



Background and right: exhibits at the *Welsh* Trial, 1973. Man being fed and crib enclosures.

Below: Richard *Welsh* and his daughter, Patricia, at the residence where she lived in Brooklyn Park, 1989. Photo by Regene Radniecki.



Color photos below: Time out restraint room West Cottage and four point restraint chair in SLP Household II. Photos submitted from the Faribault State Hospital as exhibits at the *Welsh* Trial, 1980.



Above: Exhibit at the *Welsh* Trial, 1973. Contractured legs.

Right: John, restrained to a wheelchair, Brainerd State Hospital, 1980. John is not physically disabled, but each morning, cuffs are put around his ankles and are attached to a wheelchair. Cuffs are also put around his wrists, and these are attached to the wheelchair. He is also restrained in bed each night. According to hospital records, he was restrained for 22 hours and has not, according to the data, spent more than 10 consecutive minutes out of restraints.



Actions

Scan the code to access more exhibit photos from the *Welsh* Trial.



The *Welsh* case from 1972 to 1989 alleged that conditions in the institutions violated the constitutional rights of residents under the 18th and 14th Amendments to the U.S. Constitution. In February 1974, the court held that people with intellectual disabilities have a constitutional right to treatment in the least restrictive environment.

The *Jensen* lawsuit from 2009 to 2020 alleged that the former Minnesota Extended Treatment Options program used restraint and seclusion in a way that violated the 8th Amendment (to be free from cruel and unusual punishment) and the 14th Amendment, as well as rights under the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 504 of the Federal Rehabilitation Act.