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## Colby Materials Inc. v. Caldwell Construction, Inc.

PLEASE RISE. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, THE FLORIDA SUPREME COURT. PLEASE BE SEATED.

THE NEXT CASE ON THIS MORNING'S DOCKET IS COLBY MATERIALS VERSUS CALDWELL CONSTRUCTION. WE HAVE TURNED BACK WE HAVE TURNED THE MICROPHONE. UNFORTUNATELY THE LAST ORAL ARGUMENT WAS NOT BROADCAST. HOPEFULLY THE PROBLEM HAS BEEN CORRECTED. ARE THE PARTIES READY? YOU MAY PROCEED.

MAY IT PLEASE THE COURT. MY NAME IS LANCE LANGSTON. I REPRESENT THE PETITIONER IN THIS CASE, COLBY MATERIALS. ALSO PRESENT HERE IS SCOTT ADAMS, THE PRESIDENT OF COLBY MATERIALS. WOULD YOU ADDRESS THE JURISDICTIONAL ASPECT, THE CONFLICT ISSUE AND HOW YOU THINK THERE IS EXPRESS AND DIRECT CONFLICT IN THIS CASE?

SURELY. I BELIEVE THAT THE 5TH DCA CASE IS DIRECTLY IN CONFLICT WITH THIS COURT'S HOLDING IN TORREY VERSUS LEESEBURG MEDICAL CENTER. THE 5TH DCA APPARENTLY APPLIED THE EXCESSIVE NEGLIGENCE STANDARD THAT IS HELD IN DEFAULT JUDGMENT CASES. FOR THE MOST PART, THE REPORTED DEFAULT JUDGMENT CASES COME TO THE APPELLATE COURT AFTER A DEFAULT JUDGMENT HAS BEEN ENTERED AND THEN ON A SUBSEQUENT MOTION TO VACATE THE DEFAULT. THE 5TH DCA

WELL, IN THEORY THE QUESTION WE WERE ASKED TO ANSWER IS WHETHER THE FILING IS AN ULTIMATELY OR AN AMENDABLE DEFECT.

CORRECT, YOUR HONOR.

AND COLBY NEVER ADDRESSED NEVER DECIDED THE NULLITY.

THE FILE WAS NOT DECLARED AN ULTIMATELY. THE PLAINTIFF RESPONDED IN THE CASE, RAISED A DEFENSE IN THEIR MOTION TO STRIKE THAT THE PLEADING WAS FILED BY SCOTT ADAMS. THE PRO SE - PRO SE DEFENDANT ON BEHALF OF COLBY MATERIALS.

AND AT THE HEARING THERE WAS A HEARING ON THE SE MOTIONS AND AT THAT HEARING AN ATTORNEY FILED AND DIDN'T A PROPOSED AMENDMENT PLEADING OR A RESPONSIVE PLEADING?

CORRECT, YOUR HONOR. AFTER MR. ADAMS FILED A MOTION TO STRIKE AND MOTION TO DISMISS, AS A PRO SE DEFENDANT, THE PLAINTIFF MOVED TO STRIKE THAT AS IMPROPER.

WAS THE BASIS OF THE MOTION SIMPLY BECAUSE IT WAS PRO SE OR BECAUSE IT INCLUDED INFLAMMATORY MATERIALS OR DO WE REALLY KNOW?

THE MOTION SIMPLY STATED THAT IT WAS IMPROPER BECAUSE HE WAS PRO SE AND NOT A MEMBER OF THE FLORIDA BAR. THE ORIGINAL HEARING WAS NOT REPORTED. THERE IS NO INDICATION IN THE ORDER THAT WAS ENTERED, BUT THE ORDER SIMPLY STATED THE PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO STRIKE AND MOTION FOR DEFAULT IS GRANTED, AND WITHOUT ANY NOTATION, THE COURT REFUSED COLBY MATERIALS' REQUEST FOR EVEN LARGEMENT OF TIME. THE KEY IN THIS CASE IS IMMEDIATELY AFTER MR. ADAMS RECEIVED PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO STRIKE FOR FILING AN IMPROPER PLEADING, HIM BEING A PRO SE DEFENDANT, H

HE SOUGHT TO RETAIN COUNSEL. HE DID RETAIN COUNSEL, CHRIS EGAN, WITHIN SEVERAL DAYS THEREAFTER CHRIS EGAN ENTERED AN APPEARANCE IN THE CASE. TEN DAYS

BUT NEVER FILED A RESPONSIVE PLEADING?

NEVER FILED A RESPONSIVE PLEADING. CLEARLY HE COULD HAVE FILED A RESPONSIVE PLEADING AND WE WOULD NOT BE HERE.

AND THERE WAS TIME TO DO SO?

THERE WAS TIME TO DO SO. INSTEAD HE FILED A RESPONSE. IN HIS RESPONSE HE ALLEGED THAT MR. ADAMS, AS PRESIDENT OF COLBY MATERIALS, HAD ACTED IN GOOD FAITH TO RESPOND TO THE COMPLAINT, AND HE ALSO REQUESTED AN ENLARGEMENT OF TIME WITHIN WHICH TO FILE AN ANSWER. MR. EGAN WAS - - APPEARED AT THE HEARING. HE WAS NOT GRANTED AN ENLARGEMENT OF TIME AND THE DEFAULT WAS ENTERED.

WHEN WAS THE HEARING HELD?

GIVE ME ONE SECOND, YOUR HONOR. THE COMPLAINT WAS FILED ON AUGUST 12TH OF 2002. MR. ADAMS FILED HIS RESPONSE SEPTEMBER 9TH, 2002. SEPTEMBER 19TH THE PLAINTIFF FILED HIS MOTION TO STRIKE NOTICE OF APPEARANCE WAS FILED OCTOBER 2ND BY CHRIS EGAN ON OCTOBER 11TH HE FILED HIS RESPONSE, AND ON OCTOBER 22ND HEARING WAS HELD ON THE ORDER FOR MOTION FOR DEFAULT.

SO BY THE OCTOBER 22ND, THERE HAD STILL BEEN NO AMENDED PLEADING PROPOSED?

NO AMENDED PLEADING HAD BEEN FILED.

WHERE DID THE TRIAL JUDGE GO WRONG IN THIS CASE?

WELL, I BELIEVE

ACCORDING TO OUR CASE LAW?

I BELIEVE, BASED ON THIS COURT'S HOLDING IN TORREY VERSUS LEESBURG MEDICAL CENTER, WHICH ADDRESSED TWO CASES ON CONFLICT. THE TORREY CASE OUT OF THE 5TH DCA, WHICH INVOLVED THE FILING OF A COMPLAINT BY A NONLICENSED LAWYER, NONFLORIDA-LICENSED LAWYER AND ALSO THE CASE OF STEINBAMU VERSUS VALORES, WHICH IS A 3RD DCA CASE AND THAT HELD THAT A COMPLAINT FILED BY A PROSECUTOR RATE REPRESENTATIVE IN THE TORREY CASE IN THE 5TH SDCHLTRA, THE 5TH DCA SAID THAT WAS A NULLITY. IN THE STEINBAUM CASE THEY SAID IT WAS AN AMENDABLE DEFECT BUT THEN APPLIED THE EXCUSEABLE NEGLIGENCE STANDARDS IN DETERMINING WHETHER OR NOT TO ALLOW THE PLEADING TO STAND. THIS COURT LOOKED AT BOTH OF THOSE CASES AND DETERMINED THAT IN EITHER CASE A PLEADING FILED BY A NONLAWYER PROSELITIGANT OR A NON-FLORIDA LAWYER IN A FLORIDA CASE WAS NOT A NULLITY BUT RATHER IT WAS AN AMENDABLE DEFECT. AND THAT JUSTICE IS BEST SERVED BY A RULE OF LAW THAT ALLOWS AMENDMENT OF THE DEFECTIVE PLEADINGS WITHOUT REQUIRING ANY ESTABLISHMENT OF EXCUSEABLE NEGLIGENCE. >> NOW, WAS THERE AN ATTEMPT MADE HERE TO AMEND?

COUNSEL APPEARED, REQUESTED ADDITIONAL TIME TO FILE A RESPONSIVE PLEADING.

IS THAT WHERE THE TRIAL JUDGE WEREN'T WRONG? HE SHOULD HAVE GRANTED THE MOTION FOR ADDITIONAL TIME TO AMEND?

ABSOLUTELY. WHEN A FLORIDA LAWYER IS THERE PRESENT, ENTERS AN APPEARANCE PRIOR TO THE ENTRY OF DEFAULT AND REQUESTS THAT THE COURT ALLOW APPROPRIATE TIME TO RESPOND, THE COURT SHOULD HAVE TREATED THAT UNDER pp1.140 AS A REQUEST FOR A MENDMENT AND ALLOWED A TEN-DAYTIME PERIOD WITHIN WHICH TO RESPOND TO THE COMPLAINT.

THAT WAS NOT WHAT THE 5TH DISTRICT DEALT WITH.

NO.

THEY DEALT WITH 1.15 B.

THEY SIMPLY STATED UNDER 1.500 THAT THE TRIAL COURT HAD THE AUTHORITY TO ENTER A DEFAULT JUDGMENT.

RIGHT. AND YOU DISPUTE THAT HE HAD THE AUTHORITY TO ENTER THAT? >> RESPECTFULLY, YOUR HONOR, BASED ON THE HOLDING IN TORREY, I BELIEVE A DEFAULT JUDGMENT SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN ENTERED.

BUT TORREY DIDN'T DEAL WITH A DEFAULT.

NO, IT DIDN'T. IT DID NOT.

SO

IT DEALT WITH

THAT IS THE BASIS FOR JUSTICE BELL IS ASKING THE JURISDICTIONAL QUESTIONS, AND WE COULD GO BACK AND LOOK FURTHER IN THIS RECORD, I GUESS, AND DETERMINE WHETHER THE MOTION TO -- FOR A LEAVE SHOULD HAVE BEEN GRANTED AND GRANT MORE TIME BUT THAT'S NOT REALLY WHAT THE FOCUS OF THE APPELLATE COURT DECISION THAT WE ARE HERE TO MAKE A DETERMINATION ABOUT WAS.

THAT'S CORRECT. THE 5TH DCA ADDRESSED THE APPROPRIATENESS OF THE ENTRY OF DEFAULT AND FURTHER STATED THAT BECAUSE THERE WAS NO -- THE RECORD -- THERE WAS NO HEARING, THERE WAS NO TRANSCRIPT OF THE HEARING ON THE MOTION FOR DEFAULT, AND THAT NO AFFIDAVITS HAD BEEN FILED BY COUNSEL FOR COLBY, THAT THE -- APPELLANT HAD NOT MET THEIR STANDARD OF PROOF.

AND THAT ASSUMES THAT THAT HEARING WOULD HAVE COVERED THE EXCUSABLE NEGLIGENCE ELEMENT THAT THIS COURT SAID IS NOT EVEN A PRO PER CONSIDERATION?

CORRECT.

WHAT ELSE WOULD YOU HAVE AN AFFIDAVIT FOR BUT TO ESTABLISH THE GOOD CAUSE?

CLEARLY, AND IN THOSE CASES, AGAIN, ALL OF THE DEFAULT CASES DEAL WITH COUNSEL COMING BACK AFTER A DEFAULT HAS ENTERED BY A COURT WHERE COUNSEL WAS NOT PRESENT AND REQUESTING THAT THE COURT VACATE THE DEFAULT. AT THAT POINT, CLEARLY, THERE NEEDS TO BE AN EVIDENTIARY BASIS TO SHOW EXCUSABLE NEGLIGENCE. HERE IN THIS CASE, PRIOR TO THE ENTRY OF DEFAULT, CHRIS EGAN, A MEMBER OF THE FLORIDA BAR, ENTERED AN APPEARANCE.

THE QUESTION, THOUGH, THAT IS THE HAUNTING QUESTION: WHY DIDN'T THEY JUST FILE SOMETHING OR ADOPT THE PLEADING?

YOUR HONOR, I HAVE NO IDEA. CLEARLY HE COULD HAVE FILED AN ANSWER AND THEY WOULD BE IN THE TRIAL COURT.

AND HE DID, IN FACT, FILE A MOTION TO STRIKE, DIDN'T HE?

YOUR HONOR, HE DID NOT FILE THE MOTION TO STRIKE. FIRST

WELL, HE FILED - - ppWHATEVER HE FILED IS GOING TO WITHDRAW THE MOTION TO STRIKE?

WELL, HE STATED THAT HE WAS WITHDRAWING THE PRO SE MOTION TO STRIKE FILED BY MR. ADAMS.

SO AT THAT POINT HE COULD HAVE ALSO HAVE BEEN ANSWERING THE COMPLAINT? I MEAN, THAT SEEMS TO BE THE REAL STICKING POINT HERE.

I WILL NOT STAND HERE AND REFUTE THAT COUSEL AT THAT TIME COULD HAVE ANSWERED THE COMPLAINT. CLEARLY HE COULD HAVE.

AND IF WE LOOK AT WHAT THE TRANSCRIPT WE DO HAVE FROM THE CHAPTER 57 HEARING, CORRECT ME WHERE I AM WRONG, WE HAD A DISPUTE GOING ON FOR SEVERAL YEARS, A COMPLAINT WAS FILED IN AUGUST THAT WAS SOMEWHAT IN THE JUDGE'S PERSPECTIVE AN INFLAMMATORY PRO SE FILING BY THE CORPORATE REPRESENTATIVE. WHILE LATER AN ATTORNEY WAS HIRED, MADE AN APPEARANCE AT THAT TIME DID NOT FILE A RESPONSIVE PLEADING. THE HEARING WAS SET. SO IT WAS TWO AND A HALF MONTHS LATER AND THERE WAS STILL NO RESPONSIVE PLEADING OFFERED THAT WAS RESPONSIVE TO THE COMPLAINT FILED.

CORRECT. THE JUDGE DID STATE THAT IN THAT 57 HEARING. NOW, >> BUT ALSO THE RESPONSE FILED BY THE ATTORNEY WITHDREW WHAT WOULD HAVE BEEN THE INFLAMMATORY PLEADING, WITHDREW THE MOTION TO DISMISS AND MOTION TO STRIKE?

HE WITHDRAWS THE INFLAMMATORY PLEADING. IT WAS NOT WITHDRAWN WITH LEAVE OF COURT. ppHE DID NOT REQUEST LEAVE OF COURT BUT HE SOUGHT TO WITHDRAW THAT PLEADING. IF WE GO TO THE HEARING ON THE MOTION FOR SANCTIONS, ppTHE JUDGE MADE A FACTUAL DETERMINATION THAT THE PLEADING FILED BY MR. ADAMS ppATTACKED THE STATE ATTORNEY, THAT THERE WAS - - THE ONLY EVIDENCE AT THAT HEARING WAS AS TO ATTORNEY'S FEES NOT TO THE UNDERLYING FACTS.

BUT HE FOUND IN THE ORDER THERE HAD BEEN NO FILING DIRECTED TO THE SPECIFIC ALLEGATIONS IN THE COMPLAINT ABOUT THE DOUBLE PAYMENT AND ppOWING THE MONEY, ETC ETC?

I BELIEVE THAT WAS INCORRECT. I BELIEVE IF YOU LOOK AT THE RECORD, MR. ADAMS STATES THAT THE CORPORATION DID NOT OWE THAT MONEY. AS BACKGROUND, IN FACT, AT THE TIME, AT THE TIME PREVIOUS COLBY MATERIALS WAS ppSEEKING TO HAVE CRIMINAL CHARGES BROUGHT AGAINST CERTAIN EMPLOYEES.

IS THIS IN OUR RECORD?

THIS IS NOT IN YOUR RECORD. IT MAY APPEAR IN THE RESPONSE FILED BY MR. ADAMS. NOW, CERTAINLY I WOULD NOT HAVE FILED THE RESPONSE MR. ADAMS FILED, AND HE MIGHT LIVE WITH THAT, BUT HE IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE FLORIDA BAR. HE IS NOT COLLEGE EDUCATED. HE IS SERVED AS SURVIVING ppDIRECTOR OF A CORPORATION THAT HAD BEEN ADMINISTRATIVELY DISSOLVED ON A MATTER THAT AROSE THREE YEARS EARLIER.

SO BACK TO THE RULE OF LAW THAT YOU ARE ASKING US TO HOLD IS WHEN A CORPORATION IS SERVED, THE ONLY THING THEY NEED TO DO TO BUY TIME IS HAVE A CORPORATE REPRESENTATIVE FILE SOMETHING, WAIT UNTIL A MOTION FOR DEFAULT OR A MOTION TO STRIKE IS FILED, IT IS HEARD AND THE ATTORNEY MAKES AN APPEARANCE AND IT COULD BE MONTHS BEFORE YOU GET A HEARING BEFORE THE JUDGE BEFORE ANYBODY IS REQUIRED TO FILE A RESPONSIVE PLEADING?

ABSOLUTELY I WOULD NOT SUGGEST THAT. BUT WHAT I AM SUGGESTING IS THAT THE PLEADING FILED, THE PROSE PLEADING FILED BY A CORPORATE REPRESENTATIVE UNDER THIS COURT'S HOLDING IN TORREY CONSTITUTES AN AMENDABLE DEFECT, AND IT WAS IMPROPER TO ENTER DEFAULT BASED ON THAT PLEADING.

IS THAT WHY A DEFAULT WAS ENTERED? DO WE KNOW FROM THE RECORD BEFORE THAT'S WHERE THE DEFAULT WAS ENTERED?

WE DON'T KNOW FROM THE RECORD AT THAT HEARING. THERE WAS NO TRANSCRIPT AT THAT HEARING. -- SIMPLY THE ORDER STATE S. EXCUSE ME ONE SECOND. >> THERE WAS A TWO-PARAGRAPH ORDER, I ASSUME PREPARED BY THE PLAINTIFF. PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO STRIKE AND MOTION FOR DEFAULT IS GRANTED.

SO IS THE JUDGE THEN -- THE JUDGE COULD, IN FACT, BE ENTERING A DEFAULT BASED ON THE FACT THAT THERE WAS NO RESPONSE TO THE COMPLAINT AS OPPOSED TO THE RESPONSE WAS INFLAMMATORY.

THAT IS ENTIRELY POSSIBLE, BUT AT THE TIME THAT DEFAULT WAS ENTERED STANDING BEFORE THE JUDGE WAS A MEMBER OF THE BAR, REPRESENTING THAT HE HAD BEEN RETAINED TEN DAYS EARLIER AND REQUESTING A REASONABLE TIME TO RESPOND TO THE COMPLAINT. THERE WAS A DILATORY TACTIC THAT THE HEARING, THE -- TRANSCRIPT ON THE HEARING FOR FEES WOULD INDICATE. THREE YEARS POST AFTER THE CORPORATION IS DISCLOSED A COMPLAINT IS FILED, AND A MEETING

ACTUALLY THE ATTORNEY WAS RETAINED ON OCTOBER 1ST, THE HEARING WAS ON OCTOBER 22ND.

THAT'S CORRECT.

SO THIS WAS BACK IN AUGUST SO THERE WAS STILL THE NORMAL 20-DAY TIME PERIOD PRIOR TO THE HEARING TO FILE A RESPONSIVE PLEADING AND NONE WAS EVER FILED.

THAT'S CORRECT, YOUR HONOR.

YOU ARE IN YOUR REBUTTAL IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO SAVE TIME FOR REBUTTAL.

THANK YOU. >> MAY IT PLEASE THE COURT, MY NAME IS ROBERT BUTTS AND I REPRESENT THE RESPONDENT IN THIS CASE. CALDWELL CONSTRUCTION. THE ISSUE BEFORE THE COURT TODAY IS NOT IN THIS PARTICULAR CASE IS NOT REALLY THE SAME ISSUE IN TORREY. IT IS NOT NECESSARILY WHETHER THE INITIAL PLEADINGS WERE A NULLITY OR WHETHER OR NOT THEY WERE AMENDABLE. INSTEAD, THE ISSUE IS WHETHER THE DEFENDANT USED THE LEVEL OF DILIGENCE THAT WAS DEMONSTRATED BY THE LAWYERS IN FORKPAFER KFC, MORENO, THESE ARE CASES CITED BY THE PETITIONER, STEINBAUM AS WELL AS TORREY TO MITIGATE THE PROBLEM THAT WAS CREATED BY THE PLEADINGS TO START WITH.

BUT IF YOU LOOK AT TORREY, REALLY AS A STATEMENT OF IT IS A PLEADING THAT IS FILED IS NOT A NULLITY SIMPLY BECAUSE IT WAS NOT FILED BY A MEMBER OF THE FLORIDA BAR, AND IT IS SUBJECT TO -- AND THE PERSON FILING IT SHOULD BE GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY TO

AMEND, AND THAT A PP LI ES I N TORREY WE ARE TALKING ABOUT THE COMPLAINT, S O T HA T APPLIES TO THE P LA I N TI FF . WOULDNT THE SAME K I N D O F OPPOR TUNITY, SHOUL DN'T THE SAME KIND O F OPPORTUNI TY B E GIVEN TO A DEF EN DA NT W HO FIL ES A PLE AD I N G N OT B Y A FLORIDA A TT OR NEY , SHOUL DN 'T ppTHAT PARTY B E G IV EN T HE S AM E KIND OF O PP ORTU NITY T O AMEND?I MEAN, IF YOU LOO K A T TORREY AS A B RO ADER K I N D O F STATEMENT, WOULDNT THAT BE TRUE?

W EL L , WIT H D UE RES PECT , YOUR HONOR , T HA T S IT UA TION ACTUA LLY TOOK P LACE I N T HE ppMORENO CAS E W HE RE T HE CORPORATE OFFICER ANSWE RE D A COMPLAINT AND I T WAS, I N FACT, A D EF AU LT M AT TE R UNLIKE TORREY W AS A M OT IO N TO DISMISS . THE D I F FERENCE HER E BET WE EN WHAT HAPPENED I N M OR EN O FOR E XAMPLE AND WHAT HAPPENED I N THIS CASE IS I N M OREN O A CORPORATE OFFICER ANSWERED THE C OMPLAI NT A ND T HE 5 TH DCA F OU ND T HA T THE RE WAS EXCUSEABLE NEGLIGENCE. BECAUSE THE DEFENDANT IMMEDIATELY FILED A MOT ION TO SET ASIDE THE DEF AU LT THAT DIDN'T HAPPEN I N THIS CASE.

WAIT A MINUTE. YOU ARE GOING BACK TO THI S EXCUSEABLE NEGLIGENCE OR EXCUSEABLE REASON. WE SPE CIFI CALLY R EJECTE D THAT AS PART OF T HE A N A L SIS , A ND - - A NA LYSI S AND ppEMPHATICALLY S TA TE D W E APPROVED THE S ZT EI NB AU M APPROACH THAT IT WAS NOT A NULLITY ONL Y TO T HE EFFEC T IT WAS CONSISTENT W IT H TORREY AND I N TORRE Y W E S AID THE ISSUE WAS NOT GOOD CAUSE. SO ARE YOU S TAND I N G H ERE TELLING US THAT T HI S C AS E BELOW THAT T HE DEF AU LT IS APPROPRIATE BECAUSE THERE ISNOT A HEARING OF A GOO D CAUSE HEARING TO S HOW , GIV E THEM GOOD C AUSE T O AME ND . IS THAT W HAT YOU ARE T EL LI NG US?

YES, YOUR HONOR , AND THE D ISTINCTION THAT I SEE I N BOTH S ZT EI NBAU M AND T OR RE Y THAT WAS A MOTIO N T O DISMISS. THIS IS A DEFAULT AND UND ER 1.500 AND 1 .5 40 B CLE AR LY S AY , L AYS OUT THE C RITE RI A T O ppOVERCOME A DEFAULT AND TO OVERCOME A DEFAULT J UDGMENT .

BUT HOW C AN Y OU E NTER A DEFAULT IF T HE LAW YE R H AD FILED AN ANSWER? IT COULD BE A N A WF UL A NSWE R , BUT YOU CAN'T ENTER A DEFAU LT EVEN IF IT IS A TERRIBLE ANSWER AND IT IS JUST AWFUL AND IT IS NOT RESPONSIVE YOU STILL CAN 'T ENTER A D EFAULT, CAN Y OU ? SO IT IS NOT A N ISSUE O F D EFAULT, BECAUSE THAT'S W HAT IT SAYS. IT IS NOT A N ULLITY . > > WEL L , I N T HI S C AS E I SEE PLEADINGS THAT ARE - - DOCUMENTED THAT WERE FILED AND THEN W ITHD RAWN B Y T HE ATTORNEY. SO WE H AVE N O RES PO NS IV E P LEADINGS AT ALL.

BUT T HE MOT IO N - - A FT ER ppCOLBY FIL ED I TS M OT ION.

YES, M A' AM .

C AL DWEL L C ON ST RU CT ION'S MOTION TO S TRIKE AND MOT IO N FOR DEFAULT I SN 'T SAY T HI S pp DOESN'T START WITH SAY ING THIS IS A FRI VO LO US P LEAD I N G , NOT A UTHO RIZE D AND IT SAY S SCOTT ADAMS , LACKE D S TA NDIN G TO R EP RESENT C OLBY M ATERIALS I N ANY LEGAL P RO CEEDING FILED AGAINST COLBY M ATERIALS BECAUSE T HE CORPORATION IS AN ART IFICIA L ENTITY CRE AT ED BY L AW AND A S SUCH IT CAN NO T P RA CTIC E L AW . IT GOES ON TO THAT. IT W AS T HAT T HE J UDG E ppGRANTED - - E NDED U P G RANT I N G THAT MOTION T O STRIKE AND MOTION FOR D EF AU LT . C ORRECT?

THAT'S CORRECT.

WELL , AND THA T WAS BAS ED ON THE FACT THAT YOU H AD A NONLAWYER RESPONDING TO T HE COM PLAINT , A ND A GA I N I ppUNDERSTAND THAT THIS I S ISN'T IDENTICAL BUT G OING BACK TO THE P OS TURE OF T HI S AND I DON'T - - I 'M JUS T HAVING A HARD TIME ppUNDERSTANDING W HERE T HE T RU E DISTINCTION IS W IT H TORREY AND THE P OS TU RE O F T HI S C AS E , GIVEN THAT THE BAS IS FOR THE MOTION TO STRIKE B Y C AL DWEL L WAS T HE LAC K O F STAND I N G

OF THE PERSON THAT FILED THE PLEADING AS AN ATTORNEY.

ONE DISTINCTION, YOUR HONOR, IS THAT THOSE DOCUMENTS THAT YOU REFERENCED WERE WITHDRAWN PRIOR TO THE HEARING.

WHAT WAS GRANTED THEN WHEN THE JUDGE GRANTED A MOTION TO STRIKE?

IT IS CURIOUS TO ME WHY THAT WAS EVEN NECESSARY, BECAUSE THE ATTORNEY, MR. EGAN, FOR THE DEFENDANT FILED A DOCUMENT AND HE SAID FOUR THINGS. HE JUST MADE A RECITAL THAT HE HAD DONE AN NOTICE OF APPEARANCE WEEKS EARLIER, A COUPLE OF WEEKS EARLIER. THAT HE WITHDREW HIS MOTION TO DISMISS AND MOTION TO STRIKE. WHEN I SAY HIS I MEAN MR. COLBY'S. THE DEFENDANT WAS NOW REPRESENTED BY A LAWYER, AND HE JUST MAKES AN ASSERTION THAT MR. COLBY MADE A GOOD-FAITH EFFORT TO RESPOND TO THE PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT.

SO THE TRIAL JUDGE SHOULDN'T THERE WAS NOTHING THEN TO GRANT, WHEN HE GRANTED A MOTION TO STRIKE, THERE WAS NOTHING TO GRANT. SO HOW COULD IT BE THAT HE DIDN'T ERR WHEN HE FAILED TO GIVE THE ATTORNEY WHO IS NOW ENTERED A PLEADING TIME TO ANSWER?

WELL, I THINK THAT PART OF THE PROBLEM IN THE CASE OF MR. COLBY WAS THAT THE DOCUMENTS THAT HE HAD FILED WERE THEORETICALLY HIS DEFENSE. THEY WERE REVIEWED BY THE COURT, EVEN THOUGH THEY WERE SUBSEQUENTLY WITHDRAWN, AND THEY WERE NOT A DEFENSE IN THE OPINION OF THE COURT.

DIDN'T HE DENY THAT HE OWED ANY MONEY?

I BEG YOUR PARDON?

WAS THERE NOT A DENIAL? I MEAN, THE REMAY HAVE BEEN EXTRANEOUS STUFF BUT WASN'T THERE AN UNDERLYING DENIAL THAT THESE PEOPLE ARE ENTITLED TO MONEY?

WE DON'T HAVE ANY RECORD OF THAT. WE DON'T HAVE ANY RECORD THAT THERE WAS A DENIAL. >> SO WHAT WAS IN THE MOTION? WHAT WAS IN THE THING HE FILED? IS THAT NO LONGER IN OUR COURT FILE?

I BELIEVE THAT -- YOU KNOW, I BELIEVE THAT IT IS, BUT IT DOESN'T SAY IN THIS DOCUMENT, LET ME JUST BE CERTAIN OF THIS.

SURE.

IT SAYS DEFENDANT MADE A GOOD FAITH EFFORT TO RESPOND TO PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT IN THE TIME REQUIRED AND SHOULD NOT BE PENALIZED WITH DEFAULT.

I'M TALKING ABOUT THE INITIAL PLEADING FILED BY THE NONLAWYER.

THAT'S NOT A PART OF THE RECORD. I'M NOT AWARE THAT IT IS PART OF THE RECORD.

THE PLEADING ENTITLED MOTION TO STRIKE IN INITIAL COMPLAINT WHICH IS IN RECORD 3. THE FIRST PLEADING THAT GOT ADAMS FILED. WHAT DID HE THAT'S IN THE -- RECORD.

I'M SORRY, I DON'T HAVE A COPY OF THAT. THE FIRST -- THE SHAM, THE ONE HE SAID WAS A SHAM?

THE RESPONSE WAS THAT COLBY MATERIALS GOT ADAMS FILES. HOW COULD THAT NOT BE IN THE RECORD?

I DON'T KNOW , YOUR HONOR , BUT THERE IS NOTHING IN THE RECORD. THERE IS NO TRANSCRIPT , THERE IS NOTHING FROM THE TRIAL THAT I'M AWARE OF EXCEPT FOR A TRANSCRIPT AT THE FEE HEARING WHERE THE TRIAL COURT JUDGE

WELL, THE TRANSCRIPT , AREN'T THOSE THE DOCUMENTS THAT YOU SOUGHT TO STRIKE?

I'M SORRY, SAY THAT AGAIN , PLEASE.

WHEN THE CORPORATE OFFICER ACTING PROSE FILED DOCUMENTS WITH THE COURT IN AN APPROPRIATE RESPONSE TO THE COMPLAINT , YOU SOUGHT TO REPRESENT YOUR CLIENT SOUGHT TO STRIKE THOSE ; IS THAT CORRECT ?

YES.

JUSTICE PAINTE HAS READ PARTIAL -- JUSTICE PARIENTE HAS READ PARTIALLY FROM THE MOTION TO STRIKE BECAUSE IT WAS A CORPORATION AND THE DOCUMENTS WERE NOT FILED BY A LAWYER.

YES .

THAT IS A CORRECT STATEMENT?

THAT'S CORRECT.

SO ARE YOU SAYING THAT THOSE DOCUMENTS THAT SOMEBODY ACTING ON BEHALF OF YOUR CLIENT SOUGHT TO STRIKE ARE NOT IN OUR RECORD?

YES.

THEY ARE NOT IN OUR RECORD?

I HAVE NOT SEEN THEM . pp

WERE THEY FILED IN THE COURT BELOW ?

I DON'T KNOW THAT TO BE A FACT.

WHY WOULD YOU SEEK TO STRIKE THEM IF THEY WEREN'T FILED IN THE COURT BELOW?

WELL, I CAN ONLY THINK THAT THEY MUST HAVE BEEN FILED , BUT SOME OF THE CASES THAT I'VE READ WHERE THEY WERE NOT REALLY FILED. THEY WERE JUST SIMPLY LETTERS , I'M NOT SAYING THAT'S THE CASE IN THIS SITUATION, BUT THAT'S PART OF THE

LET'S TAKE OUR CASE LAW HERE WITH REFERENCE TO WHETHER SOMETHING IS A NULLITY OR THE GROUNDS YOU SET OUT IN YOUR MOTION TO STRIKE. IF THIS HAD JUST GONE TO HEARING ON YOUR MOTION TO STRIKE, OKAY , BECAUSE THERE WAS NO LAWYER THAT FILED THOSE THINGS , UNDER OUR CASE LAW WOULD NOT THE COURT HAVE BEEN OBLIGATED , NUMBER ONE , HE WOULD HAVE BEEN AUTHORIZED TO STRIKE THOSE -- PLEADINGS, BUT UNDER OUR CASE LAW HE WOULD HAVE BEEN REQUIRED, WOULD HE NOT, TO HAVE GIVEN LEAVE TO THE PARTY TO FILE AMENDED PLEADINGS . ISN'T THAT WHAT OUR CASE LAW SAYS, IF YOU FILE SOMETHING PROSE AS A CORPORATE OFFICER OR AN OUT OF STATE LAWYER OR WHATEVER THE THING IS, IT SAYS YOU DON'T TREAT THOSE THINGS AS A NULLITY , YOU TREAT THEM AS AMENDABLE PLEADINGS , AND SO , YES , YOU CAN STRIKE THEM BUT YOU HAVE TO GIVE THAT PARTY AN OPPORTUNITY TO FURTHER PLEAD. ISN'T THAT WHAT OUR CASE LAW SAYS?

YES, YOUR HONOR .

HOW DID THE TRIAL JUDGE HERE ERR THE N B Y CAS E L AW B Y NOT SAYING REG AR DL ESS OF WHAT THE SHORT TIM E M AY HAV E BEEN, BUT OF S AY IN G , Y ES , I'M GOING TO S TRIK E THOSE R ESPONSES BECAUSE THEY ARE IMPROPERLY FILED B Y A N ONLAWYER AND OUR R UL E I N ppFLORIDA I S I F I T I S A CORPORATION YOU HAVE TO HAVE A LAWYER, BUT I'M G OING TO GIVE YOU FIVE DAY S THE N T O FILE A PROPER RES PONSIV E PLEADING, A ND I F Y OU DON 'T DO IT IN FIV E DAY S T HEN I WILL ENTER A DEFAULT. WHY SHOULDN'T THAT HAVE BEEN THE ACTION OF THE TRIAL JUDGE HERE UNDER OUR C AS E LAW?

I THINK, YOUR HONOR , T HE ANSWER TO T HAT IS T HA T T HERE WAS NO R ES PONSIV E PLE AD IN G ATTACHED D EM ONST RA TI NG ANYTHING CLO SE T O A MER ITORIOUS D EF EN SE . IF WE E VEN GAVE THE BEN EF IT OF THE D OUBT T O T HO SE ORIGINAL PLEAD IN GS A S B EING RESPONSIVE THOSE WERE WITHDRAWN BY COUNSEL P RI OR TO THIS HEARING. NOTHING WAS REP LACE D.

BUT D OESN'T OUR CAS E L AW , THOUGH, SAY THERE HAS T O B E AN OPPORTU NITY A FT ER Y OU S TRIKE THE P RO S E FIL IN GS AND M AYBE T HAT'S , I NDEE D , WHAT WOULD HAVE HAPPENED IS THAT THEY WOULDNT HAVE B EEN ABLE TO FILE ANYTHING THAT SAID I DON'T O WE T HE M MON EY OR WHATEVER IT WOULD B E I N GOOD FAITH, BUT THE Y WER EN'T GIVEN T HAT OPPORTUNI TY H ER E ppWHEN THE L AWYE R A PPEA RE D , WERE THEY?

I D ON'T T HINK THAT O UR CASE LAW N ECES SA RI LY S AY S THAT IN THE CASE O F A D EFAULT. IT SAYS T HA T I N TOR RE Y I N THE CASE O F A M OTIO N T O D ISMISS , A ND I T HINK I UNDERSTAND THE C OU RT 'S PROPENSITY TO FOL LO W THE NORTH SHORE CASE A ND G IV E SOMEBODY WHO MAYBE MAK ES A MISTAKE IN T HEIR PLE ADIN GS A N AMPLE OPPORTU NI TY T O B E HEARD ON THE MERITS. HOWEVER, WE STILL HAVE T HE RULES OF CIVIL P ROCE DURE THAT SET O UT W HA T HAS T O HAPPEN IN T HESE SITUA TI ON S IN THE CASE OF A DEFAU LT , AND THERE WAS NOT HING F ILED. THERE WAS N O R ESPO NS IV E PLEADING.

BUT IF W E SAY T HA T T HE RE W AS SOMET HING F ILED T HA T THIS COURT SAY S SHOULD NOT BE TREATED AS A N ULLITY , AND THA T IF T HE C OURT FIN DS THA T IT HAS BEE N FIL ED I MP ROPE RL Y BY N OT BY A LAWYE R A S I T SHOULD BE , B UT T HE COU RT HAS THE AUTHORITY TO STR IK E T HA T , ppBUT I T M US T G IV E L EAVE T O T HE PARTY T O A ME ND T HOSE PLEADINGS, AND ALLOW T HE P ROFILING B Y A L AW YE R I N T HAT I NSTANCE AND T HAT'S THE PART THAT D IDN'T HAP PE N H ER E , ISN'T IT?

WELL , YES, S IR , BUT W HA T ALSO DIDN'T HAP PE N W AS T HOSE DOC UMENTS WERE NOT PAR T O F WHAT WAS IN FRONT OF THE JUDGE FOR THAT H EARING , BECAUSE THEY HAD BEEN WITHDRAWN.

WELL, IF THEY H AD BEE N WIT HDRAWN, AND I A SS UME T HE JUDGE MADE A MIS TA KE W HE N H E GRA NTED A M OTION T O S TRIK E , BEC AUSE HE STR UC K THOSE , D ID HE NOT? HE DIDN'T ENT ER AN ORDER SAY ING I A LL OW T HE M T O BE WITHDRAWN. HE ENTERED AN ORDER S TRIKIN G THEM.

HE D ID E NT ER T HA T ORDER, BUT THA T WAS NOT T HE I SSUE ON APPEAL WITH THE 5 TH D CA . THE ONLY ISSUE ON A PPEA L WAS A DEFAULT. THAT WAS NOT RAI SED.

IN THE 5 TH DIS TR IC T WAS THE TORREY CAS E A RGUE D ? I THINK WE ARE H ER E ON THE BASIS OF A C ONFL IC T W IT H TORREY , AND T ORRE Y C AM E OUT IN 200 0 A ND THI S O PI NION OUT OF THE 5 TH D ISTRIC T C AM E OUT IN 200 4 AND T ORREY IS NOT MENTIONED IN I T . WAS IT ARG UE D T HE RE ?

WAS IT ARGUED AT THE HEARING?

AT THE 5TH DISTRICT IN THE BRIEFS IN THE 5TH DISTRICT.

YES, SIR. IT WAS ARGUED AND IT WAS - - LET ME BE CERTAIN OF THIS.

IT WAS CITED TO THE 5TH DISTRICT.

I DON'T KNOW WHETHER IT WAS ARGUED AT THE 5TH DISTRICT. I'M READING IN THE 5TH DISTRICT'S OPINION, AND I DON'T SEE TORREY.

NOT IN THE 5TH DISTRICT OPINION. THE QUESTION IS REALLY WAS IT CITED IN THE BRIEFS?

I DON'T HAVE THOSE BRIEFS, YOUR HONOR.

YOU DON'T KNOW WHETHER IT WAS OR NOT?

I DON'T KNOW. >> OKAY, THANK YOU.

I DO KNOW THAT THE 5TH DISTRICT HAS SEVERAL CASES ON THIS ISSUE. CITED BY BOTH SIDES, AND I NOTE THAT THERE ARE DEFAULT CASES AND THEY ARE VERY INSTRUCTIVE IN THIS REGARD, AND THE COURT MAKES A DISTINCTION, IN MY OPINION, THAT CASES LIKE KFC AND MORENO ACTUALLY SZT EINBAUM AND TORREY WAS A 5TH DISTRICT BUT CAME UP ON APPEAL. IN EACH OF THOSE CASES THE DEFAULT WAS SET ASIDE. SZTEINBAUM WAS A DEFAULT. IN EACH CASE THE DEFAULT WAS SET ASIDE. HOWEVER, IN EACH CASE THE DEFENDANT ESTABLISHED A DILIGENT EFFORT TO DEMONSTRATE THAT THERE WAS EXCUSEABLE NEGLIGENCE AND ALSO A MERITORIOUS DEFECT.

HAVE YOU READ THE TORREY CASE?

YES.

CAN YOU TELL ME HOW YOU INTERPRET OUR SAYING THAT WE REJECT THAT AS PART OF THE ANALYSIS AND WHY AFTER WE SAID THAT WHY THIS EXCUSEABLE NEGLIGENCE IS EVEN BEING DISCUSSED? I'M JUST - - I'M MISSING IT TOTALLY. HELP ME.

THE REASON THAT I'M DISCUSSING EXCUSEABLE NEGLIGENCE IS BECAUSE UNDER RULE 1.540 B, EXCUSE ME, UNDER RULE 1.540 B IT SAYS TO SET ASIDE A DEFAULT THERE HAS TO BE A DEMONSTRATION OF AMONG OTHER THINGS, AMONG OTHER OPPORTUNITIES EXCUSEABLE NEGLIGENCE. THERE ARE THE CASES LAW IN MORENO CITED BY THE PETITIONER DISCUSSES AND KFC DISCUSSES EXCUSEABLE NEGLIGENCE AS ONE OF THE THINGS THAT HAVE TO BE PRESENT TO OVERCOME A DEFAULT. TORREY, THOUGH

LET'S TAKE ONE STEP BACK, THEN. DO YOU AGREE THAT IF AN ANSWER IS FILED THAT A DEFAULT CANNOT BE ENTERED?

YES.

DO YOU AGREE THAT IF A PLEADING THAT IS A - - OR A PAPER IS FILED IN RESPONSE TO A COMPLAINT THAT SAYS, YOU KNOW, THIS SHOULD BE DISMISSED OR THIS IS AN - - INVALID COMPLAINT THAT A DEFAULT CANNOT BE ENTERED UNTIL THAT'S DETERMINED?

I AGREE.

OKAY. SO IN THIS CASE, YOU MUST BE THEN RIDING ON THE BASIS THAT THEY ARE NO LONGER WAS ANYTHING STANDING, BECAUSE IT HAD BEEN WITHDRAWN BY THE

ppDEFENDANT AND, THEREFORE , DEFAULT WAS P ROPE R TO BEGIN WITH; IS THAT WHAT YOU R ARGUMENT IS?

YES, THAT'S PART O F M Y ARGUMENT.

OKAY. AND THAT'S EVEN THOUGH T HE TRIAL JUDGE RUL ED UPO N SOMETHING T HAT YOU A RE SAYING WAS NO LONGER A PAR T OF IT AND THAT W AS THE B ASIS OF THE TRIAL C OU RT 'S R ULING TO STRIKE W HATEVER T HI S GENTLEMAN FILED ON BEHALF O F HIS BUSIN ES S ? IS THAT COR RECT?

THAT'S CORRECT.

OKAY.

BUT IN ADDITION T O T HAT , T HERE WAS NO D EMON STRA TI ON GIVEN OF A D EF EN SE .

IF I UNDERSTAND WHAT YOU ARE S AYIN G CLE ARLY , O NC E T HE TRIAL JUDGE SAI D I'M GOING TO STRIKE THESE P LE ADINGS , AND I'M GOING TO E NTER A DEFAULT, THAT T HE DEFENDANT EVEN THO UG H H E - - A LAW YE R HAD COME BEFOR E T HE C OURT AND ASKED FOR A TIM E T O F ILE A RES PONS IVE P LE ADING , T HA T AT THA T P OI NT W HA T T HE LAWYER SHOULD H AVE DONE WAS FILE A MOTION T O S ET ASI DE THE DEFAULT?

SHOULD HAVE DONE IT THEN AND ALSO SHOULD H AV E W HE N H E M ADE A NOTICE O F A PP EARA NC E WAY BACK IN T HE BEGINNING OF OCTOBER OF T HA T Y EA R , T HE ppFIRST DOCUMENT HE SHOULD HAVE FILED SHOULD HAV E BEE N A MOTION TO SET A SIDE T HE DEFAULT, A MOTION

WAS THERE A DEFAU LT ?

AT L EAST AN A NS WE R . > > OF D EFAULT AT T HE T IME H E ENTERED HIS APPEARANCE? I THOUGHT THE DEFAULT WAS AFTER HE HAD ENTERED HIS APPEARANCE AND IT WAS ACTUALLY THE J UDG E S AI D I 'M GOING T O ENTER THIS D EF AU LT AT A H EARI NG T HA T THE A TTORNEY A TT EN DE D ?

THE MOT ION F OR D EF AULT WAS ENTERED, I MEA N WAS ppFILED O N T HE 19T H O F S EPTEMBER. MR. EGAN MADE A NOTICE O F APPEARANCE ON O CTOBER 2ND . THE HEARING WAS N' T U NT IL OCTOBER 22N D . ppTHE C ORRE CT P RO CEDU RE TO DEM ONSTRATE JUST A ppRUDIMENTARY LEVEL O F D ILIGENCE WOULD HAVE GN TO FILE AN A NSWER AND GIVE THE REASON THAT H E H AD N' T F ILED AN ANSWER.

I THINK WITH OUR HELP YOUR TIME HAS E XP IRED. THANK YOU. REBUTTAL ? > > YES.

LET ME ASK Y OU - -

GO AHE AD.

JUSTICE WELLS?

W OU LD YOU A GREE T HA T ppWITHIN THE FOUR COR NE RS O F WHAT THE 5 TH DIS TR ICT DE A LT WITH, THEY WERE D EA LI NG W IT H A D EF AU LT R IGH T FU LL Y O R WRONGFULLY, THEY WERE ONLY DEALING WITH A DEFAULT? THEY DIDN'T M ENTION THE W ORD NULLITY, CORRECT?

THEY DID NOT M EN TI ON T HA T IN THEIR OPINION, YOUR HONOR.

NO WHERE I N THEIR OPINION. WAS TORRE Y A RGUED?

I WAS NOT A PP ELLATE COUNSEL AT THE D ISTR ICT COURT LEVEL , BUT I N T HE BRIEF T ORREY WAS A RG UED. CLEARLY IT WAS ARG UED . I HAVE A COPY OF T HAT BRIEF IN MY B RI EF CA SE . TORREY WAS CITED T O T HE 5TH DCA. NOW , I F I CAN A NSWE R A COUPLE OF QUESTIONS. JUSTICE QUINCE

LET ME ASK Y OU A QUE ST ION . ppAS OF - - U ND ER TOR RE Y , W HA T -- ppWAS FILED BY THE P RO S E C ORPORATE M EM BER W AS N OT A NULLITY, BUT IT WAS A DEFECTIVE PLEADING. DO YOU AGREE?

ABSOLUTELY, AND CLE AR LY THAT

OKAY. SO AS O F OCT OB ER 1 W HE N T HE ATTORNEY WAS RETAINED , H E K NEW UNDER TOR RE Y T HA T T HE P LEADING THAT WAS F ILED W AS DEFECTIVE?

ARE YOU ASKING IF T HE ATT ORNEY KNEW?

KNEW OR S HOULD H AVE KNOWN UNDER THE LAW UNDER T OR RE Y , IF IT WASN'T A N UL LI TY B UT IT WAS DEFECTIVE.

SURE. HE SHOULD HAVE K NO WN T HAT. PERHAPS HE SHOULD HAVE FILED AN ANSWER. PERHAPS HE SHOULD HAVE M OVED TO V ACATE T HE D EF AULT A FTER IT WAS ENTERED , B UT I T S TILL

BUT NO DEFAULT WAS ENTERED UNTIL AFTER THE OCTOBER 22ND HEARI NG .

RIGHT, A ND PERHAPS HE SHOULD HAVE M OVED IMMEDIATELY AFTER THAT TO VACATE THE DEFAULT BUT I T STILL DOES NOT EXCUSE THE ERR THAT THE TRIAL C OURT MADE IN ABSOLUTEL Y I GN OR IN G T ORREY.

BUT W AS T ORRE Y I GN OR ED? MY QUESTION IS UNDER RULE 1.140A HE HAD A R ESPONS IV E PLEADING HAD TO BE F ILED WITHIN 20 DAY S OF S ER VI CE , AND HE KNEW A S O F O CT OB ER 1 THAT THE FILIN G THAT H AD BEEN MADE UNDER TOR REY W AS A DEFECTIVE P LEADING , A ND THERE WAS N O E FFEC TIVE PLEADING BEFORE THE COURT. AND HE WAITED 2 2 D AY S T O G O TO A H EA RING A ND STILL HAD NOT FILED AN EFFEC TIVE PLEADING.

YOUR H ONOR , I CAN 'T SUBMIT THAT C OUNSEL AT THA T T IME WAS AWARE O F TOR RE Y. WHAT I CAN S TATE C LE AR LY I S THAT THE PLE ADINGS FIL ED B Y M R. ADD - - A DA MS I S A PAR T OF THE RECORD. THE PRO S E PLE AD IN G T HA T I S IN THE RECORD. IT WAS REL IED ON B Y T HE ppCOURT IN AWA RD ING S ANCT IONS W HEN T HE Y S AI D M R. A DAMS WAS ATTEMPTING TO DELAY T HE C ASE AND HAD BROUGHT THE S TA TE ATTORNEY WRONGFULLY INTO IT , BUT CLEARLY THAT PLE AD IN G SET OUT A D EF ENSE , S TA TE D THAT THE AMOUNT WAS N OT OWD , AND FURTHER THA T I N T HA T P LEADING T HA T T HI S L AWSU IT HAD BEEN BROUGHT I N RETALIATION FOR M R. ADA MS GOING TO THE S TA TE A TT OR NE Y WITH ALLEG AT IONS AGAINST EMPLOYEES OF CALDW EL L CONSTRUCTION.

WE DON'T HAVE A TRANSCRIPT OF THA T O CT OB ER 22ND HEARING, C ORRECT?

WE DO NOT HAVE THAT TRANSCRIPT. THO SE A LL EGAT IONS ARE IN THE COMPLAINT, THOUGH, WHICH IS PART OF THE RECORD.

RIGHT. WHAT I AM GETTING A T I S A LS O THE O RDER D OE S N OT S TA TE WHETHER IT WAS B AS ED O N THE FACT T HAT A PRO SE D EF ENDA NT FILED ON B EHAL F O F A CORPORATION OR WHETHER IT WAS BASED ON THE F ACT THA T ONCE A N A TT OR NEY E NT ER A N APPEARANCE HE HAD 2 1 D AY S T O FILE SOMETHING AND S TI LL DID NOT FILE S OMET HING .

IT DOES NOT STATE THAT , YOUR HONOR.

CLEARLY WHAT WE DO KNOW IS THAT A PRO SE PLEADING WAS FILED AND WAS PART OF THE RECORD. WHEN PLAINTIFF'S COUNSEL SOUGHT TO STRIKE THAT, THE BASIS FOR STRIKING THAT, THE ONLY BASIS ARGUED WAS THAT IT WAS FILED BY A PRO SE REPRESENTATIVE OF A CORPORATION AND NOT A MEMBER OF THE FLORIDA BAR. AT THAT POINT, AS JUSTICE QUINCE POINTED OUT, THERE HAS TO BE THE DETERMINATION THAT EITHER THIS PLEADING IS AN NULLITY OR IT IS AN AMENDABLE DEFECT.

LET ME ASK YOU A QUESTION: AT THE TIME PLAINTIFF'S COUNSEL FILED A MOTION TO STRIKE, THERE WAS NO ATTORNEY OF RECORD, CORRECT?

THAT IS CORRECT.

SO THE ONLY PROPER BASIS FOR A MOTION TO STRIKE WOULD BE THAT THERE WAS NOT A COUNSEL OF RECORD? ANY OTHER MATTER AS TO THE SUBSTANCE OF THE FILING WE REALLY WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN PERTINENT, BECAUSE THE ATTORNEY DIDN'T REALLY SHOW UP UNTIL THE MOTION TO STRIKE WAS FILED APPARENTLY AND THE CORPORATE REPRESENTATIVE WENT TO AN ATTORNEY?

CORRECT. AT THE POINT PLAINTIFF MOVED TO STRIKE THE RESPONSE, HE MOVED TO STRIKE IT AS IMPROPER BECAUSE IT WAS FILED BY A NON LAWYER.

AND THEN THE CLIENT GOT AN ATTORNEY AND THE ATTORNEY FILED THE MOTION?

THE CLIENT THEN WENT AND OBTAINED AN ATTORNEY. NOW, COUNSEL FOR COLBY, IN HIS RESPONSE, SOUGHT TO WITHDRAW THE PLEADING. PLEASE VE OF COURT WAS NOT GRANTED TO WITHDRAW THE PLEADING.

AS A MATTER RIGHT UNDER RULE 1.190 A, YOU HAVE AS A MATTER OF RIGHT THE ABILITY TO AMEND A PLEADING. IT IS A MATTER OF RIGHT TO AMEND, BUT NOT SPECIFICALLY WITHDRAW IT. NOW, CLEARLY THE COURT IN ITS MOTION IN ITS ORDER, EXCUSE ME, IT ENTERED AN ORDER STRIKING THE PRO SE PLEADING. IT COULD NOT HAVE BEEN WITHDRAWN. OTHERWISE THERE IS NOTHING TO RULE ON. AT THAT

WITH OUR QUESTIONS, YOUR TIME HAS EXPIRED. THANK YOU.