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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

BOBBY M., CHARLES W., SUSAN S., and
SALVADORE S., minors, by and through
their next friend, DAVID MACK, on
behalf of themselves and all others
similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

NO. TCA-83-7003

v.

AMENDED COMPLAINT

ROBERT GRAHAM, in his official capacity
as Governor of the State of Florida;
DAVID H. PINGREE, in his official capacity
as Secretary of the Department of Health
and Rehabilitative Services for the State
of Florida;
RALPH TURLINGTON, in his official capacity
as Commissioner of the Department of
Education for the State of Florida;
LENOX WILLIAMS, in his official capacity
as Superintendent of the Arthur G. Dozier
School for Boys;
WILLIAM SCHOSSLER, in his official
capacity as Superintendent of the Alyce
D. McPherson School; and
WESLEY BRAZELL, in his official capacity
as Superintendent of the Florida School
for Boys,

Defendants.

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

1. This is a civil rights class action brought on behalf of
all children who have been, are now, or will be confined in the

Bobby M. v. Chiles



Jl-FL-002-014

1 three training schools in the State of Florida: Arthur G. Dozier
2 School for Boys in Marianna ("Dozier"); Alyce D. McPherson School
3 in Ocala ("McPherson"), a co-educational institution; and Florida
4 School for Boys at Okeechobee ("Okeechobee") (plaintiffs).
5 Defendants confine approximately 1,000 children in these
6 institutions.

7 2. Plaintiffs seek declaratory and injunctive relief from
8 cruel and abusive conditions of confinement imposed by defendants
9 that violate rights guaranteed to them by the First, Fourth, Sixth,
10 Eighth, and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States
11 Constitution, by federal statutes, and by the Florida Constitution
12 and statutes. These conditions seriously endanger plaintiffs'
13 physical and psychological health and safety, deprive them of any
14 access to, or opportunity for, treatment or education, and restrict
15 their access to and communication with their families, the
16 community, and the courts. In particular, defendants subject
17 plaintiffs to overcrowding, unsanitary and dangerous physical
18 conditions, lack of security, lack of adequate staff, lack of
19 medical care, abusive punishment including isolation, hogtying,
20 shackling, and physical abuse, lack of education and programming,
21 lack of due process in disciplinary matters, mail censorship, and
22 deprivation of access to courts.

23 24 JURISDICTION

25 3. This Court has jurisdiction of this action under 28
26 U.S.C. §1343(3) since this is an action to redress the deprivation,

1 under color of state law, of rights secured by the Constitution of
2 the United States; the Civil Rights Acts, 42 U.S.C. §1983; and
3 §504 of the Rehabilitation Act, 20 U.S.C. §§794 et seq.

4 4. This Court also has jurisdiction of this action under 28
5 U.S.C. §1343(4) since this is an action to secure declaratory,
6 injunctive and other equitable relief under acts of Congress
7 providing for the protection of civil rights, specifically the
8 Civil Rights Acts, 42 U.S.C. §1983; §504 of the Rehabilitation Act,
9 29 U.S.C. §794; and the Education for All Handicapped Children Act,
10 20 U.S.C. §§1401 et seq.

11 5. This Court also has jurisdiction of this action under 28
12 U.S.C. §§2201 and 2202, and Federal Rules of Civil Procedures 57
13 and 65 since this is an action seeking a judgment declaring the
14 rights of plaintiffs and for injunctive and other equitable relief
15 based upon that declaratory judgment under §1983.

16 6. This Court also has jurisdiction of this action under 28
17 U.S.C. §1331(a) since this is an action in which the matter in
18 controversy arises under the Constitution and laws of the United
19 States.

20 7. This Court has pendent jurisdiction over all claims
21 under Florida law because they arise out of the same nucleus of
22 operative fact as the federal claims.

23
24 PLAINTIFFS

25 8. Plaintiff BOBBY M. is a minor child and a citizen of the
26 United States. He is currently confined at Dozier. Prior to his

1 incarceration, he attended special education classes. He sues
2 through his next friend, DAVID MACK.

3 9. Plaintiff CHARLES W. is a minor child and a citizen of
4 the United States. He is currently confined at McPherson. Prior
5 to his confinement, he attended special education classes. He sues
6 through his next friend, DAVID MACK.

7 10. Plaintiff SUSAN S. is a minor child and a citizen of the
8 United States. She is confined at McPherson School where she has
9 been confined since approximately March 29, 1981. She sues through
10 her next friend, DAVID MACK.

11 11. Plaintiff SALVADORE S. is a minor child and a resident
12 of the State of Florida. He is confined at Okeechobee. He is
13 Spanish-speaking. He sues through his next friend, DAVID MACK.

14 12. All named plaintiffs have been subjected to the
15 policies, practices, acts and omissions described in this
16 complaint.

17
18 DEFENDANTS

19 13. Defendant ROBERT GRAHAM is Governor of the State of
20 Florida. He is the chief executive officer of the State, and,
21 pursuant to Article Four, §1 of the Florida Constitution of 1968,
22 is responsible for the development and implementation of the
23 policies, practices and procedures described in this complaint,
24 which are the official policies, practices and procedures of the
25 State of Florida.

26 14. Defendant DAVID H. PINGREE is the Secretary of the

1 Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services ("HRS") for the
2 State of Florida. In this capacity, he is responsible, inter alia,
3 under Florida Statutes 20.05, 20.19, 402.22, 959.011, 959.021,
4 959.10, 959.12, and 959.25 for developing and implementing programs
5 for the care, education and treatment of persons committed to the
6 custody of the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services,
7 including the operation of training schools.

8 15. Defendant RALPH TURLINGTON is the Commissioner of the
9 Department of Education of the State of Florida. Pursuant to
10 Florida Statutes 22.05, 22.15, 230.23(4)(m) and (n), 402.22 and
11 959.25, he is responsible for providing education and related
12 services to children confined in training schools in Florida.

13 16. Defendant LENOX WILLIAMS is the Superintendent of Dozier
14 School and is responsible for the policies, practices, acts and
15 omissions described in this Complaint to the extent that they are
16 implemented or occur at Dozier.

17 17. Defendant WILLIAM SCHOSLER is the Superintendent of
18 McPherson School and is responsible for the policies, practices,
19 acts and omissions described in this Complaint to the extent that
20 they are implemented or occur at McPherson.

21 18. Defendant WESLEY BRAZELL is the Superintendent of
22 Okeechobee School and is responsible for the policies, practices,
23 acts and omissions described in this Complaint to the extent that
24 they are implemented or occur at Okeechobee.

25 19. Defendants' policy manuals purport to prohibit certain
26 practices described in this Complaint. Nevertheless, defendants or

1 and their agents and employees, with defendants' knowledge and
2 consent, routinely engage in such practices, so that such practices
3 constitute the actual policies and practices, customs and usages of
4 defendants.

5 20. All defendants are sued individually and in their
6 official capacities. At all relevant times, defendants have acted
7 under color of state law to deprive plaintiffs of their rights,
8 privileges and immunities under the Constitution and laws of the
9 United States.

10 CLASS ACTION

11 21. Named plaintiffs bring this action on behalf of
12 themselves and all others similarly situated pursuant to Rule 23(a)
13 and (b)(2) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The class
14 consists of all juveniles who are currently, who have been, or who
15 will be confined in the three Florida training schools, Dozier,
16 McPherson, and Okeechobee.

17 22. The members of the class are so numerous that joinder of
18 all members is impracticable. At the present time, the Florida
19 State training schools confine approximately 1,000 children.

20 23. Named plaintiffs and their counsel will fairly,
21 vigorously and adequately protect the interests of the class. The
22 claims of the named plaintiffs are typical of the claims of the
23 plaintiff class. At least one of the named plaintiffs has been
24 subjected to and suffered from each of the conditions, policies,
25 practices, acts and omissions complained of in this action.
26 Plaintiffs' counsel have substantial experience in this type of

1 litigation and have represented children in similar cases in
2 several states.

3 24. All plaintiffs are subject to the conditions and
4 policies and practices of defendants described in this Complaint
5 during their confinement at the training schools, so that there are
6 questions of law and fact common to members of the plaintiff class.
7 The questions of law and fact common to all members of the
8 plaintiff class include whether the conditions, practices, acts and
9 omissions complained of occur at defendants' institutions, and
10 whether these conditions violate rights guaranteed to plaintiffs by
11 the United States Constitution, federal law and Florida law.

12 25. By their policies and practices, defendants have acted,
13 and continue to act on grounds and in a manner generally applicable
14 to the class, thereby making appropriate final injunctive and
15 corresponding declaratory relief with respect to the class as a
16 whole.

17 18 GENERAL FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

19 Background and Placement

20 26. Defendants GRAHAM and PINGREE operate three training
21 schools in the State of Florida: Dozier in Marianna, Florida;
22 McPherson in Ocala, Florida; and Okeechobee at Okeechobee, Florida.
23 At Dozier and Okeechobee, defendants confine only boys; at
24 McPherson they confine both boys and girls. Dozier and Okeechobee
25 house boys from designated geographical catchment areas; McPherson
26 houses boys from its designated catchment area, and younger,

1 smaller boys and girls from all over the state. The Departments of
2 Education and Health and Human Resources, and all three training
3 schools, receive federal funds.

4 27. At these training schools, defendants confine boys and
5 girls who have been adjudicated delinquent in Florida juvenile
6 courts. Florida juvenile procedure does not afford children all of
7 the due process protections afforded to adults in criminal court.

8 28. In opposition to stated HRS policy, defendants confine
9 children as young as 10 years old, children who have committed only
10 minor offenses, and children who have had no previous involvement
11 with the juvenile court system in these institutions merely because
12 appropriate placements are not available.

13 COUNT ONE - Defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, WILLIAMS, SCHOSSLER, BRAZELL
14 Living Conditions, Food and Clothing

15 29. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege paragraphs 1 through 28 as
16 if fully set forward herein, and further allege:

17 30. Living units at the training schools are called
18 "cottages." Cottages contain one or more sleeping areas; lockers;
19 one or more bathroom areas containing toilets, sinks and showers;
20 and a large, open recreation area. At McPherson, cottages also
21 contain a kitchen and dining area. Most cottages use open
22 dormitories as sleeping areas.

23 31. The cottages are extremely overcrowded. At McPherson,
24 rooms built to house 4 children now house 8, cottages built for 16
25 children house 30. At Okeechobee, dormitories originally designed
26 for 17 children house 40. In Dozier, school dormitories originally

1 built for 20 children also house 40. At times children sleep on
2 mattresses on the floor because defendants do not provide enough
3 beds.

4 32. Because of the tension, lack of space and lack of
5 supervision caused by overcrowding, physical and sexual assaults
6 are common.

7 33. Because of overcrowding, defendants do not provide
8 children with adequate space, equipment or supervision for
9 recreation or leisure time activities.

10 34. Defendants deprive plaintiffs of all personal privacy in
11 their living areas. Children are not allowed to personalize their
12 living areas. The few personal belongings they are allowed to keep
13 must be stored in small lockers or boxes. At Dozier and
14 Okeechobee, defendants fail to provide doors or curtains on shower
15 and toilet areas, leaving those areas completely exposed to open
16 view.

17 35. Defendants maintain unhealthy and unsanitary conditions
18 at all three institutions. Defendants do not adequately clean or
19 maintain the buildings. Defendants maintain buildings which are
20 structurally unsound and which present serious danger in the event
21 of fire. Defendants force children to live in buildings that are
22 improperly heated, cooled, ventilated, or lighted. These buildings
23 do not have screens and are often insect-infested.

24 36. Defendants do not adequately feed and clothe plaintiffs.

25 37. Defendants do not provide children with clean, untorn,
26 appropriately-sized clothing.

1 38. Defendants do not provide meals which are adequate in
2 quantity or quality to meet the nutritional needs of growing
3 children or adolescents. Defendants prepare food under conditions
4 that are unhealthful and unsanitary. At Okeechobee and Dozier,
5 defendants do not provide children with anything to eat for the
6 almost fourteen hours between supper (at approximately 5:00 p.m.)
7 and breakfast (at approximately 7:00 a.m.).

8 39. By subjecting plaintiffs to overcrowding, inadequate food
9 and clothing, and unhealthful and unsanitary living conditions,
10 defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, WILLIAMS, SCHOSLER and BRAZELL deprive
11 plaintiffs of their right to due process of law guaranteed by the
12 Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, of their
13 right to be free from cruel and unusual punishment as guaranteed by
14 the Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States
15 Constitution, of their right to treatment guaranteed by the Eighth
16 and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution, and of
17 their right to placement in the least restrictive alternative that
18 will effectuate the purpose of their confinement guaranteed by the
19 due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States
20 Constitution.

21 COUNT TWO - Defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, WILLIAMS, SCHOSLER and
22 BRAZELL

23 Living Conditions, Food and Clothing - Pendent State Claims

24 40. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege paragraphs 29 through 39
25 as if fully set forward herein, and further allege:

26 41. By subjecting plaintiffs to overcrowding, inadequate

1 food and clothing, and unhealthful and unsanitary living
2 conditions, defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, WILLIAMS, SCHOSSLER, and
3 BRAZELL deprive plaintiffs of basic rights, the right to due
4 process, and the right to be free from excessive punishment,
5 guaranteed by Article One, §§2, 9 and 17 of the Florida
6 Constitution, and of rights guaranteed by Fla. Stat. Chapters 39
7 and 959.

8 COUNT THREE - Defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, WILLIAMS, SCHOSSLER and
9 BRAZELL

10 Lack of Security

11 42. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege paragraphs 1 through 41
12 as if fully set forward herein, and further allege:

13 43. Defendants further jeopardize plaintiffs' health and
14 safety by failing to provide adequate security in the
15 institutions.

16 44. Defendants completely fail to supervise and train staff.
17 As a result, children are victims of staff assaults. Defendants
18 have taken little or no action to curtail staff brutality. When
19 notified of abuses, defendants have failed to take action against
20 staff members involved.

21 45. Defendants have failed to design or implement a
22 classification system for residents at the schools. Defendants do
23 not separate children who have committed serious or violent
24 offenses from children who have committed only property crimes, and
25 do not separate children with emotional disturbances from the rest
26 of the population.

1 46. Defendants also fail to adequately supervise children at
2 the training schools.

3 47. Defendants' staff members encourage larger children to
4 assault or restrain smaller children as a means of disciplining and
5 controlling them. As a result, residents frequently assault each
6 other.

7 48. Defendants fail to provide adequate staff coverage in
8 any of the training schools. Defendants do not provide enough
9 staff to adequately supervise or treat children confined in the
10 training schools. As a result, defendants deny plaintiffs personal
11 security and safety in the institutions.

12 49. Defendants employ staff members who are inadequately
13 trained to perform childcare responsibilities. Defendants do not
14 provide staff with the psychological, sociological or medical
15 information necessary to care for and treat children in the
16 training schools.

17 50. Defendants aggravate the atmosphere of fear and violence
18 that prevails at these schools by using tracking dogs to hunt down
19 children who attempt to escape from either Okeechobee or Dozier.
20 Dog handlers terrorize and abuse children.

21 51. By their actions in failing to provide plaintiffs with
22 adequate security, safety, and supervision, defendants GRAHAM,
23 PINGREE, WILLIAMS, SCHOSSLER and BRAZELL deprive plaintiffs of
24 their right to due process of law guaranteed by the Fourteenth
25 Amendment to the United States Constitution, of their right to be
26 free from cruel and unusual punishment guaranteed by the Eighth and

1 Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution, of their
2 right to treatment guaranteed by the Eighth and Fourteenth
3 Amendments to the United States Constitution, and of their right to
4 confinement in the least restrictive alternative that will
5 effectuate the purposes of their confinement guaranteed by the due
6 process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States
7 Constitution.

8 COUNT FOUR - Defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, WILLIAMS, SCHOSSLER and
9 BRAZELL

10 Lack of Security - Pendent State Claims

11 52. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege paragraphs 42 through 51
12 as if fully set forward herein, and further allege:

13 53. By their actions in failing to provide plaintiffs with
14 adequate security, safety, and supervision, defendants GRAHAM,
15 PINGREE, WILLIAMS, SCHOSSLER and BRAZELL deprive plaintiffs of
16 basic rights, the right to due process, and the right to be free
17 from excessive punishment guaranteed by Article One, §§2, 9 and 17
18 of the Florida Constitution, and of rights guaranteed by
19 Fla. Stat. Chapters 39 and 959.

20 COUNT FIVE - Defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, WILLIAMS, SCHOSSLER and
21 BRAZELL

22 Medical Care

23 54. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege paragraphs 1 through 53
24 as if fully set forward herein, and further allege:

25 55. The medical care defendants provide at all three
26 institutions is grossly inadequate to maintain physical or mental

1 health. Defendants' failure to provide adequate medical care
2 amounts to deliberate indifference to the health and safety
3 requirements of children at these institutions.

4 56. Defendants fail to provide medical staffs at the
5 institutions that are adequate to meet children's needs.
6 Defendants fail to employ adequate numbers of physicians,
7 psychiatrists, psychiatric aides, nurses, nurses' aides or
8 dentists.

9 57. Defendants fail to provide adequate supplies in the
10 medical areas of all three schools. Defendants fail to provide
11 supplies necessary to maintain a healthy and sanitary environment,
12 or equipment necessary to provide adequate medical, dental or
13 psychiatric treatment.

14 58. Defendants have failed to design and implement an
15 adequate procedure for preventing, treating and containing
16 contagious diseases, including venereal diseases. Defendants fail
17 to remove children with contagious diseases from the general
18 population.

19 59. Defendants maintain infirmaries at the training schools
20 in an unsanitary, unhygienic, and medically unsafe manner.
21 Defendants maintain infirmaries that are insect-infested. They are
22 often uncomfortably hot or cold. Defendants have required children
23 to sleep on mattresses without sheets. Defendants fail to provide
24 plaintiffs with pajamas or appropriate hospital attire in medical
25 areas. Defendants do not permit children to shower or bathe every
26 day while they are in the infirmary.

1 60. By failing to provide plaintiffs with adequate medical
2 and psychiatric care and treatment, defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE,
3 WILLIAMS, SCHOSSLER and BRAZELL deprive plaintiffs of their right
4 to due process of law guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the
5 United States Constitution, of their right to be free from cruel
6 and unusual punishment guaranteed by the Eighth and Fourteenth
7 Amendments to the United States Constitution, of their right to
8 treatment guaranteed by the Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments to the
9 United States Constitution, and of their right to placement in the
10 least restrictive alternative that will effectuate the purposes of
11 their confinement, guaranteed by the due process clause of the
12 Fourteenth Amendment.

13 COUNT SIX - Defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, WILLIAMS, SCHOSSLER and
14 BRAZELL

15 Medical Care to Handicapped Students

16 61. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege paragraphs 54 through 60
17 as if fully set forward herein, and further allege:

18 62. By failing to provide adequate medical and psychiatric
19 care and treatment to handicapped plaintiffs, defendants GRAHAM,
20 PINGREE, WILLIAMS, SCHOSSLER and BRAZELL discriminate against
21 plaintiffs and punish them solely by reason of their handicap,
22 violating rights guaranteed to them by §504 of the Rehabilitation
23 Act, 29 U.S.C. §794 and regulations promulgated thereunder.

24 COUNT SEVEN - Defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, WILLIAMS, SCHOSSLER and
25 BRAZELL

26 Medical Care - Pendent State Claims

1 63. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege paragraphs 54 through 62
2 as if fully set forward herein, and further allege:

3 64. By failing to provide plaintiffs with adequate medical
4 and psychiatric care and treatment, defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE,
5 WILLIAMS, SCHOSSLER and BRAZELL deprive plaintiffs of basic rights,
6 the right to due process, and the right to be free from excessive
7 punishment guaranteed to them by Article One, §§2, 9 and 17 of the
8 Florida Constitution, and of rights guaranteed by Fla.
9 Stat. Chapters 39 and 959, and §§402.22 and 230.23.

10 COUNT EIGHT - Defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, WILLIAMS, SCHOSSLER and
11 BRAZELL

12 Psychological Counseling

13 65. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege paragraphs 1 through 64
14 as if fully set forward herein, and further allege:

15 66. Defendants fail to provide plaintiffs with adequate
16 psychological care and treatment.

17 67. Defendants fail to adequately assess children's
18 psychological condition at or before the time of their admission to
19 the training schools. As a result, defendants confine children
20 with serious psychological illnesses, children who are mentally
21 retarded, and children who are otherwise handicapped or
22 developmentally disabled in training schools where they cannot
23 adequately be treated.

24 68. Defendants fail to design and implement an adequate
25 treatment plan for each child at the training schools. As a
26 result, defendants fail to provide children with appropriate

1 rehabilitation or treatment.

2 69. Defendants do not employ or make available a sufficient
3 number of qualified psychologists or social workers to counsel and
4 treat children.

5 70. Defendants delegate the responsibility for providing
6 plaintiffs with direct psychological treatment to persons who are
7 inadequately trained and supervised. As a result, children do not
8 receive psychological treatment.

9 71. By failing to provide plaintiffs with adequate
10 psychological assessment, care and treatment, defendants GRAHAM,
11 PINGREE, WILLIAMS, SCHOSLER and BRAZELL deprive plaintiffs of
12 their right to due process of law guaranteed by the Fourteenth
13 Amendment to the United States Constitution, of their right to be
14 free from cruel and unusual punishment guaranteed by the Eighth and
15 Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution, of their
16 right to treatment guaranteed by the Eighth and Fourteenth
17 Amendments to the United States Constitution, and of their right to
18 placement in the least restrictive alternative that will effectuate
19 the purposes of their confinement, guaranteed by the due process
20 clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.

21 COUNT NINE - Defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, WILLIAMS, SCHOSLER and
22 BRAZELL

23 Psychological Counseling - Handicapped Children

24 72. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege paragraphs 65 through 71
25 as if fully set forward herein, and further allege:

26 73. By failing to provide adequate psychological assessment,

1 care and treatment to handicapped plaintiffs, defendants GRAHAM,
2 PINGREE, WILLIAMS, SCHOSSLER and BRAZELL discriminate against
3 plaintiffs and punish them solely by reason of their handicap,
4 violating rights guaranteed to them by §504 of the Rehabilitation
5 Act, 29 U.S.C. §794 and regulations promulgated thereunder.

6 COUNT TEN - Defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, WILLIAMS, SCHOSSLER and
7 BRAZELL

8 Psychological Counseling - Pendent State Claims

9 74. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege paragraphs 65 through 73
10 as if fully set forward herein, and further allege:

11 75. By failing to provide plaintiffs with adequate
12 psychological assessment, care and treatment, defendants GRAHAM,
13 PINGREE, WILLIAMS, SCHOSSLER and BRAZELL deprive plaintiffs of
14 basic rights, the right to due process, and the right to be free
15 from excessive punishment guaranteed to them by Article One, §§2, 9
16 and 17 of the Florida Constitution, and of rights guaranteed to
17 them by Fla. Stat. Chapters 39 and 959, and §§402.22 and 230.23

18 COUNT ELEVEN - Defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, WILLIAMS, SCHOSSLER and
19 BRAZELL

20 Isolation

21 76. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege paragraph 1 through 75 as
22 though fully set forward herein, and further allege:

23 77. Defendants operate "adjustment units" at all three
24 training schools. They use these adjustment units for purposes of
25 discipline and control.

26 78. At McPherson and Okeechobee, these units consist of

1 several individual isolation cells. At Dozier, the adjustment
2 unit contains 10 isolation cells and 3 open dormitory areas.
3 Defendants use isolation at Dozier to further punish children who
4 are confined in the adjustment unit.

5 79. The isolation cells are similar in all three
6 institutions. Each cell contains a concrete platform, a sink, and
7 an open toilet. Defendants put mattresses, pillows, and blankets
8 in the cells at night, but, at Dozier and Okeechobee often remove
9 them as punishment.

10 80. Each isolation cell is separated from the corridor by a
11 heavy locked metal door. This door has a small view window
12 approximately 4-1/2 feet from the ground and a T-shaped slot
13 approximately 2-1/2 feet from the ground. Children can communicate
14 with the outside only through the T-shaped slot. This slot can
15 only be closed or opened from the outside. Staff frequently close
16 these slots, depriving children of any contact with the outside
17 while they are in isolation.

18 81. The physical conditions in the isolation cells endanger
19 children's health and safety. Cells are unventilated, poorly
20 lighted and unsanitary. Children must eat their meals next to
21 open, uncleaned toilet fixtures. Because they are locked,
22 isolation cells pose a serious danger in case of fire, and
23 defendants have completely failed to develop procedures for
24 evacuating plaintiffs from these cells in case of fire.

25 82. Defendants confine depressed, agitated and emotionally
26 disturbed children in isolation cells. Defendants make no effort

1 to protect children against self-inflicted injuries. Isolation
2 cells contain many sharp objects such as screens and vents and
3 breakable porcelain toilet fixtures. All these objects can be, and
4 are, used by children to injure themselves. Defendants fail to
5 adequately monitor children in isolation to ensure that they do not
6 injure themselves.

7 83. Defendants subject children to long periods of isolation
8 in bare concrete walled cells. They do not provide children with
9 access to television, radio or reading materials. Communication
10 with other children or staff is minimal. Children held under these
11 conditions suffer severe sensory deprivation.

12 84. Defendants often confine children in isolation for 24
13 hours a day. At Dozier and Okeechobee, defendants fail to provide
14 any programming for children in isolation. At McPherson,
15 defendants permit some children in isolation to leave their cells
16 for a brief period to obtain their school assignments and for an
17 hour a day of exercise. Defendants also fail to provide any
18 programming for children in the open dormitory areas of the
19 adjustment unit at Dozier School. Children in this unit can go
20 outside or into a common area, but receive no recreational or
21 educational materials for the duration of their stay in the
22 adjustment unit.

23 85. Defendants' regulations permit children to be confined
24 in security units for up to 21 days. In fact, children often
25 remain in isolation units for longer periods of time.

26 86. Defendants confine children to adjustment units for

1 minor incidents, including disrespect for staff members,
2 altercations with other children, and refusal to promptly obey
3 orders. Defendants confine children to adjustment units for
4 behaviors caused by mental or emotional illnesses and other
5 handicaps, instead of providing plaintiffs with treatment for these
6 illnesses and handicaps.

7 87. By subjecting plaintiffs to the practices of isolation
8 described above, defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, WILLIAMS, SCHOSSLER
9 and BRAZELL deprive plaintiffs of their right to due process of law
10 guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States
11 Constitution, of their right to be free from cruel and unusual
12 punishment guaranteed by the Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments to
13 the United States Constitution, of their right to treatment
14 guaranteed by the Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United
15 States Constitution, and of their right to placement in the least
16 restrictive alternative that will effectuate the purposes of their
17 confinement guaranteed by the due process clause of the Fourteenth
18 Amendment to the United States Constitution.

19 COUNT TWELVE - Defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, WILLIAMS, SCHOSSLER and
20 BRAZELL

21 Isolation - Handicapped Plaintiffs

22 88. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege paragraphs 76 through 87
23 as if fully set forward herein, and further allege:

24 89. By confining handicapped plaintiffs to isolation as
25 described above, defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, WILLIAMS, SCHOSSLER,
26 and BRAZELL discriminate against them and punish them solely by

1 reason of their handicap, thus violating rights guaranteed to them
2 by §504 of the Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C. §794 and regulations
3 promulgated thereunder.

4 COUNT THIRTEEN - Defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, WILLIAMS, SCHOSSLER
5 and BRAZELL

6 Isolation - Pendent State Claims

7 90. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege paragraphs 76 through 89
8 as if fully set forward herein, and further allege:

9 91. By subjecting plaintiffs to the practices of isolation
10 described above, defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, WILLIAMS, SCHOSSLER
11 and BRAZELL deprive plaintiffs of basic rights, of the right to due
12 process, and of the right to be free from excessive punishment
13 guaranteed to them by Article One, §§ 2, 9 and 17 of the Florida
14 Constitution, and of rights guaranteed by Fla. Stat. Chapters 39
15 and 959.

16 COUNT FOURTEEN - Defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, TURLINGTON, WILLIAMS,
17 SCHOSSLER and BRAZELL

18 Shackling

19 92. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege paragraphs 1 through 91
20 as though fully set forward herein, and further allege:

21 93. Defendants use shackles in the adjustment units as a
22 means of discipline and of controlling children's behavior.

23 94. Defendants use several methods of shackling. At Dozier
24 and Okeechobee, defendants use a particularly harmful method called
25 "hogtying." Defendants hogtie children by forcing them to lie on
26 their stomachs, handcuffing their wrists behind their backs,

1 shackling their legs together and connecting the handcuffs to the
2 leg shackles.

3 95. At all three schools, defendants handcuff children,
4 chain their hands to their waists, and use leg shackles.
5 Defendants frequently use metal handcuffs and metal leg restraints
6 to restrict children's movement. Use of these metal restraints has
7 been shown to cause serious injury to developing children.

8 96. At Dozier School, educational staff also use shackles to
9 restrain plaintiffs in the educational area.

10 97. Defendants' employees at all three schools have, on many
11 occasions, beaten or kicked children while they were shackled or
12 hogtied.

13 98. Defendants leave children locked in isolation cells
14 lying on concrete beds, sometimes without sheets or mattresses,
15 hogtied or shackled, for extended periods of time.

16 99. Plaintiffs have suffered and continue to suffer serious
17 physical and emotional damage as a result of extended isolation,
18 shackling, hogtying, and beatings.

19 100. By subjecting plaintiffs to the practices of shackling
20 described above, defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, TURLINGTON, WILLIAMS,
21 SCHOSSLER, and BRAZELL deprive plaintiffs of their right to due
22 process of law guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the United
23 States Constitution, of their right to be free from cruel and
24 unusual punishment guaranteed by the Eighth and Fourteenth
25 Amendments to the United States Constitution, of their right to
26 treatment guaranteed by the Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments to the

1 United States Constitution, and of their right to placement in the
2 least restrictive alternative that will effectuate the purposes of
3 their confinement guaranteed by the due process clause of the
4 Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

5 COUNT FIFTEEN - Defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, TURLINGTON, WILLIAMS,
6 SCHOSSLER and BRAZELL

7 Shackling Handicapped Plaintiffs

8 101. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege paragraphs 92 through 100
9 as if fully set forward herein, and further allege:

10 102. By shackling handicapped plaintiffs as described above,
11 defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, TURLINGTON, WILLIAMS, SCHOSSLER, and
12 BRAZELL discriminate against them and punish them solely by reason
13 of their handicap, thus violating rights guaranteed to them by §504
14 of the Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C. §794 and regulations
15 promulgated thereunder.

16 COUNT SIXTEEN - Defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, TURLINGTON, WILLIAMS,
17 SCHOSSLER and BRAZELL

18 Shackling - Pendent State Claims

19 103. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege paragraphs 92 through 102
20 as if fully set forward herein, and further allege:

21 104. By subjecting plaintiffs to the practice of shackling
22 described above, defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, TURLINGTON, WILLIAMS,
23 SCHOSSLER and BRAZELL deprive plaintiffs of basic rights, the right
24 to due process, and the right to be free from excessive punishment
25 guaranteed to them by Article One, §§2, 9 and 17 of the Florida
26 Constitution, and of rights guaranteed by Fla. Stat. Chapters 39

1 and 959.

2 COUNT SEVENTEEN - Defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, TURLINGTON, WILLIAMS,
3 SCHOSSLER and BRAZELL

4 Education and Programming

5 105. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege paragraphs 1 through 104
6 as though fully set forward herein, and further allege:

7 106. Defendants fail to provide plaintiffs with an adequate
8 education comparable to that available to plaintiffs in the
9 community.

10 107. Defendants fail to provide bilingual education or
11 services to children who are not fluent in English.

12 108. Defendants fail to provide adequate vocational
13 education. The vocational education they do provide is inadequate
14 to prepare children to obtain employment upon release.

15 109. Defendants fail to provide children with other forms of
16 programming. They require children to spend prolonged periods of
17 time without any programmed activity or recreational or therapeutic
18 programming.

19 110. Defendants fail to provide rehabilitative treatment to
20 plaintiffs.

21 111. The Florida Departments of Education and Health and
22 Human Services, and each of the training schools, receive federal
23 funds under, inter alia, Public Law 94-142, the Education for All
24 Handicapped Children Act, 20 U.S.C. §§1401 et seq.

25 112. Defendants fail to provide special education and related
26 services to handicapped children who were receiving such services

1 prior to their incarceration. Defendants fail to adequately
2 assess children to determine whether they have special needs and
3 how such special needs can be met. Defendants fail to develop
4 appropriate individualized education programs for children who need
5 special education. Defendants fail to provide appropriate related
6 services, including speech therapy, physical therapy and
7 psychological services, to handicapped children who need such
8 services to benefit from their education.

9 113. By failing to provide plaintiffs with adequate
10 educational services described above, defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE,
11 TURLINGTON, WILLIAMS, SCHOSSLER, and BRAZELL deprive plaintiffs of
12 their right to equal protection and due process of law guaranteed
13 by the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, of
14 their right to be free from cruel and unusual punishment guaranteed
15 by the Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States
16 Constitution, of their right to treatment guaranteed by the Eighth
17 and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution, and of
18 their right to placement in the least restrictive alternative that
19 will effectuate the purposes of their confinement guaranteed by the
20 due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States
21 Constitution.

22 COUNT EIGHTEEN - Defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, TURLINGTON, WILLIAMS,
23 SCHOSSLER and BRAZELL
24 Education and Programming - Discrimination Against Handicapped
25 Students

26 114. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege paragraphs 105 through

1 113 as if fully set forward herein, and further allege:

2 115. By failing to provide otherwise qualified handicapped
3 plaintiffs with adequate educational services as described above,
4 defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, TURLINGTON, WILLIAMS, SCHOSSLER and
5 BRAZELL discriminate against them by reason of their handicap, thus
6 violating rights guaranteed to them by §504 of the Rehabilitation
7 Act, 29 U.S.C. §794 and regulations promulgated thereunder.

8 COUNT NINETEEN - Defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, TURLINGTON, WILLIAMS,
9 SCHOSSLER and BRAZELL

10 Educational Programming - Failure to Provide Special Education

11 116. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege paragraphs 105 through
12 115 as if fully set forward herein, and further allege:

13 117. Since defendants completely deprive all plaintiffs of
14 special education and related services on a classwide basis,
15 exhaustion of administrative remedies by plaintiffs would be
16 futile.

17 118. By failing to provide handicapped plaintiffs with
18 evaluation and special education and related services as described
19 above, defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, TURLINGTON, WILLIAMS, SCHOSSLER,
20 BRAZELL and TURLINGTON deprive them of rights guaranteed to them by
21 the Education for All Handicapped Children Act, Public Law 94-142,
22 20 U.S.C. §§1401 et seq., and regulations promulgated thereunder.

23 COUNT TWENTY - Defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, TURLINGTON, WILLIAMS,
24 SCHOSSLER and BRAZELL

25 Education and Programming - Pendent State Claims

26 119. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege paragraphs 105 through

1 118 as if fully set forward herein, and further allege:

2 120. By failing to provide plaintiffs with adequate
3 educational services as described above, and by failing to provide
4 handicapped plaintiffs with adequate educational services,
5 defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, TURLINGTON, WILLIAMS, SCHOSSLER and
6 BRAZELL deprive plaintiffs of basic rights, the right to due
7 process, and the right to be free from excessive punishment
8 guaranteed by Article One, §§2, 9 and 17 of the Florida
9 Constitution, and by Fla. Stat. Chapters 39, 959, and §§402.22 and
10 230.23.

11 COUNT TWENTY-ONE - Defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, WILLIAMS, SCHOSSLER
12 AND BRAZELL

13 Due Process

14 121. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege paragraphs 1 through 120
15 as though fully set forward herein, and further allege:

16 122. Defendants deprive plaintiffs of constitutionally
17 guaranteed due process in classification, disciplinary procedures,
18 and transfer.

19 123. Defendants discipline plaintiffs arbitrarily and
20 capriciously for minor misbehaviors and for behaviors that are
21 symptoms of emotional or mental handicaps.

22 124. Defendants authorize staff members, regardless of
23 training or qualifications, to order children into confinement in
24 the adjustment unit. Children must remain in the adjustment unit a
25 minimum of 24 hours before they have the opportunity for a hearing.

26 125. Defendants transfer children from one institution to

1 another without affording them the opportunity for a hearing.
2 These inter-institutional transfers are disciplinary in nature.
3 Inter-institutional transfers punish children by further removing
4 them from their families and home communities and by subjecting
5 them to harsher, more restrictive conditions.

6 126. To the extent that defendants have developed a grievance
7 procedure, they fail to inform children about the existence of this
8 procedure or to explain to them how the procedure can be used.

9 127. By disciplining, classifying and transferring plaintiffs
10 as described above, defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, WILLIAMS, SCHOSSLER
11 and BRAZELL deprive plaintiffs of their right to due process of law
12 guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States
13 Constitution.

14 COUNT TWENTY-TWO - Defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, WILLIAMS, SCHOSSLER
15 and BRAZELL

16 Due Process - Pendent State Claims

17 128. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege paragraphs 121 through
18 127 as if fully set forward herein, and further allege:

19 129. By disciplining, classifying and transferring plaintiffs
20 in the manner described above, defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE,
21 WILLIAMS, SCHOSSLER and BRAZELL deprive plaintiffs of their right
22 to due process of law guaranteed by Article One, §9 of the Florida
23 Constitution, and of rights guaranteed by Fla. Stat. §959.10.

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1 COUNT TWENTY-THREE - Defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, WILLIAMS,
2 SCHOSSLER and BRAZELL

3 Freedom of Speech and Association

4 130. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege paragraphs 1 through 129
5 as though fully set forward herein, and further allege:

6 131. Defendants interfere with non-English speaking
7 plaintiffs' ability to communicate by prohibiting them from
8 speaking any language other than English.

9 132. Defendants, by their mail, telephone and visitation
10 policies, deprive plaintiffs of their right to communicate and
11 associate with their families and friends outside of the training
12 schools by interfering with and restricting mail and telephone
13 communications. This communication is necessary to children's
14 treatment and rehabilitation and to assist their reintegration into
15 the community.

16 133. Defendants open all mail other than attorney-client mail
17 that comes to children in the institutions. Defendants open this
18 mail outside of the presence of the child to whom the mail is
19 addressed. Defendants also prohibit children from sending sealed
20 letters to persons outside the institution. These practices permit
21 staff members to read children's mail.

22 134. Defendants improperly restrict children from
23 communicating by telephone with their parents, relatives or
24 friends. These restrictions work a particularly severe hardship on
25 children whose parents live at great distances from the schools and
26 are unable to visit them.

1 135. Defendants severely restrict children's opportunities
2 for visitation with family and friends. Defendants unreasonably
3 limit the number of visitors a child may have and the hours during
4 which visits may occur.

5 136. Defendants transfer children from detention centers or
6 community-based programs to training schools, and from one training
7 school to another, without adequately informing children's parents
8 or relatives. As a result, some parents do not know where their
9 children are for several months after such a transfer.

10 137. By restricting plaintiffs' communication with persons
11 outside the training schools in the manner described above,
12 defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, WILLIAMS, SCHOSSLER, and BRAZELL
13 deprive plaintiffs of their right to freedom of speech and
14 association guaranteed by the First and Fourteenth Amendments to
15 the United States Constitution.

16 COUNT TWENTY-FOUR - Defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, WILLIAMS, SCHOSSLER
17 and BRAZELL

18 Freedom of Speech and Association - Pendent State Claims

19 138. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege paragraphs 130 through
20 137 as if fully set forward herein, and further allege:

21 139. By restricting plaintiffs' communication with persons
22 outside the training schools in the manner described above,
23 defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, WILLIAMS, SCHOSSLER and BRAZELL deprive
24 plaintiffs of basic rights, the right to freedom of speech, the
25 right to due process, and the right to freedom from unreasonable
26 interception of private communications guaranteed by Article One,

1 §§2, 4, 9 and 12 of the Florida Constitution, and of rights
2 guaranteed by Fla. Stat. Chapters 39 and 959.

3 COUNT TWENTY-FIVE - Defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, WILLIAMS, SCHOSSLER
4 and BRAZELL

5 Access to Courts

6 140. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege paragraphs 1 through 139
7 as though fully set forward herein, and further allege:

8 141. Defendants deprive plaintiffs of adequate access to the
9 courts. Defendants fail to inform children that they may make
10 telephone calls to or receive telephone calls from counsel.

11 142. Defendants fail to provide children with either legal
12 materials or access to counsel who can assist them with their legal
13 problems. Defendants also fail to provide children with any
14 instruction or assistance in protecting their rights through the
15 legal system.

16 143. By failing to provide plaintiffs with access to the
17 courts as described above, defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, WILLIAMS,
18 SCHOSSLER, and BRAZELL, deprive plaintiffs of their right to
19 counsel and access to the courts guaranteed by the First and Sixth
20 Amendments and by the due process clause of the Fourteenth
21 Amendment to the United States Constitution.

22 COUNT TWENTY-SIX - Defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, WILLIAMS, SCHOSSLER
23 and BRAZELL

24 Access to Courts - Pendent State Claims

25 144. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege paragraphs 140 through
26 143 as if fully set forward herein, and further allege:

1 145. By failing to provide plaintiffs with access to courts
2 as described above, defendants GRAHAM, PINGREE, WILLIAMS, SCHOSLER
3 and BRAZELL violate basic rights, the right to freedom of speech
4 and of the press, the right to due process, and the right to access
5 to the courts guaranteed by Article One, §§2, 4, 9 and 21 of the
6 Florida Constitution, and rights guaranteed by Fla. Stat. Chapters
7 39 and 959.
8

9 NO ADEQUATE REMEDY AT LAW

10 146. As a proximate result of defendants' policies,
11 practices, procedures, acts and omissions, plaintiffs have
12 suffered, do suffer and will continue to suffer immediate and
13 irreparable injury, including physical, psychological and emotional
14 injury. Their intellectual abilities, their emotional health and
15 well-being and their ability to function adequately in the
16 community have seriously deteriorated and will continue to
17 deteriorate during the course of their confinement at institutions
18 operated by defendants. Plaintiffs have no plain, adequate or
19 complete remedy at law to redress the wrongs described in this
20 complaint. Plaintiffs will continue to be irreparably injured by
21 the policies, practices, procedures, acts and omissions of
22 defendants unless this Court grants the injunctive relief that
23 plaintiffs seek.

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26 //

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, plaintiffs pray that this Court:

1. Permit plaintiffs to pursue this action in forma pauperis.

2. Certify this action and permit it to proceed as a class action.

3. Issue a declaratory judgment declaring that defendants' practices in subjecting plaintiffs to the conditions of confinement described in this Complaint violate rights guaranteed to plaintiffs under the First, Sixth, Eighth and Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution; the Education for All Handicapped Children Act, 20 U.S.C. §§1401 et seq.; the Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C. §§794 et seq.; §§2, 4, 5, 9, 12, 15, 17 and 21 of Article I of the Florida Constitution; and Chapters 39, 230, 394, 409 and 959 of the Florida Statutes.

4. Preliminarily and permanently enjoin defendants, their agents, employees, successors in office and assigns from engaging in the unconstitutional and unlawful practices, acts and omissions described herein, including, but not limited to:

(a) Confining plaintiffs in facilities that are overcrowded unhealthful, unsanitary and life-endangering;

(b) Failing to adequately protect the physical health of plaintiffs;

(c) Failing to insure plaintiffs against attacks by staff members or by other children confined in the institution;

(d) Failing to provide adequately trained staff in

1 adequate numbers to insure plaintiffs' safety and provide them with
2 treatment;

3 (e) Failing to provide plaintiffs with adequate medical,
4 dental and psychiatric care;

5 (f) Confining plaintiffs in security units, and, in
6 particular, in isolation units, or otherwise subjecting plaintiffs
7 to sensory deprivation;

8 (g) Shackling plaintiffs;

9 (h) Hogtying plaintiffs;

10 (i) Failing to provide plaintiffs with adequate
11 education, including special education and related services;

12 (j) Failing to provide plaintiffs with adequate
13 programming;

14 (k) Failing to provide plaintiffs with adequate
15 treatment;

16 (l) Failing to adequately screen plaintiffs to insure
17 that plaintiffs with serious emotional or psychological
18 disabilities are not confined in training schools;

19 (m) Failing to provide plaintiffs with due process
20 protections prior to imposing discipline, including but not limited
21 to, discipline that results in transfers from one institution to
22 another;

23 (n) Prohibiting plaintiffs from speaking languages other
24 than English;

25 (o) Opening plaintiffs' mail outside of the presence of
26 the addressee;

1 (p) Failing to permit plaintiffs to send uncensored,
2 unread and unopened mail to friends and relatives;

3 (q) Failing to provide plaintiffs with reasonable
4 opportunities to telephone and visit parents, friends and
5 relatives;

6 (r) Failing to provide plaintiffs with adequate access
7 to courts; and

8 (s) Failing to confine plaintiffs in the least
9 restrictive alternative consistent with their need for
10 rehabilitation and treatment.

11 5. Direct defendants to develop and submit to this Court a
12 plan, that will insure that plaintiffs are not subject to
13 conditions of confinement that deprive them of rights guaranteed to
14 them by the federal Constitution, federal statutes, and by the
15 Florida Constitution or Florida statutes, and that will insure that
16 no juvenile is placed in a training school in Florida unless that
17 training school is a least restrictive alternative consistent with
18 his or her individual needs.

19 6. Retain jurisdiction over this matter until implementation
20 of this Court's decree has been completed.

21 7. Award to plaintiffs reasonable attorneys' fees and costs
22 of this action, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §1988 and 29 U.S.C.
23 §794a(2)(6).

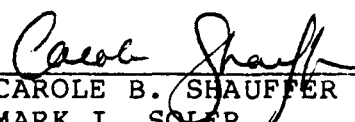
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8. Award such other and further relief as this Court may
deem necessary.

DATED: July 22, 1983.

Respectfully submitted,



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Attorneys for Plaintiffs

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

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I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing AMENDED COMPLAINT has been furnished by United States Mail to ALICIA S. JACOBS, Esquire, and JUDITH CURTIN, Esquire, Attorneys for the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, 1323 Winewood Boulevard, Building One, Suite 406, Tallahassee, Florida 32301; JUDITH A. BRECHNER, Esquire and HERBERT D. SIKES, Esquire, State of Florida Board of Education, Knott Building, Tallahassee, Florida 32301; JIM SMITH, Esquire, SHIRLEY A. WALKER, Esquire and CHARLES H. MARTIN, Esquire, Department of Legal Affairs, Suite 1501 - The Capitol, Tallahassee, Florida 32301, this 22nd day of July, 1983.


CAROLE B. SHAUFFER