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THE TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
PROFESSIONALISM COMMITTEE

Presents:

"HISTORY AND PERSPECTIVE"

A panel discussion about the history of the  
Tenth Judicial Circuit

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 2009

The Oliver L. Green, Jr., Courtroom

Polk County Courthouse

255 North Broadway

MODERATOR: HONORABLE OLIVER L. GREEN, JR.

GUEST SPEAKERS:

HONORABLE MONTEREY CAMPBELL, III

JOHN W. FROST, II, ESQUIRE

HONORABLE J. DALE DURRANCE

HONORABLE RANDALL G. McDONALD

ROBERT L. TROHN, ESQUIRE

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## 1 P R O C E E D I N G S

2 (11:43 a.m.)

3 JUDGE GREEN: All right. May I have your  
4 attention?5 It's just wonderful to have this turnout for  
6 our Tenth Circuit professionalism committee meeting  
7 presentation.8 At the outset I would ask that you all do the  
9 best you can, with the food that you have, but stand  
10 and let's pledge allegiance to our flag.

11 (Pledge of Allegiance.)

12 JUDGE GREEN: Be seated.

13 At the outset, I wish to thank those who made  
14 this program possible, particularly Bill Lobb, who  
15 is responsible for the hors d'oeuvres that you're  
16 enjoying by Terrie Lobb Catering, of course his  
17 lovely wife.18 And I want to thank Judge Langford and the  
19 court administrator's office for assisting in  
20 setting up the program with the podiums, the chairs  
21 and what have you.22 I particularly wish to thank Freida Sclafani  
23 Williams' company and staff who is present doing  
24 this recording pro bono. We deeply appreciate it.

25 At the outset let me mention that which you all

1 are aware of, and this is Patriot's Day. We must  
2 recognize the occurrence eight years ago on this  
3 very morning.

4 And, as a matter of personal privilege, I would  
5 like to mention that my youngest daughter, Miriam,  
6 who lives in an apartment building on East 57th  
7 Street, which is approximately halfway between the  
8 UN building and the southeast corner of The Plaza  
9 Hotel across from the park, was in her apartment  
10 when she heard the sirens and, of course, almost  
11 simultaneously saw what was occurring on television.

12 She observed thousands of people, of course  
13 there were millions of people, but her observation  
14 at that location was there were thousands of people  
15 walking, there was no traffic at that time, walking  
16 to wherever they lived. And, of course, the city at  
17 that juncture was locked down. There was no access  
18 to traffic over the bridges or anything of that  
19 sort.

20 And I spoke with her about that this morning,  
21 and she remembered an occurrence of a man, whose  
22 name I simply don't recall, but he directed his  
23 employees to go down -- they were in a state of  
24 confusion -- didn't realize that the Trade Center  
25 buildings were going to collapse, and he was

1 responsible for saving a great many lives by  
2 resisting a direction that they stay where they are.

3 The authorities had told them not to -- not to  
4 leave the building, but they did. And, of course,  
5 we experienced the death of more lives in the  
6 combined operations than on the occasion of Pearl  
7 Harbor.

8 And so we this day recognize the first  
9 responders, our armed forces, the families of the  
10 victims, and of course those who are currently  
11 serving our country in any regard for our  
12 protection. I thank you for coming on this  
13 occasion.

14 While this is not a dignitary thing, so we  
15 won't be recognizing anyone but the speakers. But,  
16 as a matter of history, perhaps some of the older  
17 attorneys might recall, Monte Tillis was president  
18 of the Polk County Bar Association, Tenth Circuit  
19 Bar Association, I suppose, but he was in charge of  
20 an investiture, and I don't recall the investiture,  
21 but it was well-meaning, and he ended his  
22 recognition speech by requesting that any other  
23 dignitaries he did not recognize, please stand. And  
24 so I won't do that for you.

25 In any event, I would remind you that CLE

1 credits are available for this presentation, and I  
2 hope that you get something out of the history of  
3 our Tenth Judicial Circuit, with the attorneys and  
4 the Bar.

5       What we're going to do is I will introduce the  
6 speakers by telling you a little something about  
7 them, primarily my own knowledge, and then they will  
8 have a presentation with respect to their  
9 recollection of the history of their profession  
10 here. And hopefully when this is completed, we'll  
11 go from right to left, Judge Campbell will be first,  
12 we'll have an opportunity for questions and answers.

13       And, needless to say, I see attorneys out there  
14 that ought to be up here, but based on my knowledge.

15       But, in any event, from my own recollection, I  
16 think I've -- at least Bob Trohn and I have done  
17 this before.

18       My own recollection of the difference in when I  
19 began in 1958 until now is remarkable, and I  
20 personally don't have a feeling about whether things  
21 are better now than then.

22       But, for what it's worth, the only specialties  
23 that we really had in 1958 in this circuit were the  
24 attorneys who only did probate, real estate, things  
25 of that sort. I don't recall anyone specializing in

1 personal injury, for instance, and advertising was  
2 simply forbode.

3 I cannot tell you some of the smallness of the  
4 criticism when attorneys did anything to bring  
5 attention on themselves. It was also forbidden to  
6 front cost money for your client, which led to some  
7 difficult situations. In fact, in a lot of  
8 instances of distress domestic relations attorneys  
9 did front small recording fees then.

10 In any event, I have the honor first of  
11 introducing Judge Monterey Campbell, who is  
12 presently practicing with GrayRobinson. Monterey  
13 Campbell, and I refer to him as Judge Campbell,  
14 practiced with Bill some time ago in Bartow for some  
15 number of years, and also served as a special  
16 assistant state attorney for a number of years  
17 handling grand jury and complex cases. He handled  
18 several -- several prosecutions against public  
19 officials and things of that sort.

20 He was general counsel for the Citrus  
21 Commission for a number of years and was appointed  
22 by Bob Graham to the Second District Court of  
23 Appeals. On the court he held just about every  
24 office possible. He was, of course, chief judge, he  
25 was president of the conference and served on a

1 great number of very important committees on the  
2 Florida Bar, as chairman, for a number of years.

3 From my own perspective, it was a pleasure and  
4 an experience to be on a panel with Judge Campbell.  
5 Now, I always tried to restrict panels that I worked  
6 with to staying within the boundaries of our  
7 function as an appellate panel. And, on an  
8 occasion, Judge Campbell came out with a short  
9 opinion that just straightened everything out of the  
10 case. Wasn't any question about that.

11 And so I took the opinion to his office and I  
12 said, Judge, don't you think we ought to direct the  
13 trial judge to do this? He'd say, "Not worth it."  
14 He'd say, "Sign it. I want to get that thing out."  
15 So I signed it and we got it out.

16 I'll tell you one other thing that just sent  
17 him through the roof, and that is, any kind of  
18 prosecutorial misbehavior, particularly a failure to  
19 divulge any kind of evidence, whether it's favorable  
20 to the defense or beneficial to the State.

21 His comment, the standing comment in the panel  
22 proceeding was, "When I prosecuted," he said, "I  
23 made my file available to the defense," and he says,  
24 "if anything of an evidentiary nature occurred, I  
25 would jot a note and get it out immediately."



1    Anyway, it was a lot of fun serving with Judge  
2    Campbell.

3           John Frost, of course, has had a remarkable  
4    career which stretches back for a number of years.  
5    As president of the Florida Bar he developed the  
6    professionalism committee. His goal in his  
7    president term was for the state Bar to become more  
8    professional, and he developed this mission through  
9    the Supreme Court.

10           And I can tell you that my own experience  
11    working with Mr. Frost as a trial attorney is that  
12    he was always prompt in providing discovery to his  
13    opponents, and it would send him through the roof  
14    when he had to come into court, as he would say,  
15    needlessly, to insist on discovery being provided.

16           His work otherwise, you just don't become  
17    president of the Florida Bar without having done a  
18    lot of other remarkable things, and he has, of  
19    course, maintained that standing since being Bar  
20    president.

21           Judge J. Dale Durrance comes from a long line,  
22    an illustrious political family in Polk County. He  
23    has done a lot of things on the judiciary and,  
24    Judge, it's good that we have members of the  
25    prosecution and the defense present today. So it's

1 a balanced -- it's a balanced audience.

2 But he's gotten several recognitions from  
3 different agencies that he's worked with. He, of  
4 course, developed teen court, was instrumental in  
5 making that program into the success that it is  
6 today.

7 He served as assistant state attorney in  
8 Hillsborough County, the Thirteenth Circuit, and  
9 also Polk County. Before that, incidentally, he had  
10 a legislative career, he served on several  
11 significant committees there, and since has been an  
12 adjunct professor teaching in several different  
13 locations.

14 The next speaker is Judge Randall G. McDonald.  
15 And Judge McDonald came on the Bench in 1969, as I  
16 recall. That was the year I was chief judge. And  
17 I'm a little disappointed that his judicial  
18 assistant's not here because I stepped in and made  
19 her all that she is today.

20 Well, let me tell you what happened. True  
21 story. You've got to understand that she was a  
22 young thing. And I went to her and I said, "Now,  
23 Ms. Morris," I said, "you know, things are different  
24 here. When you're in your office and other people  
25 come in, my preference would be that you refer to

1 Judge McDonald as opposed to Randy."

2 And she looked a little curt and confused and  
3 she says, "But Randy's what his name is." But she  
4 has just been a remarkable assistant, and the two of  
5 them have made a tremendous team.

6 But Judge McDonald's background, he was a judge  
7 advocate in the military. He practiced law in  
8 Lakeland and has done so many things. He's of  
9 course been chief judge. He has developed many  
10 programs and has worked on the Florida Bar and The  
11 Conference of Circuit Judges.

12 He's an avid fisherman, by the way, very  
13 successful. I hope he does as well in Las Vegas,  
14 which is one of his favorite spots.

15 Robert L. Trohn. I've known Bob forever, and  
16 he will always be associated with this courthouse.  
17 He took a building that cost a significant amount of  
18 money, but he parlayed that into a great deal more  
19 money through legal proceedings that a good number  
20 of people, a good number of well-placed people,  
21 thought that he could not achieve.

22 In any event, I suspect he will mention some of  
23 that in his presentation. I know that he did that  
24 on a prior occasion, and it is fascinating to hear  
25 him tell about those things.

1           In my estimation, Bob, I have left sufficient  
2 space on the front of this building for the  
3 Robert L. Trohn Justice Center. It will have to be  
4 broken up because of the way that it's caving, but  
5 I'm sure they will manage. He really is a signal in  
6 what we have here today.

7           Believe it or not, he's a Connecticut Yankee;  
8 born in Connecticut, came here when he was young,  
9 and he served in the United States Army. He's done  
10 just about everything you can do.

11           He's been president of the Lakeland Bar  
12 Association; president of The Tenth Circuit Bar  
13 Association; he was chairman of the grievance  
14 committee for a number of years; and chairman of the  
15 -- of the appeals nominating commission, I mean, and  
16 has just been remarkable. Of course, he is also  
17 with GrayRobinson.

18           All right. With that introduction, I give you  
19 Judge Monterey Campbell.

20           JUDGE CAMPBELL: Thank you, Judge Green.

21           Fifty-three years ago, when I first walked into  
22 a Polk County courtroom as a practicing attorney, if  
23 somebody had told me that 53 years later I would be  
24 in a courtroom in the same county still practicing  
25 law and the oldest lawyer -- the oldest person

1 probably in the courtroom -- I'd have said, you're  
2 crazy. But you never know what's going to happen  
3 during your life and during your career.

4 And I told Jean Marie Hinny a little while ago,  
5 asking me up here to tap my memory is sort of like  
6 tapping a void.

7 But Oliver has mentioned Bob Trohn. I have to  
8 say to you that Bob is -- Bob is a month younger  
9 than I am. We started --

10 MR. TROHN: Thirty days, twenty-eight days.

11 JUDGE CAMPBELL: We started as freshmen at the  
12 University of Florida together. We were in the same  
13 law school class. We graduated from law school  
14 together. We came back out of the service and  
15 started practicing law at the same time together and  
16 have been good friends for all of those years. And  
17 it's been part of my pleasure for the last eight  
18 years to be able to -- able to practice with him,  
19 practice law with Bob, because we've always been  
20 good friends.

21 I'm, you know, we're talking about memory, and  
22 I see a lot of people. I see Clint Curtis is  
23 sitting out there. Clint Curtis has got as good a  
24 memory about what's happened in this county with the  
25 legal profession as anybody has, and he will

1 probably correct me as to anything I might say as we  
2 leave here. But I can give you some recollections  
3 and some thoughts about what the practice of law  
4 was.

5 One of the questions that was presented to us  
6 to discuss as the last question was what suggestions  
7 do you have for those attorneys who will practice in  
8 the future.

9 You know, that's a little bit presumptuous of  
10 me to try to tell some of you who are a lot brighter  
11 and working a lot harder than I am what to do in the  
12 future. But I think it rests within what your  
13 concept of being a lawyer is.

14 And Bob and I, one of the pleasures in life is  
15 to sit and have a cup of coffee in the mornings and  
16 reminisce together, and we've often said very  
17 sincerely that we feel that we were fortunate in  
18 coming into our professional life at the best of  
19 possible times. The legal profession was taking  
20 off.

21 I looked at somebody else's Bar number the  
22 other day. My bar number is 11,387. So you can  
23 tell by looking at the Bar numbers now how many  
24 lawyers have come and gone since that time.

25 Lawyers, Bob and I mentioned this, you know,

1 the concept of -- we had to make a living for our  
2 families. As I said, both of us had just come out  
3 of the service. But the concept of making money was  
4 not first and foremost in our minds, if it was there  
5 at all.

6 We didn't, you know, we didn't -- we didn't ask  
7 a client, and I practiced in a big firm, you know  
8 what I'm talking about. We didn't ask a client  
9 often, you know, are you going to be able to pay me  
10 for the work that I'm going to do for you?

11 A client came in, had a case, and if it was  
12 something we thought we could do, and back then most  
13 of us thought we could do anything, we would take it  
14 and worry about being paid later.

15 I say that simply because one of the concerns  
16 of mine over the years has been that the business of  
17 law has, to some extent, overtaken the profession of  
18 law. And I think that's a danger that you need to  
19 watch for.

20 I hope that you don't accept any of the things  
21 that I say today in my memory or what may happen in  
22 the future as being critical, because I don't -- I  
23 don't -- I don't reserve the right to criticize  
24 what's going on.

25 Oliver -- Oliver mentioned my -- part of my

1 career as a prosecutor. You know, this was before  
2 the time of discovery. I see Judge Maloney sitting  
3 back there, and Judge Maloney, during the latter  
4 part of my prosecutorial career, Judge Maloney was  
5 in the Public Defender's Office, and he and I used  
6 to have at it with each other. But, you know, it  
7 was always a friendly type of confrontation. As I  
8 said, we didn't have discovery, what Judge Green was  
9 referring to.

10 Some of you may remember Phil Haddock. Phil  
11 Haddock would absolutely drive you crazy by coming  
12 into your office, the prosecutor's office, at all  
13 times of day wanting to see your evidence.

14 So I had -- I had developed a practice that  
15 when we started a file in the State Attorney's  
16 office that was our working file, I had the staff,  
17 and it wasn't a very big staff, we didn't have  
18 intake, we didn't have any of that, I had the staff  
19 prepare a duplicate file, and that was partly  
20 because I didn't want to have to spend four hours  
21 talking to Phil Haddock about what had been  
22 happening in the case.

23 So the instructions were that when Phil Haddock  
24 came in the office, to give him the duplicate file,  
25 just give it to him, let him have everything that



1 was there.

2 You know, technology, certainly -- I can  
3 remember the first duplicating machine that we had  
4 in my law office when I was practicing law before.  
5 It was called a Thermo-Fax. Some of you may  
6 remember a Thermo-Fax.

7 A Thermo-Fax was a little machine about this  
8 size, and when the paper came out it was this color.  
9 It looked like it had been burned. And so  
10 technology has come a long way; the way we practice  
11 law.

12 When you were having non-evidentiary hearings  
13 it would have been extremely unusual, and perhaps an  
14 insult to the other lawyers there, if you had a  
15 court reporter in the chambers with the judge. We  
16 just didn't use court reporters in that way back  
17 then, if it was a non-evidentiary hearing.

18 Lawyers -- lawyers certainly were -- were -- I  
19 think I became a lawyer -- well, I had an uncle who  
20 was a lawyer, who I greatly respected. But I think  
21 I became a lawyer because I admired those people who  
22 were lawyers in Bartow, where I grew up, because  
23 they were all respected men, and there were no  
24 ladies at the time, ladies, no lady lawyers, and  
25 they conducted themselves in a way that you looked

1 up to them in the community.

2 I hope that we can continue that, that there  
3 will be continued respect due to the profession, and  
4 the respect is earned by the profession by us as  
5 individual lawyers.

6 Lawyers -- lawyers at the time we did an awful  
7 lot of pro bono work. We didn't call it pro bono.  
8 It goes back to what I said about fees. If somebody  
9 walked in your office, had a case and needed to be  
10 represented, you represented them, whether they  
11 could -- whether they could pay for you or not.

12 As I say, we didn't call it pro bono, but there  
13 was an awful lot of work that we did that we didn't  
14 anticipate getting paid for and sometimes didn't.  
15 You know, I don't think it's a problem of the law  
16 profession alone and that the business of law has to  
17 some extent overtaken the profession of law.

18 I think the civility among lawyers was perhaps  
19 more -- and, again, I don't mean that in a critical  
20 way -- maybe it was because there were fewer of us.  
21 Maybe it was because we knew each other better and  
22 we were able to know each other personally at the  
23 time.

24 But some of those people I'm talking about that  
25 we admired took the time to make us young lawyers

1 understand that that was sort of an inbred thing  
2 within the profession.

3 I have to say to you, Judge Jess Wilson, and if  
4 I have to look at Bob Trohn I know he's smiling,  
5 because Bob admired Judge Wilson as much as I did.  
6 Judge Jess Wilson was one of the most respected  
7 human beings I've ever known, and certainly one of  
8 the most respected judges I've ever known.

9 In 1958, I think I've got the year right, Judge  
10 Wilson, who was a practicing attorney at the time,  
11 was appointed county solicitor, which was the  
12 prosecuting arm that practiced then in the criminal  
13 court of record.

14 Judge Wilson -- the staff of the county  
15 solicitor's office was Judge Wilson and three  
16 assistant county solicitors. He gave me one of  
17 those jobs, Monte Tillis had one of them and Snow  
18 Martin, Jr., had one of them right off the bat.  
19 Later Jack Edmund, if you can believe it, came in  
20 and was a prosecutor part of the time.

21 But I will never -- I will never forget the  
22 first day we went to work, Judge Wilson, then  
23 Prosecutor Wilson, called us into his office. And  
24 back then, in the criminal court of record, we had  
25 arraignments every -- every Monday in Courtroom 2 in

1 the old courthouse.

2 And the people being arraigned, those charged  
3 with offenses, literally would stretch out of the  
4 courtroom down around the rotunda on the second  
5 floor and we would have to arraign each one of those  
6 individuals, and we, as prosecutors, did that.

7 Judge Wilson called us in, before we ever  
8 stepped into the courtroom as assisting the county  
9 solicitor and said, "One thing I want to instill in  
10 each one of you," he said, "there will be a world of  
11 people come through this system and come through  
12 this process." He says, "Whoever it is, whether  
13 it's Bill Jones or Mary Jones, when that person  
14 comes up here you refer to them as Mr. Jones and  
15 Miss Jones or Ms. Jones or whatever may be. They  
16 may be charged but they're still due respect as  
17 human beings, and make sure that you recognize them  
18 with that respect."

19 It has stuck with me forever, and I thank him  
20 for that. That's one of the first experiences I had  
21 which he influenced a part of my life, and for a  
22 number of years after that he did the same thing.  
23 But he exemplified the civility and the respect that  
24 we, as lawyers, need to pay to each other and that  
25 we need to pay to the public in order that we can

1 have that respect back.

2 I'm talking too long and too much about just  
3 memories. I would say to you, when we talk about  
4 professionalism, and it has concerned me for a  
5 number of years, Oliver mentioned John Frost and his  
6 efforts when he was president of the Bar, and I was  
7 on the professionalism committee for a number of  
8 years. It has disturbed me how much we can talk  
9 about professionalism and how much -- how little we  
10 sometimes do about it.

11 So if I have to leave you with anything, I  
12 would say to you, be proud of the profession that  
13 you've chosen. I hope you chose it because you  
14 admired the profession and not just because you  
15 wanted to make some money. And let that pride show  
16 through yourself to others in the way you do the  
17 work and the way you treat each other and the way  
18 you treat people that come into contact with the  
19 system.

20 I was sitting out in the parking lot for a few  
21 minutes before I came in and I watched people coming  
22 in and out. And, you know, it occurred to me, I  
23 used to walk into the courthouse and I'd feel a  
24 sense of pride in going to the courthouse.

25 I hope that our courthouses have not become a

1 place of fear and concern for the public, that  
2 something's going to happen to them, rather than a  
3 place where they can come and they can be assured  
4 that their rights are going to be protected. That's  
5 up to you in how we conduct our lives.

6 So thank you for letting me be here and thank  
7 you for letting me be the oldest person in the room.

8 (Applause.)

9 JUDGE GREEN: John Frost.

10 MR. FROST: Thank you, Judge.

11 I came to Bartow in 1969. I had an offer from  
12 Holland & Knight. And when Chester made the offer  
13 to come to Bartow, I had to say to him, "I'm not  
14 exactly sure where that is. Could you tell me?"

15 So after being here now for 40 years I've  
16 learned that not only is this a wonderful place to  
17 practice law, but it has produced some of the most  
18 outstanding lawyers in the State of Florida.

19 I was very fortunate, and I think it's  
20 important that young lawyers know their mentors and  
21 have the right mentors, and I was very fortunate in  
22 the fact that my mentor was later to become Chief  
23 Justice of the Florida Supreme Court, Stephen  
24 Grimes. So I got four years to work with Justice  
25 Grimes before he then went to the Second District

1 Court of Appeals, and then on to the Supreme Court.

2 But there are other lawyers, like Chesterfield  
3 Smith, who was former president of the American Bar  
4 Association from Bartow; Bill Henry, who was former  
5 president of the Florida Bar from Bartow, and the  
6 list goes on.

7 But I tell you, you're in an area where  
8 somebody's doing something right, because there are  
9 a lot of lawyers here that have taken to heart the  
10 professionalism that Judge Campbell talked about.

11 When -- you know, when I first came here, as  
12 Judge Campbell mentioned, we only had three circuit  
13 judges. And at that time I guess you -- with three  
14 circuit judges you were always accountable because  
15 you would be back before that same judge numerous  
16 times.

17 And I think one of the things that has led, in  
18 my opinion, to the demise in professionalism and  
19 civility is the fact that we don't know each other  
20 as well as we did back then.

21 There are now 80-some-odd-thousand lawyers.  
22 When I was Bar president there were 54,000. So now  
23 there are another 30,000 plus. And I think it's  
24 because you don't deal with a lot of the lawyers you  
25 have on the other side of the case maybe once, maybe

1 twice. You don't go out and have a beer with them,  
2 you don't have dinner with them, you don't know  
3 them. And so it's -- so I think in that area it's  
4 led to the fact that as the thing of concern to me,  
5 and still concerns me, is the professionalism area.

6 In a survey that was done a while back, and I'm  
7 sure it's changed a little bit now and I'm going to  
8 tell you why, but lawyers ranked 56th out of 71  
9 professions. We were behind policemen, plumbers,  
10 construction workers, newspaper reporters, IRS  
11 officials, TV show talk hosts, cab drivers,  
12 stockbrokers. That one may have changed now.  
13 Prison guards, investment brokers. That one may  
14 have changed now. And then we were there at 56.

15 But there is some good news. We were ahead of  
16 Wall Street executives, labor union leaders,  
17 insurance salesmen, car salesmen, local politicians,  
18 prostitutes, organized crime bosses and drug  
19 dealers.

20 So you can see that we have an image problem,  
21 and I think we've had that image problem for some  
22 time. And I think it's -- there are a lot of things  
23 that I think have brought that about, but we're  
24 supposed to talk a little bit about our memories  
25 from here.



1           And I think one of the things that had a big  
2 change in the practice of law in the Tenth Judicial  
3 Circuit was when we got out of the old courthouse  
4 and came to Mr. Trohn's courthouse. I happened to  
5 be on the other side of that case for a while with  
6 Mr. Trohn. I was fortunate to get out, but I had to  
7 pay him a lot of money, before he went and tried it  
8 and got a lot more money.

9           But when we had the old courthouse and you went  
10 to a hearing you had to stand around the rotunda  
11 there and you had to talk to each other. You had to  
12 see how people were doing, how their families were;  
13 you could return eight or nine phone calls right  
14 there.

15           And now, in the new courthouse, unless you're  
16 going to the same floor, you don't see another  
17 lawyer or anybody else at all, and I think that that  
18 had a big effect or it's had an effect on how we  
19 practice law today.

20           I couldn't agree more with Judge Campbell on  
21 the fact that I believe that we have become a  
22 business as opposed to a profession. I think  
23 originally being a lawyer was kind of like a call;  
24 but I think that that has changed tremendously and  
25 now we are putting the business aspect in front of

1 the professional part of it or being a profession.

2 I think that that is evident in the fact that I  
3 don't think the lawyers are as involved as they are  
4 or used to be in their community. I know it's true  
5 that they're not as involved in Bar work. I wish  
6 that would change, because I think you'll find it is  
7 some of the most rewarding things you can do is to  
8 be involved in Bar work. You make great contacts;  
9 you see a lot of people who really care about this  
10 profession, who really care about what's happening.  
11 And so I think that we need to get back into those  
12 things as we go forward.

13 Again, there are a lot of changes since I  
14 started; some of them for the good, some of them for  
15 the bad. There has been when I started, again, like  
16 Judge Green, there was no lawyer advertising, and I  
17 know that in my own personal opinion that's had a  
18 bad effect on lawyers.

19 Traveling the State I can see people talking  
20 about it, not only lawyers, but clients and other  
21 people. The number of lawyers I think has had a  
22 great effect on our profession, just the actual  
23 number there are.

24 Technology, good and bad. You used to be able  
25 to think about problems or you'd get a letter from

1 somebody and you would spend some time thinking  
2 about responding to them, and now it's not that we  
3 respond, we react. And when you react to something  
4 without thinking about it for a long time, it leads  
5 to probably sometimes not good results.

6 So I think technology has helped in that, you  
7 know, you can research online. I don't do that.  
8 I'm like Justice Grimes. I'm still a dinosaur.  
9 I've got to go to the books.

10 But I think that technology has helped, but in  
11 other respects it has hurt the profession, from the  
12 standpoint of we don't take the time to do the  
13 things that we did before.

14 I think there's some positive things. I think  
15 that certification, as Judge Green said, when he  
16 started, when I started, there were no specialists;  
17 you did a little bit of everything.

18 At Holland & Knight we started, through  
19 Chesterfield's wishing, I believe, that we started  
20 specialization as far as it relates to different  
21 areas. We practiced in a trial practice setting.  
22 We were part of the corporate setting. We were part  
23 of Henry Kittleson's real property section. That's  
24 not where you wanted to be. You scurried out of  
25 there because I don't think Henry made anything but

1 an A-plus at the University of Florida, and you  
2 would get your papers red-lined and checked. I know  
3 Bob Swaine's dad practiced with Henry for many, many  
4 years.

5 But, again, I think certification has helped  
6 the profession. I think it's motivated lawyers to  
7 be better in their areas. I think it's helped  
8 clients to find the right lawyers. So I think  
9 that's been a real positive effect for our  
10 profession.

11 As to the future, what would I suggest? And  
12 I'm like Buddy. These are just suggestions. I  
13 would hope that you would get to know your fellow  
14 lawyers. I think that would go a long way. I would  
15 hope that we would get back to being a profession as  
16 opposed to a business.

17 And during my year as Bar president I had a  
18 slogan that I stayed with. I don't know -- it's  
19 back now. But the Lion King was a popular musical  
20 back then. And there's a song from there that  
21 Tim Rice wrote called Circle of Life. It's about  
22 the baby lion who's about to become king and he's  
23 saying, I'm going to take all this on, I'm going to  
24 look down on all these people, and it goes on and on  
25 and -- but the line out of there that really I think

1 applies and what we ought to think about is that  
2 there's a line in there that says, "Never take more  
3 than you give."

4 And I think if you -- if we put that into  
5 practice and we never take more out of the practice  
6 than we give to the practice, that we'll be a  
7 profession that everybody will get back to, and we  
8 may rise from 56 to hopefully one.

9 Thank you.

10 (Applause.)

11 JUDGE GREEN: Judge Durrance. Judge J. Dale  
12 Durrance.

13 JUDGE DURRANCE: Thank you, Judge Green.

14 It's indeed good to see all of you, excuse me;  
15 my classmate from FSU, Kent Lilly; and, Mona Green,  
16 I'm so delighted to see you. Mona and I are both  
17 Fort Meade fiery pirates, so I'm delighted to see  
18 you. I'm going to come over and hug your neck  
19 before we go today.

20 I want you to know that I have been to three  
21 world's fairs, doing a rattlesnake roundup, I've  
22 been uptown, downtown, I've been all around town,  
23 I've been to this county courthouse more times than  
24 you can count, to the State Capitol, to the Nation's  
25 Capitol, I've taught a Sunday school class at the

1 First Baptist Church in Fort Meade, but this is my  
2 first opportunity to be on such a distinguished  
3 panel as these folks that I'm on today. This is  
4 going to be the most fun.

5 I have to tell you it's a rude awakening when  
6 you get an invitation to be on a discussion panel  
7 and the topic is going to be history, because what  
8 that tells me is, we think you are so old and we  
9 think that you have done so much that we think you  
10 ought to come in and tell us about it. So that's  
11 what I'm here to tell you about, some things that  
12 have happened in your courthouse.

13 Don't worry, I'm not going to tell everything.  
14 When I first started Quillian Yancey had recruited  
15 me from E.J. Salcines over in Hillsborough County to  
16 come over and be a prosecutor. Of course, it was my  
17 opportunity to get back home in Polk County. As  
18 Judge Green indicated earlier, I've been here for  
19 five generations. We fought the Indians. So, you  
20 know, we're not going anywhere. We're here to stay.

21 Quillian Yancey brought me over, gave me a job  
22 as an assistant state attorney. One of the first  
23 cases I tried was a serious felony charge. It was  
24 in the historic courthouse building over here on the  
25 second floor.

1           Judge Rick Bronson, who those of you who  
2 remember Rick Bronson, you couldn't meet a finer  
3 fellow, great guy in the courtroom, great guy out of  
4 the courtroom. Didn't like to make a decision if he  
5 could avoid it, but he was a great guy.

6           We started the trial. And for those of you who  
7 remember Judge Bronson, Judge Bronson was notorious  
8 when you recessed for lunch he was driving back to  
9 Lakeland to his home to have lunch, and whenever he  
10 got back after lunch he always brought his jug of  
11 sweet iced tea. And that was just Judge Bronson.

12           So in this trial he told us, he says, "When we  
13 come back after lunch we'll give closing arguments."  
14 That sounded good to me, so I used my lunch break to  
15 write my closing arguments. As you young lawyers  
16 are learning, that's whenever you do things, on the  
17 spur of the moment.

18           We got back after lunch. We were in the second  
19 floor courtroom on the east side, the one they've  
20 renovated over there. So we started closing  
21 arguments and, as the State, of course I went first.  
22 And as I began to make my closing argument to the  
23 jury, there was this whining and whimpering sound  
24 going on in the courtroom and we couldn't tell where  
25 it was coming from.

1           If you've been over in that courtroom, it's a  
2 giant courtroom like this, so anything echos in it.  
3 And I could continue to hear whining and whimpering.

4           Well, the jury, you know, they weren't  
5 listening to what I was saying in my closing, they  
6 were looking around at everything. It was clear  
7 that there was a distraction going on in the  
8 courtroom. Judge Bronson's just sitting up there  
9 just as stoic as he could be with his mug of iced  
10 tea.

11           So I finally could tell that, you know, we  
12 needed to find what this noise was and remedy it.  
13 So I stopped and I asked him could we approach the  
14 Bench. He said certainly.

15           So the defense counsel and I went up to the  
16 Bench, and I said, "Judge Bronson," I said, "there's  
17 this whining and whimpering going on in this and the  
18 jurors are taking notice of it and it's distracting  
19 everything." He said, yeah. I said, "Can we take a  
20 recess and maybe find out what all that is? Sure."  
21 He took the jury out. I said, "Can we find out  
22 where it's coming from?" He said yeah. He said,  
23 "It's this box of puppies I've got under the Bench  
24 up here." So help me, he had a box of puppies. He  
25 had gone home and his dog at home had had puppies



1 and he wanted to bring them back.

2 And so in that courtroom, the evidence, clerk's  
3 evidence room was right next door, and there was  
4 everything that had ever been introduced into  
5 evidence was in that evidence room. So he decided,  
6 well, we'll take the puppies in there, they'll be  
7 comfortable until we can finish the trial and maybe  
8 they won't be as loud. But we spent part of that  
9 afternoon playing with the puppies.

10 You know, that story needed to be told and  
11 recorded because those are just things that, you  
12 know, just don't happen. You don't think of them.  
13 But what I learned from that experience is, we all  
14 need more puppies in our life. And what I found, as  
15 a new lawyer coming in over here with the  
16 established lawyers that were here, there was this  
17 sense of kindness and this sense of helpfulness.

18 It didn't matter what type of law you were  
19 involved in, if you needed help in some other area  
20 it was a simple thing to pick up and you could call  
21 one of your fellow attorneys and they were quick to  
22 help you, give you forms, whatever you need, give  
23 you some suggestions, give you advice on areas that  
24 you were unfamiliar with. That was what I first  
25 noticed in the early practice of my career was the

1 kindness and the helpfulness amongst the members of  
2 the Bar.

3       What changes have I observed over the years?  
4 Well, there has been a decline in that kindness and  
5 helpfulness to an extent. I've also noticed there's  
6 more women involved in our system. I've also  
7 noticed that electronics have invaded our world.  
8 For those of you, the young lawyers that don't know,  
9 this is a real legal pad. This is what we lawyers  
10 used to take to court was one of these and that's  
11 what we took notes on.

12       Later -- and this is actually 14 inches in  
13 length. Later the Supreme Court said, we don't like  
14 that long paper so we're going to make you all use  
15 these size, so we converted to this. Now everything  
16 seems to be going electronic. I mean, lawyers are  
17 coming to court with cell phones, sometimes more  
18 than one cell phone, iPods, iPhones, laptops, power  
19 points, BlackBerries, blueberries, huckleberries. I  
20 mean, they've got everything.

21       There's not anything more distracting in court  
22 than to have a phone go off, and I can tell you that  
23 that's happening every day here, not with just  
24 lawyers but with people too. I mean, electronics is  
25 becoming a part of our world.

1 I can tell you that I'm still old-fashioned  
2 enough, lawyers come into my chambers and they'll  
3 say, well, you don't have a desktop in here. I  
4 said, no, this is my monitor and this is my mouse.  
5 What do you want? What do you need? That's what we  
6 used to do, the old-fashioned way, and I still do  
7 the old-fashioned way.

8 What suggestions would I have for you as young  
9 lawyers? I would suggest, be kind to each other and  
10 to others, be kind to yourself, be helpful. Help  
11 each other out. It doesn't hurt anything. And put  
12 some more puppies in your life.

13 (Applause.)

14 JUDGE GREEN: I was just saying that I know  
15 John -- I didn't know the stories about the puppies  
16 that you told, but I did have a recollection, he  
17 brought some puppies down to give away.

18 JUDGE DURRANCE: We got some that day.

19 JUDGE GREEN: Oh, you did?

20 JUDGE DURRANCE: Yeah.

21 JUDGE GREEN: Okay. Judge Randall McDonald,  
22 who if there's anyone that doesn't like Judge  
23 McDonald, it has to be an unfortunate litigant.  
24 That's all I've got to tell you.

25 Judge McDonald.

1           JUDGE McDONALD: Well, first of all, I want to  
2 set the record straight. I'm the youngest judge up  
3 here, amongst everyone, and I too was shocked to  
4 find that I was invited onto this panel. And then,  
5 second of all, I didn't come here in '69, I came  
6 here in June of '73, after I got out of law school.  
7 And I see Victor's out there. His dad, Doug Smith,  
8 and I came here at the same time; and I see Phil out  
9 there. He came here I think in '73, also at the  
10 same time. So there were a lot of young lawyers in  
11 Polk County about that time.

12           And I recall that I started practicing law and  
13 it was like a fraternity. It was like an all -- it  
14 was just like going from a college fraternity to a  
15 grown-up fraternity, so to speak, and it was. It  
16 was all pretty much white male, Anglo-Saxon men that  
17 were in the fraternity at that time.

18           There were a few women. I remember Susan  
19 Roberts was one of them and I remember Marie Crano,  
20 and I can't remember if there were any others here  
21 in Polk County at that time or not.

22           The judges back then, Judge Gunter Stephenson,  
23 bless his heart, and Billy Love and John Dewell and  
24 Cliff Kelly, they were the, to me at least, the  
25 typical southern gentlemen type. They were always

1 so kind to you. The other lawyers were nice to you.

2 And as Monte Campbell pointed out, you know, if  
3 you got a court reporter for a hearing it was like  
4 an offense to the other attorney, you know. It was  
5 like you didn't trust them or something. And why  
6 have you got this, why have you got this court  
7 reporter here? That sort of thing. And it was a  
8 very friendly atmosphere back then, for the most  
9 part, and it was a great pleasure to practice law  
10 back then.

11 Ken Connor and I, I think, were the only two  
12 private attorneys that were on the court-appointed  
13 list, and I'll never forget that Billy Love was  
14 appointing me to cases before I had even passed the  
15 Bar, before I was even sworn in or passed the Bar.

16 And I remember getting sworn in one day on the  
17 Bar, as a member of the Bar, and the next day I had  
18 to try my first case, my first jury trial, which was  
19 an armed robbery case, with a deadly weapon,  
20 punishable by up to life. And, of course, I  
21 proceeded to really mess it up, and I lost the case.

22 But I got some new evidence, and Judge Love was  
23 the judge, as I said, and I came back to him and he  
24 said, well, I'm not going to give you a new trial.  
25 I said, okay, Judge Love. I said, I'm just going to

1 have to go before that federal judge over there on  
2 what was then I think a Rule One, incompetent  
3 counsel type thing, and explain to him why you  
4 appointed me to this case and why I tried it within  
5 24 hours of being sworn in as a member of the Bar.  
6 And he looked at me and said, "okay, I'll give you  
7 another trial."

8 So I tried the case a couple of months later  
9 and I won it. And then he was mad at me and said,  
10 I'll never appoint you to any other cases then, but  
11 he did, and we became good friends after that,  
12 lovely old man, and I loved to be around him.

13 Most of these guys have already said everything  
14 that I pretty much wanted to say, but I'll give you  
15 more of the perspective from the judicial side of it  
16 since I became a baby judge in 1977 at the ripe old  
17 age of twenty-eight.

18 But I came on board, from the judicial side of  
19 it, became a county judge first, for those of you  
20 who don't know me, and later on, four years later,  
21 became circuit judge.

22 But I too saw major changes. The first major  
23 changes were the minorities, the women and blacks  
24 and so forth were the first ones to really start to  
25 blossom, not only here, but throughout the State,

1 and I think we went through some transitions there  
2 that were difficult, especially for the older  
3 judges.

4 Judge Stephenson I remember, even when I was  
5 practicing law, women would come in and he'd listen  
6 to your side and look at her and sit back in his  
7 rocking chair and say, "okay, little lady, what do  
8 you have to say about this?" And we were not  
9 politically correct at all back then, and a lot of  
10 us got into trouble and needed a lot of sensitivity  
11 training.

12 And I can remember at our conferences a lot of  
13 times they would say, keep your mouth shut, keep  
14 your mouth shut, you know, just listen to what they  
15 have to say. And it was hard for the older judges  
16 to do, and it was hard even for me to do; because  
17 whenever we had hearings it was like a social thing,  
18 you know, the attorneys and the judge would be, oh,  
19 how's your son doing? How's T-ball going and how's  
20 the fishing going and all that kind of stuff. And  
21 we all knew each other and talked about all those  
22 things.

23 And all of a sudden the court reporters came in  
24 to just about every hearing and all of a sudden we  
25 had to keep our mouth shut because we were afraid we

1 would say something politically incorrect that would  
2 end up on the front page of The Ledger or a JQC  
3 complaint or things like that, and I think we went  
4 through that difficult time for a while, but then  
5 slowly but surely it changed.

6 And I think one of the things here in Polk  
7 County that really helped the change was what was  
8 said earlier about the standing around the rotunda  
9 and all talking. Then we got into this building for  
10 about five or six years, and then we had to move out  
11 again.

12 And when we went to the temporary courthouse we  
13 were all on top of each other and we were all in the  
14 hallway, all the lawyers were in the hall together,  
15 and us judges were literally on a camping trip, is  
16 the way I refer to it, because we were all together.  
17 And I think it brought everybody back together  
18 again, and it became a lot friendlier I think after  
19 that.

20 So there was a -- it was a forced good thing  
21 that happened to us, and Bob got a bunch of money so  
22 we could rebuild the courthouse and make everybody  
23 happy. And I think once we got back over here we  
24 separated again, and that's kind of a shame. It's a  
25 shame it's gone to that.



1           One of the big things from the judicial side of  
2 it that has been going on is when I came on back in  
3 '77 we had a court administrator and a secretary,  
4 and he had a secretary. Now we have a court  
5 administrator, deputy court administrators, we have  
6 all these other people. I think he's got about 150  
7 employees under him that he's responsible for at  
8 this time. We've got all these programs, and I  
9 confess I'm part of the problem, I guess, I have  
10 created a lot of the programs throughout the years  
11 that I've been here.

12           And we have the drug court, we have the DUI  
13 drug court, we have teen court that Judge Durrance  
14 started. We have all these different divisions and  
15 specializations in court, the VOP court now, I think  
16 doing nothing but VOPs. We have one judge who does  
17 nothing but -- well, he does eminent domain and then  
18 other things as well, but handles all the eminent  
19 domain cases that come in. So there's been a lot of  
20 specialization.

21           I know Judge Dennis Maloney when he was on  
22 board from early on pushed for specialization on the  
23 Court, and I think eventually we slowly but surely  
24 have gone into specialization. Back then in civil,  
25 you did everything in civil, from the PI cases to

1 divorce cases, and it was very spread out, very  
2 confusing.

3 The cases obviously have become a lot more  
4 complicated than what they used to be. You used to  
5 be able to do a murder case in two days; now you're  
6 lucky if you can do one in two weeks, especially if  
7 it's a death penalty type case.

8 But overall I think the profession is, in this  
9 county especially, has just been heads and shoulders  
10 above anywhere else in the State of Florida. I've  
11 always been pretty proud on all the various  
12 committees that I've been on, statewide committees,  
13 when somebody else tells me, oh, you're from Polk  
14 County? Oh, yeah, I had a really good experience  
15 there or judge so and so was really nice to me  
16 there. You guys have a really good judiciary or you  
17 guys really have a good Bar, and I think that's  
18 always been the echo that I've heard. I've never  
19 heard anything negative about anybody here in Polk  
20 County whenever I've been outside of Polk County on  
21 any of those committees, and I think that goes a  
22 long way.

23 My advice to you would be, yeah, try to get  
24 together more often; try to be more friendly to each  
25 other; try to use the court reporters a little less

1 than what you might be using them for; and, you  
2 know, pat each other on the back every now and then  
3 or go out for a beer or whatever it is.

4 Thank you.

5 (Applause.)

6 JUDGE GREEN: Judge McDonald, I said '69. It  
7 was obviously a mistake. Bill Norris did not become  
8 a judge until 1971, so it was only a little longer;  
9 but I was chief judge about '69, either '68 or '69.

10 All right. So with that, Robert L. Trohn.

11 MR. TROHN: I'm going to try to clean up what  
12 some of the others have said. But Judge Campbell  
13 said he was No. 55 -- he was No. 11,000 when he was  
14 issued a Bar card. I was 55,000, because they did  
15 it alphabetically. We were admitted to practice at  
16 the same time.

17 But I have to tell you that that was some time  
18 I think late in the '60s; because when we started  
19 practicing we didn't have cards or numbers, we got a  
20 certificate from the State, the Board of Law  
21 Examiners, saying that we were admitted to practice  
22 in Florida, and then sworn in by circuit judges, and  
23 we were very proud of ourselves on those days.

24 Judge Campbell has been my good friend all of  
25 those years, and it's been an honor and a pleasure

1 to know him and practice with him. We used to play  
2 golf, but I can't do that anymore. I wish I could.

3 Judge Green was going to curse me with this  
4 courthouse. I want to tell you about this  
5 courthouse. I happily practiced across the street.  
6 I've tried jury cases. My first jury case was in  
7 1957 or '58 in that courthouse.

8 I started doing criminal prosecution as county  
9 solicitor under Judge Kelly, then county solicitor.  
10 Over the years I tried jury trials, long jury trials  
11 in eminent domain, government contracts,  
12 anti-trusts, insurance contracts, all kinds of  
13 contract cases, medical malpractice cases.

14 And I'll say this about the courthouse. It was  
15 10 years long. I did not design this place. I've  
16 always thought it was ugly. It's been my regret  
17 that they never remodeled the old courthouse so that  
18 they could at least continue to use -- to utilize it  
19 as a courthouse, as something that we knew, that  
20 looked like a courthouse, and at least to old folks  
21 like us acted like a courthouse.

22 Because when we went in that courthouse we saw  
23 our friends, other lawyers, and we visited the  
24 judges, and nobody thought we were doing anything  
25 wrong. We weren't talking about the cases, but it

1 was commonplace to stop by a judge's office and chat  
2 with him for a while because they were friends of  
3 ours. They were in a different part of the  
4 profession, but we had common interests and we had  
5 affection for one another.

6 Judge Norris probably appropriately was very  
7 much concerned when this courthouse was designed  
8 with security. There was no such thing as security  
9 in the old courthouse. Everybody went in the same  
10 entrance, nobody got frisked when they went in  
11 there. We didn't go through metal detectors.

12 Some of that, of course, is necessary, but the  
13 construction of this courthouse separated the Bench  
14 and the Bar completely, and I think that's  
15 unfortunate. And, of course, there are so many more  
16 judges and so many more lawyers that maybe that  
17 wouldn't work anymore. But at least in our time,  
18 when we began, we had the benefit of that  
19 camaraderie that existed in the old building.

20 I would say that I've agreed with what  
21 everybody else has said. I have some criticisms of  
22 the practice today that have a great deal to do with  
23 technology.

24 Judge Campbell started with a Thermo-Fax  
25 machine, which I worked with a fellow named Roy

1 Searles, who was really uptown. Before he got a  
2 Thermo-Fax machine he had a two-part liquid thing  
3 where you could put a piece of paper in one liquid  
4 and then put it in another and duplicate it. I  
5 don't remember how that was done, but -- those were  
6 ancient days.

7 But when you could put a piece of paper into a  
8 machine and churn out a thousand duplicates of it,  
9 collated, stapled and everything, it's easy to just  
10 generate paper after paper after paper.

11 When you use a computer and there's no such  
12 thing as a mistake, you don't whiteout something,  
13 you don't have to go back to a carbon and clean up  
14 that carbon, you don't have to be as careful in  
15 drafting as we might have been.

16 And we didn't have -- I guess we had  
17 essentially the same discovery rules, but I don't  
18 think we had what I would call the discovery abuses  
19 of thousands and thousands of interrogatories and  
20 requests to produce, all the paper that is produced  
21 now has to be electronic, going to electronic  
22 discovery. It never ends.

23 And, to me, part of the curse of all this  
24 technology is that it makes it almost impossible for  
25 a person to engage in litigation, an ordinary person

1 to engage in litigation. It just costs too much  
2 money.

3 When somebody comes in that has you think a  
4 reasonable complaint and you have to -- you  
5 anticipate what it may cost, especially when you are  
6 maybe litigating with someone else with a lot  
7 greater resources, when you give a cost estimate to  
8 the possible client more often than not the person  
9 has to throw up his hands, regardless of the merit  
10 of his claim. I don't see how you go backwards on  
11 all that stuff, but I do think that it is an  
12 unfortunate consequence of technology, and it's a  
13 big change from what we went through.

14 A couple of other things that I think are  
15 changes in the legal profession that tend to be  
16 unfortunate are billing by time as a standard way of  
17 handling a case. It kind of started with insurance  
18 companies that required it.

19 But, if I had any advice, and I do have this  
20 advice to young lawyers who have worked at the old  
21 Lane, Trohn firm that I was quite proud of, and I am  
22 retired, I'm not retired, but I am retired from  
23 GrayRobinson, so I'll make that slight correction.  
24 Don't be a slave to a time clock. Try to enjoy  
25 researching the law and preparing a case with the

1 pleasure of the challenge of the case provided for  
2 you and enjoy practicing law.

3 Thank you.

4 (Applause.)

5 JUDGE GREEN: Well, our timing is near perfect.

6 On this occasion if you have any questions to  
7 direct at the panel, now is your chance, stand and  
8 be recognized.

9 Any questions?

10 And I want to recognize Clint Curtis.  
11 Appreciate you coming out, and you ought to be up  
12 here.

13 MR. CURTIS: Thank you.

14 JUDGE GREEN: With that I want to thank Judge  
15 Mary Catherine Green and our judicial assistant in  
16 the back, Fran, for putting all this together from  
17 the get-go.

18 And we are dismissed. Thank you for coming.

19 (Applause.)

20 THEREUPON, the proceedings were concluded at  
21 12:53 p.m.

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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF POLK

I, Trina B. Wellslager, Registered Professional Reporter, do hereby certify that I was authorized to and did report in Stenotypy and electronically the foregoing proceedings and evidence in the captioned case and that the foregoing pages constitute a true and correct transcription of my recordings thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto affixed my hand this 25th day of September, 2009, at Lakeland, Polk County, Florida.

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TRINA B. WELLSLAGER, RPR  
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