

John Cary

Flagler County Court application

7<sup>th</sup> Circuit JNC



## APPLICATION FOR NOMINATION TO THE FLAGLER COUNTY COURT

(Please attach additional pages as needed to respond fully to questions.)

DATE: 08/07/19 Florida Bar No.: 68441

GENERAL: Social Security No.: [REDACTED]

1. Name John M. Cary E-mail: [REDACTED]

Date Admitted to Practice in Florida: 10/5/09

Date Admitted to Practice in other States: Michigan - 11/24/10; Colorado - 5/27/11

2. State current employer and title, including professional position and any public or judicial office.

City of St. Augustine, Assistant City Attorney

3. Business address: 75 King Street

City St. Augustine County St. Johns State FL ZIP 32085

Telephone (904) 825-1052 FAX (904) 825-1096

4. Residential address: [REDACTED]

City St. Augustine County St. Johns State FL ZIP 32095

Since March 2018 Telephone [REDACTED]

5. Place of birth: Frankfurt, West Germany (American born abroad to a U.S. servicemember)

Date of birth: 5/12/78 Age: 41

6a. Length of residence in State of Florida: Current (since moving back) since August 2011 - Initial residence established in 1998.

6b. Are you a registered voter? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If so, in what county are you registered? St. Johns

7. Marital status: Married

If married: Spouse's name Andrea Cary

Date of marriage 6/13/98

Spouse's occupation Homemaker, online ESL teacher, photographer

If ever divorced give for each marriage name(s) of spouse(s), current address for each former spouse, date and place of divorce, court and case number for each divorce.

N/A

8. Children

Name(s)	Age(s)	Occupation(s)	Residential address(es)
[REDACTED]	20	US Air Force	Eielson AFB, Alaska
[REDACTED]	16	Pool Lifeguard	399 Medio Dr.
[REDACTED]	9	N/A	399 Medio Dr.
[REDACTED]	6	N/A	399 Medio Dr.
[REDACTED]	4	N/A	399 Medio Dr.

9. Military Service (including Reserves)

Service	Branch	Highest Rank	Dates
US Air Force	USAF	Captain	5/12/01-8/11/06
Rank at time of discharge	Captain	Type of discharge	Honorable
Awards or citations	Air Force Commendation Medal, National Defense Service Medal, Air Force Training Ribbon, Air Force Longevity Service Award, Global War on Terrorism Service Medal, Air Force Outstanding Unit Award w/Oak Leaf Cluster, Basic Space and Missile Badge		

HEALTH:

10. Are you currently addicted to or dependent upon the use of narcotics, drugs, or intoxicating beverages? If yes, state the details, including the date(s).

No

11a. During the last ten years have you been hospitalized or have you consulted a professional or have you received treatment or a diagnosis from a professional for any of the following: Kleptomania, Pathological or Compulsive Gambling, Pedophilia, Exhibitionism or Voyeurism?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If your answer is yes, please direct each such professional, hospital and other facility to furnish the Chairperson of the Commission any information the Commission may request with respect to any such hospitalization, consultation, treatment or diagnosis. ["Professional" includes a Physician, Psychiatrist, Psychologist, Psychotherapist or Mental Health Counselor.]

Please describe such treatment or diagnosis.

N/A

11b. In the past ten years have any of the following occurred to you which would interfere with your ability to work in a competent and professional manner?

- Experiencing periods of no sleep for 2 or 3 nights
- Experiencing periods of hyperactivity

- Spending money profusely with extremely poor judgment
- Suffered from extreme loss of appetite
- Issuing checks without sufficient funds
- Defaulting on a loan
- Experiencing frequent mood swings
- Uncontrollable tiredness
- Falling asleep without warning in the middle of an activity

Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, please explain.

In 2006, when starting law school, we had a bit of money from my time in the Air Force and the sale of a home that we owned in Viera, so instead of renting, we bought a townhouse in Tallahassee and put 20% down. In 2009, after graduating from law school, we moved to Ocala for my first legal job, and we could not sell the house because the market had crashed so much that even with the 20% down payment, we were still significantly underwater. We rented the townhouse out for about two years to responsible renters who paid their rent on time, and we used the rental income to pay the mortgage. After those tenants graduated, we rented to new tenants, and they proceeded to trash the residence and did not keep up with rent, and they ended up skipping out on the lease. The damage on the house from the tenants would have required at least \$20,000 (which we did not have) in repairs to bring it to a point where it would be livable, and without the repairs, we couldn't rent out the house. Without the rental income, we could not afford to pay the mortgage, which unfortunately resulted in a default. We have since owned two different homes without any missed payments or any other issues.

- 12a. Do you currently have a physical or mental impairment which in any way limits your ability or fitness to properly exercise your duties as a member of the Judiciary in a competent and professional manner?

Yes ☐ No ☒

- 12b. If your answer to the question above is Yes, are the limitations or impairments caused by your physical or mental health impairment reduced or ameliorated because you receive ongoing treatment (with or without medication) or participate in a monitoring or counseling program?

Yes ☐ No ☐

Describe such problem and any treatment or program of monitoring or counseling.

N/A

13. During the last ten years, have you ever been declared legally incompetent or have you or your property been placed under any guardianship, conservatorship or committee? If

yes, give full details as to court, date and circumstances.

No

14. During the last ten years, have you unlawfully used controlled substances, narcotic drugs or dangerous drugs as defined by Federal or State laws? If your answer is "Yes," explain in detail. (Unlawful use includes the use of one or more drugs and/or the unlawful possession or distribution of drugs. It does not include the use of drugs taken under supervision of a licensed health care professional or other uses authorized by Federal law provisions.)

No

15. In the past ten years, have you ever been reprimanded, demoted, disciplined, placed on probation, suspended, cautioned or terminated by an employer as result of your alleged consumption of alcohol, prescription drugs or illegal use of drugs? If so, please state the circumstances under which such action was taken, the name(s) of any persons who took such action, and the background and resolution of such action.

No

16. Have you ever refused to submit to a test to determine whether you had consumed and/or were under the influence of alcohol or drugs? If so, please state the date you were requested to submit to such a test, the type of test required, the name of the entity requesting that you submit to the test, the outcome of your refusal and the reason why you refused to submit to such a test.

No

17. In the past ten years, have you suffered memory loss or impaired judgment for any reason? If so, please explain in full.

No

#### EDUCATION:

- 18a. Secondary schools, colleges and law schools attended.

<i>Schools</i>	<i>Class Standing</i>	<i>Dates of Attendance</i>	<i>Degree</i>
FSU MAAP	N/A	06/12 to 05/14	N/A
MSU Poli Sci Ph.D.	N/A	08/10 to 07/11	N/A
FSU College of Law	Unknown	08/06 to 05/09	JD
UCF MPA	Unknown	01/02 to 05/04	MPA

- 18b. List and describe academic scholarships earned, honor societies or other awards.  
Air Force ROTC scholarship; UFC master's fellowship; MSU teaching scholarship/fellowship; Dean's List

**NON-LEGAL EMPLOYMENT:**

19. List all previous full-time non-legal jobs or positions held since 21 in chronological order and briefly describe them.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Employer</i>	<i>Address</i>
5/05-8/06	Crew Commander	USAF	Cavalier AFS, ND
8/01-5/05	Chief of Training	USAF	Cape Canaveral, FL
5/01-8/01	Space/Missile Ops	USAF	Vandenberg AFB, CA
12/98-5/01	Sales Associate	Play it Again Sports	Macedonia, OH

**PROFESSIONAL ADMISSIONS:**

20. List all courts (including state bar admissions) and administrative bodies having special admission requirements to which you have ever been admitted to practice, giving the dates of admission, and if applicable, state whether you have been suspended or resigned.

<i>Court or Administrative Body</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>
Florida Bar -	10/5/09
Michigan Bar	11/24/10
Colorado Bar	5/27/11

**LAW PRACTICE:** (If you are a sitting judge, answer questions 21 through 26 with reference to the years before you became a judge.)

21. State the names, dates and addresses for all firms with which you have been associated in practice, governmental agencies or private business organizations by which you have been employed, periods you have practiced as a sole practitioner, law clerkships and other prior employment:

<i>Position</i>	<i>Name of Firm</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Dates</i>
Assistant City Attorney	City of St. Augustine	St. Augustine, FL	01/18-present
Senior Supervising Attorney	Office of State Courts Administrator	Tallahassee, FL	07/15-12/17
Chief Attorney	Dept. of Business and Professional Regulation	Tallahassee, FL	05/14-07/15
Attorney	Florida House of Representatives	Tallahassee, FL	08/11-05/14

22. Describe the general nature of your current practice including any certifications which you possess; additionally, if your practice is substantially different from your prior practice or if you are not now practicing law, give details of prior practice. Describe your typical clients or former clients and the problems for which they sought your services.

I have had a very non-traditional legal career. Each legal position has been very unique,

so I will briefly describe each of my post-law school legal jobs.

I am the Assistant City Attorney for the City of St. Augustine. My current practice is about 90% local government law and about 10% criminal prosecutions. I prosecute all municipal criminal prosecutions arising out of city code criminal ordinance violations, as well as advising city boards, as the primary advisor for the Planning and Zoning Board, the Code Enforcement Board, Lincolnville Community Redevelopment Area Steering Committee, and Street Tree Advisory Committee. I also occasionally fill in with other boards as needed, including City Commission, Historical Architectural Review Board, and various minor boards, such as pension boards. I draft city ordinances and resolutions as well as reviewing, advising, and negotiating contracts and other legal instruments. I handle civil litigation, including garnishment, foreclosure, and civil ordinance violations, in circuit and county court, as needed.

Prior to my current job, I was the senior supervising attorney for the Office of State Courts Administrator's (OSCA) Court Education office. In that role, I supervised attorneys and other staff in the development and implementation of judicial education for all state judges at all levels. I worked directly with the Chief Justice of the Florida Supreme Court, as chair of the statutory Florida Court Education Counsel (FCEC), as well as working with judges from around the state, including Supreme Court, DCA, Circuit, and County judges, instructing and advising them on judicial training and curriculum.

Prior to that, I was the Chief Attorney for the Department of Business and Professional Regulation's professions unit. I supervised attorneys in the regulation of various professional boards. I, and the attorneys I supervised, prosecuted cases before both the professional boards and the Department of Administrative Hearings (DOAH) under the Florida Administrative Procedures Act (APA). In this capacity, I personally prosecuted dozens of cases, in addition to those which were prosecuted by the attorneys that I supervised. Hearings were both formal and informal, in accordance with the state's Administrative Procedures Act.

Before that, I was an attorney for the Civil Justice Subcommittee and Judiciary Committee for the Florida House of Representatives, where I drafted and analyzed bills. I advised House members individually, as well as occasionally presenting to the full committee.

I have also worked briefly in private practice as a civil litigation attorney while I lived in Michigan, where I mostly performed legal research and conducted discovery and attended hearings.

My first legal job out of law school was the Chief Compliance Official for the City of Ocala. In that position, I had several roles, including supervising the Code Enforcement Department, including prosecuting its cases before the Board and the Special Magistrate. I also supervised the Neighborhood Services department, which administered grants including ARA, CDBG, HOME, and SHIP. I also took on the role of the contracts administrator, for which I drafted and/or reviewed all city contracts. Finally, I supervised the city's Purchasing department. I also had several other compliance-related tasks, including advising city employees on matters such as the Sunshine Law and public records requests.

23. What percentage of your appearance in courts in the last five years or last five years of practice (include the dates) was in:

Court		Area of Practice	
Federal Appellate	<u>          </u> %	Civil	<u>10</u> %
Federal Trial	<u>          </u> %	Criminal	<u>90</u> %
Federal Other	<u>          </u> %	Family	<u>          </u> %
State Appellate	<u>          </u> %	Probate	<u>          </u> %
State Trial	<u>80</u> %	Other	<u>          </u> %
State Administrative	<u>20</u> %		
State Other	<u>          </u> %		
	<u>          </u> %		
TOTAL	<u>100</u> %	TOTAL	<u>100</u> %

24. In your lifetime, how many (number) of the cases you have tried to verdict or judgment were:

Jury? 1 Non-jury? 0  
 Arbitration? 0 Administrative Bodies? Hundreds

25. Within the last ten years, have you ever been formally reprimanded, sanctioned, demoted, disciplined, placed on probation, suspended or terminated by an employer or tribunal before which you have appeared? If so, please state the circumstances under which such action was taken, the date(s) such action was taken, the name(s) of any persons who took such action, and the background and resolution of such action.

No

26. In the last ten years, have you failed to meet any deadline imposed by court order or received notice that you have not complied with substantive requirements of any business or contractual arrangement? If so, please explain in full.

No

**(Questions 27 through 30 are optional for sitting judges who have served 5 years or more.)**

- 27a. For your last 6 cases, which were tried to verdict before a jury or arbitration panel or tried to judgment before a judge, list the names and telephone numbers of trial counsel on all sides and court case numbers (include appellate cases).

18000282MOMA - Opposing counsel was Tom Cushman (904) 826-0220.

- 27b. For your last 6 cases, which were settled in mediation or settled without mediation or trial, list the names and telephone numbers of trial counsel on all sides and court case numbers (include appellate cases).



2018-0154 COSA PZB 70.51 mediation - Opposing counsel was Sid Ansbacher (904) 829-9066.

- 27c. During the last five years, how frequently have you appeared at administrative hearings? Estimate: 10 times per month, which includes time as board counsel (current job), and as prosecution before administrative boards (DBPR) average times per month
- 27d. During the last five years, how frequently have you appeared in Court? at least 4 average times per month
- 27e. During the last five years, if your practice was substantially personal injury, what percentage of your work was in representation of plaintiffs? N/A% Defendants? N/A%
28. If during any prior period you have appeared in court with greater frequency than during the last five years, indicate the period during which this was so and give for such prior periods a succinct statement of the part you played in the litigation, numbers of cases and whether jury or non-jury.

N/A

29. For the cases you have tried to award in arbitration, during each of the past five years, indicate whether you were sole, associate or chief counsel. Give citations of any reported cases.

N/A

30. List and describe the six most significant cases which you personally litigated giving case style, number and citation to reported decisions, if any. Identify your client and describe the nature of your participation in the case and the reason you believe it to be significant. Give the name of the court and judge, the date tried and names of other attorneys involved.

I have only had one trial go to jury, so I will start there. It was a misdemeanor criminal ordinance violation, City of St. Augustine v. Jennifer Desmond, case number 18000282MOMA, which received some local media attention, specifically a cover story that touched on the case in the March 19, 2019, issue of Folio Weekly Magazine out of Jacksonville. It was significant to me because it was my first and only jury trial, and because I won, making me undefeated as a trial attorney! It was tried before Judge Charles Tinlin in the St. Johns County Court on February 19, 2019. I was sole counsel for the City of St. Augustine, and Attorney Tom Cushman was the attorney for the defendant.

Other cases I personally litigated to verdict were quasi-judicial in nature, including prosecuting professional license violations before professional boards at DBPR and prosecuting code enforcement cases for the City of Ocala. I have not worked at either job for a number of years and did not keep records of cases when I left, so I cannot answer the question beyond the jury trial described above in any detail.

Since working for the city, I have litigated city liens in foreclosure proceedings, a garnishment action, felony violation of probation cases in circuit court, as well as hundreds of other misdemeanor cases that did not go past the pretrial stage. But the case described above is the only one that ended with a jury or bench verdict.

31. Attach at least one example of legal writing which you personally wrote. If you have not personally written any legal documents recently, you may attach writing for which you had substantial responsibility. Please describe your degree of involvement in preparing the writing you attached.

Please see writing samples at Attachment B, which were all personally written by me.

#### **PRIOR JUDICIAL EXPERIENCE OR PUBLIC OFFICE:**

- 32a. Have you ever held judicial office or been a candidate for judicial office? If so, state the court(s) involved and the dates of service or dates of candidacy.

No

- 32b. List any prior quasi-judicial service:

*Dates*

*Name of Agency*

*Position Held*

N/A

Types of issues heard:

32c. Have you ever held or been a candidate for any other public office? If so, state the office, location and dates of service or candidacy.

No

32d. If you have had prior judicial or quasi-judicial experience,

(i) List the names, phone numbers and addresses of six attorneys who appeared before you on matters of substance.

N/A

(ii) Describe the approximate number and nature of the cases you have handled during your judicial or quasi-judicial tenure.

(iii) List citations of any opinions which have been published.

(iv) List citations or styles and describe the five most significant cases you have tried or heard. Identify the parties, describe the cases and tell why you believe them to be significant. Give dates tried and names of attorneys involved.

(v) Has a complaint about you ever been made to the Judicial Qualifications Commission? If so, give date, describe complaint, whether or not there was a finding of probable cause, whether or not you have appeared before the Commission, and its resolution.

(vi) Have you ever held an attorney in contempt? If so, for each instance state name of attorney, approximate date and circumstances.

(vii) If you are a quasi-judicial officer (ALJ, Magistrate, General Master), have you ever been disciplined or reprimanded by a sitting judge? If so, describe.

**BUSINESS INVOLVEMENT:**

33a. If you are now an officer, director or otherwise engaged in the management of any business enterprise, state the name of such enterprise, the nature of the business, the nature of your duties, and whether you intend to resign such position immediately upon your appointment or election to judicial office.

N/A

- 33b. Since being admitted to the Bar, have you ever been engaged in any occupation, business or profession other than the practice of law? If so, give details, including dates.

No

- 33c. State whether during the past five years you have received any fees or compensation of any kind, other than for legal services rendered, from any business enterprise, institution, organization, or association of any kind. If so, identify the source of such compensation, the nature of the business enterprise, institution, organization or association involved and the dates such compensation was paid and the amounts.

No

**POSSIBLE BIAS OR PREJUDICE:**

34. The Commission is interested in knowing if there are certain types of cases, groups of entities, or extended relationships or associations which would limit the cases for which you could sit as the presiding judge. Please list all types or classifications of cases or litigants for which you as a general proposition believe it would be difficult for you to sit as the presiding judge. Indicate the reason for each situation as to why you believe you might be in conflict. If you have prior judicial experience, describe the types of cases from which you have recused yourself.

N/A

**MISCELLANEOUS:**

- 35a. Have you ever been convicted of a felony or a first degree misdemeanor?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No   x   If "Yes" what charges? \_\_\_\_\_

Where convicted? \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Conviction: \_\_\_\_\_

- 35b. Have you pled nolo contendere or pled guilty to a crime which is a felony or a first degree misdemeanor?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No   x   If "Yes" what charges? \_\_\_\_\_

Where convicted? \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Conviction: \_\_\_\_\_

- 35c. Have you ever had the adjudication of guilt withheld for a crime which is a felony or a first degree misdemeanor?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No   x   If "Yes" what charges? \_\_\_\_\_

Where convicted? \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Conviction: \_\_\_\_\_

- 36a. Have you ever been sued by a client? If so, give particulars including name of client, date suit filed, court, case number and disposition.

No

- 36b. Has any lawsuit to your knowledge been filed alleging malpractice as a result of action or inaction on your part?

No

- 36c. Have you or your professional liability insurance carrier ever settled a claim against you

for professional malpractice? If so, give particulars, including the amounts involved.

No

- 37a. Have you ever filed a personal petition in bankruptcy or has a petition in bankruptcy been filed against you?

No

- 37b. Have you ever owned more than 25% of the issued and outstanding shares or acted as an officer or director of any corporation by which or against which a petition in bankruptcy has been filed? If so, give name of corporation, your relationship to it and date and caption of petition.

No

38. Have you ever been a party to a lawsuit either as a plaintiff or as a defendant? If so, please supply the jurisdiction/county in which the lawsuit was filed, style, case number, nature of the lawsuit, whether you were Plaintiff or Defendant and its disposition.

In 2012, I filed as a pro se litigant an eviction against one of the tenants who was subleasing our townhome at the request of the other tenants in Leon County Court, case number 2012 CC 000283, Cary, John v. James, Luke. The judge ordered the eviction.

In 2013, my wife and I were defendants in a mortgage foreclosure case, which I explained in question 11b. above, in Leon County in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Circuit. I did not contest the suit, which was case number 2013 CA 002513, Citimortgage Inc. v. Cary, Andrea. The case ended in favor of the plaintiff.

39. Has there ever been a finding of probable cause or other citation issued against you or are you presently under investigation for a breach of ethics or unprofessional conduct by any court, administrative agency, bar association, or other professional group. If so, give the particulars.

No

40. To your knowledge within the last ten years, have any of your current or former co-workers, subordinates, supervisors, customers or clients ever filed a formal complaint or formal accusation of misconduct against you with any regulatory or investigatory agency, or with your employer? If so, please state the date(s) of such formal complaint or formal accusation(s), the specific formal complaint or formal accusation(s) made, and the background and resolution of such action(s). (Any complaint filed with JQC, refer to 32d(v).

No

41. Are you currently the subject of an investigation which could result in civil, administrative or criminal action against you? If yes, please state the nature of the investigation, the agency conducting the investigation and the expected completion date of the investigation.

No

42. In the past ten years, have you been subject to or threatened with eviction proceedings? If yes, please explain.

No

43a. Have you filed all past tax returns as required by federal, state, local and other government authorities?

Yes ☒ No ☐ If no, please explain. \_\_\_\_\_

43b. Have you ever paid a tax penalty?

Yes ☐ No ☒ If yes, please explain what and why. \_\_\_\_\_

43c. Has a tax lien ever been filed against you? If so, by whom, when, where and why?

No

**HONORS AND PUBLICATIONS:**

44. If you have published any books or articles, list them, giving citations and dates.

N/A

45. List any honors, prizes or awards you have received. Give dates.

N/A

46. List and describe any speeches or lectures you have given.

I taught three classes at Michigan State University, two of which taught undergrads about the American legal system.

47. Do you have a Martindale-Hubbell rating? Yes ☐ If so, what is it? \_\_\_ No ☒

**PROFESSIONAL AND OTHER ACTIVITIES:**

48a. List all bar associations and professional societies of which you are a member and give the titles and dates of any office which you may have held in such groups and committees to which you belonged.

Flagler County Bar Association

St. Johns County Bar Association

Volusia County Bar Association

St. Augustine American Inn of Court

48b. List, in a fully identifiable fashion, all organizations, other than those identified in response to question No. 48(a), of which you have been a member since graduating from law school, including the titles and dates of any offices which you have held in each such organization.

My family serves as a "host family" at Colonial Church. My wife and I also teach kids' Sunday School.

Member of Rotary International, Rotary Club of St. Augustine Sunrise.

48c. List your hobbies or other vocational interests.

Traveling

Skiing

Golfing

Hiking

Camping

Beach

Teaching

College football

Statistician for Harvest Community School football team.

- 48d. Do you now or have you ever belonged to any club or organization that in practice or policy restricts (or restricted during the time of your membership) its membership on the basis of race, religion, national origin or sex? If so, detail the name and nature of the club(s) or organization(s), relevant policies and practices and whether you intend to continue as a member if you are selected to serve on the bench.

No

- 48e. Describe any pro bono legal work you have done. Give dates.

N/A - as a government attorney, it is not required and is generally not recommended because of potential conflicts it could create.

#### **SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:**

- 49a. Have you attended any continuing legal education programs during the past five years? If so, in what substantive areas?

Yes, mostly in local government law, including the annual program presented by the City, County, and Local Government section of the Bar as well as by the Florida Municipal Attorneys Association. I recently attended a professionalism seminar hosted by the Volusia County Bar Association. I also attended the winter education program of the Florida Prosecuting Attorneys Association last year. While on staff at OSCA, I attended many continuing judicial education (CJE) programs, including the Florida Judicial College for new judges, the College of Advanced Judicial Studies, the "DUI Lab" for county court judges, and the various conference programs for the appellate, circuit, and county judges, among others. While my office did not request CLE approval for those courses, individual attorneys who attended were awarded CLE for those courses by the Florida Bar, if requested. Also, while at DBPR, I took a 9-hour course on Interactive Trial Skills at DOAH. Please see Attachment C for the full list from the Florida Bar, which does not include most of the Judicial Education courses that I sat through as OSCA staff.

- 49b. Have you taught any courses on law or lectured at bar association conferences, law school forums, or continuing legal education programs? If so, in what substantive areas?

N/A. However, I did teach an undergraduate course in both the spring and summer semesters in 2011 at Michigan State University entitled "The American Judicial System." I am also scheduled to give a half hour lecture/presentation to the Flagler County Public Safety Coordinating Council at their August 2019 meeting, on steps that we have taken in the City of St. Augustine to deal with issues relating to the homeless population.

50. Describe any additional education or other experience you have which could assist you in holding judicial office.

I have taught at the college level and have other graduate work/degrees other than law. I have 5 children, and thus am already a judge and/or mediator of sorts.

In my former position at OSCA, I assisted judges in the teaching and development of CJE curriculum, including the Florida Judicial College program for new judges. In that capacity, I attended many judicial conferences and colleges. I wrote and/or edited legal outlines, slides, and other materials that were produced for the programs, so I have direct experience with the same training that judges receive. I already have a relationship with many judges throughout the state, who I can call or text with any questions that I might have while on the bench.

Furthermore, I have worked as an attorney for the state House of Representatives and an executive agency, providing me with a great deal of respect for the legislative process and the unique powers that each branch of government holds. I have a tremendous appreciation for the separation of powers doctrine and understand that the proper rule of the judge in our system of government is to apply the law to facts, not to create law, which is the province of the legislature.

51. Explain the particular potential contribution you believe your selection would bring to this position.

I have a pleasant demeanor, and not easily rattled or angered, and I have a cooperative spirit. I also have a pretty well-developed legal philosophy, and I read and think about the philosophical aspects of law and the power of the State.

One of the advantages of having worked in all three branches of state government is that I have a great respect for the separation of powers, as I briefly described above. At times, it seems that separation of powers is used by some people as a rhetorical bludgeon against the legislature, but I think a less-appreciated aspect of the separation of powers doctrine is that the judiciary should be humble, the least dangerous branch. A judge should apply the law faithfully, as provided by the legislature, consistent with the doctrine of separation of powers.

Though I have never worked for a State Attorney's Office, I currently serve as a prosecutor for municipal ordinance violations, so I do have prosecutorial experience. Therefore, I have direct experience as a prosecutor in county court, in addition to experience working for all three branches for the state. My experience in local government law will also be an asset, as the statutes give jurisdiction for county and city ordinance violations to the county court.

I have had a non-traditional legal career, which has both positive aspects and negative aspects with respect to becoming a judge. I don't have an extensive record of trials, as I might if I had worked for a few years as an assistant state attorney or as part of a personal injury or criminal defense firm. But I have the advantage of having a well-balanced base of experience that includes a wide range of practice, encompassing civil, criminal, quasi-judicial, administrative, in addition to years of direct work with training judges, as well as drafting and interpreting statutes and ordinances for the state legislature.

One other aspect that I would bring to this position is status as a veteran. According to



the Florida Department of Veterans' Affairs, there are over a million and a half veterans living in Florida. That likely means that over one in ten adult Florida residents are veterans. From my experience working at OSCA, I am well aware that veterans are underrepresented on the bench. Veterans also, unfortunately, compose a not-insignificant number of defendants in county court, often for non-violent crimes that may be a result of substance abuse to cope with PTSD or other service-related trauma. As an attorney who prosecutes these types of cases in county court, I keep an eye out for defendants who are veterans, and try to find alternative ways of dealing with them, instead of cycling them in and out of jail. I work with the 7th Circuit Veterans Treatment Court Coordinator to get veteran defendants placed in the care of the VA, when possible. As a county court judge, I would love the opportunity to work directly with vulnerable litigants who are often pro se and in need of alternative resolutions to cases. Many counties have a problem-solving court for veterans. I am not sure if this would be a viable option for Flagler County, but I would certainly love to explore the possibility.

52. If you have previously submitted a questionnaire or application to this or any other judicial nominating commission, please give the name of the commission and the approximate date of submission.

N/A

53. Give any other information you feel would be helpful to the Commission in evaluating your application.

I have been married for 21 years and have five children. Our oldest is serving in Alaska as an enlisted member of the U.S. Air Force. Our second-oldest son will be a junior in high school next year at Harvest Community School, where he plays football and soccer and is a straight-A student. Our third-oldest son is going into 4<sup>th</sup> grade at Harvest. Our fourth-oldest child is my first daughter, who is going into 1<sup>st</sup> grade at Harvest. And our youngest is our 4 year old daughter, who we adopted from China. My family is the most important aspect of my life.

We try to serve the community as a family. One way in which we have been able to do so since living here is by hosting foreign exchange students from China during the summer. This gives our family another way of connecting with China for our Chinese daughter, as well as being able to show these Chinese students our piece of America, hopefully contributing to a sense of goodwill between our countries in the coming generations. We have been able to keep in touch with one of the students we hosted through my wife's job teaching English as a Second Language online. We aim to be good ambassadors for our country while hosting these foreign students. The overwhelmingly positive experience that we have had hosting these students has led me to be a Club Counselor for foreign exchange students through my local chapter of Rotary International.

I love the law. I love the law as a theoretical and philosophical matter. I love the law as a practical matter. I aspire to fairly and faithfully apply the law as provided to by the Legislature to cases and controversies brought before me. I will ensure that the parties before me are judged fairly, in accordance with the law.

My career thus far has been mostly focused on public service. I was raised to believe in the value and worth of serving the people of your nation and state. After graduating college, I served for 5 years as an officer in the United States Air Force. I attended law

school with the intention on continuing in public service. It was never my thought or intent to maximize my potential monetary value. I have continued to serve the people of the state of Florida and the cities I have worked for over the course of my legal career. A position as a county court judge is the next step in my career in public service. I look forward to the opportunity to serve the people of Flagler County in this capacity. Thank you for your consideration.

#### REFERENCES:

54. List the names, addresses and telephone numbers of ten persons who are in a position to comment on your qualifications for judicial position and of whom inquiry may be made by the Commission.

The Honorable Charles Tinlin, St. Johns County Judge, St. Johns County Courthouse, St. Augustine, FL 32084, 904-827-5611.

John Regan, City Manager, P.O. Box 210, St. Augustine, FL 32085-0210, 904-669-1873.

Isabelle Lopez, City Attorney, P.O. Box 210, St. Augustine, FL 32085-0210, 904-304-9192.

Nancy Sikes-Kline, City Commissioner, P.O. Box 210, St. Augustine, FL 32085-0210, 904-806-6203.

Bobbie-Jo Manning, City of St. Augustine Public Works Development and Management Support, P.O. Box 210, St. Augustine, FL 32085-0210, 904-814-7313.

Chief Barry Fox, Chief of Police, 151 King St., St. Augustine, FL 32084, 904-669-9030.

The Honorable Layne Smith, Leon County Judge, Leon County Courthouse, Tallahassee, FL 32301, 850-766-2636.

The Honorable Norma Lindsey, 3<sup>rd</sup> District Court of Appeal Judge, Miami, FL 33175-1716, 305-308-6614.

Patrick Cunningham, Executive Director, Florida State Boxing Commission, 2601 Blair Stone Rd., Tallahassee, FL 32399, 850-661-6799.

Thomas Campbell, Executive Director, Florida Building Commission, 2601 Blair Stone Rd., Tallahassee, FL 32399, 248-895-7432.

## CERTIFICATE

I have read the foregoing questions carefully and have answered them truthfully, fully and completely. I hereby waive notice by and authorize The Florida Bar or any of its committees, educational and other institutions, the Judicial Qualifications Commission, the Florida Board of Bar Examiners or any judicial or professional disciplinary or supervisory body or commission, any references furnished by me, employers, business and professional associates, all governmental agencies and instrumentalities and all consumer and credit reporting agencies to release to the respective Judicial Nominating Commission and Office of the Governor any information, files, records or credit reports requested by the commission in connection with any consideration of me as possible nominee for appointment to judicial office. Information relating to any Florida Bar disciplinary proceedings is to be made available in accordance with Rule 3-7.1(l), Rules Regulating The Florida Bar. I recognize and agree that, pursuant to the Florida Constitution and the Uniform Rules of this commission, the contents of this questionnaire and other information received from or concerning me, and all interviews and proceedings of the commission, except for deliberations by the commission, shall be open to the public.

Further, I stipulate I have read, and understand the requirements of the Florida Code of Judicial Conduct.

Dated this 9 day of August, 2019.

John Cary

Printed Name

[Signature]

Signature

*(Pursuant to Section 119.071(4)(d)(1), F.S.), . . . The home addresses and telephone numbers of justices of the Supreme Court, district court of appeal judges, circuit court judges, and county court judges; the home addresses, telephone numbers, and places of employment of the spouses and children of justices and judges; and the names and locations of schools and day care facilities attended by the children of justices and judges are exempt from the provisions of subsection (1), dealing with public records.*

## FINANCIAL HISTORY

1. State the amount of gross income you have earned, or losses you have incurred (before deducting expenses and taxes) from the practice of law for the preceding three-year period. This income figure should be stated on a year to year basis and include year to date information, and salary, if the nature of your employment is in a legal field.

Current year to date     \$43,037

List Last 3 years	2018 - \$65,001	2017 - \$61,746	2016 - \$65,719
-------------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

2. State the amount of net income you have earned, or losses you have incurred (after deducting expenses but not taxes) from the practice of law for the preceding three-year period. This income figure should be stated on a year to year basis and include year to date information, and salary, if the nature of your employment is in a legal field.

Current year to date     Same (salaried)

List Last 3 years	Same (salaried)	Same (salaried)	Same (salaried)
-------------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

3. State the gross amount of income or losses incurred (before deducting expenses or taxes) you have earned in the preceding three years on a year by year basis from all sources other than the practice of law, and generally describe the source of such income or losses.

Current year to date     N/A

List Last 3 years	N/A	N/A	N/A
-------------------	-----	-----	-----

4. State the amount of net income you have earned or losses incurred (after deducting expenses) from all sources other than the practice of law for the preceding three-year period on a year by year basis, and generally describe the sources of such income or losses.

Current year to date     N/A

List Last 3 years	N/A	N/A	N/A
-------------------	-----	-----	-----

# FORM 6 FULL AND PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INTEREST

## PART A – NET WORTH

Please enter the value of your net worth as of December 31 or a more current date. [Note: Net worth is not calculated by subtracting your *reported* liabilities from your *reported* assets, so please see the instructions on page 3.]

My net worth as of August 1, 2019 was \$92,130.

## PART B - ASSETS

### HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND PERSONAL EFFECTS:

Household goods and personal effects may be reported in a lump sum if their aggregate value exceeds \$1,000. This category includes any of the following, if not held for investment purposes; jewelry; collections of stamps, guns, and numismatic items; art objects; household equipment and furnishings; clothing; other household items; and vehicles for personal use.

The aggregate value of my household goods and personal effects (described above) is \$ \_\_\_\_\_

### ASSETS INDIVIDUALLY VALUED AT OVER \$1,000:

DESCRIPTION OF ASSET (specific description is required – see instructions p. 3)

#### VALUE OF ASSET

Home of residence	\$354,942
2011 Toyota Sienna	\$9,650
2013 Toyota Camry	\$10,976
Bank Accounts - Wells Fargo	\$29,278
Invesco IRAs	\$29,622
Vanguard IRAs	\$28,518

## PART C - LIABILITIES

LIABILITIES IN EXCESS OF \$1,000 (See instructions on page 4):

NAME AND ADDRESS OF CREDITOR

AMOUNT OF LIABILITY

Mortgage - Quicken Loans	\$334,900
Student Loans - FedLoans	\$35,956

JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITIES NOT REPORTED ABOVE:

NAME AND ADDRESS OF CREDITOR

AMOUNT OF LIABILITY


**PART D - INCOME**

You may ***EITHER*** (1) file a complete copy of your latest federal income tax return, *including all W2's, schedules, and attachments*, ***OR*** (2) file a sworn statement identifying each separate source and amount of income which exceeds \$1,000 including secondary sources of income, by completing the remainder of Part D, below.

☐ I elect to file a copy of my latest federal income tax return and all W2's, schedules, and attachments.

(if you check this box and attach a copy of your latest tax return, you need not complete the remainder of Part D.)

**PRIMARY SOURCE OF INCOME (See instructions on page 5):**

NAME OF SOURCE OF INCOME EXCEEDING \$1,000	ADDRESS OF SOURCE OF INCOME	AMOUNT
City of St. Augustine	PO Box 210, St. Augustine, FL	\$65,001

**SECONDARY SOURCES OF INCOME** [Major customers, clients, etc., of businesses owned by reporting person—see instructions on page 6]

NAME OF BUSINESS ENTITY	NAME OF MAJOR SOURCES OF BUSIENSS' INCOME	ADDRESS OF SOURCE	PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY OF SOURCE
N/A			

**PART E – INTERESTS IN SPECIFIC BUSINESS [Instructions on page 7]**

	BUSINESS ENTITY #1	BUSINESS ENTITY #2	BUSINESS ENTITY #3
NAME OF BUSINESS ENTITY	N/A		
ADDRESS OF BUSINESS ENTITY			
PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY			
POSITION HELD WITH ENTITY			
I OWN MORE THAN A 5% INTEREST IN THE BUSINESS			
NATURE OF MY OWNERSHIP INTEREST			


IF ANY OF PARTS A THROUGH E ARE CONTINUED ON A SEPARATE SHEET, PLEASE CHECK HERE ☐

**OATH**

I, the person whose name appears at the beginning of this form, do depose on oath or affirmation and say that the information disclosed on this form and any attachments hereto is true, accurate, and complete.

**STATE OF FLORIDA**

**COUNTY OF** St. Johns

Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this 8th day of Aug, 2019 by John Cary.  

**SHANNA LEE**  
 Commission # **00320333**  
 Expires **June 8, 2023**  
 Bonded Thru Budget Notary Service

(Signature of Notary Public—State of Florida)

Shanna Lee  
 (Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public)

Personally Known ☒ OR Produced Identification \_\_\_\_\_

Type of Identification Produced \_\_\_\_\_

  
 SIGNATURE



## INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING FORM 6:

**PUBLIC RECORD:** The disclosure form and everything attached to it is a public record. **Your Social Security Number is not required and you should redact it from any documents you file.** If you are an active or former officer or employee listed in Section 119.071(4)(d), F.S., whose home address is exempt from disclosure, the Commission is required to maintain the confidentiality of your home address **if you submit a written request for confidentiality.**

### PART A – NET WORTH

Report your net worth as of December 31 or a more current date, and list that date. This should be the same date used to value your assets and liabilities. In order to determine your net worth, you will need to total the value of all your assets and subtract the amount of all of your liabilities. Simply subtracting the liabilities reported in Part C from the assets reported in Part B will not result in an accurate net worth figure in most cases.

To total the value of your assets, add:

- form;
- (1) The aggregate value of household goods and personal effects, as reported in Part B of this form;
  - (2) The value of all assets worth over \$1,000, as reported in Part B; and
  - (3) The total value of any assets worth less than \$1,000 that were not reported or included in the category of "household goods and personal effects."

To total the amount of your liabilities, add:

- (1) The total amount of each liability you reported in Part C of this form, except for any amounts listed in the "joint and several liabilities not reported above" portion; and,
- (2) The total amount of unreported liabilities (including those under \$1,000, credit card and retail installment accounts, and taxes owed).

### PART B – ASSETS WORTH MORE THAN \$1,000

#### HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND PERSONAL EFFECTS:

The value of your household goods and personal effects may be aggregated and reported as a lump sum, if their aggregate value exceeds \$1,000. The types of assets that can be reported in this manner are described on the form.

#### ASSETS INDIVIDUALLY VALUED AT MORE THAN \$1,000:

Provide a description of each asset you had on the reporting date chosen for your net worth (Part A), that was worth more than \$1,000 and that is not included as household goods and personal effects, and list its value. Assets include: interests in real property; tangible and intangible personal property, such as cash, stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, interests in partnerships, beneficial interest in a trust, promissory notes owed to you, accounts received by you, bank accounts, assets held in IRAs, Deferred Retirement Option Accounts, and Florida Prepaid College Plan accounts. You are not required to disclose assets owned solely by your spouse.

#### How to Identify or Describe the Asset:

— Real property: Identify by providing the street address of the property. If the property has no street address, identify by describing the property's location in a manner sufficient to enable a member of the public to ascertain its location without resorting to any other source of information.

— Intangible property: Identify the type of property and the business entity or person to which or to whom it relates. **Do not list simply "stocks and bonds" or "bank accounts."** For example, list "Stock (Williams Construction Co.)," "Bonds (Southern Water and Gas)," "Bank accounts (First

National Bank)," "Smith family trust," Promissory note and mortgage (owed by John and Jane Doe)."

#### **How to Value Assets:**

— Value each asset by its fair market value on the date used in Part A for your net worth.

— Jointly held assets: If you hold real or personal property jointly with another person, your interest equals your legal percentage of ownership in the property. However, assets that are held as tenants by the entirety or jointly with right of survivorship must be reported at 100% of their value.

— Partnerships: You are deemed to own an interest in a partnership which corresponds to your interest in the equity of that partnership.

— Trusts: You are deemed to own an interest in a trust which corresponds to your percentage interest in the trust corpus.

— Real property may be valued at its market value for tax purposes, unless a more accurate appraisal of its fair market value is available.

— Marketable securities which are widely traded and whose prices are generally available should be valued based upon the closing price on the valuation date.

— Accounts, notes, and loans receivable: Value at fair market value, which generally is the amount you reasonably expect to collect.

— Closely-held businesses: Use any method of valuation which in your judgment most closely approximates fair market value, such as book value, reproduction value, liquidation value, capitalized earnings value, capitalized cash flow value, or value established by "buy-out" agreements. It is suggested that the method of valuation chosen be indicated in a footnote on the form.

— Life insurance: Use cash surrender value less loans against the policy, plus accumulated dividends.

## **PART C—LIABILITIES**

### **LIABILITIES IN EXCESS OF \$1,000:**

List the name and address of each creditor to whom you were indebted on the reporting date chosen for your net worth (Part A) in an amount that exceeded \$1,000 and list the amount of the liability. Liabilities include: accounts payable; notes payable; interest payable; debts or obligations to governmental entities other than taxes (except when the taxes have been reduced to a judgment); and judgments against you. You are not required to disclose liabilities owned *solely* by your spouse.

You do not have to list on the form any of the following: credit card and retail installment accounts, taxes owed unless the taxes have been reduced to a judgment), indebtedness on a life insurance policy owned to the company of issuance, or contingent liabilities. A "contingent liability" is one that will become an actual liability only when one or more future events occur or fail to occur, such as where you are liable only as a partner (without personal liability) for partnership debts, or where you are liable only as a guarantor, surety, or endorser on a promissory note. If you are a "co-maker" on a note and have signed as being jointly liable or jointly and severally liable, then this is not a contingent liability.

### **How to Determine the Amount of a Liability:**

— Generally, the amount of the liability is the face amount of the debt.

— If you are the only person obligated to satisfy a liability, 100% of the liability should be listed.



— If you are jointly and severally liable with another person or entity, which often is the case where more than one person is liable on a promissory note, you should report here only the portion of the liability that corresponds to your percentage of liability. *However*, if you are jointly and severally liable for a debt relating to property you own with one or more others as tenants by the entirety or jointly, with right of survivorship, report 100% of the total amount owed.

— If you are only jointly (not jointly and severally) liable with another person or entity, your share of the liability should be determined in the same way as you determined your share of jointly held assets.

**Examples:**

— You owe \$10,000 to a bank for student loans, \$5,000 for credit card debts, and \$60,000 with your spouse to a saving and loan for the mortgage on the home you own with your spouse. You must report the name and address of the bank (\$10,000 being the amount of that liability) and the name and address of the savings and loan (\$60,000 being the amount of this liability). The credit cards debts need not be reported.

— You and your 50% business partner have a \$100,000 business loan from a bank and you both are jointly and severally liable. Report the name and address of the bank and \$50,000 as the amount of the liability. If your liability for the loan is only as a partner, without personal liability, then the loan would be a contingent liability.

**JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITIES NOT REPORTED ABOVE:**

List in this part of the form the amount of each debt, for which you were jointly and severally liable, that is not reported in the "Liabilities in Excess of \$1,000" part of the form. Example: You and your 50% business partner have a \$100,000 business loan from a bank and you both are jointly and severally liable. Report the name and address of the bank and \$50,000 as the amount of the liability, as you reported the other 50% of the debt earlier.

**PART D – INCOME**

As noted on the form, you have the option of either filing a copy of your latest federal income tax return, including all schedules, W2's and attachments, with Form 6, or completing Part D of the form. If you do not attach your tax return, you must complete Part D.

**PRIMARY SOURCES OF INCOME:**

List the name of each source of income that provided you with more than \$1,000 of income during the year, the address of that source, and the amount of income received from that source. The income of your spouse need not be disclosed; however, if there is a joint income to you and your spouse from property you own jointly (such as interest or dividends from a bank account or stocks), you should include all of that income.

"Income" means the same as "gross income" for federal income tax purposes, even if the income is not actually taxable, such as interest on tax-free bonds. Examples of income include: compensation for services, gross income from business, gains from property dealings, interest, rents, dividends, pensions, IRA distributions, distributive share of partnership gross income, and alimony, but not child support. Where income is derived from a business activity you should report that income to you, as calculated for income tax purposes, rather than the income to the business.

Examples:

— If you owned stock in and were employed by a corporation and received more than \$1,000 of income (salary, commissions, dividends, etc.) from the company, you should list the name of the company, its address, and the total amount of income received from it.

— If you were a partner in a law firm and your distributive share of partnership gross income exceeded \$1,000, you should list the name of the firm, its address, and the amount of your distributive share.

— If you received dividend or interest income from investments in stocks and bonds, list only each individual company from which you received more than \$1,000. Do not aggregate income from all of these investments.

— If more than \$1,000 of income was gained from the sale of property, then you should list as a source of income the name of the purchaser, the purchaser's address, and the amount of gain from the sale. If the purchaser's identity is unknown, such as where securities listed on an exchange are sold through a brokerage firm, the source of income should be listed simply as "sale of (name of company) stock," for example.

— If more than \$1,000 of your income was in the form of interest from one particular financial institution (aggregating interest from all CD's, accounts, etc., at that institution), list the name of the institution, its address, and the amount of income from that institution.

**SECONDARY SOURCE OF INCOME:**

This part is intended to require the disclosure of major customers, clients, and other sources of income to businesses in which you own an interest. It is not for reporting income from second jobs. That kind of income should be reported as a "Primary Source of Income." You will **not** have anything to report **unless**:

(1) You owned (either directly or indirectly in the form of an equitable or beneficial interest) during the disclosure period, more than 5% of the total assets or capital stock of a business entity (a corporation, partnership, limited partnership, LLC, proprietorship, joint venture, trust, firm, etc., doing business in Florida); and

(2) You received more than \$1,000 in gross income from that business entity during the period.

If your ownership and gross income exceeded the two thresholds listed above, then for that business entity you must list every source of income to the business entity which exceeded 10% of the business entity's gross income (computed on the basis of the business entity's more recently completed fiscal year), the source's address, the source's principal business activity, and the name of the business entity in which you owned an interest. You do not have to list the amount of income the business derived from that major source of income.

Examples:

— You are the sole proprietor of a dry cleaning business, from which you received more than \$1,000 in gross income last year. If only one customer, a uniform rental company, provided more than 10% of your dry cleaning business, you must list the name of your business, the name of the uniform rental company, its address, and its principal business activity (uniform rentals).

— You are a 20% partner in a partnership that owns a shopping mall and your gross partnership income exceeded \$1,000. You should list the name of the partnership, the name of each tenant of the mall that provided more than 10% of the partnership's gross income, the tenant's address and principal business activity.

## **PART E – INTERESTS IN SPECIFIED BUSINESS**

The types of businesses covered in this section include: state and federally chartered banks; state and federal savings and loan associations; cemetery companies; insurance companies; mortgage companies; credit unions; small loan companies; alcoholic beverage licensees; pari-mutuel wagering companies; utility companies; and entities controlled by the Public Service Commission; and entities granted a franchise to operate by either a city or a county government.

You are required to make this disclosure if you own or owned (either directly or indirectly in the form of an equitable or beneficial interest) at any time during the disclosure period, more than 5% of the total assets or capital stock of one of the types of business entities listed above. You also must complete this part of the form for each of these types of business for which you are, or were at any time during the year an officer, director, partner, proprietor, or agent (other than a resident agent solely for service of process).

If you have or held such a position or ownership interest in one of these types of businesses, list: the name of the business, its address and principal business activity, and the position held with the business (if any). Also, if you own(ed) more than a 5% interest in the business, as described above, you must indicate that fact and describe the nature of your interest.

## JUDICIAL APPLICATION DATA RECORD

The judicial application shall include a separate page asking applicants to identify their race, ethnicity and gender. Completion of this page shall be optional, and the page shall include an explanation that the information is requested for data collection purposes in order to assess and promote diversity in the judiciary. The chair of the Commission shall forward all such completed pages, along with the names of the nominees to the JNC Coordinator in the Governor's Office (pursuant to JNC Uniform Rule of Procedure).

(Please Type or Print)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

JNC Submitting To: \_\_\_\_\_

Name (please print): \_\_\_\_\_

Current Occupation: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Attorney No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Gender (check one): ☐ Male ☐ Female

Ethnic Origin (check one): ☐ White, non Hispanic

☐ Hispanic

☐ Black

☐ American Indian/Alaskan Native

☐ Asian/Pacific Islander

County of Residence: \_\_\_\_\_

*FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT*

DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO THE  
FAIR CREDIT REPORTING ACT (FCRA)

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) may obtain one or more consumer reports, including but not limited to credit reports, about you, for employment purposes as defined by the Fair Credit Reporting Act, including for determinations related to initial employment, reassignment, promotion, or other employment-related actions.

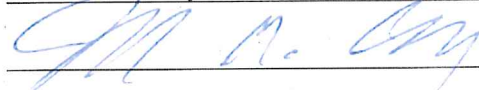
CONSUMER'S AUTHORIZATION FOR FDLE  
TO OBTAIN CONSUMER REPORT(S)

I have read and understand the above Disclosure. I authorize the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) to obtain one or more consumer reports on me, for employment purposes, as described in the above Disclosure.

Printed Name of  
Applicant:

John M. Cary

Signature of Applicant:



Date:

8/19/19

## Attachment "A"

### Question 18a, continued:

University of Akron Geography and Planning, Unknown, 08/97 to 05/01, BA

Florida State University, Unknown, Summer and Fall semesters, 1998, N/A

### Question 21, continued:

Attorney, Law Offices of Anthony J. Szilagyi, Lansing, MI, 09/10 to 08/11

Chief Compliance Official, City of Ocala, Ocala, FL, 06/09 to 08/10

Law Clerk, Office of the Attorney General, Tallahassee, FL 08/08 to 05/09

Law Clerk, Berman O'Conner and Mann, Hagatna, Guam, 05/08 to 07/08

Senate Intern, Senate Judiciary Committee, Tallahassee, FL, 08/07 to 05/08

Law Clerk, Bay Area Legal Services, Tampa, FL, 06/07 to 08/07

## Attachment "B"

Writing Samples

---

Via Email Delivery to [cindy@ubulaw.com](mailto:cindy@ubulaw.com)  
and U.S. Mail

May 8, 2019

Sidney F. Ansbacher, Esquire  
Upchurch Bailey and Upchurch, P.A.  
Attorneys at Law  
780 N. Ponce de Leon Blvd.  
St. Augustine, FL 32084

RE: Statutory demand for assignment of, and referral to, Special Magistrate on  
behalf of Sandy and Michael Wieber, pursuant to s. 70.51, F.S.\*

Dear Mr. Ansbacher:

Pursuant to the requirements of § 70.51, Florida Statutes, the City of St. Augustine hereby files with the Special Magistrate this, its response to the request for relief filed by Sandy and Michael Wieber.

The City would first note that the request does not fully comport with the requirements of § 70.51(6) in that it does not explicitly provide a brief statement of the proposed use of the property (§ 70.51(6)(a)) or a summary of the development order (§ 70.51(6)(b)), although the City would concede that a summary of the development order is not necessary in this case since the development order was merely the denial of the application. (A denial of a rezoning application is a development order for the purpose of the statute, per s. 70.51(2)(a), F.S.) Furthermore, the brief statement of the impact of the development order on the ability of the owner to achieve the proposed use of the property (§ 70.51(6)(c)) appears, instead, to be an allegation that the City's action "results in the perpetuation of reverse spot zoning, thereby unreasonably impeding Wieber's reasonable use of the Property." This is a legal conclusion without support in the record, rather than an impact statement.

It is a longstanding legal rule that zoning is a legislative act representing a legislative determination and judgment (See 7 Fla.Jur.2d, Building, Zoning, and Land Controls § 114). However, site-specific owner-initiated rezoning requests are quasi-judicial. (Board of County Com'rs of Brevard County v. Snyder, 627 So.2d 469, 471 (Fla. 1993)). The Community Planning Act (s. 163.2511, F.S., et. seq.) provides municipalities the power to adopt land development regulations, and the use of a planned-unit development (PUD) is specifically encouraged (s. 163.3202(3), F.S.). The purpose of a



PUD is the provide development flexibility that cannot be obtained under traditional zoning districts. (Porpoise Point Partnership v. St. Johns County, 532 So.2d 727, 729 (Fla. 5th DCA 1988)). However, a PUD, by its nature, "requires cooperation between the property owners and the zoning authority." (Id. at 728). It follows that neither the city nor the landowner can compel the other to enter into a PUD agreement.

According to the City's zoning code, the purpose of a PUD is to provide an option for the provision of unique, individually planned developments that are consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, but may allow for more creative, flexible, and innovative designs for projects than the regular zoning districts allow. (Code of Ordinances, section 28-286). The PUD process is a voluntary process which provides the city planning and zoning board (PZB) and the city commission the opportunity to integrate potential benefits, limitations, and regulations as it deems necessary to protect the public health, safety, and general welfare. (Id.)

The Wieber's contracted property (Property) is at 7 Bridge Street, and is zoned as "Historic preservation district: HP-1." According to the City's zoning code, the HP-1 district is intended to provide primarily residential uses that will encourage the preservation and restoration of historic structures in the district. (Code of Ordinances, section 28-183). Permitted uses include single-family homes, and certain rental dwellings rented on a monthly or greater period of time. By contrast, "Historic preservation district: HP-2" zoning allows a mix of residential and commercial uses. (Code of Ordinances, section 28-184).

Since the Wieber's complaint appears to rest on the conclusion that the Wiebers are victims of reverse spot zoning, it is important to define the term:

Reverse spot zoning occurs when a zoning ordinance prevents a property owner from utilizing his or her property in a certain way, when virtually all of the adjoining neighbors are not subject to such a restriction, creating, in effect, a veritable zoning island or zoning peninsula in a surrounding sea of contrary zoning classification. City of Miami Beach v. Robbins, 702 So.2d 1329, 1330 (Fla. 3<sup>rd</sup> DCA 1997).

Put another way, reverse spot zoning occurs where the city "persists in enforcing a long-ago imposed zoning restriction against a property owner—although it has since rezoned most of the adjoining area and relieved virtually all property owners therein of the same zoning restriction." (City Com'n of City of Miami v. Woodlawn Park Cemetery Co., 553 So.2d 1227 (Fla. 3<sup>rd</sup> DCA 1989)).

The Wiebers cite to inapposite case law, as none of their examples point to a PUD ever being considered *either* spot zoning or reverse spot zoning. PUDs by their very nature are site-specific custom zoning. If a PUD zoning at an adjacent property could

create reverse spot zoning at the Property, then it would have to be true that any PUD would itself result in spot zoning. However, that is clearly not the case, as spot zoning is, itself, illegal, while PUDs are legal and are not spot zoning. It would be a legal impossibility for the inverse to be true.

Beyond the theoretical argument outlined above, the Property cannot be a case of impermissible reverse spot zoning since the entire section of the city south of Bridge Street and north of St. Francis Street, between the Matanzas River and Maria Sanchez Lake, continues to be zoned in the Historic Preservation 1 (HP-1) zoning district, except for those properties that have been zoned as a PUD. See attached maps for a visual representation of the future land use and zoning of owner's property and the surrounding properties.

The Property is south of Bridge Street. HP-2 zoning begins north of Bridge Street. While it is true that the Property is across the street from HP-2 zoning, "there must be a line of demarcation between [residential and commercial uses] somewhere." (City of Miami Beach v. Ocean & Inland Co., 147 Fla. 480 (Fla. 1941)). To establish that a property is illegally spot zoned, it is not enough that a residential property is merely across the street from commercial zoning. Rather, the standard is the creation of a zoning island or zoning peninsula. Robbins at 1330.

Part of the reason that the Wiebers may believe that the Property is now a victim of illegal reverse spot zoning may be because the two properties immediately to the south are currently zoned as PUD. Initially, some background on these two properties: As a result of PUDs that they have entered into with the consent of the City, they are both bed and breakfasts. A bed and breakfast use is more fitting with the residential HP-1 zoning district than a special event venue. While both existing PUDs are allowed to host special events, it is not due to the PUD zoning, but rather because the special event use is a vested right, as this use preexisted current zoning and both properties went through the process of getting the vested use recognized and registered by the City. By contrast, the special event use is not vested for Owner's property. Rather, Owner's special event usage is the result of a mediated \$70.51 settlement agreement between the City and Blake F. Deal in 2016.

The City has made a legislative and planning decision to keep the area south of Bridge Street as a residential area, as evidenced by the HP-1 zoning. While a PUD is neither commercial nor residential, but may have elements of either or both, it should be noted that commercial uses are inconsistent with the current and long-term projected character of the area. A bed and breakfast is a use that surrounding properties have been allowed to have by creation of PUDs, and is more keeping with the residential character of the area south of Bridge Street. The City can anticipate approximately how many guests will be present at any given time at a bed and breakfast, and the strain on the

neighborhood from a traffic and parking perspective is much less intense than a special event venue, which may draw dozens or hundreds of visitors for a single event. Additionally, bed and breakfast clients are typically quiet, unlike many special events, thus making a bed and breakfast more in line with the character of a residential neighborhood.

Furthermore, a PUD cannot create a zoning island or a zoning peninsula. Since PUDs are entered into voluntarily by the mutual consent of the City and the landowner, it follows that there is no inherent right for any property to be zoned as a PUD. Since a PUD is unique to each property, it would be nonsensical to impose a PUD on a certain property because some surrounding properties have been rezoned to PUD, especially when the terms of the desired PUD are not the same as those of the surrounding properties.

As previously described, a special event venue is not fitting with the character of the HP-1 zoning district, nor is it consistent with the use of the surrounding properties, except to the extent that such uses are a vested right, predating the current zoning code. The denial of the PUD was consistent with Snyder as the Owner was afforded procedural due process, the board applied the correct law, and the decision was supported by competent, substantial evidence on the record. Snyder, 627 So.2d 469 (Fla. 1993).

The Wiebers quote Snyder but omit the following: "In effect, the landowners' traditional remedies will be subsumed with this rule, and the board will now have the burden of showing that the refusal to rezone the property is not arbitrary, discriminatory, or unreasonable. If the board carries its burden, the application should be denied." Id. at 476. It cannot be arbitrary, discriminatory, or unreasonable to maintain current zoning when surrounding properties are zoned consistent with the Property. The Wiebers are requesting a PUD to essentially create a special event venue in HP-1 zoning, a use that is not allowed by zoning for any other property south of Bridge Street. It is neither arbitrary, discriminatory, nor unreasonable to maintain the current zoning when no other property south of Bridge Street is allowed a similar use, except by vested right.

Although not addressed in the Wieber's request, the property owner, Mr. Blake Deal, has authorized the Wiebers to be his agent in this matter. However, Mr. Deal has also questioned how his existing §70.51 mediated settlement will interact with this proceeding. It is the City's position that if the Wiebers and the City can come to an agreement in this §70.51 proceeding, if accepted by the City Commission, the terms of this agreement would wholly and completely supersede the prior §70.51 agreement.

Sincerely,

John M. Cary

7 Bridge St.  
May 3, 2019  
Page 5

---

Assistant City Attorney

Xxx/xxx

xc: Sidney F. Ansbacher, Esquire  
John P. Regan, City Manager  
Isabelle C. Lopez, City Attorney  
David Birchim, Planning and Building Director  
Darlene Galambos, City Clerk

## CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE

### MEMORANDUM

TO: Isabelle Lopez, City Attorney  
FROM: John Cary, Assistant City Attorney  
DATE: March 13, 2018  
RE: Mineral Rights Deed for 450 N. Holmes Blvd.

-----

You have asked me to research issues surrounding potential development of a tract of land at 450 N. Holmes Blvd.

#### I. Background

The approximately 80 acre tract of land in St. Johns County, outside the city limits of the City of St. Augustine at 450 N. Holmes Blvd. was granted in fee simple estate to the City of St. Augustine on Feb. 22, 1954, by Frank and Clara Hale, by warranty deed (hereinafter referred to as Warranty Deed). However, the Warranty Deed severed the mineral rights from the estate, which the original owners retained. Since the deed to the City is the root of title that severed the mineral rights, the Marketable Record Title Act (MRTA) does not apply.<sup>1</sup> Over time, the mineral rights have been conveyed to successive owners. A title search revealed that Agrico Chemical Company, later IMC-Agrico, since merged with Freeport-McMoRan, and subsequently merged with Cargill, Inc., and now called The Mosaic Company, appears to hold "all mineral property and rights and interests in mineral property . . . and all leasehold and rights and interests in leaseholds."<sup>2</sup> IMC-Agrico/Freeport-McMoRan mines phosphate for fertilizer production. Details about the property, including the City's deed and the most recent mineral deed, are attached.

#### II. Mineral Rights

Minerals, gas, and oil are distinct and separate properties which may be conveyed separately from the surface, and when the surface estate and the mineral estate are severed, they remain separate and independent.<sup>3</sup> When the surface estate is severed from the mineral estate, the mineral estate is dominant and as such its owner has the right of ingress and egress to explore, locate, and remove minerals.<sup>4</sup> A right of entry or

---

<sup>1</sup> Chapter 712, Fla. Stat.

<sup>2</sup> Special Warranty Deed and Assignment, recorded in St. Johns County, FL, clerk #94008344, 1041 PG 1412, March 8, 1994.

<sup>3</sup> *Copello v. Hart*, 293 So.2d 734 (Fla. 1<sup>st</sup> DCA 1974). See also Section 193.481, Florida Statutes.

<sup>4</sup> *Trustees of Tufts College v. Triple R. Ranch, Inc.*, 275 So.2d 521, 526 (Fla. 1973).

perpetual easement is a property right.<sup>5</sup> The deed need not contain a specific grant of easement; rather, the mineral rights deed creates an implied easement.<sup>6</sup> However, while the holder of the mineral rights may have a right of ingress and egress to explore for, locate, and remove the minerals, he cannot so abuse the surface estate so as to unreasonably injure or destroy its value.<sup>7</sup> If he does, he is liable for damages to the owner of the surface estate for any unreasonably injuries done.<sup>8</sup>

### III. Analysis

The City owns the surface rights, and may develop the surface. However, because the mineral estate is the dominant estate, surface development may not interfere with the mineral estate holder's right to exploit the minerals. The mineral right holder would have an action against the city for damages if the city develops the property and thus limits or prevents the mineral right holder's right to mine the land. For this reason, mineral interests have a tendency to prevent developers from constructing on property in order to build subdivisions, condominiums, and commercial developments.<sup>9</sup> As a practical matter, this makes developing the surface a risky proposition without some action to protect the City. Any surface development could subject the city to damages. Furthermore, this risk assessment would impact the ability to finance the project.

There are at least two practical ways that the City could develop the surface while protecting its interests and avoiding liability. First, the city could seek a conveyance of the mineral rights. The City could attempt to acquire a deed for the mineral rights, or a release from the owner of the mineral rights to allow surface development.<sup>10</sup> This would require a direct negotiation with the owner of the mineral rights, followed by the recording of a deed or release. It is unclear how much it would cost to acquire a deed or release at this time, as we are not sure how valuable the property's mineral deposits are, nor if they have been or are currently being exploited.

Second, the City could file an action for eminent domain. Eminent domain allows the City to acquire the estate for the uses or purposes allowed by state law.<sup>11</sup> The City Commission must adopt a resolution authorizing the acquisition of the property by eminent domain for municipal use or purpose designated in the resolution.<sup>12</sup> Allowable uses or purposes are identified in statute and include: 1) For the proper and efficient carrying into effect of any proposed scheme or plan of drainage, ditching, grading, filling, or other public improvement deemed necessary or expedient for the preservation of the public health, or for other good reason connected in anywise with the public welfare or the interests of the municipality and the people thereof; 2) Over railroads, traction and

---

<sup>5</sup> *Glessner v. Duval County*, 203 So.2d 330, 332 (Fla. 1<sup>st</sup> DCA 1967).

<sup>6</sup> *Noblin v. Harbor Hills Development, L.P.*, 896 So.2d 781 (Fla. 5<sup>th</sup> DCA 2005).

<sup>7</sup> *P. & N. Inv. Corp. v. Florida Ranchettes, Inc.*, 220 So.2d 451, 453 (Fla. 1<sup>st</sup> DCA 1968).

<sup>8</sup> *Id.*

<sup>9</sup> John Redding, *The Florida Bar, Oil, Gas, and Minerals*, Florida Real Property Complex Transactions, § 7.6 (8<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2016).

<sup>10</sup> *Id.*

<sup>11</sup> 12A Fla. Jur. 2d *Counties, Etc.* § 284 (2018).

<sup>12</sup> Section 166.401, Fla. Stat.

streetcar lines, telephone and telegraph lines, all public and private streets and highways, drainage districts, bridge districts, school districts, or any other public or private lands whatsoever necessary to enable the accomplishment of purposes listed in s. 180.06; 3) For streets, lanes, alleys, and ways; 4) For public parks, squares, and grounds; 5) For drainage, for raising or filling in land in order to promote sanitation and healthfulness, and for the taking of easements for the drainage of the land of one person over and through the land of another; 6) For reclaiming and filling when lands are low and wet, or overflowed altogether or at times, or entirely or partly; 7) For the use of water pipes and for sewerage and drainage purposes; 8) For laying wires and conduits underground; and 9) For city buildings, waterworks, ponds, and other municipal purposes which shall be coextensive with the powers of the municipality exercising the right of eminent domain.<sup>13</sup>

A municipality may proceed with an eminent domain action outside of the city's boundaries if the county does not object.<sup>14</sup> However, as of January 2, 2007, the state constitution does not allow a private property taken by eminent domain to be conveyed to a natural person or private entity except as provided by general law passed by a three-fifths vote of the membership of each house of the Legislature.<sup>15</sup> As a practical matter, this constitutional requirement makes it nearly impossible to acquire the land by eminent domain for any purpose other than a public use as defined by section 166.411 of the Florida Statutes. Therefore, after taking the estate by eminent domain, the city could use the land for a traditional public use, such as a water treatment plant or some other direct public use, but it likely could not transfer the land to a private owner to use for public or affordable housing, except for some limited situations, generally where the private owner uses the land to perform a traditional government function, such as those listed in section 73.013 of the Florida Statutes.

If the City were to pursue eminent domain, it would have to pay compensation to the holder of the mineral rights. The Florida Constitution requires "full compensation," which is more expansive than the "just compensation" requirement in the federal constitution.<sup>16</sup> Full compensation means nothing less than payment for that which the property owner is being deprived of.<sup>17</sup> Florida law also requires the city to pay reasonable costs and attorney's fees.<sup>18</sup>

There may be other means to develop the property while protecting its interests and avoiding liability, but these are the two most practical. Without taking steps to acquire the deed or release of the property, either through negotiation or eminent domain, the City is vulnerable to damages if it develops the surface.

---

<sup>13</sup> See s. 166.411, Fla. Stat.

<sup>14</sup> *Kirkland v. City of Lakeland*, 3 So.3d 398 (Fla. 2<sup>nd</sup> DCA 2009).

<sup>15</sup> Art. X, Sec. 6, FLORIDA CONSTITUTION.

<sup>16</sup> *Id.*

<sup>17</sup> *Myers v. City of Daytona Beach*, 158 Fla. 859 (Fla. 1947).

<sup>18</sup> Section 73.091, Fla. Stat.

## Attachment "C"

Florida Bar CLE report

---



## Continuing Legal Education

## Status and Credit History

for John M Cary (Bar #68441) as of 08/08/2019

## CLER Cycle

	Gen Credits	PR Credits	Tech Credits
Incomplete	0.0 of 33.0	0.0 of 5.0	0.0 of 3.0
	Cycle Start	Completed	Cycle End
	07/01/2019	--	06/30/2022

## Basic Skills

Phase 1 Compliant	End 10/31/2010	Completed 12/11/2009
Phase 2 Deferred	End --	Completed --

Credit Date	Reference	Title	Item	Gen Cred	PR Cred	Tech Cred	Cycle	Date Posted
05/31/2019	1901538N	Professionalism Symposium	Live	3.5	3.5	0.0	06/30/2019	06/03/2019
05/22/2019	1900739N	2019 Florida Legislative Wrap Up	On-line	2.0	0.0	0.0	06/30/2019	05/22/2019
05/10/2019	2946	42nd Annual Local Government Law in Florida	Live	10.5	2.0	1.0	06/30/2019	05/16/2019
05/09/2019	2947	Public Finance in Florida 2019	Live	7.0	0.0	0.0	06/30/2019	05/16/2019
03/15/2019	1901596N	2019 Tax Planning Under the Tax Cuts & Jobs Act	Live	1.0	0.0	0.0	06/30/2019	04/12/2019
01/11/2019	1809505N	Law Office Technology: Security & Networking	Live	1.0	0.0	1.0	06/30/2019	01/29/2019
07/14/2018	1804348N	37th Annual Seminar FL Municipal Attorneys Assn	Live	14.0	2.0	2.0	06/30/2019	07/23/2018

05/10/2018	2632	City, County, Local Govt Certification Review 2018	Live	8.5	1.5	0.0	06/30/2019	05/30/2018
03/23/2018	1706598N	Conflicts of Interest & Ethical Considerations	Live	1.0	1.0	0.0	06/30/2019	03/23/2018
02/20/2018	1708599N	Winter Education Training Program for Prosecutors	Live	9.0	3.0	0.0	06/30/2019	02/20/2018
09/07/2017	1706777N	2017 Annual Education Program	Live	1.5	0.0	0.0	06/30/2019	10/10/2017
02/07/2017	1700860N	Email & Social Media in the Court System	Live	2.0	0.5	1.0	06/30/2019	02/27/2017
11/29/2016	1607651N	Self-Defense in Florida	Live	1.0	0.0	0.0	06/30/2019	11/29/2016
11/15/2016	1608214N	Florida's Crystallized Pre-Litigation Evidence	Webinar	1.0	0.0	0.5	06/30/2019	11/22/2016
10/27/2016	1606947N	Update on Proposed Amendments to Florida's Appella	Live	1.0	0.0	0.0	06/30/2019	10/27/2016
06/15/2016	2030	Sunshine Law Public Records & Ethics for Public	CD	8.0	4.0	0.0	06/30/2016	07/08/2016
04/28/2016	1602405N	Florida GAL 2016 Disabilities Training Conference	Live	12.0	0.0	0.0	06/30/2016	07/01/2016
05/01/2015	1503250N	Fifth Amendment Applications & Ethical Considerati	Live	1.0	0.5	0.0	06/30/2016	06/12/2015
07/25/2014	1405624N	FREC & FREAB Instructor Continuing Education Semin	Live	3.5	1.0	0.0	06/30/2016	08/19/2014
05/16/2014	1402049N	Interactive Trial Skills at DOAH	Live	9.0	1.0	0.0	06/30/2016	05/28/2014
12/12/2013	1309990N	Ethics Overview Training	Live	1.0	1.0	0.0	06/30/2016	04/10/2014
09/06/2013	1305365N	Leagis Bill and Amendment Drafting Overview	Live	1.0	0.0	0.0	06/30/2016	04/10/2014
08/15/2013	1306324N	Tighter, Brighter, Writing	Live	3.5	0.0	0.0	06/30/2016	04/10/2014
04/15/2013	1303498N	End of Session Summary Training	Live	0.5	0.0	0.0	06/30/2013	04/15/2013
03/01/2012	6995-2	FINAL BILL ANALYSIS END O		1.0	0.0	0.0	06/30/2013	03/15/2012
12/13/2011	3774-2	HOUSE RULES TRAINING		2.0	0.0	0.0	06/30/2013	01/10/2012
11/09/2011	3630-2	LEAGIS INTRO TRAINING		1.5	0.0	0.0	06/30/2013	11/23/2011
10/28/2011	2805-2	CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES III		2.0	0.0	0.0	06/30/2013	01/12/2012
10/24/2011	2804-2	CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES II		2.5	0.0	0.0	06/30/2013	01/10/2012
10/13/2011	1901-2	BILL AND AMENDMENT TRAINI		5.5	0.0	0.0	06/30/2013	10/13/2011
09/28/2011	1882-2	INTRO TO CONSTITUTIONAL		2.0	0.0	0.0	06/30/2013	10/13/2011
09/07/2011	1374-2	ADMINISTRATIVE RULES TRAI		2.5	0.0	0.0	06/30/2013	09/07/2011
08/17/2011	9857-0	Foreclosure Litigation in Florida		4.5	1.0	0.0	06/30/2013	08/17/2011

8/8/2019

CLE Status

12/11/2009	0876	PRACTICING WITH PROFESSIO	Live	8.5	5.5	0.0	06/30/2013	12/21/2009
------------	------	---------------------------	------	-----	-----	-----	------------	------------