1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to victims of reform school abuse; 3 providing a short title; defining the term "victim of 4 Florida reform school abuse"; requiring a person 5 seeking certification as a victim of Florida reform 6 school abuse to apply to the Department of State by a 7 specified date; authorizing the estate, personal 8 representative, next of kin, or lineal descendants of 9 a decedent who was a victim of Florida reform school abuse to submit an application on behalf of the 10 11 decedent; requiring that the application include 12 certain information and documentation; requiring the 13 department to review the application, notify the applicant of any errors or omissions, and request any 14 additional information within a certain timeframe; 15 16 specifying the time period to complete the 17 application; requiring the department to review and 18 process a completed application within a certain 19 timeframe; prohibiting the department from denying an application for specified reasons and under certain 20 21 circumstances; requiring the department to notify the 22 applicant of its determination within a certain 23 timeframe; requiring the department to certify an 24 applicant as a victim of Florida reform school abuse 25 if the department determines the application meets the

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requirements of this act; requiring the department to submit a list of all certified victims of Florida reform school abuse to the Legislature by a specified date; providing exceptions from specified requirements for crime victim compensation eligibility for applications by victims of Florida reform school abuse; providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, the Florida State Reform School, also known as the Florida Industrial School for Boys, the Florida School for Boys, the Arthur G. Dozier School for Boys, and most commonly called the Dozier School, was opened by the state in 1900 in Marianna to house children who had committed minor criminal offenses, such as incorrigibility, truancy, and smoking, as well as more serious offenses, such as theft and murder, and

WHEREAS, reports of abuse, suspicious deaths, and threats of closure plagued the school throughout its history, and

WHEREAS, many former students of the Dozier School have sworn under oath that they were beaten at a facility located on school grounds known as the White House, and

WHEREAS, a psychologist employed at the Dozier School testified under oath at a 1958 United States Senate Judiciary Committee hearing that boys at the school were beaten by an administrator, that the blows were severe and dealt with great force with a full arm swing over the head and down, that a

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leather strap approximately 10 inches long was used, and that the beatings constituted "brutality," and

WHEREAS, a former Dozier School employee stated in interviews with law enforcement that in 1962, several employees of the school were removed from the facility based upon allegations that they made sexual advances toward boys at the facility, and

WHEREAS, a forensic investigation funded by the Legislature and conducted from 2013 to 2016 by the University of South Florida found incomplete records regarding deaths and 45 burials that occurred at the Dozier School between 1900 and 1960 and found that families were often notified of the death after the child was buried or were denied access to their child's remains at the time of burial, and

WHEREAS, the excavations conducted as part of the forensic investigation revealed more burials than reported in official records, and

WHEREAS, in 1955, the state opened a new reform school in Okeechobee called the Florida School for Boys at Okeechobee, referred to in this act as the Okeechobee School, to address overcrowding at the Dozier School, and staff members of the Dozier School were transferred to the Okeechobee School, where similar disciplinary practices were implemented, and

WHEREAS, many former students of the Okeechobee School have sworn under oath that they were beaten at a facility on school

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grounds known as the Adjustment Unit, and

WHEREAS, more than 500 former students of the Dozier School and the Okeechobee School have come forward with reports of physical, mental, and sexual abuse by school staff during the 1940s, 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s, resulting in trauma that has endured throughout their lives, and

WHEREAS, this is a unique and shameful chapter in the history of this state, during which children placed into custody of state employees were subjected to physical, mental, and sexual abuse rather than being given the guidance and compassion that children in state custody should receive, and

WHEREAS, during the 2017 legislative session, the Legislature unanimously issued a formal apology to the victims of Florida reform school abuse with the passage of CS/SR 1440 and CS/HR 1335, expressing regret for the treatment of boys who were sent to the Dozier School and the Okeechobee School; acknowledging that the treatment was cruel, unjust, and a violation of human decency; and expressing its commitment to ensure that children who have been placed in the state's care will be protected from abuse and violations of human decency, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. (1) This act may be known and cited as the

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"Arthur G. Dozier School for Boys and Okeechobee School Abuse Victim Certification Act."

- reform school abuse" means a living person who was confined at the Arthur G. Dozier School for Boys or the Okeechobee School at any time between 1940 and 1975 and who was subjected to mental, physical, or sexual abuse perpetrated by school personnel during the period of confinement.
- (3) (a) A person seeking to be certified as a victim of Florida reform school abuse must submit an application to the Department of State no later than September 1, 2024. The estate, personal representative, next of kin, or lineal descendants of the decedent who was a victim of Florida reform school abuse may submit an application on behalf of the decedent.
 - (b) The application must include:

- 1. An affidavit stating that the applicant was confined at the Arthur G. Dozier School for Boys or the Okeechobee School, including the beginning and ending dates of the confinement, and that the applicant was subjected to mental, physical, or sexual abuse perpetrated by school personnel during the period of confinement;
- 2. Documentation from the Florida State Archives, the Arthur G. Dozier School for Boys, the Okeechobee School, or any other source which shows that the applicant was confined at the school or schools for any length of time between 1940 and 1975;

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126 <u>and</u>

- 3. Positive proof of identification, including a current form of photographic identification. This subparagraph does not apply if the application is submitted by the estate, personal representative, next of kin, or lineal descendent of the decedent.
- application, the Department of State shall review the application and notify the applicant of any errors or omissions or request any additional information relevant to the review of the application. The applicant has 15 calendar days after receiving such notification to complete the application by correcting any errors or omissions or submitting any additional information requested by the department. The department shall review and process each completed application within 90 calendar days after receipt of the application.
- (d) The Department of State may not deny an application due to the applicant's failure to correct an error or omission or to submit any additional information requested by the department if the department failed to timely notify the applicant of such error or omission or timely request additional information as provided in paragraph (c).
- (e) The Department of State shall notify the applicant of its determination within 5 business days after reviewing and processing the application. If the department determines that an

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151 application meets the requirements of this section, the 152 department must certify the applicant as a victim of Florida 153 reform school abuse. 154 (f) No later than December 31, 2024, the Department of 155 State must review and process all applications that were submitted by September 1, 2024, and must submit a list of all 156 certified victims of Florida reform school abuse to the 157 President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of 158 159 Representatives. 160 Section 2. (1) Notwithstanding s. 960.03(3), Florida 161 Statutes, for purposes of a claim under chapter 960, Florida 162 Statutes, by a victim of Florida reform school abuse, as defined in section 1 of this act, or an intervenor, as defined in s. 163 164 960.03(9), Florida Statutes, the term "crime" means a felony or 165 misdemeanor offense committed by an adult or a juvenile which 166 results in a mental or physical injury or death to another 167 person. A mental injury must be verified by a psychologist 168 licensed under chapter 490, Florida Statutes; by a physician 169 licensed under chapter 458, Florida Statutes, or chapter 459, Florida Statutes, who has completed an accredited residency in 170 psychiatry; or by a physician licensed under chapter 458, 171 Florida Statutes, or chapter 459, Florida Statutes, who has 172 173 obtained certification as an expert witness pursuant to s. 174 458.3175, Florida Statutes, or s. 459.0066, Florida Statutes. 175 (2) Notwithstanding s. 960.065(2)(c) and (3), Florida

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176	Statutes, a victim of Florida reform school abuse or an
177	intervenor may file a claim under chapter 960, Florida Statutes.
178	(3) Notwithstanding s. 960.07, Florida Statutes, a victim
179	of Florida reform school abuse or an intervenor may file a claim
180	under chapter 960, Florida Statutes, within 1 year after the
181	effective date of this act.
182	Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.