CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECOGNIZING AND
REMEMBERING THE FORGOTTEN PATIENTS OF THE
UTAH STATE HOSPITAL
2017 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Edward H. Redd
Senate Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble

LONG TITLE
General Description:
This concurrent resolution of the Legislature and the Governor supports efforts by the
staff of the Utah State Hospital and individuals and private entities to build and
maintain markers and monuments at the grave sites of former Utah State Hospital
patients and support ongoing use of evidence-based best practices and interventions to
treat Utahns suffering from mental illness and other complex diseases of the brain.

Highlighted Provisions:
This resolution:
  ▶ expresses support for current efforts by staff of the Utah State Hospital to partner
with individuals and private entities to build and maintain appropriate markers and
monuments at the grave sites of former patients of the Utah State Hospital as a
tangible effort to appropriately recognize and remember their courageous and often
lonely struggle with mental illness during an earlier era when effective treatments
and hope for recovery were very limited and long-term institutionalization was often
the only viable intervention; and
  ▶ honors the lives of these once-forgotten individuals who suffered immensely from
mental illness by continuing to support ongoing use of evidence-based best
practices and interventions to effectively treat citizens of Utah who are currently
suffering from mental illness and other complex diseases of the brain.

Special Clauses:
Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah, the Governor concurring therein:

WHEREAS, the Utah State Hospital in Provo, Utah, began as the Territorial Insane Asylum and admitted its first patients in 1885;

WHEREAS, the Utah State Hospital patient census climbed from 69 in 1886 to 314 in 1900, 1,310 in 1946, and to its peak of 1,500 patients in 1955;

WHEREAS, during the 133 years of its existence, staff and providers at the Utah State Hospital have embraced and used resources and best practices available to do the best they could to address the needs of persons with severe mental illness and other complex disorders of the brain;

WHEREAS, during the 19th and early 20th centuries the science guiding the evaluation and treatment of mental disorders was in its infancy and there was a substantial lack of effective interventions to treat severe mental illness and other brain disorders;

WHEREAS, in the 19th and early 20th centuries the pervasive public perception was that a person diagnosed with a mental illness would never recover;

WHEREAS, due to the severe hardships and challenges inherent in caring for a person with uncontrolled severe mental illness, many families across the United States were encouraged to essentially give up the care of their family members with mental illness and place them in large private or state-run hospitals where most of them remained until they died;

WHEREAS, during the 19th and early 20th centuries, transportation needed to make face-to-face visits was limited and arduous, and because of this, opportunities for personal contact by family members and friends with patients at the Utah State Hospital were very limited and this sometimes resulted in weakening of the emotional bonds that tie people and families together;

WHEREAS, as a result of these insidious and deleterious effects on outside relationships, some long-term institutionalized patients at the Utah State Hospital gradually lost outside support and contact with family and friends and sometimes died while still residing at
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WHEREAS, during the 19th and early 20th centuries 474 such patients at the Utah State Hospital died mostly alone and forgotten and were given paupers' burials in unmarked graves located at the west end of the Provo City Cemetery;

WHEREAS, the names of these individuals and the locations of most of the graves are currently known, but the graves remain unmarked and unknown to the general public;

WHEREAS, the understanding of mental illness and the ability to effectively treat people with severe mental illness and other complex brain disorders such as epilepsy has progressed immensely during the past 75 years;

WHEREAS, public perception of mental illness has matured to the point where most of the general public see mental illnesses as brain disorders that can be successfully treated;

WHEREAS, with the advancement of science and the availability of effective treatments in the mental health arena, the Utah State Hospital is no longer a place for long-term custodial care of people with mental illness;

WHEREAS, the Utah State Hospital is now an institution dedicated to intensive treatment of individuals with severe mental illness with the goal of healing and integration back into the communities from whence they were referred; and

WHEREAS, had they been able to access and receive treatments and interventions currently available in the 21st century, including improved quality of life and integration back into their respective communities and families, many of the early patients at the Utah State Hospital who were institutionalized until death and largely forgotten by society would have experienced very different outcomes:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah, the Governor concurring therein, representing the citizens of Utah, expresses support for current efforts by staff of the Utah State Hospital to partner with individuals and private entities to build and maintain appropriate markers and monuments at the grave sites of these incredible people as a tangible effort to appropriately recognize and remember their courageous and often lonely struggles with mental illness during an earlier era when effective treatments and hope
for recovery were very limited and long-term institutionalization was often the only viable
intervention.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature and the Governor honor the lives of
these once-forgotten individuals who suffered immensely from mental illness by continuing to
support ongoing use of evidence-based best practices and interventions to effectively treat
citizens of Utah who are currently suffering from mental illness and other complex diseases of
the brain.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Utah State
Hospital and the Utah Department of Human Services.