free of charge for full college credit. This has no affect on choice of courses or number of hours selected.

For those individuals who had been out of school for five years or more, the tuition will be only \$20.00 for the first course and full tutition of ~~\$90.00~~^{\$10 per credit hour} for any additional courses taken the same semester. This is under the "Back to School" program. Mr. Sutton indicated that this five year criteria may be flexible so please contact him if you have any questions regarding this.

Taking six hours (or more) of course work per semester will make an individual eligible to apply for federal funds for tuition assistance. The amout of interest in the courses offered this year may generate assistance in Benedictine's having additional federal tuition assistance in the coming years.

If necessary arrangements can be made to reschedule or readjust work schedules so that individuals may attend the class they have chosen. Every full-time employee will continue to work a forty-hour work week. At the present time no night courses are available.

If you are interested in any of the courses available at Benedictine College or desire educational counseling, please contact Bill Sutton 367-5340 ext. ~~204~~⁵⁰⁰ (home phone 367-3549) or Dr. Gary Burkhardt, 367-6110 ext. 216. Feel free to contact Barbara Wiley if you desire job counseling.

FALL 1979

Monday, Wednesday, Friday (except where indicated)

Introductory Psychology	8 - 8:50 am; 10:20 - 11:10 am; 11:30 - 12:20 pm; 2:10 - 3pm
Juvenile Delinquency	Tuesdays and Thursdays 9:10 - 10:25 am
Criminology	9:10 - 10 am
Introductory Sociology	9:10 - 10 am; 10:20 - 11:10 am; 1 - 1:50 pm
Developmental Psychology	2:10 - 3 pm
(Infancy through young adulthood)	

TO: Bill Sutton
FROM: Raylene Noreen
DATE: November 14, 1979
RE: Proposed course in Organizational Behavior

The proposed Organizational Behavior course will include topics on motivation, communication, job enlargement/enrichment, organization design, planning, decision making, leadership, and managing change and conflict.

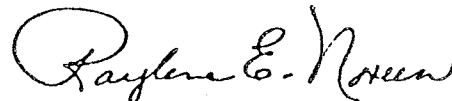
The class can meet from 8:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. or 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. on either Tuesday or Thursday. If it is more convenient for the organization, the time span can be divided into two days, 1½ hours each. This will provide for 30 hours of instruction in a 10 week period.

If there are at least 15 students, I recommend using the following text:
The Organization Game, by Robert H. Miles and W. Alan
Randolph, Goodyear Publishing Company, approximate cost: \$9.95.

If an enrollment of less than 15 students occurs, I recommend using the following text:

Management: An Experiential Approach, by Harry R. Knudson,
Robert T. Woodworth, and Cecil H. Bell, McGraw Hill Publishing
Company. Approximate cost: \$9.95.

Please advise me of the starting date, if the proposal is accepted, and the enrollment and text to be used so that I can begin preparation of some additional materials.


Raylene E. Noreen

ATCHISON, KANSAS

FROM: Mr. Wilson

MEMORANDUM

DATE: February 1, 1980

SUBJECT: Continuing Education Course
at Benedictine College

The Organizational Behavioral Course that will begin February 12, 1980, will include topics on motivation, communication, job enlargement/enrichment, organizational design, planning, decision-making, leadership, managing change and conflict.

These classes will be Tuesdays and Thursdays from 9 AM until 10:30 AM on North Campus in Bishop Fink Hall Room 12. This class will provide 30 hours of instruction in a ten-week period.

The tentative text is "The Organization Game" by Robert H. Miles and W. Allen Randolph.

There is no cost to the employee for this course.

This is a continuing education course that employees will receive in-service training hour credits for taking. Benedictine College will issue a certificate of completion for the completion of the course.

NOTE: This class will begin February 12 instead of February 5 as previously announced because the texts will not arrive until then.

vj



SOCIAL AND
REHABILITATION SERVICES
STATE OFFICE BLDG.
TOPEKA, KANSAS 66612
ROBERT C. HARDER, SECY.

Attachment F
YOUTH CENTER AT BELOIT

1720 NORTH HERSEY (BOX 427)
BELOIT, KANSAS 67420
DENIS J. SHUMATE, SUPT.
TEL. (913) 738-3571
KANS-A-N 565-0110

March 14, 1980

The Honorable Robert V. Talkington, Chairman
Special Study Committee on Social and Rehabilitation Services
Kansas State Senate
State Capital Building
Topeka, KS 66612

Dear Senator Talkington and Committee Members:

I would like to begin by extending to you, and the members of the Special Study Committee, my appreciation for the opportunity to appear before you. I will attempt, in my comments today, to restrict my remarks to the assignment given your Special Committee, that being to review the management structure and utilization of personnel in State institutions, operated by the Department of SRS. However, I will be making reference to several unrelated issues, in terms of the assignment, in an effort to focus your attention on special issues and matters which were felt might be of interest to the Committee.

I began employment in Kansas State Civil Service as an aide at Larned State Hospital the summers of 1958 and 59. The following summer was spent as a Clinical Psychologist intern, also at Larned State Hospital. I returned to Fort Hays Kansas State College the fall of 1960 to finish my graduate studies and during the succeeding two years served as a graduate fellow, assigned to work in the Psychological Service Center and the Reading Service Center, located on the campus at the now Fort Hays State University. I began full-time employment after completing my master's degree in May 1963, as a Clinical Psychologist at the then Girl's Industrial School. I was appointed Superintendent of the Girl's Industrial School on January 1, 1966 by the State Board of Social Welfare. I have served in that capacity full-time since.

My involvement and exposure to State Civil Service goes back even further to the 1950's, when both my parents, and later my wife's mother, began working in the Nursing Service Department at Larned State Hospital. Based on this extensive and extended exposure to the State operated mental health delivery system, I have had the opportunity to observe and be a small part of substantial changes in attitude, philosophy, technology and the delivery of service system.

As you examine, from a state-wide perspective, the problems and needs involved in the delivery of social and mental health services to the citizens of Kansas, it is apparent there are a variety of systems and programs that could

be developed and pursued to accomplish the delivery of these services. Any one of a number of these systems could effectively and efficiently accomplish this goal. The current concept of the Department of SRS, embodying the umbrella concept, continuum of care concept, provision of services as quickly and as close to home as possible and in the least restrictive manner, are sound, humanitarian, laudable concepts. The varied policies and procedures, which have been developed as SRS has evolved, are sound in terms of accomplishing this end.

I have no practical or philosophical difference with the general concept. From my perspective as an agency Superintendent, I am not aware of nor can I see any compelling reason to make major changes in the current service delivery system, in general, and particularly as it relates to juvenile corrections.

The structure, which established the relationship between the Youth Center at Beloit and Topeka Central Office, has undergone a number of changes in the past fifteen years. At the beginning of my tenure as Superintendent, the institutions operated within the Division of Institutional Management as essentially autonomous, separate operations, with the Superintendent being almost totally responsible for program development, supervision and the overall operation of the institution. The Division of Institutional Management and Central Office staff provided support, consultation and general statements of policy, procedure and philosophy. With the abolition of the Board of Social Welfare and the birth of the Department of SRS, there has been a gradual and steady increase in the provision of direct guidance and supervision from Central Office. This development has brought greater uniformity to the institutional programs, particularly in matters relating to personnel, Departmental policy and procedures. Encouragement has been extended to similar type institutions, serving similar clientele, to become more actively involved with each other in the sharing of problems, programs and the development of policy and procedure. This occurs quarterly, with meetings involving the seven State programs serving juveniles. This has led to increased uniformity in the quality of service provided throughout the State, regardless of a youth's home, and is viewed as a very positive development. It has also led to a greater sharing of institutional resources among agencies, greater interagency cooperation and an enhancement of the understanding of various programs, leading to an increase in the respect for various people within the system.

The Youth Center at Beloit is one of the eleven institutions under the Division of Institutions, Mental Health & Retardation Services, Kansas State Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services. The Youth Center at Beloit is a part of the state juvenile correctional system and is responsible for providing institutional care and treatment for adolescent girls, adjudicated miscreant and/or delinquent. They have either been committed to the Secretary

of SRS for placement at the Youth Center or committed directly to the Youth Center by the juvenile division of the district courts of the state of Kansas. In addition, since the first of July, 1979, the Youth Center at Beloit has operated a ten bed program as one of the three State supported Comprehensive Screening Units, providing evaluative data and recommendations to both the juvenile division of the district courts and SRS placement personnel, to be utilized in placing youth in the most appropriate resources available. I would like to publicly endorse the development of the Comprehensive Screening Units as one of the most significant developments in working with youth, in recent years. I believe in the years to come it will substantially improve the quality of care provided youth who must be placed outside their homes.

The organization of the Youth Center at Beloit is developed along traditional, hierarchical lines, which places the Superintendent in a position of ultimate responsibility for the Youth Center's operation. This would include philosophy, technology and the resulting program that is provided. This operation is accomplished under the direct supervision of the Director of the Division of Institutions, the general supervision of the Commissioner of Mental Health & Retardation Services and the indirect supervision of the Secretary of the Department of SRS.

The institution itself is divided into four major areas. These are education, clinical, maintenance and administration. Each of these areas is headed by a staff person serving as a department head. They are responsible for their respective areas, having the authority to carry out the responsibilities through several additional layers of supervision, involving area supervisors and line supervisors.

At the present time, the Youth Center averages approximately 75 girls in program placement and 9 youth in the Comprehensive Screening Unit. The institution is staffed with 92 Civil Service employees and approximately 15 additional staff on the basis of contractual agreements.

The programmatic aspect of the Youth Center's program, as it relates to youth placed at the Youth Center, is carried out within the framework of cottage teams. Each of the four cottages located on the campus, responsible for girls placed at the Center, serve as a core for a team operation. Each team is directed by a professionally trained social worker or psychologist who is assisted in this endeavor by a Youth Service Worker assigned as Cottage Director and another as Assistant Director. The cottages are typically staffed with seven to nine Youth Service Workers, depending upon the size of the cottage and the level of security involved. These cottage teams function under the general supervision of the Clinical Program Coordinator, the indirect supervision of the Superintendent and the direct supervision of the Youth Service Director. Their major responsibility involves the provision of a safe and healthy environment, both psychologically and physically, and the provision of a therapeutic milieu, which will encourage each youth to develop and mature.

This is designed to facilitate their return to their homes as law abiding, productive, contributing members of their communities.

The educational program provides a variety of academic, vocational, prevocational, career exploration and skill acquisition experiences. This program operates under the general supervision of the Director of Education, who is a contracted employee from a local school district. The academic portion of the educational program is fully accredited by the State Department of Education. Education is an integral part of each youth's program and the provision of this program is coordinated closely between the Director of Education, Guidance Counselor and the cottage teams.

The third component of the institutional operation involves support services, including maintenance, dietary, custodial, supply and the provision of utilities. This component operates under the direct supervision of the Institutional Business Administrator and the general supervision of the Superintendent and is carried out by one or two additional layers of supervision, depending on the area.

The fourth component involves administrative services, including clerical assistance, accounting, personnel, purchasing, budgeting, student records, data collection and etc. These operations are the direct responsibility of the Institutional Business Administrator and the Superintendent. Because of the size of the agency, many of the ancillary staff that are typically found in larger agencies are not available, such as personnel officers and clerks.

The philosophy and program provided by the Youth Center at Beloit represents the combined efforts, training and experience of a variety of staff who have accrued considerable knowledge in the area of diagnosing and treating socially acting-out, adolescent youth. The program is patterned after some of the most advanced treatment programs in existence in the United States. In addition, a number of programs have been developed at the Youth Center, including Career Exploration, Life Skills Acquisition and Biofeedback training.

The program maintained at the Youth Center at Beloit is widely recognized and acclaimed throughout the state juvenile judiciary, SRS personnel who utilize the program, as well as a variety of other people, including our colleagues in similar positions throughout the United States.

This recognition has not come easy. The Youth Center had a similar investigation, as the one that is currently in progress, in 1972 and 73, involving a similar type incident. That investigation ultimately involved personnel from the Division of Institutional Management, the Kansas Bureau

of Investigation and ultimately a special fifteen member legislative study group. The net result of that investigation was a restoration of legislative and public confidence, a finding that the institution had functioned in substantial compliance with existing rules, regulations and laws and a heightened awareness of some of the special problems of the institution, on the part of the legislature. This led ultimately to appropriations to strengthen child care services and clinical services.

During the spring of 1978, the Youth Center at Beloit undertook an active step in reaching out to the community by hosting a variety of local clubs and service organizations for luncheon meetings, including a formal presentation and tour of the physical facility. As a part of this project, the Youth Center established an eighteen member community advisory group and has held quarterly meetings since. Individuals were selected from the Beloit and surrounding community, who had high visibility within the local community, opportunity for substantial social contacts and were recognized as creditable people. This group has been introduced to all facets of the institutional operation. They have been called upon to respond to various components of the institutional program and policies. This includes those in various states of development. Their perspective is included in the development of program and policy. This project is believed to have significantly improved the relations between the community and institution and has facilitated further enhancement of the communities perception of the Youth Center and its understanding of its program. The development of this community committee is viewed as a significant step forward and plans are to continue to actively pursue the operation of this committee in the future.

The needs of the socially maladjusted, acting-out, adolescent youth involves mental health issues, though they are not considered mentally ill. Their pathology involves development disability issues, although they are not mentally retarded. They definitely have accrued severe educational deficiencies, though they are not considered learning disabled. They have frequently committed serious criminal violations, but they are still adolescents in the formative years of their lives. In most cases, they are clearly amenable to the care and treatment afforded them, within the framework of the juvenile correctional programs, administered by the Kansas juvenile division of the district courts, and the youth programs operated as a part of SRS. The issue of juvenile crime has been examined, reexamined and studied during the seventeen years that I have been a part of the system. It would seem pointless, at this juncture, to undertake another study, as the problem and some of the solutions have already been well documented, recorded and reported.

I would like to clearly indicate that I do not characterize myself as an expert and certainly do not have the final answer as to the best approach to

pursue in dealing with the general issue of juvenile crime and how to prevent it, cope with it and most of all treat it. One thing that I have learned working in the Kansas juvenile correctional system is that there is no simple answer or panacea. I suspect the problem is far more complex and complicated than we can even begin to comprehend, at this point, in development of philosophy and technology, in the area of juvenile crime and its treatment. However, I sincerely believe that it would be an error, due to vast philosophical differences between adult and juvenile corrections, to place juveniles in the Department of Corrections. My experience and training leads me to conclude, repeatedly, that juveniles can best be worked with within the framework of a mental health system. There appears to be little to be gained, economically or from a programmatic standpoint, in making such a change. Perhaps not clear is how juvenile corrections fits into the total scheme of the Department of SRS and the Mental Health & Retardation Services. However, it is again my belief that, within the framework of current structures, juvenile corrections is more appropriately placed in SRS than it would be in the Department of Corrections.

If there is truly a felt need for a change in the placement of the juvenile correctional programs, then I would suggest that this Committee consider the creation of a separate Department of Juvenile Corrections that would be responsible for the operation of juvenile correctional programs, including community programs, State institutional programs and the provision of aftercare supervision. At any given time, there are approximately 450-500 youth placed as residents in State operated institutions, with another 350-400 youth, under supervision by SRS service personnel, on conditional release status. This is a significant number.

The major problem confronting the juvenile correctional system involves the delivery of aftercare service and supervision to youth returning home. This role presently is assigned to SRS service personnel functioning throughout the seventeen SRS areas and is not universally given priority consideration. The service throughout the State ranges from adequate to practically nonexistent. The problem generally involves the multiplicity of role assignments given SRS service personnel, the lack of sufficient personnel to carry out the assignment and especially the lack of specific training, which would assist service personnel performing aftercare supervision services. Aftercare supervision is considered to be an essential link in the total juvenile correctional system. It is viewed as essential, particularly during the critical first eight weeks of a youth's transition from a juvenile correctional facility back into their home community.

Historically, the generalized problem involved in the development and support of juvenile correctional programs, involves an issue of advocacy. The alumni of youth correctional programs typically do not pursue lives in adult-

March 14, 1980

Page 7

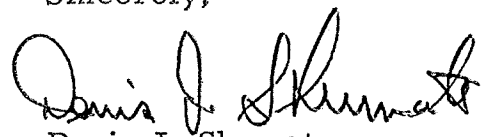
hood that lead them toward becoming elected officials and other significant decision makers. In fact, a few find themselves in even more secure adult correctional programs. They generally do not tend to form strong active alliances which would provide advocacy for the programs from which they have come. Advocacy within the framework of the current political environment is an essential part of a governmental agencies support. For the most part, in juvenile corrections, this must come from the few individuals who serve as staff members in programs serving juveniles, a handful of legislators who have special interests in this area and a scattering of special interest groups who operate throughout the State. Historically, the juvenile, in difficulty with the law, has not developed the clout that is required to generate and sustain the level of support which would facilitate the establishment of quality programs necessary to ultimately impact on the total problem of juvenile crime, involving its prevention and treatment in the state of Kansas.

I would like to take this opportunity to solicit and encourage the support of the Special Legislative Committee and the Legislature as you consider and deliberate regarding the proposed salary plan now before the Legislature. I believe it will contribute to improving the quality and quantity of work performed by Kansas State Civil Servants.

I would also like to extend to the Special Committee and the Legislature the appreciation of the Youth Center at Beloit for the Legislature's support in 1979 in the development and funding of the Youth Service Worker series of Civil Service classifications. Although somewhat problematic initially, most problems have now been resolved and it is believed that this new system will ultimately contribute to substantial improvements in the overall quality of personnel employed as Youth Service Workers and the resulting program they deliver to the youth placed at the Youth Centers. The turnover at the Youth Center at Beloit has been reduced from slightly over 40% the past two years to slightly over 25% this year.

I again thank the committee for the opportunity to appear before you. I am available to answer any questions that you may have regarding the operation of the Youth Center at Beloit.

Sincerely,


Denis J. Shumate
Superintendent

DJS:al

cc: Representative Phillip Martin, Member
Senator Michael Johnston, Member
Representative David Heinemann, Member
Representative Joseph Hoagland

REPORT SUBMITTED TO
LEGISLATIVE PANEL CONCERNING
INVESTIGATION OF THE
YOUTH CENTER AT ATCHISON, KANSAS

Submitted by

Jeannie Marie Taylor
Coordinator Volunteer Program
Benedictine College
Atchison, Kansas

March 18, 1980

REPORT SUBMITTED CONCERNING THE
YOUTH CENTER AT ATCHISON

This report concerns the Youth Center at Atchison, Kansas and some observations that I have made in working with the staff at the Youth Center and our volunteer program from Benedictine College, Atchison, Kansas.

I will first briefly explain the background of our volunteer program and then discuss some observations and experiences that I have made and had regarding my contact with the staff and boys at the Youth Center in Atchison.

Our program was initiated in December of 1978 when I approached Ellen Cameron, chief social worker at the Youth Center to inquire about the possibility of a volunteer program at the Youth Center with our Sociology Club at Benedictine College. Mrs. Cameron then checked with the superintendent, Gene Wilson, who approved the program.

The program began in January of 1979 with twenty-three volunteers who participated in a three week orientation period to familiarize the volunteers with the set-up at the Youth Center.

Our program is composed of two groups. The first works with the boys on an individual basis, the second works with the boys in a group setting.

Presently, forty-three volunteers spend an hour with the boys each Monday evening from 6:30 p.m. until 7:30 p.m..

Beginning this month, we also started a dance program

which takes place each Wednesday evening in which our volunteers help teach the boys both how to dance along with the social skills associated with dancing.

The main philosophy behind our program is for our volunteers to be a friend to the boys; someone from the outside who does not project an authority image.

We think the boys have experience few healthy relationships in their lives. Therefore, we hope that our program is an opportunity for the boys to experience non-institutional types of relationships.

The following are a few points I would like to make in reference to my experiences at the Youth Center.

1. According to the Bureau of Corrections, the principle goal of corrections is rehabilitation. Kratcoski and Walker, in Criminal Justice in America, state that there are a number of barriers that inhibit effective institutional treatment in juvenile correctional facilities.

Two of which they examine closely as obvious are poorly trained staff and the absence of a well organized program.

In terms of poorly trained staff, the only requirement to fulfill the position of Youth Service Worker is a high school education. The Youth Service Workers spend more time with the boys than anyone who works with them and they are required the least amount of education.

I feel that the staff of the institution as well as the boys would benefit if the Youth Service Workers had the advantage of a formal education beyond high school in areas dealing generally with Sociology and Psychology, and specifically in Juvenile Delinquency.

The point that I will emphasize in terms of a well organized program is that it appears that the boys at the Youth Center at Atchison have too much spare time with no meaningful activities scheduled to keep them occupied.

2. Rehabilitation is the process of returning an offender to a law abiding life. It seems to me that a positive rehabilitative environment is essential to the well-being and success of a juvenile in his returning to the outside world.

Ivy Cottage, the maximum security cottage at the Youth Center appears to portray a negative atmosphere which I feel could be damaging to the boys' attitude.

I would like to share a few examples with you. For instance, the Ivy sign as you enter the cottage has the word "Poison" written above the name Ivy. Upon entering the cottage, another quote reads, "If you can't do the time, don't do the crime."

Still another example is a quote found in the Ivy classroom which reads, "Do what you're told when you're told because you're told."

A healthy rehabilitative environment is essential

for any change in the offenders. I also believe a supportive attitude can facilitate the boys' development and growth.

3. Recently in my Organizational Social Systems class, we were asked to declare the state goals and the actual goals of our particular system that we have been analyzing this semester. My system is the Atchison Youth Center and when I inquired about their state goals I was informed that the Youth Center did not have a set of stated goals.

4. The present system which is used in evaluating the boys' behavior, namely the point system in which the boys' are evaluated by the Youth Service Worker on each shift in areas such as room care, details, peer conduct, and staff conduct, is supposed to be a measurement of the boys' behavior and progress at the Youth Center. It seems to be that in some areas we are asking adolescent boys to be super-human rather than normal boys. Thus, this system does not adequately measure the boys' ability to cope when back out in the real world.

5. Another point that I feel is important is that it seems as though there are too many boys for each of the professional staff to work with each week. For example, there are twenty-three boys in Oak Cottage. It is virtually impossible for the clinical and social work staff to meet with each boy at least once every week.

In conclusion, I would like to point out that what we have been striving to accomplish thus far in the area of corrections, and specifically juvenile delinquency has not been effective. Attesting to this are high recidivism rates.

One area that I believe is essential in working with our juvenile delinquency problem is the family of the offender. We need to work with the problem in its entirety, which usually involves not only the offender but also the family.

Finally, I strongly believe that we must always have hope. Through constant re-evaluation of our programs and a true effort of working toward the betterment of our youth--we will always be moving forward.

This report has been submitted to the Legislative Panel with the support and approval of Dr. Gary P. Burkart PhD, Chairman: Sociology Department, Benedictine College: Sr. Julia Wilkinson, Assistant Professor: Sociology Department, Benedictine College.