		1
1		
2		
3	THE TENTH CIRCUIT PROFESSIONALISM COMMITTEE	
4	Presents:	
5	"HISTORY AND PERSPECTIVE"	
6	A panel discussion about the history of the	
7	Tenth Judicial Circuit	
8	FRIDAY, MAY 15, 2009	
9	The Oliver L. Green, Jr., Courtroom	
10		
11	CHIEF JUDGE J. DAVID LANGFORD, MODERATOR	
12	PANELISTS:	
13	STATE ATTORNEY JERRY HILL	
14	PUBLIC DEFENDER J. MARION MOORMAN	
15	SENIOR JUDGE OLIVER L. GREEN, JR.	
16	ROBERT L. TROHN, ESQUIRE	
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22	Stenographically Reported by:	
23	Sandra J. Dale, FPR	
24	Videotaped by:	
25	Jamie Hollingsworth and Robin Bence	Э

		2
1	INDEX	
2		
3	INTRODUCTION by JUDGE LANGFORD	3
4	JUDGE OLIVER GREEN	7
5	ROBERT TROHN	21
6	JERRY HILL	30
7	MARION MOORMAN	48
8	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER	71
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

PROCEEDINGS

(11:39 A.M.)

CHIEF JUDGE LANGFORD: If we could have everybody's attention we're going to go ahead and get started. Even though we got folks coming in through the door we need to get started so we can get on through the program.

If I could have everybody's attention, please.

One more time. Thank you. We still have folks coming through the door but we do need to get started.

On behalf of the Judges of the Tenth Circuit and the Professionalism Committee I would like to bid you welcome and thank you for attending here today on the "History and Perspective" of the Tenth Circuit.

We do have a few preliminary matters that we need to address before we launch into our program. And for those of you that are coming through the door please come on in, be seated, and we will proceed.

If you have a cell phone -- and practically everybody does these days -- I would ask that you please check it to make sure that it's on vibrate or turned off so that we can move through the

presentation here today without that distraction.

Also I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Professionalism Committee for putting this together today. And specifically Kevin Ashley and Mary Catherine Green who are responsible for putting this together today. And we thank them so much for that.

This is an approved course for C.L.E. credit.

And you will be able to receive instructions

regarding how to apply for that. And our course

number if you need it is 45909.

Also we would like to thank Matt and David
Kaylor of the Kaylor Law Group for sponsoring our
lunch today. And I'm sure it's wonderful. I
haven't started yet. But thank Terri Lobb for the
catering of the lunch.

We would like to thank Sclafani Williams
Reporters for reporting the presentation today.

And we would also like to thank our Court
Administrator, Nick Sudzina; our Court Admin Staff;
Janie Hatfield with the electronic court reporting
and the folks that work with her; Janine Lewis with
our information technology person; Lieutenant
McDudden and all the bailiffs for the assistance
that they have provided today in our presentation.

And also immediately following this presentation today at 1:00 o'clock -- and we are talking about history here today -- there will be a meeting on the ninth floor in our conference room upstairs if you are interested in becoming a part of a history committee. There will be a meeting immediately following this at 1:00 o'clock.

We all enjoy practicing here and being here and working here in the Tenth Circuit. And the reason that we enjoy it to a large degree is because of the people that we are privileged to work with. And we should certainly consider and maintain a perspective in regard to the history that has bought us to the point where we are now.

Today's discussion will center upon four of the distinguished members of the Bar and the Bench in this Circuit who have been here for varying amounts of time. But beginning with the one who has been serving the longest as a member of the Bar here, Bob Trohn to my far right. He's been a member of the Bar for 54 years, practicing in Lakeland, Florida.

(Applause.)

He is founder of the Lane Trohn Law Firm, now known as GrayRobinson. He'll be telling you more about his experiences. And I'm hopeful that we will

be able to discuss this very building we're in and the part that he played in regard to work on this building.

To my near right Oliver Green. Member of the Florida Bar for over 50 years and Circuit Judge Emeritus here. Served as a Circuit Judge for many years here in the Tenth Circuit. Then went on to the Second District Court of Appeal. Now serves as a Senior Judge. And as all of you are aware the courtroom that we are in today was named last year by our County Commission the Oliver L. Green, Jr., courtroom.

(Applause.)

To my near left Jerry Hill. Serves as our State Attorney. Has served as our State Attorney since 1984. Prior to that served as a Public Defender from 1981 to 1984. And many years ago -- and I asked him about this just before we started. He served as an officer over at Polk Junior College.

I told him my mother never threw anything away. A few years ago she brought me some materials that I had whenever I was taking orientation at Polk Junior College. And part of that material showed Jerry and Russ Knowles as the President and Vice-President of the college student body. So you've been active

here in this community for many, many years.

And to my far left -- oh, excuse me.

(Applause.)

And to my far left Marion Moorman who serves as our Public Defender. Has served since 1984, having come here to Polk County since 1976. And has served -- served with distinction as our Public Defender for that period of time. We're looking for many insights from Marion here today.

(Applause.)

This is a panel discussion. So we're not going to be treating this like an interview. We're just going to treat it as a panel discussion. And we're going to start off. And I'm going to ask Judge Green if he would just give us his recollection and his participation in the history of this court.

Judge Green.

JUDGE GREEN: Well, I'm important in the County. I'm the Justice of the Peace. And I don't like defendants to contradict police.

Whether that's a good thing or not that is the view that some hold of the so-called antiquated judicial system that the four of us stepped into ... for myself in 1958.

I came to Polk County for the first time as an

attorney. Never was here before. And went to work with Oxford and Oxford.

We had a general practice which is what most of the attorneys did at that time. Some of the ethical constraints that were imposed on us would seem laughable today. And there's no point in going through them except that we held these ethical standards in high regard, even the ones that no longer exist.

The firm I went with, Oxford and Oxford, bore some distinctions. I think it's fair to say that our firm represented more African-Americans than any other firm. And this was partly because of the senior partner's interest in the African-American community.

H. E. Oxford, who was the head of the firm, had probably more mortgages in northwest -- north

Lakeland than anyone else. And I handled most of his personal work real estate.

I'm not aware that he ever foreclosed a mortgage on anyone except to clear title. He worked with his tenants. He did things for them beyond what even a -- a liberal person such as myself would have done. I mean some of the people simply took advantage of him. But he never lost his faith.

In addition to that I would say that our firm handled probably the second largest domestic practice, the largest being unquestionably Walter Manley -- Walter Manley, Sr.

Now the judicial system into which I stepped was interesting. All of the municipalities -- I'm speaking Circuit wide. Hillsborough County -- had their own Judges. And generally the Mayor was the Judge.

For instance, in Mulberry there was a long serving man by the name of Kid Ellis who was employed at the mines as I understand it but had been a professional boxer. And that's how -- how the name Kid Ellis came.

Pat Wilson, Maxey Corporation, was Mayor of Frostproof, Judge of Frostproof.

17 Lake Wales had a municipal judge who was not an attorney. So did Fort Meade.

The larger municipalities tended to have lawyers as Judges. And I'll address that in a few moments. But let me say this.

We used reporters then much as we did now -- do now. And so it was not unusual to take a reporter into a non-lawyer judge courtroom.

But without exception. I'm not aware of ever

being treated in -- in any way but a professional manner.

I -- I think -- I think these people did a splendid job. And I say that even reflecting that I became municipal judge of the City of Lakeland at -- at a later time.

But from the standpoint of race relations I think the Tenth Circuit enjoyed a better -- a better community feeling than a lot of others did. We never had any great difficulty. We had difficulty but not great difficulty in adjusting to Roe versus Wade.

And for what it's worth I can tell you I was raised on military bases. I never thought that segregation was legally correct. I didn't think it was even good for society. And fortunately that is mostly behind us ... behind us legal wise anyway.

I practiced law for approximately fourteen years, general practice, including personal injury, probate, guardianship, and of course criminal and domestic. Then I became a municipal judge.

The interesting thing about that I became a municipal judge in about 1970. And I say about because when I first began to practice Jim Welch, a Lakeland attorney, was municipal judge. A

wonderful, wonderful man. A splendid Judge.

And then when Judge Welch left the bench an

F.B.I. agent, whose name I don't recall, was a Judge

for an interim period. And we became acquainted.

5 And he asked if I would take his place on the bench.

And that's pretty much how I became municipal judge.

And I agreed to it without realizing that ethically I had to give up my criminal defense practice, which was fairly lucrative. But it worked out. It all worked out.

The trials in municipal court were much like
the TBCs that you now experience in -- in a
courtroom. They -- they weren't different. And -and I'm not aware that anybody of any race was
treated differently.

Having represented most of the AfricanAmericans, I can tell you that I don't recall a single occasion that I feel that I came off any less because of my client's standing or status.

In any event, the only occasion that I was ever a witness -- and now we're getting to the war stories. The only occasion that I was a witness in any court that I recall came about like this. And I'm going to tell it to you just as straight as I can. And once you hear it you'll understand there's

no way to garnish it.

There was in Polk County at that time a man by the name of Dudley Borders. Dudley Borders originally had a service station at the corner of South Florida and Orange I think. It may have been Lemon. It's no longer there; the building is no longer there.

But he developed a lot of important friends and eventually did pretty well financially. But Dudley was a very tough individual. He was an ex-Marine and -- and really fit the mold.

He had one of the most beautiful vocabularies of any person that I've ever encountered. I mean he could -- he could use bad language and -- and make it sound like a song.

The only other person -- the only other person who had that ability in our realm was Marvin Woods. If someone, you know, Marvin came up with the stuff like, you know, finer than a frog's hair cut three ways and things like that.

But Dudley tended to be profane except around ladies I might say. He was something else around a lady.

On an occasion -- on an occasion Dudley called me. And he said I -- I need a character witness.

And I says all right. What sort of character
witness do you need, Dudley? He says a character
for peacefulness. I said do you mean peacefulness
as -- as in I don't fight unless I absolutely have
to? He said yeah, that's -- that's what I'm talking
about.

And I said well, Dudley, if you put me on the witness stand I'll -- I'll testify that you'll fight at the drop of a hat. He says -- he says -- and then he -- he was profane. He said, Judge, I don't need that.

He says well, let me ask you one other question. I says sure, go ahead.

Will you testify as a character witness for my dogs? And I said what do you mean? He says well, let me tell you the story. And here was the story.

There was a very popular fellow that worked with the post office, a young man who had national standing as a trap shooter. He was a shotgun shooter and also a hunter. And he and Dudley were friends. I was merely an acquaintance.

Well, this fellow's wife called Dudley one night when it was storming. And the fellow had gone out the door, slipped down, and completely dislocated his shoulder. And she called in a panic.

And Dudley jumped in his pickup truck. And his cow dogs jumped in the truck. And they all went over and got this fellow in the truck and headed to the hospital.

This was when the emergency room was on the south end of the hospital. And they were at that time building the south parking lot which is there today. And there was mud all over the place. It was just pouring cats and dogs.

Well, Dudley went in with this fellow and was sitting there when -- when a hospital security officer came in ... who was armed by the way. And which is no longer the case. But he asked who had the dogs in the parking lot. And Dudley says well, my dogs are in the truck.

Well, what had happened Dudley's dogs had jumped out to get under the truck because it was lightning. And the fellow said well, I thought I was going to have to fire a warning shot. And Dudley said don't you be shooting my dogs.

And the fellow tapped Dudley on the chest. And this was not disputed. Tapped Dudley on the chest. Says I want you to get out there and -- and -- and get your dogs out of here.

And Dudley said well, I'm waiting on my friend.

1 I'm not going to do that. The dogs won't harm
2 anybody.

And so the fellow tapped Dudley a second time I believe. And that's when Dudley laid him out.

Now the circumstance of Dudley laying this fellow out. Well, there was -- there was a step in front and -- and on the other side, on the outside and the inside of the automatic door. And the fellow went back and he hit that step and the door opened and he went out the door. And he had on a rain coat. And Dudley thought he was going for his gun.

So Dudley stepped on the plate, jumped out on top of the fellow to hold his arms. And the rest is history. In fact, a big man pulled Dudley off.

And -- and so here's the court scene.

Now these dogs were cur dogs. If any of you know the difference between pit bulls and cur dogs they're a world apart but they have a similar appearance. Cur dogs are manageable cow dogs accustomed to working with anybody. I mean any given day any cowboy can work another cowboy's cow dog. And that's just the situation. And I knew this to be true.

Dudley generally handled Larry McNeill's

1 cattle. Some of you might know Larry McNeill.

In any event, we're at trial. And Susan
Roberts is the Trial Judge. And of all people Jack
Edmund is representing Dudley and Peter Munson is
the prosecutor.

And so I've insisted on a subpoena. And -- and so -- there's no such thing then as invoking the rule. So we're all there.

And Dudley testifies. Dudley says, Judge, says I thought he was going for his gun. So I stepped on that plate and I jumped on top of him to keep him from shooting me.

And by that time this thing is roller wrong wrong. And Susan was absolutely covering her face to keep from laughing.

And the fellow testified pretty much the way I told you except the dogs were running around the truck he claimed and not -- not under the truck.

And so eventually they called me as a character witness for the dogs.

I testified that I knew -- I knew the three dogs. I had worked with them. The dogs were not at all dangerous to anybody and -- and it would be hard for me to imagine them to even react to aggression, to human aggression. I think they would probably

run away, which the Lord knows is what they do with bad cows.

And the upshot was that Susan Roberts found

Dudley Borders not guilty. And actually had -- I

mean Jack Edmund had a -- had a win.

Well, after -- after it was over -- I probably shouldn't say this. Peter Munson said I sure was disappointed that you'd come in here and testify about the character of dogs. I said Peter, trust me. I didn't want to do it any more than you wanted me there at that time. We both agreed on that.

A couple of other experiences from municipal court. J. Hardin Peterson, Jr., who was also a colorful man with the ability to paint pictures with words, was the City Attorney and also the City Prosecutor.

On one occasion when a street person by the name of Dragline came before Judge Welch. Well, Judge Welch says, Dragline, I've handled you so many times and it just doesn't seem to make any difference. He says how about if I let you sentence yourself. What do you think is fair?

Dragline said well, Judge, says I didn't give the officer any back talk. Says I think ten days might be fair.

And he says all right. Have a seat. Ten days it is.

Well, when -- when court reconvened -- now I
was there the second occasion. When court
reconvened -- no, I was not there that day. But I
was there on a later date that I'll tell you about.

When court reconvened the chair was empty.

Dragline didn't come back from recess. And so -oh, shoot. I can't remember the name of the officer
that served process. But, anyway, he said you want
me to go get him? No, just pick him up next time
and bring him in.

So that's what they did.

And so when Dragline was before Judge Welch
Judge Welch says Dragline, I'm greatly disappointed.
He says I let you sentence yourself and then you
escape.

Dragline says, well, Judge, all of what you say is true except I didn't escape. He says what do you mean you didn't escape? He says well, I told you I wasn't -- I didn't give the officer any resistance. But when I sat down what I forgot to say is I wasn't all that drunk either. So I reversed the sentence. True story.

J. Hardin Peterson says Judge, I think he's got

you. So they just nailed him for that occasion.

Lot of -- lot of sad things. You get closer to the people. A lot of sad things.

I mean we had a fellow that used to live at Padgett's Garage on North Florida Avenue, what we used to call Silvertown or something like that up there.

Anyway, John was a commercial artist. Very good. And he -- he would be arrested. Come in and paint the police station and what have you. And never was treated as a prisoner or anything like that.

And one time I asked him I said John, your sister comes over here from Orlando to look after you. We do everything under the sun. The Padgetts try to help you. Why don't you join the band and help yourself.

He says Judge, he says I know that all you say is true. He says I know that one day I'm going to be dead on the streets of Lakeland. But he says that's what I want to do. Very sad.

Going from that of course in -- in the early '70s -- we drummed up support for Article V which changed the court system forever. And I think my compatriots here are going to talk more about that

so I'll leave it -- I'll leave that, a lot of that for them.

But let me say this. In all my experience in the Tenth Judicial Circuit we -- we've had Judges with different personalities. We had Judges with mental limitations so that they should no longer have been on the bench before Article V. But -- and -- and afterwards we've had Judges that have occasionally, very occasionally, done things that were embarrassing.

But never have I known a Judge in the Tenth

Judicial Circuit -- now I'm speaking about municipal

judges including non-lawyers, like Elray Delgado who

was in Winter Haven, Justice of the Peace.

Never have I known a Judge to disgrace the robe on the bench. And I can tell you in my estimation that's an admirable thing to be able to say after all this time.

I don't know how much time I've used but let me take a look. I think that just about completes my allotted time. And I'll turn it over.

CHIEF JUDGE LANGFORD: Thank you, Oliver. I'm going to call on Bob next. He's the longest serving member of the Bar here. And his reflections and perspective in regard to his view of the history of

the courts here in Polk County.

2 MR. TROHN: Well, it differs from Oliver's in 3 some respects.

Um, Oxford and Oxford had a very colorful group of people before -- before Oliver came here. And they did mostly criminal work. I'd see him -- I was Judge Barker's law clerk in Federal Court. See him there. And then I was Assistant County Solicitor here for a while.

And to call them colorful is too mild a term.

I would just say that if Faulkner were writing about

H. E. Oxford, Lon Oxford, and some of the other

people there you'd say he's overdoing it. It's just

un -- too unbelievable.

But there were a lot of characters in the Bar then. And those of us who, like Buddy Campbell and myself who came at that time, felt that we were here at the best time. We sort of came when the depression was ending, when you could look forward to at least feeding your family.

And there were a group of lawyers who -- many of whom were characters. But we all got along. There was a good deal of fellowship. There were parties that I went to on a couple of -- couple of years and then they ended it. Because they sounded

the docket and then would have a party at the Mulberry Pool for the lawyers. And there were quite a few alcoholics among us at that time. And they held up their end of their reputation.

Um, I was an Assistant County Solicitor for a very brief period of time before Judge Kelly became a Circuit Judge and moved to Highlands County. And that was a part-time job.

And many of us were fortunate enough to have part-time jobs because that gave us an assured income of some sort. And when Judge Kelly became the Circuit Judge, Judge Wilson said you're a fine guy, Bob, and I hear good things about you. But I owe my job to Walter Woolfolk, and he named a few other people. And he said I can't keep you.

So I didn't know what I was going to do to feed my -- well, I knew what I was going to do to feed my family. The same thing I'd been doing. My wife was making about \$250 a month as a teacher. And that was most of our income. So that didn't disappear.

But fortunately at that time there was a regime change at the City of Lakeland. And they kicked out the old City Manager and the City Attorney and Assistant City Attorney. And J. Peterson became the City Attorney and I was the Assistant City Attorney.

And the way city court worked was this. We were over the old fire station. And we would have it two days a week. And usually either J. or I were there as prosecutor. Sometimes Judge Welch was there. But not infrequently one of us would handle the whole thing.

And we would start off with taking pleas. We had a lot of the same customers who were public drunks and they needed a place to spend a couple of nights to dry out. And we would handle them. If there were anything serious we'd have a Judge and a prosecutor and it would be handled correctly.

I could spend an hour telling you stories about J. Peterson. I mean he was ... just city court.

Like one time somebody saying he'd put his hand in a bucket of -- in a bucket of snakes under oath. And the Police Chief, Leo Booker, had a plaster of Paris rattlesnake on his desk. J. got it and put it in a wastepaper basket, brought it in and said put your hand down in there.

Of course it was -- it was a different time. But I think we handled the criminal matters efficiently and fairly.

And Article V changed everything. The Public Defender system changed everything.

I was one of -- I was an early Assistant Public Defender. The assistant -- the assistants at that time were part-time jobs. And that was one of the part-time jobs that I had.

The State Attorney had I think two assistants at that time. Glen Darty had Billy Ellsworth in Lakeland and Joe MacBeth in Sebring.

The Public Defender, when that position was created, was Leroy Horton. And that was a part-time job. And Kingswood Sprott was his assistant. And at some point in time I became tired and bored with the Assistant City Attorney job and Sprott became bored with the Assistant Public Defender job. And we swapped -- we swapped jobs. And I was -- did the -- I handled Highlands County for two years.

The State Attorney's office and the Public Defender's office have grown immensely. And that's changed everything. And I think for the -- for the good. Although I can't say that in 54 years I came across somebody who was -- I thought was not guilty and was found guilty.

And I asked Stokes, who had a great deal of criminal experience as a criminal lawyer, criminal defense lawyer and as a Judge, if he ever had any doubt about anybody. And he could point out to one

1 person. So...

But times have changed. The population's changed. And Article V changed the whole court system ... probably for the good. But there are a lot of things to be said for the old system.

I'll tell you this. In Federal Court some of the best trials that I've ever seen were cases that were tried by appointed counsel by the Federal Judge. If you were appointed to defend somebody in Federal Court, you set aside everything else and you did the best job you were capable of doing.

Do you want me to say anything about the courthouse itself?

CHIEF JUDGE LANGFORD: Well, I was going to ask you to address that at a later point if we got to it. But right now would be a good time.

MR. TROHN: Okay.

CHIEF JUDGE LANGFORD: In regard to this particular building we're in.

MR. TROHN: Well, I tried cases, you know, big cases, or at least long cases, throughout my whole career. And in 1987 -- I've been trying cases for the County at least since 1979 or '80. And in 1987 the County Attorney, Irvin Cowie, said there's a dispute between the contractor and the architect as

to who is responsible for some leakage around some of the windows. And I want you to attend a meeting with the County Administrator and the contractor and everybody.

And they were talking about things that I knew nothing about. And it seemed as if a little caulking around the windows would solve the problem. But the question was who was going to pay for it. And they couldn't agree on that.

And one thing led to another. And it became apparent that it was more serious and something that wasn't going to go away.

And I employed the best experts I could find in the country and they got to work. And the more they investigated the more problems they found.

I can claim with some pride that I did not design this building. It was thought by many citizens when it was first built that it looked like the world's tallest Howard Johnson's because at that time it had a red roof, tile roof.

One thing led to another. It ended up with the courthouse having to be evacuated and essentially torn apart except for the skeleton, the concrete skeleton.

And the original cost of the courthouse was

\$29 million. The experts in investigation and in designing, reconstruction and supervising the reconstruction, cost something like 7 million. The reconstruction itself cost \$37 million.

And -- and the lawsuit that I became involved in lasted over ten years -- over a ten year period. And it was like fighting with a swarm of bees -- the contractor, subcontractors, insurance companies. And a lot of folks on the caught too by the way. So nothing was ever short or easy.

And the general contractor, who had been a very large contractor, nationwide contractor, had in a recession in the '80s gone -- become insolvent. But they wanted to stay in business.

And as a consequence of mediation eventually we settled with them for \$5 million and some other subs for perhaps 3 or 4 million.

And in the meantime everybody was -- not everybody. But there were certain people who were suggesting to the County Commission, Commissioners, sotto voce that we were trying to eat up all the money out of the courthouse settlements and they were providing us with a living.

At that time I think they were paying us \$125 an hour -- or paying me. And it was taking pretty

much all my time.

We ended up with Motions for Summary Judgments against some subcontractors, a claim against Reliance Insurance Company, an all-risk builders risk policy. That if you know anything about insurance they had placed 100,000 -- I mean \$1,000. They had reserved the case for \$1,000 which meant -- that includes defense costs. So that meant they thought the case had no value.

And word kept getting back to the County
Commissioners that it was costing money to maintain
these suits. And I told them that I thought when
the Summary Judgments were over that fall they would
get 3 or 4 more million dollars and they ought to
ride that out. But otherwise they could pay me on a
contingent fee basis. And I told them about the
Reliance Insurance Company case and the defenses and
all that. And I said on top of that they pay, if I
do happen to win, they pay attorney's fees.

The upshot of it is that we got a Jury verdict for everything we asked for. It was tried by myself, Jon Trohn, and we were assisted by Christine Casingal Daly, as a one year associate, against 21 lawyers, 13 paralegals, and some other folks which were -- they were stepping on each other's feet all

the time which I thought was a big help in the trial.

We got the verdict for everything we asked for.

And with the magic of prejudgment interest we got

another \$9 million for a total of 35 million.

The Reliance appealed. And we were very confident about the appeal. And they kept -- they made -- well, they made the first offer of anything, of a million dollars, after one week of trial. At the end of trial they made an offer of \$6 1/2 million. And the County told me to settle if I can get them up to 9. And they wouldn't budge.

So, anyway, we had a judgment for 30 -- 35 million. And the only way I got through the trial, which I think lasted four -- four weeks. And I was working day and night and had been for months -- was to say I'll never do this again in my life. That's the only way I lived through it.

But the upshot is on appeal they finally offered 35 million. With interest accrued and attorney's fees at that point, if we had waited through appeal we would have gotten 43 million. But the County Commissioners at a closed meeting said we've covered every cost we have in this case.

25 Let's close it out. That's what we did.

promised me -- I made them promise me if nothing else the place didn't leak. It's still not any prettier than it was to start with. But it's a functional courthouse and now graced by the Oliver Green courtroom.

CHIEF JUDGE LANGFORD: Thank you, Bob.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

17

18

19

20

Jerry, we're going to call on you next since you're the longest serving elected official up here in the Tenth Circuit. And your perspectives in regard to the history of the court here and maybe some reflection on the move to the temporary courthouse.

MR. HILL: Thank you, Judge.

15 I'm going to be briefer than these gentlemen.

16 They -- they've covered a lot of history.

I had -- I had the absolute, looking back I realize, joy of starting to practice law in January of 1973. That's when Article V was implemented.

Leroy Horton had of course been the Public Defender.

Served right out his office in Lake Wales for years.

21 Served right out his office in Lake Wales for years

Jack Johnson had just been elected as the first
Constitutional Public Defender under Article V.

Interesting days. It's so true that a lot of this system operated off of part-time prosecutors, part-time public defenders. Again some colorful names through the years.

But Jack Johnson decided it was time to hire full-time people. And the first person Jack Johnson hired was a lawyer by the name of Jack Wilkins. And Jack had been a prosecutor. Had been in the Solicitors office for a period of time.

I met Jack Wilkins when ... you know that awkward period of time between taking the Bar and getting the results. And it used to be -- even be longer years ago. And I had got a job teaching a course. It was for the University of Florida but it was taught over in Lakeland, a real estate course. And I met Jack over there because he was also teaching.

And he says I'll put in a good word for you with Jack Johnson. And -- and he did. And I -- I guess I wasn't the second. I was actually the third lawyer that Jack hired full-time. A fellow by the name of Linton Sloan. Still lives here in Bartow. Served as a full-time Public Defender for years.

And I came onboard and -- and there was no training. There was no preparation. Get out of law school and you've just got your ticket punched and they give you an assignment.

And my first assignment was as a juvenile prosecutor. Nowhere near the main courthouse, which in those days was the Hall of Justice and the old courthouse. But it was in an off-street, an old converted house, a couple blocks to the east of us.

And the Judge at that time was a gentleman by the name of Oliver Green, Juvenile Judge. The prosecutors -- one was being replaced by another -- was a fellow by the name of John Laurent being replaced by a fellow Hardy Pickard.

Hardy just retired after 35 years in this business a couple months ago. All he ever did was prosecute. He loved it.

I was down there. Didn't know come here from sic 'em about the system. And Oliver Green had some patient days with me and he had his inpatient days with me.

There are stories about him coming over the bench. He never did that to me. But I think I took him right to the edge on more than one occasion.

I can remember some kids that put rather large rocks on the railroad track that I -- I was defending. It wasn't a big deal. It was a big deal but I mean the case wasn't anything particularly noteworthy.

But they brought in a railroad detective to testify. And I can -- I can simply remember, after Hardy got through with him, I looked at the detective and said did you see those kids put those rocks on that railroad track? He said I didn't see that. I said well, Judge. And I can remember Oliver Green saying you get behind that table over there and you sit down if that's the only question you got.

I did not win that case. But you know what, I wasn't down there very long and Jack Johnson hired another lawyer to come in behind me. And his name was Dennis Maloney. And I remember it so well. They had a little juvenile facility that's now I think a facility for older folks, rehabilitation and whatnot, not too far from the Juvenile Center. And I can remember Dennis and I going down there to interview these folks.

And honest -- I honestly remember thinking this guy ought to last just about two weeks. I was certainly wrong. He lasted a lot longer and made a lot of contributions.

Hadn't been down there for just a couple of weeks. I had never seen a jury trial. I got a call one morning and says the lawyer that was supposed to

try this case didn't want to be here. Do you want to try it? Yeah. And I came over to the Hall of Justice. And it was a carrying a concealed firearm case.

And that's the way you learned the business in those days. I honestly had never seen a jury trial. But I got through it. Got through it just fine quite frankly.

Never tried misdemeanors. Went from a month in juvenile to trying felony cases over here in the Hall of Justice. Which was a great place to practice here and trying cases in the old courthouse. It was just -- I wish -- I wish every lawyer had that experience. It's a great, great place.

But there were some just -- just good names and fine folks.

I hadn't been with the Public Defender's office long and got a call from a group in Orlando by the name of Billings, Frederick, Wooten, and Honeywell. And said we understand you like to try cases. Are you interested in a job. And I -- they had hired a lawyer just before me by the name of Mel Martinez. And I went up there and practiced with them for a while.

And Orlando might as well have been 3,000 miles 1 2 from home. Great, great law firm. Great lawyers. 3 I loved them. But I was so miserable. 4 Along about that time in Winter Haven -- and some of you will remember this -- a lawyer by the 5 6 name of Billy Ben Holland passed away. And sole 7 practice on the fifth floor of the Old Village Professional Building in downtown Winter Haven. 8 9 Now you talk about location, location, 10 location. This location was nothing to identify I don't know how anybody would ever find you. 11 But I had a chance to purchase his practice. 12 And I did. 13 14 The funny thing about that was on the floor just below me was a lawyer by the name Ray Mattox. 15 Ray at one time served as the Dean of the Florida 16 17 Legislature. He had been there longer than anyone 18 else. And I ended up subsequently running against 19 Ray for the State Attorney's job. 20 But I can remember Ray coming to visit with me. 21 And he was such a likeable guy. You couldn't help 22 but like Ray Mattox. You might question his competence but, nonetheless, you couldn't help but 23

But I can remember him saying Jerry, he says a

24

25

like him.

little public defender experience, a little bit of
private experience. You've only been practicing a
year and a half or so. I said yeah, that's right.
He said well, how would you like to be partners with

5 me?

I can honestly tell you that I was not swept off my feet like I -- like I had been with Billings and Frederick. But the punch line, the thing that solidified it, was he said we'll be partners. Not 50/50. He says but we can keep this quiet. We don't need to put your name on a letterhead or anything like that just yet. It's a little too early.

So I thought to myself I really should just keep doing what I'm doing.

But in those days Jack Johnson hired me back as one of those part-time Public Defenders. Probably the best job I ever had. That and the City of -- or Town of Eagle Lake. They hired me as their town attorney. I see Bob Young grinning. There's Bob Antonello is here. There's a -- there's a number that have served as town attorney for Eagle Lake in the past.

I was still fairly young and fairly new. And this happened more when I ... really when I was

there the first time in the Public Defender's office and full-time.

If you were arrested and you were booked into the jail they asked you do you want to talk to a lawyer. Now they didn't mean in the next day or two after first appearance. They meant right then. I don't care if it was 3:00 o'clock in the morning.

And they had a list of numbers. And I, you know, I'm young. I'm naive. And I thought my phone rang a lot.

I can remember the night Willie Darden was arrested. Got the call to come talk to Willie. Willie didn't have much to say but I had a few things to say to him.

But I -- I found out about two days after that visit with Willie Darden that no -- the calls were on a rotation basis. They'll go down until somebody answers.

And all those old-timers at the Public

Defender's office had little cut-off switches on

their phones. I didn't know that. I did figure out

how -- how you got those installed.

I continued in private practice for a number of years until I ran for the Public Defender's office.

There were -- it seemed like the good times

continued. I'm just going to mention a couple of 1 cases and maybe a couple of significant events that have occurred in the development. And it has been a 3 4 development in the State Attorney's office and the Public Defender's office. And there were just a 5 handful of Judges back in those days. Maybe when I 6 7 started maybe four Circuit Judges. Just -- just a 8 very, very few. 9 But the cases I can remember I honestly 10 believe -- and Gunter Stephenson was the Judge on this particular case. And you tried cases all over 11 12 the place. You tried jury trials in Winter Haven. 13 You tried cases in Fort Meade. Certainly in Haines 14 City. I think Frostproof came up to Haines City.

I had this rather elderly gentleman and his wife come visit with me. He says I'm a pastor. And he said we sometime back took this young lady in to live with us who needed help. She had to have a place to reside. We thought we'd do the right thing and we brought her in with us.

But Mulberry. Just -- it was all over. Auburndale.

Tried cases in Auburndale.

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Well, sometime later -- maybe it was ten months later -- she delivers a child. And the child -- and I never could, you know, men really aren't. Oh, I

think that baby looks like so and so. I -- I've
never been good at that. But I got to admit this
baby did look like the pastor. And in those days
they didn't have D.N.A. tests.

We had a jury trial. Gerri Carlton and Charlie Carlton used to do a lot of that work. And Charlie Carlton was representing the girl. And Gunter Stephenson was on the bench. And we impaneled a Jury.

And I can remember that Charlie put his case on. One of the things I didn't know was that the little girl had managed to keep supposedly a diary of dates and locations that certain events had transpired. And they brought the baby in and they showed the cute baby to the Jury.

16 Can you imagine trying a paternity case. We
17 just don't do that anymore.

And Gunter Stephenson is sitting up here. He turned his hearing aid up and he was taking it all in.

At lunchtime -- McDonald's wasn't too far from the old courthouse. And Judge Yancey, Judge Steve Yancey, says Jerry, what are you going to do this afternoon? I said Judge, I don't know.

I went down to McDonald's and got me a sandwich

and Coke. And Charlie came in. And Charlie was
laughing at me. And I don't blame him. If I'd have
had his case I'd have been laughing too.

But the long and short of the story is we went back and we argued to the Jury. And -- and everybody in here knows that you can't predict what a Jury is going to do. Often there's no rhyme and there's no reason to what a Jury does.

9 But the Jury said no, he's not the father.

10 That part was good.

But I can remember Gunter Stephenson sitting behind the bench. And when -- when that was announced ... you know how Judges are so gracious for juries and they want to thank them for their service and they tell them it's been an imposition on their time, and, gosh, you got to see a case well tried. And, you know, Judges do those things.

Well, Gunter Stephenson when that was announced he looked one time over at us at the table and he got up and he walked straight out of the courtroom. It was over as far as he was concerned. He was upset with that verdict.

To my knowledge that's the last -- to my knowledge -- the last paternity case that was jury tried in Polk County, maybe even in this Circuit.

There were a couple other cases of interest that I -- and one I know that Judge Green will remember because he was the Trial Judge on it. And that was Charles Edward Ball. A fellow released from prison that his sister had taken him up in Inverness or somewhere. No, the -- the bondsman was from Inverness. And she had a relationship with a bondsman. He was married and he was kind of keeping her up on the side.

But, in any event, Charles Edward Ball for no particular reason that I could ever discern -- we had a reason for trial as I recall. But for no reason that I could really discern killed the lover. He had just gotten out of prison.

And I can honestly remember Judge Green being upset enough for that case to promise him that he was going back to prison. He was going back to prison. I don't think he ever did go back to prison. And Judge Green recovered from that.

But just one of those -- one of those strange verdicts.

The State Attorney's office in January of '85 when I stepped in, when Quillian Yancey was leaving, probably had 29 prosectors in it. Up until the recent economic downturn we had gone as high as 94

prosecutors. We're now down to roughly 80.

We now have ten lawyers in Sebring; there was a time we had two in Sebring. We have three lawyers in Wauchula; there was a time we had one. And of course the day of specialization really has hit. I think it's -- it's been a necessary thing. And I think it's by and large and a good thing that it's occurred.

Probably -- probably the most controversial thing that I think happened since '85 had to do with our intake system.

When I arrived -- and it was not uncommon around the State. Each one of these trial lawyers was doing their own intake. And it was incredibly, incredibly inefficient and incredibly time consuming. You got to get ready for a case and yet you got officers that want to talk to you about filing new charges.

There was a day in this Circuit -- and again not uncommon -- when law enforcement would write out their affidavit, drop it off at the State Attorney's office, and honestly forget about the case. Forget about it. If something had to be done they -- they'd be notified there was going to be a trial.

We -- we changed that system and set up a

full-time I think professional intake unit. And their job was to put that file together. To make sure we had, oh, my gosh, sworn statements, witness statements, um, and other things, you know, lab reports.

And -- and law enforcement really, really did have, I mean they honestly did have a tough time with that. It was -- it was a new day. And it's done all over the state now. It's common. But it was a -- it caused a lot of resentment. And I honestly didn't believe there would be a reelection after pulling that stunt with law enforcement. But that worked out.

Two years after I had been in office we had a Sheriff by the name of Dan Daniels that was acting in an interesting fashion. I remember Judge Norris asked me one day, Jerry, what are you going to do about that? And I thought do about what, Judge?

But I knew that we had a problem and it had to be dealt with. And I really was fairly new. And I can remember getting in my car and driving to Gainesville to talk to a State Attorney by the name of Gene Whitworth. I had wanted to go to Jacksonville and talk to Ed Austin but Ed wasn't available.

And I went in to see Gene because he had been around a long time and was well regarded. And we chatted for a few minutes. He asked me why I was there. And I said I got to tell you I -- I got a real problem with the Sheriff in Polk County and I just kind of was seeking your advice. I -- I notice that around the State a lot of times the State Attorney will conflict off political and high profile. And I just -- I just wanted your advice on -- on what do you think, what -- what should be done.

And Gene didn't say a lot. But he thought about it a second and he looked at me and says

Jerry, remind me what they elected you to do down there. And that pretty well summed it up.

And it pretty well established our philosophy from that point forward to deal with these things. It didn't matter who, what, where. There -- there's a job to be done. Period. It doesn't have to be personal. It doesn't have to be emotional. Just do the job.

I think the most heart-rendering case -- I know the most heart-rendering case that I got involved in had to do with Bud Dixon who I dearly loved. I thought the world of him. I think he's probably one

1 of the better politicians that this County has ever

- 2 had. And the difficulty he had and the fact that
- 3 the County Commission was doing nothing. Sitting on
- 4 it, looking at it, and let time go by. Nothing.
- 5 And I can remember the day that I said, you know,
- 6 it's got to be looked at.
- 7 This had to do with an automobile accident you
- 8 may recall and the County paying a sum of money.
- 9 And Bud suggesting that one of the reasons the
- 10 County should pay it was that he was on County time;
- 11 he was doing County work when it occurred.
- 12 But I'll never forgot going into his office
- 13 just across the way here and saying Bud, I wanted to
- 14 look you in the eye and say we're going to look into
- 15 that. And I know he swallowed hard. And he says --
- 16 boy, he says Jerry, he says your dad and I have been
- 17 friends for a long time. I hate it. But if you got
- 18 to do it do it.
- 19 And -- and we know what the result of that was.
- 20 Bud ended up leaving. Left with his pension intact.
- 21 I was very concerned about that. I really think
- 22 penalties ought to -- ought to fit the crime that is
- 23 involved.
- But that was just a sad thing and it was -- it
- 25 was very bothersome.

Um, I suppose that's about it. I -- I look out here and I -- and one of the fun things is the number of people in this room that I've had the opportunity to -- to practice with.

I see Judge Radabaugh sitting on the front seat. And I -- I can tell you that I was Public Defender and heard about he and his wife possibly wanting to relocate.

Sometimes you just hear about things and, you know, it just sounds right. And I can remember -- and I don't ever remember doing this before or since. Driving to Miami because I wanted to meet him and I wanted to talk to him and I wanted to see what he thought of them coming to Polk County. And we did. And I'd make that same drive again. I'm glad we got him.

I saw John Liguori come in a while ago. John used to be a prosecutor. A lot of people are doing defense work today. I don't know how they do it that used to be prosecutors. Never understand that.

I see you laughing, Al Smith.

But without telling any stories. John Liguori used to do a lot of child sex prosecutions. And I've heard some interesting discussion about cigarettes, smoke, and anatomical dolls. If it goes

any further, John, you get to tell it. Okay?

That's it for me. Thank you, Your Honor.

3 CHIEF JUDGE LANGFORD: Thank you, Jerry.

(Applause.)

And I'm sorry that your rock defense didn't work out there. Because when you told that it reminded me of a story I heard one time.

Oliver mentioned about Marvin Woods and that those who speak. And I wasn't there. But it was reported to me by one of my friends that was. And Marvin confirmed this later when I saw him years ago.

That he was in the Everglades camping in the Everglades National Park. And they had a fire in the National Park there at the camp. And apparently you weren't supposed to have one. And the Park Ranger came up and said I'm going to write a ticket to somebody for this. And Marvin says you're not going to write one to me. He says you're going to have to take me to the Federal Magistrate in Key West if you're going to do anything. And when we get down there I'm going to ask you two questions: Did you see me build the fire? Did you see me put anything on the fire? And the Park Ranger turned around and left.

I'm sorry it didn't work out for you but it worked out for Marvin.

We're going to move to Marion.

Marion, give us the benefit of your historical perspective here with the County and with the Circuit.

MR. MOORMAN: Well, I don't know if I actually have much perspective having been practicing only since '76 in the County. But a lot of that time was with a lot of you people who are here. And I see a good number of my assistants who are here. And of course I'm sure that had nothing to do with the free food that was offered.

But, in fact, one of my former partners, Jack Wilkins, Jerry's mentioned.

Jack, in addition to being a fine defense attorney and -- and reconnoiter -- told some interesting stories. And Jack never let truth stand in the way of a good story that he could embellish. And so I'm not going to tell you any stories that I don't have firsthand knowledge about. But I want you to ask Oliver Green about these stories: Ron Merritt and the raccoon story. Oliver Green and the new Oldsmobile and the vomiting dog story. And Oliver Green and the small boat and the alligator

1 story.

Like I say I wasn't there. But these are all great Oliver Green stories that I'm sure bear a kernel of truth somewhere.

And speaking of Oliver Green. Those of you who practiced in the old Hall of Justice you remember that small circular courtroom and -- and when Oliver used to do pretrials there. He was such a master at explaining to clients what they really needed and wanted to do.

And -- and Oliver -- you -- you'd take your client up before him. And you would announce that you were going to go to trial. And, you know, you were rejecting the State's ridiculous offer. And you -- you'd turn to leave. And you're going through the gate and your client would be almost to the door. And Oliver would say um-um, Mr. Moorman. You know, I've just been looking through this probable cause stuff. And this doesn't look too bad to me. This looks like something that maybe I could give probation for. Of course if it went to trial and I heard all the bad stuff. But -- but, you know, maybe you'd be willing to talk to your client a little bit about that.

And the client always wanted to talk to me

about that. It was very, very effective.

We've -- we've heard about all of these Judges that we've all practiced before who -- who were so magnanimous and courtly and gentlemanly. But if you've ever been on the other side of some of that.

I can remember the wrath of Ed Threadgill when we were in the Hall of Justice and an out of town lawyer. He -- he was a Polk County person but he practiced out of town.

Warren Dawson had a robbery case. And Warren did the unmentionable and the unthinkable.

All of us that do criminal work understand how ridiculously unreliable eyewitness identification is particularly when it's cross-racial.

And so for the trial Warren had his client sit in the audience and had a ringer sit next to him at counsel table. And of course the witnesses came in and dutifully pointed that they were certain and sure that that person at counsel table was the person that robbed them.

The Jury went out and convicted that person.

And Oliver -- I mean. Excuse me. Ed Threadgill -is calling him forward and everything. And -- and

Attorney Dawson at that point points out that his
client was not the one that just got convicted. And

Judge Threadgill just went straight up. I mean he was frothing at the mouth.

So he did the only natural thing that a Judge can do under those circumstances. He remanded the person who had just been found guilty. He wasn't charged with anything. He had him taken to the County Jail. And Lord knows he wanted to put Warren in jail too.

And there were further proceedings had after that. But ultimately it all worked out.

The -- the only thing worse than making a Judge mad is getting on the bad side of their secretaries. We used to call them secretaries. They used to call them secretaries. Now they're judicial assistants.

And in the Hall of Justice I can't remember quite the layout. But you -- you walked through this narrow little hall back to the Judge's office. And there were two J-A's offices on either side of it. And I had managed to really make Polly mad and I had made Linda mad. And -- and as I would walk the gauntlet through that to get to the Judge I would get glared at by both of them. And of course I couldn't get any hearings set for weeks and weeks and weeks.

Even before I came to Polk County in the Tenth

Circuit I was practicing up in the Sixth Circuit
in -- in what you would think is the cultural
backwash of Pasco County. And -- and the first
derogatory thing I ever heard about Polk County was
sort of this God factor.

A friend of mine had had a case down here. And he represented people that hauled limestone. And they had been hauling it through Polk County. And it had been blowing out as they passed through and they had gotten ticketed, a number of tickets.

And he had come before Judge Amidon on this.

And his claim before Judge Amidon was that this was not allowing the load to get lost on the highways of Florida but merely was an act of God.

Well, at that point my friend said Judge Amidon became enraged. Said that if he was going to play God for this criminal act he was going to put him in jail and that that was not to be mentioned again. So that was pretty much the heart of the defense of that case.

I ran into my own -- my own God problem with Judge Norris when I was trying a case. I was defending this fellow whose ex-wife had had the poor taste to pick up a -- a interested young man and bring her to her house, which my client still

considered his because he was still paying the mortgage on it.

And -- well, the facts of it were kind of interesting because he had come into the house using his still maintained key and made enough noise that he had disturbed the people who were disporting themselves in the rear bedroom.

So she puts on a bathrobe and comes out while the young man in the back bedroom figures this is not a good place for him to be and he should leave. But he had left his clothes in the front of the house and he was in the rear of the house. And he's trying to get to his clothes.

And there's some movement in the house and he realizes he's not going to do that. The best he can do is to crouch naked behind this kitchen door. And my client and his ex-wife engage in this 20-minute discussion of her behavior and how he shouldn't be there and how, you know, he shouldn't have any concerns about this.

This poor guy's legs are cramping now. He -- all he -- now all he wants to do is to make a dash for the garage and try to get to his truck and out of there. Which he eventually has to do. But because his legs are cramping he sort of cramps up

on the front lawn and my client carves him up with a knife. Doesn't hurt him badly. But it -- it's serious enough to be aggravated battery.

And not having much defense to this in closing argument I'm making the point that there is a higher law than man's law. There is -- and at that point Judge Norris called me to the bench and said if God's law comes out of your mouth you're going to jail, Mr. Moorman.

I did not go to jail. And it was just one of those things.

I've been practicing long enough that I've had for a long time a tape recording -- because we didn't use Court Reporters in the Justice of the Peace Court -- of the first hearing that I ever did. And I used to play it for people who were practicing in more sophisticated areas. And -- and they would listen to it. And it would sound pretty much like a -- a regular type of hearing. But in the middle of it there would be this dinging and then there'd be a break. And no one could ever figure out what that was.

Well, what that was was the J-P going out to pump gas because this was at a gas station in Lacoochee. And that was the car running over the --

the hose.

It was good practicing before Article V's adoption because we didn't have to mess with anything except felonies. There was no juvenile court. There was no misdemeanor court. And right out of law school you handled all the serious stuff.

There was no breaking in period as -- as Jerry mentioned. You were handed a stack of files and that was it and you went to it. As Gault and Hardsinger came along we adapted and -- and started practicing in those areas too.

But I am proud to say that I have been practicing so long that I can remember having Motions to Suppress granted by Judges. That was a long time ago.

I tried my first case at the age of fourteen.

I was pro se representing somebody ... um, myself.

Pro se at -- at fourteen and before Chief Allen

Hunt. High speed chase by the Highway Patrol,

speeds up to 110 miles an hour. While I was not

found not guilty I was able to maintain my learner's

permit. So I figured that was a moral victory and

that perhaps I might have a future in advocacy.

Today of course Jerry would probably file me on the appeal as an adult and I'd never go to law

school and probably gotten a, you know, maybe a first prosecution but maybe not.

1

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

3 Left Pasco County and came back. I -- I grew 4 up in Polk County. And Bob Young and I had practiced in -- in Dade City for close to five 5 6 years. And his girlfriend Marlene and my wife Carol 7 they knew that we were ready to move on to try 8 private practice. And the only proviso was that my 9 wife said I'll go with you anywhere except Winter 10 Haven, Florida. Because your mother lives there and my mother lives there. And that is not where we 11 12 will go. And so of course we ended up in Winter 13 Haven.

It's a nice area. About 50,000 people living in the area. But most of all Polk County had a high crime rate, something that I was looking for.

Thought I would do criminal practice. Got appointed to some cases. And in those days we used to do preliminary pretrial hearings. Very informal. In fact, we would sort of agree on these things. We would be in the room -- out of the courtroom with the Judge and prosecutor. And everything would get settled amicably before we would go into the courtroom.

Needless to say the clients were not present.

And most often you'd hear the Judge saying something like well, Jeff, you can do better than that. You can give him something better than that.

And this one case I announced that I was ready for trial. And the Judge looked at me, and looked down at the case, and said, Mr. Moorman, you're court appointed on this case. I said yes, Judge Langston, I am. Well, you'll never get another court appointment from me. And I did not.

We -- I did some part-time prosecuting for Quillian Yancey between '78 and '80. It was full-time work but part-time pay, which was kind of a good arrangement I guess for Quillian.

The background check was exhaustive in those days. Um, Bud Coker would eventually call you in and say what Church you go to, boy. And that was it.

There were some characters in the State

Attorney's office in those days. Oh, boy. Mark Orr was one of the prosecutors that I practiced with.

And -- and Mark had a sense of humor that was bizarre to say the least. Maybe not. Maybe it was better.

We had a young prosector in the office from up north who wasn't used to all of Florida's pomp. And he had a deathly fear of cockroaches.

So whenever he would be in court and Mark would not be Mark would trap a cockroach. And then with a loop of transparent tape tape that kicking cockroach to the ear piece of the telephone. And when the young man would come back from court Mark would call his extension. And we would hear these curdling screams as he would run to Quillian and demand that Mark be fired.

You can always get a conviction if you're a good enough prosecutor I think. And Mark proves that in one case where a reluctant defendant had to be brought in. He was an elderly gentleman who had apparently been robbed or something. And identification was going to be an issue as it is in any criminal case. And Mark called upon this -- this elderly gentleman to identify the man that had strong-armed -- strong-armed -- not strong-armed. Robbery against him.

And the older gentleman starts looking around the courtroom. We're in that little courtroom, little circular courtroom, which is very intimate.

And -- and Mark started to worry because there was no reason for this guy to be looking around.

And so Mark moves over and stands behind the

defendant and asks the question again. And the guy's still looking around. And the guy's in the witness chair right here. The bench is here. The defense table and the State table were out here.

And finally the guy looks around. And then he looks up to Judge Bronson. And he says you've changed you hair but it's you. I know you.

Well, identification wasn't the only issue in that case. Mark got a conviction in that case.

The -- the harm didn't end there though. Mark could hurt anybody. And he ran back to the office and was so overjoyed. He hugged Mary Reckaway and either bruised or broke a rib when he -- when he did that.

Mark had -- he -- he feared spiders. He didn't like spiders. And in his house in one -- one corner of his house -- the whole wall and ceiling was blown out. And he explained to me as we were having a beer that he had been offended by seeing a spider there. And so his shotgun was handy and so he...

Likewise, he had an old rattletrap Mercedes that had holes in one door because he had taken care of an offending bug with his revolver in that situation.

Glen Brock was a colorful attorney. Glen is no

1 longer with us. But Glen prosecuted and defended.

And it was as a defense attorney that he ran afoul

3 of a thin-skinned group of Judges.

Apparently Appellate Courts don't collectively have much of a sense of humor. And they're not used to the -- the things that trial judges have to put up with on a daily basis. And Glen had been defending this case. And he had won on his Motion to Dismiss or whatever it was at trial level. The State had taken an appeal.

Well, it was at about that time that the
District Court of Appeal had issued a letter to all
the people having pending matters before it that, by
God, it was going to start enforcing its time
periods. And that if you didn't follow the time
periods in court your matter was going to get thrown
out of that court. It'd just be dismissed.

So Glen waited and the State never filed a brief. And he waited some more. They never filed a brief. So he filed something saying, you know, essentially hey, Court, you going to make the State file their brief. They had ignored it.

And he did everything he could to get the Appellate Court to rule on the merits of the appeal that was before it. And frustrated I guess.

And we only learned of this when Glen showed up at our office with this paper saying he had to appear at a grievance hearing that afternoon and did he think that Jack could go with him to represent him on this.

The -- the nature of the grievance that Judge Grimes and the other people on that Court had found offensive was the letter that Glen had written to the District Court of Appeal referencing their own rules and their threat to enforce their own rules. Glen's letter had begun: Your Honors, whorehouses and red neck bars have posted rules that they follow. And went on to suggest that the Court should do what it said it was going to do.

His apology was accepted.

I -- I got out of private practice when two things happened. The mines started laying people off and that pools of people who had savings in their credit account and still could be depended upon to slap around their family members and get into trouble but still be able to hire a lawyer was sort of drying up. And it was also about that time that the Spanish speaking family members showed up in the -- in the -- in the office demanding their retainer back and -- and had automatic weapons to

sort of augment their argument.

They didn't understand that their retainer did not include the bribe to the Judge and that the person that they had posted the retainer should not have gone to jail. That -- that shouldn't have been involved in the thing.

The Public Defender's job was going to be vacant and so I ran for that. Was elected for the '85 term. And I took office when Jerry vacated in '84 to become State Attorney.

The office of the Public Defender has been a source of a great deal of pride and entertainment to me over the years. And I often speak to public groups. And they -- they often wonder how can I do this kind of work and, boy, how this must be difficult. And I either humbly say, oh, yes. Well, we have to defend the constitutional rights of everybody. Or I'm honest about it and say what a great job I've got to be paid decent salary to actually, you know, tweak the tail of the government and make sure that everything is being done right.

And we play to win. You know, we -- we do that. And I've had assistants over the years that have done a great job. And we've had colorful assistants.

Oz Caldwell comes to mind. Oz with his famous woofometer.

Oz had this device that he had fashioned and -and he could go over to a stack of files in his
office -- or in anybody's office -- and he could run
it up and down those files. And all of a sudden the
woofometer would start barking. And he would be
able to pull out the file which was least defensible
on -- on the basis of the woofometer's barks.

I think that when Jerry and I took office it -it did sort of mean sort of a shift in some
attitudes.

I can remember the Chief Judge calling us in -I don't know if you remember this, Jerry. But the
Chief Judge called us into a -- to a meeting and
explained to us, or told us, that one of us had to
hire a certain person as their secretary -- or as a
secretary in their office. And this person's wife
was a County Commissioner's family member.

And Jerry and I looked at each other. And we didn't know that this was going to be the subject of the meeting. And we turned back to Judge Norris and we said if the system needs to hire this person the court needs to hire this person.

And I think from that day on it was sort of

established that the Public Defender's office and the State Attorney's office were going to operate truly independently. And that we would be at the table, and we would be there respectfully, but that we did not work for the court.

I think that we've tried to maintain that respected business over the years. And I think the system has benefitted from it.

Judge Strickland in the past, even in his bizarre orange hair days, always had a great sense of humor about criminal work. And when I was a prosecutor, and maybe when some of you were in the Public Defender's office or the State Attorney's office, there was a period of time when -- when he would award the leash for the guy or gal who had brought in the worst dog case for prosecution of that particular period.

A friend of mine asked me why this was going to be five middle-aged white guys up here talking about the history of the Tenth Circuit. Well, it's defensible I suppose because Susan Roberts I understand was invited and had the good sense to demur. And, on the other hand, to a large extent I -- I appreciate being called middle aged at my age. I'll take what I can get.

Things are different today. My first trial -and I worked before a Judge who truly was whacked
out and weird. This was not in this Circuit; it was
in another Circuit. But we had a system where we
had trials sort of every other month if the Judge
felt like it.

And on this first trial docket where I was going to actually have to try a case there were 63 cases set. His rule was -- and he was a former prosecutor. And he delighted in the fact that he had a document stating that he was sane because he'd had to be examined by the jury in an impeachment proceeding.

His rule was that you had to have all of your witnesses present for docket sounding. And you had to be ready to go on any case. And that the State got to call the docket. They got to decide what went next.

I had 63 cases on the docket. I knew the case that I wanted to try first. And by agreement with the State we were going to try that case first. And then at the last minute things got switched up and I was going to have to try another case.

I had to send my wife across the county
43 miles to bring a witness over to be ready for

trial because I had no investigator.

I had a secretary. And I had a desk that I shared with her and a phone that I shared with her. And I had a desk only because I had gone out to the county surplus place to get a desk because the county there didn't take as good a care of us as they did later in Polk County.

So things have changed. I have to think that things are a lot better than they used to be.

I have 90 assistants. We have probably 25 of those are in the Appellate division and the balance in the Trial division. We have Appellate offices in Largo. I bet most of you didn't know that. You're welcome to visit any of our offices if you can find them. Sebring and Wauchula of course.

Mel McKinley holds court down there. Had a trial the other day. Now he says everybody in the Hardee County Jail wants a trial. That's the nature of our business.

I looked through the list of people that have gone through our office. And it -- you can't -- two things struck me. Lots and lots of really great lawyers and a handful of people that I'd like to fire all over again. Like the -- like the one that couldn't go to arraignment because they were drunk

and passed out under their desk the first week they
were on the job.

But Allen D'Bramowitch, now Regional Counsel
for D.C.F.

Andrew Bowers was the first of his tribe to become an attorney. And we were honored to be able to -- to hire him right out of St. Thomas.

A number of Judges. Jesse Barber. Charles

Davis. Carolyn Fulmer. Jim Brax, a Bartow person

who Jack Johnson offered a job. But he took a job I

think prosecuting in Daytona instead. He was a

Circuit Judge up there.

Anne Kaylor. John Kirkland. Dennis Maloney.

Mike McCarthy. Bob McDonald, Circuit Judge over in

Sarasota. John Radabaugh. Michael Raiden. Steve

Rushing, Circuit Judge in the Sixth Circuit. Susan

Sexton, Federal Judge. Her then husband or

boyfriend, Tom Sherwood.

Funny story there before I became Public

Defender. But this is part of the office legend. I

think Sam might have been in the office then. Maybe

some of the others of you.

Tommy got really bent out of shape with -- Tom

Sherwood -- because Tom had told -- Tom Langston had

told everybody not to leave the courtroom. And Tom

had wandered off. And -- and Judge Langston wanted 1 to start and couldn't. And -- and so he was going 3 to hold Tom in contempt. And he set the purge 4 amount at \$25. And then he became worried because Tom was making calls and nobody was calling back 5 from the Public Defender's office. 6 7 And as it turned out it wasn't that none of his 8 compatriots wanted to not help Tom get out of jail 9 but it was just that collectively they couldn't come 10 up with the purge amount. That was the shape. Doug Wallace from Bradenton who is now on the 11 District Court of Appeal. And he used to write 12 13 appeals for us. 14 Judge Robert Williams. Judge Carla Wright. Former Judge Joe Young -- to name a few people. 15 16 Magistrate Robin Matis Jackson.

I see a lot of people who presently are prosecuting on here too. What -- what does that say?

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Jerry left. Jerry hired some great people.

And -- and a good number of them stayed; a good

number went with him when he became State Attorney.

And, you know, one of the things that we did differently when we took over as Public Defender is we started a major emphasis on capital defense, and

started a capital defense team with a dedicated 1 2 investigator, secretary, paralegal, what have you. 3 And Austin Maslanik, Juan Trogolo, Robert Norgard 4 and others who have come through that have -- have done a great job over the years on our more 5 significant cases. 6 7 It's been my joy to serve as Public Defender. 8 I've enjoyed working in the Tenth Judicial Circuit. 9 People ask me when I speak to groups do you still handle cases. And I generally say no. 10 11 you know, actually I always have one or two cases. 12 And always the -- the one or two strange cases that 13 have some interesting quirk to it that makes that 14 case sort of stand out and -- and strikes my 15 interest. I did, before I finished law school, I did 16 17 spend five years teaching special needs children. 18 And probably it was working with and -- and gaining 19 an understanding of the emotionally disturbed --20 that has helped me through the years with this work 21 because I think I'm better able to deal with Judges 22 and prosecutors. 23 (Applause.)

CHIEF JUDGE LANGFORD: Members of the panel, I

had six docking points up here. We've covered one.

24

25

1 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 2 3 STATE OF FLORIDA 4 COUNTY OF POLK 5 I, Sandra J. Dale, FPR, do hereby certify I was 6 7 authorized to and did report in Stenotypy and electronically the foregoing proceedings and 8 9 evidence in the captioned case and that the foregoing 10 pages constitute a true and correct transcription of my recordings thereof. 11 12 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto affixed my 13 14 hand DATED THIS 25th day of May, 2009, at Lakeland, Polk 15 County, Florida. 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 SANDRA J. DALE, FPR My Commission expires 09-30-2009 23 24 My Commission Number: DD 459896 25 SCLAFANI WILLIAMS COURT REPORTERS, INC.