



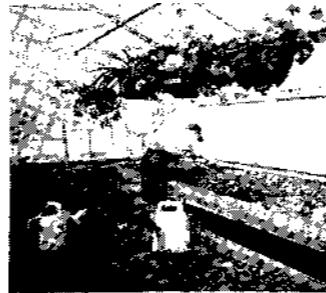
Physical Therapy



Library



D.A.P.



Greenhouse



Work Activity Center



Home Economics



Industrial Arts

The Faribault State Hospital Campus

Faribault State Hospital is Minnesota's largest facility for the care and habilitation of persons with mental retardation, and currently is home for 700 residents. The FSH campus is located in the southeast section of Faribault on 124 acres of wooded grounds, bordered on the east and the south by a beautiful 600 acre nature center.

Each of the fifteen residential buildings is divided into three or four personalized households which provide a home like environment for from 6 to 15 persons in a household. The skilled building management teams direct residential habilitation, which aims to reduce dependencies of all residents, to enable them to return to community living. Individual Program Plans (IPPs) may plan to remediate dependencies in sensory/motor development, mobility, self-care, interpersonal skills, communication, reduction/elimination of maladaptive behavior, household and community living skills, health care, money management, leisure and recreation.

Residents receive public schooling until age 21, then attend the "DAP" - Developmental Achievement Program. DAP provides a minimum of 30 hours of structured programs per week, continuing the IPP goals, with the addition of appropriate academics. The Activity resources include Home Economics, Industrial Arts, Horticulture and Outdoor Education, Library and Audio-visual classes, and Recreation.

Health Services provide a Skilled Nursing Facility, for medically fragile residents, and the Acute Medical Care Unit. FSH Health Services include an excellent medical and nursing staff, clinic, laboratory, complete dental clinic, clinical dietitian, pharmacy & X-ray.

Specialized clinical services include Psychology, Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy, Speech and Hearing Therapy, and Music Therapy, with other outside consultants contracted as required.

Social workers help the residents maintain contact with families, community programs and the county welfare departments. They provide counseling to residents and their families, and facilitate admission and discharge planning.

The Chaplaincy Department aids residents to freely exercise their own religion, provides worship services, religious instruction, crisis and personal counseling.

The Residents' Advocate provides a means through which residents' rights are upheld, and assists clients, staff and families to understand and interpret laws, rules and regulations regarding commitment, treatment and rights.

There are a wide variety of associated departments that provide for staff development, maintenance and care of the campus grounds and services, and ensure the smooth functioning & administration of the Faribault State Hospital.

The Faribault community plays an important role, for residents take part in community activities and utilize community resources. Area citizens participate on the FSH Volunteer Council, Advisory Board, as contributors, & in a wide variety of volunteer programs as both direct and indirect volunteers.

Buildings

The campus has had a wide variety of residences, farm operation buildings, canneries, shops, factories and service buildings during its history. At this time there are over 40 buildings on the FSH campus, serving a wide variety of functions.

Administration

The Administration Building (1958) is the first building on the right as you enter the campus. Here are administrative offices, word processing, business and computer center, personnel offices, facility and services, reimbursement, advocate, switchboard reception area and the community services.

Hospital

The four story hospital, built in 1937, is the largest building at FSH. A Skilled Nursing Facility occupies the second floor, with the Acute Medical Care Unit on the third floor. A wide assortment of clinical, medical and dental services and personnel provide excellent care and treatment for each FSH resident.

Oaks

Oaks Building, (1900) first served as the acute hospital, since used as a residence and classroom building.

Oaks has now been listed in the National Historical Register. The Dr. Engberg museum is located on the first floor. This museum is the only one in the United States that is operated by a Hospital Auxiliary. The campus barber and beauty shops are located in the lower level.

Fern

Fern building (1910) was originally residential. It is site for the Chapel & chaplaincy offices, the 24-hour canteen, DAP offices and classrooms. The west wing is the donated clothing room, operated solely by volunteers.

Rogers

Rogers building, 1959, is located in the center of the campus. This hub classroom complex contains auditorium/stage, outdoor education, library, audio visual, music therapy, industrial arts, occupational therapy, prevocational training, recreation, home-economics and offices.

Power Plant

The Power Plant operates as the heart of service for FSH. It is the oldest building, with the original section built in 1896. Here hot & cold water are prepared and distributed, heat and domestic water is provided the Braille school, standby power is furnished to replace NSP electricity as needed, and campus fire loops are maintained.

Service shops located in the plant are carpentry, electrician, plumber, heat/ventilating/air conditioning, locksmith, adaptive equipment, sheet metal and welding, and temperature control.

Service shops based elsewhere are the masons, upholstery, grounds, paint shop, motor pool, house-keeping/custodial, and delivery vans.

Rose

Rose Building, constructed in 1906, was a T.B. hospital at one time. For many years it was next a residential unit. In the recent years it has been site for a Work Activity Center, where residents work on contract jobs for FSH, plus the private, commercial and industrial market. They also produce ceramics & wood products. Here they learn the necessary job skills and the responsibility to prepare them for being in and with the public.

Wylie Hall

Wylie Hall (1920) was used for employee living. It now provides staff development, central media, staff services and foster grandparent services.

Food Service

The Food Service building, built in 1966, prepares some 800,000 meals each year. Many residents require special diets, necessitating modifications of menu & food consistency to provide balanced, nourishing diets. Food is supplied for camping, field trips and picnics. The bakery also supplies items for three other state hospitals and residential schools.

Greenhouse

Since 1953, the double greenhouse, located south of Rogers, has provided training for residents & plants for campus 5 area use.

Laundry

The FSH laundry, built in 1961, processes over four million pounds of laundry each year for FSH and eight other facilities, including veterans homes, residential schools, hospitals, private & public institutions.

Warehouse

The warehouse (1958) receives, secures and dispenses materials delivered to FSH. Adjacent to the kitchen, it houses the meat shop, stores refrigerated and frozen food, dry & canned food, surplus materials, large bulk items and mechanical stock.

Others

Pawnee (1905), Dakota (1913) and Mohawk (1924) were all originally residential, Pawnee and Dakota were used for several years as training centers for Faribault School District 656. All three are to be DAP program areas, with public school TMR programs sharing Dakota building.

About Faribault State Hospital

Faribault State Hospital originated in 1879 as an Experimental School for "children of weak minds" authorized by the State Legislature in response to a plea by the superintendent of the Minnesota Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind in Faribault. Its first pupils were transferred from the St. Peter and Rochester Hospitals for the Insane. In 1881, upon receiving a favorable report on the progress of the students, the Legislature established the school on a permanent basis and authorized construction of a building to house it on its own campus. Fifty students moved into the new building in February, 1882.

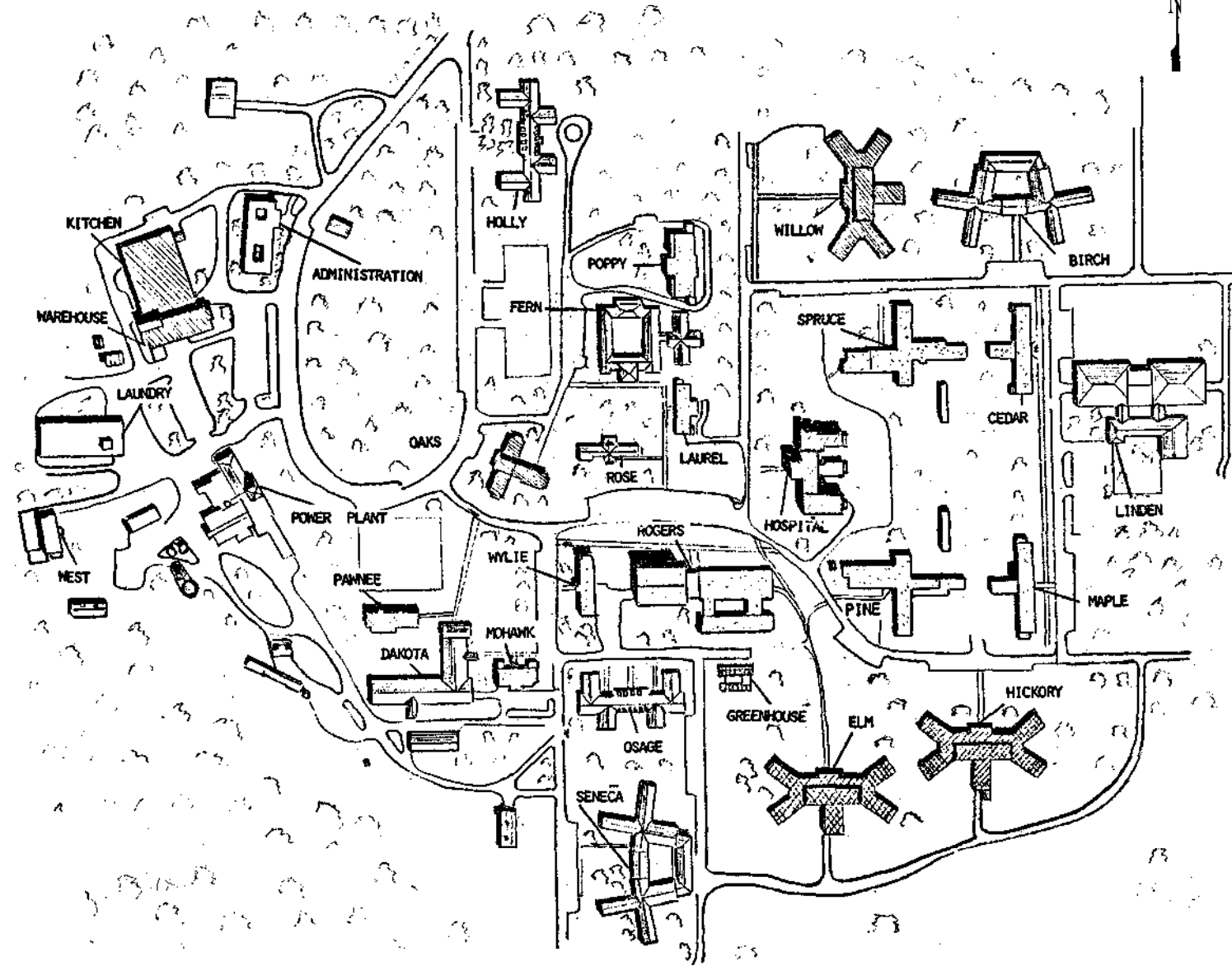
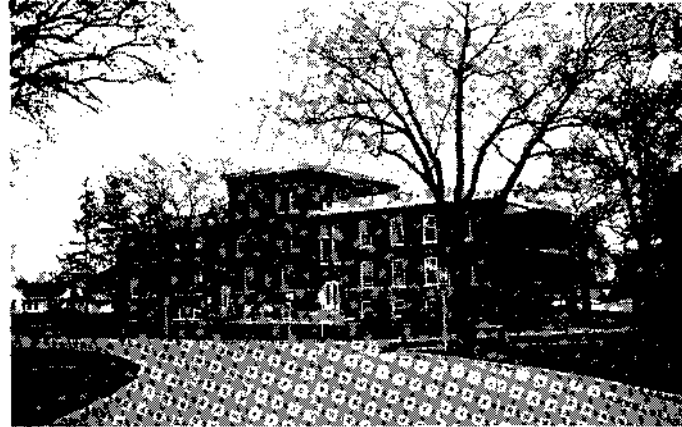
Within five years, the institution doubled in size; by 1890 there were over 300 residents of all ages. In that year a Farm Colony separate from the main campus was established. The population was classified into two groups: a school-industrial department for "improvable" residents and a home-custodial department for "unimprovables." For the former there were a wide variety of educational, vocational, rehabilitative, and recreational resources, while the latter were accorded primarily supervision, nursing care, and a modicum of recreation.

As practically Minnesota's sole resource for the mentally retarded, the waiting list for admission grew rapidly. By 1896 there were two additional large buildings and 500 residents. In 1901 a Colony for Epileptics was established to segregate and treat residents whose seizures disrupted their activities and those of other residents. Two additional farm colonies were established in the next decade.

During these early years the institution was world-famous for its level of care and training, its research into the characteristics and causes of mental retardation, its training of physicians, nurses, and teachers, and its influence on social policy with regard to retardation. However, continuing population pressure during two World Wars and a Depression, without accompanying staff increments, resulted in the institution's loss of much of this early distinction. Crowded conditions, outmoded restrictive supervision, and public apathy toward physical plant and staffing needs were as true of Faribault State Hospital as of most other public mental hospitals. By 1955 the population had reached 3,350, with a waiting list of several hundred.

Where the previous 40 years were marked by stagnation, great changes have taken place in the past 30 years at Faribault State Hospital. Community residential, educational, vocational, and recreational resources were developed to the point that most of the residents have been discharged. The remaining 700 residents, 90 percent of whom are severely or profoundly mentally retarded and multiply-handicapped, all receive active programming to reduce their dependencies. Residential buildings have been renovated so as to provide home-like environments and to enable staff to train residents to resume community living. Staffing has increased to a level that permits highly individualized program planning and implementation. Of the 1,094 staff, more than 20 percent are trained professionals. The institution is one of a select number in the nation accredited by the Accreditation Council for Programs for the Mentally Retarded and Developmentally Disabled.

FARIBAULT STATE HOSPITAL



A Visitor's Guide to
The Faribault
State Hospital Campus
in
Faribault, Minnesota

FARIBAULT STATE HOSPITAL

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