IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, IN AND FOR PASCO COUNTY

STATE OF FLORIDA,

Plaintiff,

v.

CASE NO.: CRC1400216CFAES

Pasco County, Horida Herk & Comptroller

CURTIS JUDSON REEVES,

Defendant.

PROCEEDINGS:

MOTION

PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCE

DATE:

August 26, 2015

BEFORE:

THE HONORABLE SUSAN BARTHLE

Circuit Judge

Sixth Judicial Circuit

Dade City, Florida

PLACE:

Robert D. Sumner Judicial Center

38053 Live Oak Avenue

Dade City, Florida 33523

REPORTER:

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1 PROCEEDINGS 2 (OPEN COURT.) 3 (Defendant not present.) 4 THE COURT: All right. Good afternoon. 5 like we've got Curtis Reeves on the docket for 3:00. 6 7 Present Mr. Escobar and Mr. Michaels. 8 Mr. Martin and Mr. Garcia. 9 I have it down as a pre-trial, but we also 10 have a motion filed by the State, I believe. 11 MR. GARCIA: Yes, Your Honor. 12 MR. MARTIN: Yes. 13 THE COURT: All right. You want to go ahead 14 with your motion, Mr. Martin? 15 MR. MARTIN: Judge, it's kind of two-fold. 16 First of all, you might recall at the last hearing 17 the Court granted the State's motion and denied the 18 State motion in part. 19 THE COURT: Uh-huh. 20 MR. MARTIN: We attempted to agree upon a 21 proposed order and that did not meet with any 22 success. However, we now have the transcript. 23 I believe you have a copy of the transcript. And 24 just for the Court's benefit, the colloquy that you 25 and I had regarding what should be in the order

1 2 3 language for the order. 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 it as drafted. 11 12 13 THE COURT: Response. 14 MR. ESCOBAR: 15 Mr. Martin. 16 17 18 19 20 ruling. 21 THE COURT: Very good. 22 MR. MARTIN: 23 THE COURT: Uh-huh. 24 same order?

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begins on Page 31. I have attempted to discern from those pages to the end the appropriate

I have drafted a proposed order based on my interpretation of your intent and your ruling. have provided that to Mr. Escobar. And without speaking for him, I proposed that the order that I have here in my hand accurately reflects your ruling on that date and I would ask that you sign

I'll let Mr. Escobar voice any objections or complaints or comments that he has.

Good afternoon, Your Honor.

Your Honor, I had told Mr. Martin after I received this proposed order on the 24th of August, that in reading the proposed order and the transcript that I feel that it met the Court's

May I approach, Judge?

I have -- is this the

I believe so. MR. MARTIN:

1 THE COURT: Somebody handed it to me earlier. 2 MR. MARTIN: Yeah. 3 Let me make sure. THE COURT: 4 MR. MARTIN: And, of course, it's all 5 contingent on the Court also agreeing that that 6 language in that order purports to your intent of 7 your ruling. 8 THE COURT: It does. 9 MR. MARTIN: All right. Judge, I would ask 10 that you sign that order without any further delay. 11 If you wouldn't mind providing the original back to 12 me, I will make copies for all parties. distribute to all parties and make sure that the 13 14 original is filed with the clerk by the end of the 15 week. 16 THE COURT: Generally the original goes 17 directly to the clerk here. 18 MR. MARTIN: I understand. 19 If you -- I see -- the copy you THE COURT: 20 just gave me, we can give over to my JA and she can 21 conform them and we can give everybody copies 22 before they leave. 23 If you would like to do that. MR. MARTIN: 24 was just offering that service. 25 That will be easy enough. THE COURT:

She can make copies of that and then conform them.

And I'll leave the original with the clerk.

MR. MARTIN: All right.

THE COURT: All right. Next order of business.

MR. MARTIN: Judge, now that that particular order has been signed, based on the Court's previous ruling, you denied the State's motion to regulate discovery without prejudice for me to revisit with the Court the request that the Court impose a specific time period for that.

May I use the podium, Judge?

THE COURT: Certainly.

MR. MARTIN: Judge, the reason that I do this is, as the -- as everybody in the courtroom is aware, lawyers and judges know that when we deal with criminal procedures normally there is some type of time, either within the statute, within the rule, somewhere that we rely on in order to determine whether or not compliance has been done in a manner that would, in fact, benefit the parties as a whole or one individual party.

Because, as you know, if times -- if things are not done timely, then the intent of whatever rule is attempted to be enforced really becomes null and

void. It has no meaning whatsoever.

The Court is well aware that nothing can be added to a court file once a sentence has been imposed, an adjudication or conviction has been entered into the court file. Once that happens, the court file is basically closed absent some type of exigent circumstance that the appellate court allows something to happen or that the trial court reopens a file for additional pleadings.

I bring that to the Court's attention because at the last hearing, the Court made the observation that the administrative order did not specify the time in which the depositions shall be filed. And the Court is well aware that the order from the chief judge indicated "shall", not "may" but "shall be filed."

With that, in a criminal case, implicit within "it shall be filed" is the understanding that they need to be filed timely so that the parties have the benefit of full discovery within a criminal case, which Florida has enacted a statute to have, prior to any hearing or to any trial. And for it to be timely and beneficial, it has to be in a manner in which the parties can have time to digest and to use to appropriately prepare for the hearing

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or the trial. And that's the reason I'm before the Court now.

You indicated at the last hearing that though you did not order, you indicated that the Defense does have a remedy if the Defense chose to take exception to the Court's order to file the depositions, to seek authorization from the chief judge for the depositions not to be filed. I'm here today to inform you, as far as the State is aware that, as of today, no hearing has been set before Chief Judge Rondolino by the Defense seeking that sort of exception.

Therefore, I'm asking the Court, because right now we do have a hearing scheduled in November, a lot of the depositions have already been transcribed -- and there's more to come and we'll discuss that later in another context, but there's more to come -- that you enter an order instructing and commanding Defense Counsel to immediately file those transcripts with the Clerk of Court of Pasco County pursuant to the administrative order. That is why we're here today.

With that, that is the crux of the State's motion. What I would ask the Court to allow me a brief time to respond to any comments that

1 Mr. Escobar might make before you make any further 2 ruling.

THE COURT: Certainly. Thank you, Mr. Martin.

MR. MARTIN: Thank you.

MR. ESCOBAR: May it please the Court.

Mr. Martin.

Judge, I was quite surprised by this motion by the Government because, frankly, we had been before the Court on this very same motion just a few weeks ago.

And I appreciate the Court's statements at that particular hearing. And one of the statements, and it's in the transcript that the Court has, the Court specifically indicated that the Court was not going to interpret that administrative order; that what the Court was going to do is grant the compelling, but was not going to mandate at this point in time that the Defense provide copies of those particular depositions to the clerk so that the State Attorney's Office could get those copies for free.

This is not a discovery order that we're talking. This administrative order is not a discovery order. The State Attorney's Office was present at each and every one of those depositions.

They were present at each and every one of those depositions and they were taking notes.

This motion by Mr. Martin today is all about money. It's about his request to save the State Attorney's Office about 50- to \$60,000 in copying fees that the court reporter charges for this service. So, in other words, they're taking that money that belongs to a court reporter that doesn't make a whole lot of money and they're saying, "We don't want to pay that court reporter. What we want to do is we want to try to circumvent that by making Mr. Escobar file those depositions with the clerk so that then we can get a free copy."

If you read the order, the administrative order, it is not a discovery order. We were both at those proceedings. And, so, I think that is crucial in this case. And maybe, just maybe, when that order was signed there was a lot of thought put into it because specifically that order does not require a time limit or a time period for the filing. And let's examine that.

If the Court recalls the memorandum that we filed in this case, there was a significant case that was decided by the Florida Supreme Court in 1987, which was prior to the signing of this

administrative order. And that case was Palm Beach
Newspaper versus Burk. And it's located at 504
So.2d 378.

If the Court recalls the language of that case, it was incredibly strong. And the language was very clear. There's no mandate to file these depositions. In fact, they go through a litany of examinations of why it is so dangerous to file, especially in criminal cases, a deposition transcript. Why? Because defense attorneys are exploring all sorts of questions and all sorts of answers in those particular transcripts. And some of those particular answers could be detrimental to the defendant who is trying to get a fair trial in that very community.

And, so, the Supreme Court of Florida goes on and on and on examining various cases dealing with that particular issue. And they were very, very strong on the fact that, "Hey, listen. It is not a good idea. It is not a good idea for these depositions to be filed." And, so, maybe, just maybe, when that administrative order, if it pertains to the defense bar, which I believe it doesn't -- the private defense bar -- but if, in fact, it pertains to the private defense bar, maybe

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that was the reason that the chief judge at that point in time chose not to put a time limit to say, "Hey, listen. File them after the case is over."

Because, again, it provides -- there's no discovery mechanism here that by me filing that transcript it's going to give him any opportunity that he wasn't aware of. He was at those depositions.

So what I would ask the Court to do, as the Court did at the last hearing, is to not set a time If they want those depositions, there is a period. process that they can get those depositions. can call that court reporter. They can say, "Hey, I want a copy of that transcript" -- which it's going to cost them about a third, I believe, of what it cost me -- and then they can get their copies. To do anything otherwise, Your Honor, would be to take our property, the Defense's property, and to say, "Hey. You know, you paid for that property, but, guess what, the Court's going to control that property and we're going to make you, Mr. Escobar and Mr. Reeves, spend additional moneys so that now you have to make a copy so that that copy can go to the State of Florida so that they can get it for free."

I don't believe, Your Honor, that that was the intent of the administrative order in this particular case. And I certainly don't think that that certainly would comply with what we've learned from the Supreme Court of Florida in Palm Beach Newspaper versus Burk.

And, so, I would ask the Court, you know, based upon these particular arguments, to deny that and to tell the State, "No. You've got a remedy.

Go pay for it just like Mr. Escobar paid for it."

THE COURT: Mr. Escobar, what about the -Mr. Martin's indication that you have not sought
any redress with the Chief Judge.

MR. ESCOBAR: And this is the issue, Your
Honor: I think that the Court read my memorandum
of law. I think it is abundantly clear that this
particular order does not pertain to the private
bar. There was a whole purpose of this order. And
the whole purpose of this order is that the court
wanted to regulate court-appointed counsel from
ordering every depo known to man without proving
that that particular witness was a material witness
in that particular case.

The 95 percent -- actually 98 percent of that order deals with exactly that. And, so, when

you're reading that one sentence that says, "You're going to be filing those depositions", it is abundantly clear that that one sentence pertains to court-appointed counsel. Because that was the intent of that order is for the Court to protect the county from the expenditure of globs of money that possibly weren't necessary in a criminal trial.

If you remember how that order starts, that order starts with a preamble. And that preamble says, "Mr. Prosecutor, Mr. Court-appointed Defense Attorney, you don't need those depositions in order to effectively carry out your jobs."

And, so, our position, Your Honor, is is that we're not going to make this administrative order something that it's not. It doesn't pertain to the private bar. So for me to go before the chief judge at this point in time on an order that doesn't pertain and doesn't regulate the private bar would be a big mistake.

If for some reason -- and I will tell the

Court this as an officer of the court -- because

whether the Court rules that we have to file it

today or whether we have to file it, you know, at

some point after the trial -- this is a huge issue

I think in this particular circuit. And this is an issue that I will tell the Court that we're going to take up on a writ. I think it's the responsible thing for us to do in this particular case.

But I would ask the Court, certainly at this point in time, not to order us to place those deposition transcripts in the court file. Because once the Court does that, the harm is done.

Everything that was talked about by Palm Beach

Newspaper, it's been done and we can't out do it -we can't undue it.

Remember, this case has had incredible publicity. For the first time in my 32 years of practice, the actual docket has its own website that allows the public in the entire country to go onto that website and to see what is going on in this case, something that certainly I don't agree with. I don't think it comports with what the issues that were discussed in Palm Beach Newspaper. But it is far too dangerous at this point in time for this Court to order us to file those transcripts because then the harm is done.

What I'll tell this Court, as an officer of the court, we've gotten the transcripts. Within the next 30 days, we are going to file -- the Court

1 has filed your order concerning the last hearing. 2 Within 30 days we'll be filing a writ in this 3 particular case because it's an issue that I think 4 needs to be addressed by the appellate courts and we need to have some finality in this circuit on 5 6 this issue. 7 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Martin? I might need a little bit more 8 MR. MARTIN: 9 than the three minutes I asked for; is that all 10 right? 11 That's okay. That's fine. THE COURT: I 12 fortunately did not have anything scheduled beyond 13 this hearing today, so I can be a little more 14 forgiving. 15 Judge, what I'd like to do is, in MR. MARTIN: 16 no particular order, just address some of the 17 issues. 18 THE COURT: Uh-huh. 19 MR. MARTIN: And would the Court mind going to 20 your rule book, 3.220(h), Discovery Depositions, 21 **(2)**. 22 Let's start with that and then I'll address 23 the other issues. 24 THE COURT: All right. I haven't gotten my 25 new rules book tabbed all the way yet.

1 MR. MARTIN: I don't have mine either. 2 THE COURT: I hate changing to a new rules 3 book. MR. MARTIN: And that's why it took me a 4 5 little bit to thumb through it. 6 THE COURT: All right. Where are we at, which 7 rule? MR. MARTIN: We're at 3.220 regarding 8 9 Discovery -- (h) Discovery Depositions. THE COURT: Uh-huh. Got it. 10 11 MR. MARTIN: All right. And then (2) 12 Transcripts. Okay? 13 THE COURT: Uh-huh. 14 MR. MARTIN: I'll give the Court just a moment 15 to read that. 16 Do you have that? 17 MR. ESCOBAR: He'll pull it up. 18 THE COURT: Okay. 19 MR. MARTIN: Here (indicating). It's real 20 short. 21 Okay. Judge, my first observation is is that 22 Mr. Escobar's argument to you was basically a 23 rehash of the argument that we had several weeks 24 ago. He didn't say anything different. 25 complained about the administrative order. He gave

his own interpretation of what the effect was.

And you might recall at the last hearing,

Judge, I explained to the Court that the focus of
the previous motion was very focused, "File them."

What happens afterwards is none of the Defense's
business. None. Okay? And you granted it.

You have already granted a "Shall file the depositions." You've already granted that. The only thing we're talking about here is you putting a time limit on it. And all this huffing and puffing about, "I'm going to take cert and what I'm going to do if you do", doesn't make any difference. The Court needs to make a legal determination of how its going to manage this case.

The reason that I bring your attention to the transcript, it says, "No transcript of a deposition for which the State may be obligated to expend funds shall be ordered by a party unless it is in compliance with general law." In this case that's Administrative Order 99.35.

I don't want to rehash the law. You've already filed it. Whether or not he takes a writ doesn't mean that this hearing is going to be stayed. And the Court does not have to grant a stay to the order of filing because he takes a

writ. That's completely within the Court's discretion. If you want -- if we bring this to an absolute halt until this writ is litigated, well, that's for the Court to decide. But it's within your discretion not to stay your order and your

discretion not to stay these proceedings.

The other thing that Mr. Escobar complained about is, "You're not only taking money -- " this is his argument " -- away from the court reporters, you're taking it away from me because now I have to make a copy and file it with the Clerk of Court."

Judge, the administrative order says that the original will be filed. When Mr. Escobar orders, he orders an original and a copy. He has his copy; the clerk files an original. There's no additional cost to Mr. Escobar.

In dealing with the depos he pointed out that the administrative order says, "Well, you don't need all the depos." Well, you might go back and look at -- and, again, Rule 3.220. Why is that in there? Because it is consistent with the prosecutor's -- I was going to say "obligation", but that's not really true. That the prosecutor could designate witnesses A, B, and C. Witnesses C designated by the State, there is no depo absent

good cause. And with B, we have to fight it out.

So the administrative order is consistent with the Rules of Discovery as far as A, B, and C. And as you know, the State did not designate the witnesses in this case. We just did not. We're not going to -- he can take the depositions that he wants.

So the bottom line is, there -- Mr. Escobar gave you no compelling reason to have these depositions not filed.

And that brings me to the very last statement that I want to make, and that's Palm Beach versus Burk. He argued that at the last hearing. That particular case is a civil case. And if memory serves me, that case involved a reporter who wanted to sit in on the depos. And if I'm incorrect, I'm incorrect, but that's my understanding of Burk.

The whole analysis of whether or not a newspaper reporter could sit in on the depos spun around that we're not going to have a newspaper reporter sit in on the depos because certain things might come out in the depos that in a civil case the parties don't want in the record because under the civil rule the depositions do not have to be filed. We're talking apples and oranges. That's

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what I argued at the last hearing with Burk.

In a criminal case in the Sixth Circuit since 1999, criminal discovery depositions are filed with the respective clerks in the respective counties. And so Burk is not on point, not at all.

He gave you no legal reason not to set a time period so that the parties can in a timely, beneficial manner have access to the discovery depositions.

It is reciprocal discovery. Once he participates in the discovery, he is bound by the local and general laws within the circuit that Mr. Escobar has chosen to practice. And in the Sixth Circuit, this is the way we've done business for the last 15 years. There's nothing illegal about it. This is the way we do business.

And I'm he asking the Court to use its inherent power to give full and force effect to its previous order to now enter an order setting a specific time period that those depositions shall be filed so that the parties can use them in a meaningful manner at the upcoming hearings and trial.

And I would remind the Court that what happens after they're filed with the clerk has no business

with Mr. Escobar. None. That is something that the chief judge -- that is totally beyond his control. Once the originals are filed, it doesn't make any difference what happens after that. That should not impinge or weigh -- give any weight to your legal analysis of whether or not you should set a time period.

I'm asking the Court today to set a time period to have them filed immediately. There's no reason -- he knows it's coming. He knows they're transcribed -- to have them filed immediately. And all future depositions that are taken is once the original has been completed -- not when he receives it or some other time -- once the court reporter has that original done, that he, Mr. Escobar, is to have that filed within five days. Now, whatever time period that comes out to be that's fine. But once the original exists, he has five days to file it. And I believe that that would give full force and effect to the Court's previous ruling.

Thank you, Judge.

MR. ESCOBAR: Your Honor, may I have just a couple of rebuttals?

THE COURT: Mr. Martin will have to have the last say.

MR. ESCOBAR: Your Honor, the rule that
Mr. Martin cited, which is (h)(2), has a very
important operative word, and that's, "obligated".
Here they're not obligated to expend monies for
these depositions, period. Even the preamble of
their own administrative order says so.

And, no, the Palm Beach Newspaper versus Burk did not deal with a civil filing of depos; it dealt specifically with the filing of depositions in a criminal matter. I've got the case here, if the Court wants it. I'd be more than glad to pass it up to the Court because some of the quotes of our Florida Supreme Court on this very issue were incredibly important.

The issue, Your Honor, before the Court today is what does the administrative order say. And that plain language does not mandate the filing of those transcripts pursuant to any time period whatsoever. We know that it's not a discovery obligation by the Defense. This is not a discovery rule. This is not something that I've got to give them in order -- that only I have in order for them to prepare their case. This is a situation where they were with us at their witnesses's depositions and took notes.

Mr. Martin completely shies away from what this issue is. This issue is about money. He told me it was about money. He said, "You know, I've got to figure out how this is going to play out as far as dollars and cents."

And, Your Honor, this is the only circuit that I am aware of, this is the only circuit in the State of Florida that uses Mr. Martin's interpretation that these transcripts have to be filed.

In fact, as the Court well knows, the Rules of Criminal Procedure, especially when dealing with the issue of deposition transcripts, pretty much follows the civil rules. I mentioned that in my memorandum that I gave to the Court back a few weeks ago. And it's quite interesting because under the Civil Rules of Procedure, you can't file a deposition transcript with the clerk's office unless you get, number one, special permission from the court and that deposition transcript is necessary for the court to rule on that particular issue.

So somehow Mr. Martin thinks that the rules in this particular circuit should be different than the Rules of Civil Procedure dealing with discovery

depositions in the civil arena only because, I guess, somehow he believes that the State

Attorney's Office should get some budget help in the payment of deposition transcripts. Your Honor, that is just absolutely not reasonable.

And, so, I would ask the Court -- and I want to the Court to understand, my statement to the Court that we were going to take this up on a writ was, you know, not derogatory in any way to the Court and I don't want the Court to think that.

But this is an issue, Your Honor, whether the Court says you've got to file them within ten days or within 30, this is an issue that needs to be decided by the appellate court so that this doesn't happen to any other defense attorney or any other defendant in this particular circuit.

But I would ask the Court to take a look at the rule that he just cited. It does not stand for the proposition that this administrative order is a general rule, number one. And, number two, most important, he's not obligated. This deals with situations where the county is obligated to expend those funds. He's not obligated to do anything. He doesn't even have to order these transcripts.

So I would ask the Court to deny his motion.

If the Court were to set a time period for us to file those depos, I would ask the Court to stay that particular order until the appellate courts have had an opportunity to review this matter and rule accordingly. If not, Your Honor, we're going to have a set of depos out there and it's going to create a nightmare for the fairness of this particular trial, which I don't think anybody in this case wants.

And, so, I would respectfully ask the Court to deny his motion.

MR. MARTIN: Three minutes, Judge? Promise.

THE COURT: Yeah. That's fine.

MR. MARTIN: All right.

THE COURT: You don't have to be three minutes.

MR. MARTIN: Judge, if you would go back to the rule and we go back to the first comment

Mr. Escobar focuses on, the term, "obligated". It says, "The State may be obligated." Once

Mr. Escobar says, "I'm not filing", then that "may" comes into play. Because now, if you take his argument, which I don't really adopt, but if you take his argument, now I'm obligated. Now, if I'm obligated and he's taking the position he doesn't

have to file them, he should have followed the rule and gone before the chief administrative judge and had the judge determine whether or not he's going to allow the depositions. Because, by his actions, he has taken this particular rule and put it in play.

If you believe Mr. Escobar, now that he's saying, "I'm not filing them and I can pay for them", this comes into play. Now I'm obligated and he didn't follow the rule. And since he's done it from the very beginning, then he should have done it in the very beginning.

I'd also point out to the Court that if you would look at the Rule (h), Mr. Escobar talked about the civil, and under our rules that there is no compelling — there is no rule about filing a deposition, that is true in a civil case. But if you look at our rule, our rule doesn't talk about filing. Our rule simply states, "Except as provided herein ..." "Except as provided herein ..." — goes over to Transcripts. "The procedure — the procedure for the taking the deposition, including the scope of examination, and the issuance of subpoenas for deposition by an attorney of record in the action, shall be the same

as that provided in the Florida Rules of Civil
Procedure." That's it. Nothing about filing. It
says, "Except as provided herein ..." "Except as
provided herein ...", you have to go back and look
at the transcripts. Now that I'm obligated, the
administrative rule kicks in.

Judge, I'm asking you to set a time period for these depositions to be filed.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Martin, I'm, once again, faced with a rule that is -- needs to be -- needs further interpretation.

Where -- specifically Rule 3.220(2),

Transcripts. "No transcript of a deposition for which the state may be obligated to expend funds shall be ordered by a party unless it is in compliance with general law."

What does that mean? Have you researched that at all? What general law? Which one are we talking about here?

MR. MARTIN: The best I can do -- Judge, I apologize for sitting down.

THE COURT: That's okay.

MR. MARTIN: The best I can do is I went to Black's Law Dictionary and the I read the definition.

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THE COURT: Okay. That's what I was afraid of. I don't like rules like that. It is, like, okay, now, where do I go from there? Usually that says, "See 3.55 or something." There's nothing there.

MR. MARTIN: I will tell you that that -- I am not prepared to address that issue with the Court because the Court's already ruled that they're to be filed.

THE COURT: Correct.

MR. MARTIN: Okay?

But I did look at the law. That law was changed in 2010, when we had the amendment to the Florida Constitution. And they had to use state. Before that, it was much longer (indicating). I'm using my hands. It went on forever. And I didn't bring that with me. And it had some information about what you are asking. For some reason they elected to take all of that out.

The bottom line is, the best I can tell you about general law is what's Black's Law Dictionary said, the one I had in law school many, many years ago. Hopefully it hasn't changed.

So to answer the Court's questions, yes. What I guess I need -- I'm trying to impress upon the

Court is that just because -- just because there is not a specific time set in the administrative order, the order has to be given its full effect. And the only way to do that is to set a time period, otherwise, right up until sentence, the

have the inherent authority to regulate discovery.

depositions could be filed. And the Court does

And what I'm suggesting to the Court is because discovery is reciprocal within the State of Florida, because depositions have been taken under the reciprocal rules and now Mr. Escobar has very eloquently demonstrated how the State may be obligated to the transcript, the administrative rule takes place. In order for that to have any meaning whatsoever, the Court -- because if the defense attorney does it upon him or herself say, "I've got to file them; well, by golly, I've got to file them; here they are", you walk away.

Mr. Escobar is not taking that position. He's taking, "Oh, there's no time period. Right up until the time the judgment is in there I can do it."

Well, you know, that is not the intent or the goal of the administrative order. And I'm asking this Court to enter an order based on its inherent

authority to enforce its now previous order so that
you give full force and effect to the
administrative order and set a time period.

That's the best I can do for the Court.

THE COURT: All right. In all candor, I had hoped that this would have been an issue that would have been addressed by the chief judge.

And it almost seems to me before the Second is asked to get involved, I would think all administrative remedies need to be explored, but I'll leave that in your discretion, Mr. Escobar.

But -- so, quite frankly, that's what I anticipated, that the chief judge would address this issue and make that final determination as to who this administrative order applies to and when and how.

Since that hasn't been done and I did
previously rule that the transcripts need to be
filed, what you're asking me, again, Mr. Martin, is
basically to deem that the administrative order
applies to everyone and all parts of it have to be
complied with. What I want to know is a couple of
questions:

How is the State Attorney's Office prejudiced by not filing? Specifically. You indicate,

obviously, the upcoming anticipated hearing in November. Obviously I know that the transcripts are used for impeachment, but it would be unrealistic to look at this case as being completely the same as any other.

Mr. Escobar points out the fact that once the transcripts are filed -- to my knowledge, there is a direct link to the docket and I'm not sure if all items are viewable by everyone on the planet or not, but I sense that they are.

Madam Clerk?

THE CLERK: Unless you order otherwise.

THE COURT: Okay. And that brings me to the other nagging element of this is that this is the way we've always done it. You know, depositions have always been filed. But that's not -- that doesn't really get it for a legal argument. Yes, they are usually filed, but, no, we don't usually have everyone looking at these. So I can't simply ignore that fact and the potential ramifications it may have down the road for picking a jury, et cetera, all of which I am charged with regulating and doing in a lawful fashion. So it does concern me.

So what -- and I can't help but remember, of

course, that one of you folks in the State

Attorney's Office was present. You certainly ought
to have some working memory of what happened. And
I would think if you anticipate using any of that
for impeachment, you know, I wouldn't think you
would need 35 or 50 depos to do so.

And I'm not going to get involved in how you prepare your case, but I really have to weigh the interests here when it comes to this issue. I'd rather not be making this call at all. But -- because I think the chief judge can finalize it much more effectively than I can.

But since I do have to make a call today,
what -- Mr. Martin, how is the State Attorney's
Office prejudiced by not filing?

MR. MARTIN: Judge, with your permission what I would like to do is I would like to respond to one of your other comments because then I believe it will help me answer the question that you want me to answer right now.

Is that acceptable?

THE COURT: Absolutely.

MR. MARTIN: Judge, you indicated that one of your concerns was that the depositions filed with the Clerk of Court are, in fact, public record.

You're concerned about the publicity of this particular case. Let me just make a few -- couple observations and then I'll get to my argument.

Public records requests have already been made of all the police reports, every one of them. The shooting's on YouTube. Where what? We can't unring that bell. Okay?

So when we're talking about prejudice, we're talking about the horse that's already left the barn. If there's any prejudice, then it's something that we're going to have to deal with when we have jurors sitting in front of us.

So to answer your question about you have to -- you have to weigh and take that in consideration, I'm very respectfully going to say, no, you don't. That is not your job. The administrative order gave that to the chief judge.

If Mr. Escobar is concerned about the filing of the depositions, seeking an authorization for exemption, he could make one of those arguments to the chief judge. I'm not saying --

And, so, if we look about how things are to proceed, I would suggest to the Court that as the trial court judge that, respectfully, your focus is on giving full effect of the administrative order

in front of you. It's the chief judge to grant any exceptions and not Your Honor. That's just my observation; you can take it for what it's worth.

But I understand the concern.

But the problem you're dealing with prejudice as far as the defense's right for fair trial, the horse is out of the barn. There's ways to deal with that. And you know that we have pictures and very high profile case. It's not impossible. And with everything already out there, we're going to have to deal with it. "What do you know? What preconceived notions do you have? Do you go to Cobb Theatre? Have you been there before?" All of that stuff we're going to have to deal with whether these depositions are in the file or not.

Now, what I believe the Court -- if that is your concern -- what the Court may have authority to do -- and I say, "may", because I haven't researched it -- is that given proper notice to the media, that you could order that the depos be sealed. But you know that that would be a hearing because there is First Amendment privileges involved and that you would have every newspaper here arguing that, "No, that you should not do that." But, to me, that is your authority, if you

will.

Once you say they should be filed -- and you've already said they should be filed, you've already made a decision that the filing of the depositions outweigh any prejudice. You've already made that decision. You've already made it. So any exception comes from the chief judge, Rondolino, pursuant to that, and your only recourse, respectfully submitted, Judge, is to have a hearing notifying the appropriate parties that have First Amendment issue and have a hearing sealing the depos. I would suggest that you do not do that.

Now, back to -- I wanted to do that first because we were talking about prejudice. That is the prejudice that may or may not exist. I would suggest to the Court that any type of articulation of prejudice as to how the State is prejudiced is not relevant to these proceedings -- and I say that very respectfully -- because the administrative order says they shall be filed.

If there was any inclination that prejudice to the State had to be a factor taken into consideration, then the administrative order would say, the depositions may be filed upon a finding by

the court that there is no prejudice to the State 2 or the defense for filing or not filing. 3 doesn't say that.

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This Court has already made a ruling without inquiring of the State of how they're prejudiced and I'm asking the Court to go forward with that ruling and to enter an order and timely doing them.

That's why I wanted to bring the prejudice that way. And I do that very respectfully to the Court, that it is -- it's just not relevant because you've already ruled that they're to be filed. whatever I say or do or try to control doesn't make any difference; you've already determined that they're going to be filed.

So I respectfully -- very respectfully decline to go any further with that and those are the reasons that I do. And hopefully that would satisfy the Court's inquiry. However, if you're ordering me to have that discussion with you, then, of course, you know I would obey anything that you ask me to do. But I'm suggesting that it's not relevant.

THE COURT: All right. And I appreciate that. The only reason that I have to go forward is because you're asking me to go further than what

the AO says. There is no time limit there. So, you know, I'm trying to just follow the AO. And, quite frankly, I've gone over the AO over and over and over from line to line and there is lots of room for interpretation if one is so inclined. As I indicated the last time, I'm not. And there is clear indication that it is meant for government attorneys. And, again, that is why I felt it was more appropriate for the chief judge to entertain a request to alleviate the requirement or do away with them as he sees fit in this case.

It's hard to deal with one issue and not all of them when it comes to this item. And I ask that question because of your request to have me go beyond — look beyond the one sentence that I indicated was clear and unambiguous. But, again, if you could take it with the entire administrative order, I'm not so sure.

So what you're asking me to do is basically do away with everything that I thought and considered in the last hearing that, you know, again, I was hoping to avoid and I have to -- I have to address it now any way you look at it. And if I'm going to have to go -- stick to the administrative order, then there's also remedies in there for at least

the transcribing, which ones are going to be transcribed and which ones are going to not.

So what I'm inclined to do is -- again, my reason for questioning about what prejudice by not filing is I guess we're going to have to take these by deposition by deposition request. Is there some basis, some -- just like in the AO, it -- cost is obviously in the forefront consideration. I guess that's what we're going to have to do here.

I can -- upon request of certain depositions,
I will consider whether or not I feel they need to
be filed. And that's, I guess, the best way I can
handle this without some further guidance as to
whether the AO applies to private parties or not,
I'll just have to go -- since I did order that they
will be filed in accordance with the AO, I'll have
to apply the rest of the requirements in a similar
fashion. And that AO clearly indicates, upon order
of the Court, certain things shall be done. So
I'll just have to apply that rationale to these as
well.

Certainly, depending on the posture of the case will make a difference what transcripts need to be filed. And I'm not inclined to even entertain any sealing or anything like that. I

hadn't really thought of that to begin with, but I'm pretty sure that's not a viable option. So I quess I'll leave it at that.

I'll entertain a request for specific depositions, which ones need to be filed, and I will either grant or deny that request. And if I grant, I will put a time limit of within 30 days.

MR. MARTIN: May I be heard just for a moment?

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MR. MARTIN: I believe that the procedure that the Court has set forth flies in the face of the administrative order because only the chief judge has the authorization pursuant to the order to grant authorization for not filing.

I only bring that to the Court's attention because if we do start this process, then we're going to be litigating the Court's authority to do so and I'm not really here to argue that here today. But only the chief judge, according to the AO -- and this Court is relying on the specific language of the AO. But, now, Judge, what -- and I very respectfully say this -- you're attempting to invoke your inherent power to regulate discovery in a manner that you feel is consistent with your current thought process, which was my argument that

1 you had a right to do, in setting the time period. 2 Let me just read you the THE COURT: pertinent --3 4 MR. MARTIN: Yes, ma'am. 5 "No transcript of a deposition for THE COURT: 6 which Pasco or Pinellas County may be obligated to 7 expend funds shall be ordered by a party unless it is ordered by the court on a showing that the 8 9 deposed witness is material or on showing of good 10 cause." 11 MR. MARTIN: Yes. 12 THE COURT: That doesn't say the chief judge 13 in that particular area; that says me. 14 That's the administrative judge. MR. MARTIN: 15 And you might remember that I pointed that out to 16 the Court. Because when we looked at the 17 transcript and it says, "may be obligated." 18 Once Mr. Escobar arqued that he's not filing them, and that was his intent from the very first 19 20 day, then that came into play. And because "may be 21 obligated", he should have done this from the 22 getgo. 23 THE COURT: Okay. 24 MR. MARTIN: But now that all of those have 25 been transcribed, they all should be filed.

THE COURT: Let me -- let me -- I stand corrected. Motions -- "Number 2: Motions to transcribe shall be filed in a timely manner and shall be heard by the applicable criminal administrative judge in Pinellas or the Pasco administrative judge or his or her designee."

So, you're right; it is by the administrative judge.

So I'll alter my order and you can file a request which depositions you wish to be filed upon good showing and Judge Crane can hear them.

Since we're --

MR. MARTIN: Judge, here's the problem is that Mr. Escobar, if he was going to take the position, "I'm never ever going to file them", which even according to his argument obligated the State to pay, if that was his position, he needed first to go — this is another the horse is already out of the barn. They're already transcribed. And so — and since they're already transcribed, the original already exists.

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MR. MARTIN: The original gets filed with the clerk so that -- you know, that's what transpires, Judge.

THE COURT: They're already transcribed
because --

MR. MARTIN: He didn't follow the rule.

THE COURT: -- the Defense paid for them.

MR. MARTIN: No.

THE COURT: "No transcript of a deposition for which Pasco or Pinellas county may be obligated to expend funds." The county did not -- neither county, as far as I know, expended any funds to have those transcribed. So, yeah, what -- you know, it's a little different situation here. But if -- again, if you want me to interpret this entire AO, which is -- I've said it a million times already I didn't want to have to do that. But if you really want to get down to the plain language which you're trying to hold me to, then I'm going to deny entirely because that whole section doesn't apply. But if it's going to apply, then it's going to apply as we have it here.

Right, it's already been transcribed. Okay?

But, technically, you know, they weren't any -
weren't under any order to not do that.

What you're asking me is to make them file it.

And you're asking me to make them file it under
this AO where there's no plain language as far as a

time frame goes. So what you're asking me to do is stretch the AO a little bit to do a time frame.

Well, if I'm going to stretch it there, I'm going to stretch it here. So -- and I'm going to stretch it equally and it's all going to apply as equally as it can.

And here, "No transcript" is the language, but I'm going to stretch it a little bit and say that no filing of a deposition in this case will have to be done unless it's run by Judge Crane, the Pasco Administrative Judge or his or her designee, and with stating good cause as grounds, period. And I don't have to have a hearing. It can be ex parte or in camera as to that.

So I'm trying to be reasonable and rational and see the whole picture. I cannot pick and choose. You know, I've gone to the extent where the plain language of this AO is. It's all or nothing. I'm not going to pick and choose and stretch here and alter there if I'm not going to make it -- make the whole thing make sense.

So, you know, I'm not going to get -- I didn't want to be in this position as far as figuring out what this -- who this AO applies to. But since I'm being pressed and pressed and pressed to do so,

that's what I'm going to do. And I don't need to be reminded that that's not the plain language of the AO, but the plain language of the AO doesn't have any time limit at all.

So we'll either go with my suggested remedy or I'm going geeing to deny your request altogether. Because the AO doesn't say any time limit, so I'm not going to interpret one. That's the best I can go here. Either we're going to do a deposition by deposition request, which I or Judge Crane, whoever he designates, will look at and determine if it should be filed or I'm not going to order any time at all.

So that's the best I can do with this AO.

MR. MARTIN: And you're ruling is?

THE COURT: My ruling is that each -- whoever wishes for me to file -- for a transcript to be filed will submit a request with good grounds shown -- good cause shown. I will look at it or Judge Crane will look at it. I'll have -- obviously according to the AO, it will go to Judge Crane. If he wishes to designate someone else to do so, he may do so according to the AO.

So somebody, Judge Crane or his designee, will look at it and rule accordingly. And if that

1 request is granted, then the filing will be due 2 within 30 days. 3 MR. MARTIN: All right. And would the Court 4 like to draft its own order or would you like for the State to draft the order? 5 THE COURT: I'd prefer for you to draft one. 6 7 MR. MARTIN: All right. And just run it by --8 THE COURT: 9 Madam Court Reporter, the last, MR. MARTIN: 10 whatever, five minutes when the Court said -- when 11 I asked, what is the Court's ruling, the State is 12 ordering that from that point on. 13 MR. ESCOBAR: Mr. Martin, I'm going to order 14 the whole transcript. So ... 15 MR. MARTIN: All right. Well, that will be 16 fine. All right. Are there any other 17 THE COURT: 18 This was set for a pre-trial. matters? 19 MR. ESCOBAR: Your Honor, can I just make one 20 It's not going to involve much. statement? 21 I just would like -- if they're going to go to 22 Judge Crane for this procedure, I would just like 23 Judge Crane to have the availability of the file, 24 including my memorandum of law so that when he's 25 looking at the whole process he can do so by having

1 a full scope of what we've decided here. 2 THE COURT: Okay. And that -- Judge Crane's 3 involvement, of course, is pursuant to the AO. 4 That says, "Shall be heard by the Applicable 5 Criminal Administrative Judge in Pinellas County or 6 the Pasco Administrative Judge." So ... 7 MR. ESCOBAR: I understand, Your Honor. 8 MR. MARTIN: Judge, may Mr. Escobar and I 9 approach? 10 THE COURT: Certainly. (BENCH CONFERENCE.) 11 12 MR. MARTIN: Judge, to be in all candor to the 13 Court, Judge Crane and I have been very best 14 friends for 30 years. 15 THE COURT: Oh. 16 MR. MARTIN: And I wanted to make sure that 17 Mr. Escobar was aware of that. 18 Our children grew up together. We socialize. 19 THE COURT: Okay. 20 MR. MARTIN: Of course I don't practice in 21 front of him because he is up here. 22 I believe that Judge Crane is very fair and he 23 will administer regardless of the fact that I'm on 24 But in fairness to Mr. Escobar, I wanted the team. 25 to make sure that he was aware of that.

1 the record that I've disclosed that. 2 THE COURT: Uh-huh. 3 MR. MARTIN: And that if he feels that Judge 4 Crane should designate someone, regardless of who it is other than himself because of my involvement, 5 6 I believe I'll leave that to Mr. Escobar. 7 believe that Judge Crane is -- will be very, very But I will have to tell everyone that I have 8 9 not practiced in front of him since he's been on 10 the bench. THE COURT: Uh-huh. 11 12 MR. ESCOBAR: Judge, I don't have any doubt 13 that Judge Crane is going to be -- interpret the 14 law and follow it. 15 THE COURT: Correct. Okay. I wanted to make sure that 16 MR. MARTIN: 17 all the parties knew. 18 THE COURT: Okay. And I appreciate that 19 Thank you. disclosure. 20 All right. MR. MARTIN: Thank you. 21 THE COURT: Thanks. 22 (OPEN COURT.) 23 THE COURT: Okay. As far as the pre-trial 24 matters. 25 Judge, I can give you a recap, MR. ESCOBAR:

if that will make it easier.

Since you're brand new to this case, let me just recap. I've tried to set some high points for the Court. Judge Siracusa had previously issued a directive to us of some dates that we were trying to comply with. One is -- there's, I think, a tentative date for an immunity motion in this particular hearing -- for an immunity motion in this case on November the 16th of 2015.

THE COURT: Correct. And as I recall that is scheduled for two days.

MR. MARTIN: It's scheduled for two days.

THE COURT: The 16th, 17th, maybe even three days.

MR. GARCIA: Three days, Judge.

MR. ESCOBAR: Three days.

THE COURT: Right. Okay. Through the 18th.

16th through the 18th.

MR. ESCOBAR: We are -- there's a directive for us to file our immunity motion by October the 16th.

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MR. ESCOBAR: And there's a directive for us to provide the expert witnesses that we have to date on this case by September the 11th.

Let me give the Court a little rundown of what we've done in this case.

There were a total of 131 witnesses in this case. We have deposed all of them with the exception of 12 individuals. Eight of which we haven't started the deposition, four of those 12 of which we've started the depositions, but because of getting discovery at the depositions and getting photographs at the depositions and getting reports at the depositions, we had to continue those depositions. Those four witnesses that we have started the depositions are: Proctor, Weyland, Pacheco, and Pepenella. So we are very close to hopefully completing the depositions in this particular case.

Like I said, we've got eight individuals, Your Honor. And most of those individuals were not able to be deposed because they were out of state; they were going to be back in town in August. And, so, those have all been scheduled.

We've got everyone scheduled with the exception of Proctor in a time slot. The reason that we have not scheduled the second part of Proctor is the following: When Mr. Martin took over this case, I guess after his evaluation of

this case, he indicated to me that there was going to be a reinvestigation of this matter. I was, frankly, rather shocked that after a year and seven months that we were now going to investigate this case anew, but, certainly, that's his right. And he indicated to me that they were going to do now a whole lot of things, including they had a forensic video expert that we started to depose. He's indicated now that they're not going to use him anymore, that they're going to be getting another video expert.

And, so, I tell the Court that because it is extremely important for my experts, many of my experts, for us to have all of the investigation completed so that my experts can be privy to all that information before they form any opinions.

Now, there are certain experts that I'm going to be able to give them that their investigation is really not going to matter much. Their opinions are going to be their opinions based upon a set of facts and a set of documents. But there are other experts that I can tell you are going to need whatever investigation he's going to complete to be turned over to the Defense so that they can consider those issues and then modify or adjust

their opinions.

I will tell the Court that by the 11th of
September, I will provide all of my expert
witnesses that I have to date with the exception of
one, and that is my expert -- my forensic expert
concerning the phone in this particular case. The
reason being, Pepenella just provided me some more
information concerning his search of the phone. We
have got to get my expert down here to now download
the actual phone itself, under the perimeters of
Judge Siracusa, and then he'll be able to be listed
with his opinion. And, so, his name I am not going
to be able to give by September the 11th. But
Mr. Martin knows that I've got a forensic expert
that's going to be dealing with the phone issue as
his expert, Mr. Pepenella.

Other than that, Your Honor, I think that, you know, we're proceeding quite good in this case. I don't know -- and I wanted the Court to understand, I don't know what they're doing, but whatever they're doing, I want this Court to understand that I'm going to need to get that in my hands relatively soon so that I can meet some of these other objectives that we had set out before Judge Siracusa.

THE COURT: State?

MR. GARCIA: Judge, may it please the Court.

In addition to Judge Siracusa's directive back on June 30th of this year, he also indicated that Mr. Escobar was to disclose on September 11th the defendant's medical records -- any and all medical records from the defendant, as well as a waiver of confidentiality from the defendant so that, in light of that, we can take the depositions of the doctors or whoever they're going to list in conjunction with the medical records.

MR. ESCOBAR: Judge, I disagree. And we'll get that transcript. I think we've got that transcript.

Judge Siracusa did not say that I was to list any and all medical doctors of Mr. Reeves and that I was to get any type of waiver. If I have a particular expert and, you know, those records that the expert is going to use, there's a waiver as to those particular records. But there is no order carte blanche that I'm supposed to turn over every doctor that Mr. Reeves has seen and every medical record of Mr. Reeves. That was not in any order.

MR. GARCIA: Judge, I have the transcript.

And I would ask the Court -- or invite the Court to

1 Page 18 of the transcript of the court from the 2 June 30th hearing, starting on Line 15. 3 MR. ESCOBAR: I don't have that. 4 THE COURT: Okay. 5 MR. GARCIA: And the Court says: 6 "Okay. So by September 11th then -- easily memorable day -- by September 11th, I can have your 7 8 firm commitment and I will put in an order that you 9 would disclose the names of your experts and any 10 medical records of the defendant that you intend to 11 use." 12 MR. ESCOBAR: Oh, yeah. 13 MR. GARCIA: Correct. 14 MR. ESCOBAR: That's not a problem. 15 those medical records. I thought he had indicated 16 all medical records of Mr. Reeves. 17 MR. GARCIA: No. Whichever --18 MR. ESCOBAR: Oh, yeah. 19 MR. GARCIA: Yeah. Whichever they intended on 20 using. 21 MR. ESCOBAR: Oh, yeah. That's not a problem. 22 THE COURT: All right. And I'm kind of new to 23 this, obviously. How -- where's the relevance of 24 Mr. Reeves's medical records? 25 MR. GARCIA: Judge, I assume that they're

1 going to argue that his infirmities, whether or 2 not -- you know, whatever his ailments were and 3 that's why they're going to disclose those medical records to us. 4 5 THE COURT: Okay. 6 MR. GARCIA: And obviously the self defense, 7 the stand your ground, in conjunction with all of 8 those. 9 THE COURT: All right. Then, of course, there 10 That's typical of any request. If you intend to use something, you have to disclose it. 11 12 MR. ESCOBAR: Yeah. 13 THE COURT: So in this case it will be by 14 September 11th. 15 (Nodding head.) MR. ESCOBAR: 16 THE COURT: All right. Any other -- so far so good. We're on track for all of those deadlines. 17 18 I'm assuming, if we're not, when those days come to 19 pass, we'll need to address that. I'm sure 20 whoever's not in compliance, the other party will 21 bring to it my attention. 22 (Nodding head.) MR. ESCOBAR: 23 All right. Are there any other THE COURT: matters that we need to address? 24 25 MR. MARTIN: Other than the pre-trial, Judge.

1 THE COURT: Okay.

MR. MARTIN: Whatever.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. GARCIA: Judge, we have a scheduled pre-trial on October 23rd, at 3:00. It's on a Friday. And Mr. Escobar, I don't know if he indicated, they are to file the immunity motion by October 16th.

THE COURT: All right. I don't see any need for an intervening pre-trial so shortly before our scheduled stand your ground hearing, which would only be two weeks following that or less. But I will certainly reserve that date in the event that the motion is not filed. But I'm not inclined to have another pre-trial there. Unless something's not done, we really wouldn't have much to talk about.

MR. MARTIN: Judge, the only thing that I would ask the Court to do, like you said, if you would keep it open.

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MR. MARTIN: And not only for the pre-trial, but all pending motions that would be relevant for the hearing that either party would like heard prior to the start of the hearing so that the

hearing goes very smoothly.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. MARTIN: If there are no motions, then, of course, we can let the Court know that. But I would anticipate that there would be motion practice that would probably need to take place so we can have a very smooth hearing.

THE COURT: My concern is that that's in my trial weak. Obviously I wasn't a party to setting that that day. From the looks of things, I -- what time was that set?

MR. GARCIA: Three o'clock, Judge. It's a Friday afternoon.

THE COURT: All right. The trials that I have set that week I would think would be completed by then or at least the jury would be out deliberating around that time, the worst case scenario.

So I will certainly -- I can guarantee you nothing else will be set at that time, but I can't guarantee that I will not have a jury out or, you know, where we'll be in trial. But I will certainly do my best.

MR. GARCIA: Judge, do we have any scheduled murders that week?

THE COURT: Yes. Sean Stewart with

1 Mr. Goettel, second degree. 2 MR. GARCIA: Okay. That's the only one, 3 though. 4 THE COURT: It's a redo. So ... 5 MR. GARCIA: Right. 6 THE COURT: That's the only one I have. 7 MR. GARCIA: Okay. There is a first-degree robbery 8 THE COURT: 9 also, but I don't -- I don't know if that's 10 realistic. 11 MR. GARCIA: Okay. 12 THE COURT: But that one certainly is. 13 All right. So if needed, October 23rd, at 14 3:00 will be our next meeting. If there are no 15 motions needed to be heard, we will forego that 16 date and have a pre-trial on the first day of our 17 scheduled stand your ground motion. 18 MR. ESCOBAR: Thank you, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: All right. Thank you, everybody. 20 (Proceedings concluded.) 21 22 23 24 25

STATE OF FLORIDA)
COUNTY OF PASCO)

I, Victoria L. Campbell, Registered

Professional Reporter, certify that I was authorized
to and did stenographically report the foregoing
proceedings and that the transcript is a true
record.

DATED this 1st day of September, 2015.

Wictoria L. Campbell, RPR