



# CABA

## *Interviews*

# The Florida Bar

## 2011 Presidential Candidates

Senator Walter G. "Skip" Campbell

John J. "Jake" Schickel

Gwynne A. Young





## Senator Walter G. "Skip" Campbell

Senator Walter G. "Skip" Campbell, Jr. was born in Rockaway Beach, New York, on November 12, 1948. Skip began at St. John Vianney Seminary and continued at the University of Florida, where he was inducted into Alpha Epsilon Delta Pre-Medical Honor Society. Skip graduated from the University of Florida in 1970 and its Law School in 1973. He began his career with a defense firm in Miami. Skip then joined with Jon Krupnick in Broward County. In 1975, they became known as Krupnick & Campbell.

Skip was board-certified as a civil trial lawyer by The Florida Bar in 1983. He is also a licensed helicopter pilot and a member of the Lawyer-Pilots Bar Association. Skip is admitted to practice before the United States District Court for the Southern and Middle Districts of Florida, the United States Court of Appeal for the Fifth and Eleventh Circuits, the United States Supreme Court, and the District Court of Columbia Court of Appeal.

Skip has consistently received an AV rating by the Martindale-Hubbell Law Directory, which is the highest rating given by this publication. He is also among a select group to be included in the book, The Best Lawyers in America, and the publication Leading American Attorneys.

Academically, Skip has served as an adjunct professor of law at Nova Southeastern Shepard Broad Law Center and has been a review editor for Matthew Bender Publishing Company. He has also hosted a popular television show You and the Law.

During his career he has been a leader within the profession. He has served as President of the Broward County Bar Association, President of the Broward County Trial Lawyers' Association, and President of the Federal Bar Association of Broward County. He was elected to the Board of Governors of The Florida Bar from 1988 through 1996, and was the recipient of The Florida Bar Meritorious Service Award.

Skip has also been active in his profession as a Founding Fellow and member of the Board of Governors of the Southern Trial Lawyers, a Diplomat of the Academy of Florida Trial Lawyers, a sustaining member of the Association of Trial Lawyers of America, a Founding Sponsor of the Civil Justice Foundation and a Founding Member of the Trial Lawyers for Public Justice.

In 1996, Skip was elected to the Florida Senate, where he proudly serves the communities of the western portions of central and northern Broward County. Senator Campbell is an accomplished legislator who has sponsored and supported numerous bills in the areas of crime fighting, education, consumer rights and safety, and the protection of the quality of health care.

Senator Skip Campbell's dedication to his community is well demonstrated by his civic involvement. He has served as local chairman of the Broward Chapter - National Multiple Sclerosis Society, as a board member for Kids in Distress, and on the Legal Advocates Committee of the Miami Project to Cure Paralysis. He has been actively involved with the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation, the Arthritis Foundation and the Emerald Society. Skip has received numerous awards for his civic, professional, and legislative efforts including the Hope Award of the National Multiple Sclerosis Society, the Distinguished Community Service Award of the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League of Coral Springs/ Parkland , the VALOR award from the American Diabetes Association, and the Outstanding Senator Award from the Academy of Florida Trial Lawyers.



## John J. "Jake" Schickel

### Personal

Born: April 18, 1948 in Jacksonville, Florida

### Education

University of Florida: • Bachelor of Arts in Political Science (1970),  
• Juris Doctor (1972)

### Bar Admissions

- All Courts of the State of Florida
- United States District Court, Middle District of Florida
- United States Court of Appeal, 11th Circuit
- Supreme Court of the United States

### Certifications

- Board Certified in Civil Trial, The Florida Bar
- Board Certified in Workers' Compensation, The Florida Bar
- National Board of Trial Advocacy, Certified Civil Trial Attorney
- Florida Supreme Court, Certified Circuit Court Mediator
- Federal Court Mediator, Middle District of Florida



## Gwynne A. Young

### Education

- University of Florida College of Law (J.D., 1974)  
Executive Editor, Florida Law Review
- Duke University (B.A., 1971)

### Background

- Instructor, University of Florida College of Law
- Assistant State Attorney for the 13th Judicial Circuit, Florida

### Practice Experience

- Gwynne Young handles civil litigation in all areas including insurance coverage matters, real estate, and land use matters; probate, guardianship and trust matters; as well as other corporate and business disputes.
- Ms. Young is a State Certified Arbitrator and a Member of the AAA Commercial Arbitrator Panel.
- She is a Federal Court Mediator and a member of the AAA Mediation Panel.
- Ms. Young is the leader of the Tampa office Business Litigation and Trade Regulation Practice Group.

### Court Admissions

- U.S. Court of Appeals, Eleventh Circuit
- Florida Supreme Court
- Florida State Courts
- U.S. District Court, Middle District of Florida
- U.S. District Court, Northern District of Florida
- U.S. District Court, Southern District of Florida

### Bar Admissions

- Florida



# Q&A CABA Interviews The Florida Bar Presidential Candidates

**On Thursday, February 17<sup>th</sup>, the Board and some of the Past Presidents of the Cuban American Bar Association had the privilege of meeting and interviewing each of the candidates running for President of the Florida Bar.**

**CABA encourages you to become educated and vote for your next Florida Bar President.**

**Below are the questions and answers for each candidate.**

*CABA: You are joined by some of the Board members and Past Presidents of CABA, we would like you to tell us a little bit about yourself and why you want to be President of the Florida Bar*

## **Brief Introduction:**

**Campbell:** For those of you that don't know me, I will just give you a little background. I was a pre-med student at the University of Florida, then I went to Law School at the University of Florida. The story behind that is that I only applied to one school because that is all I could afford. While in law school I worked 20 hours a week at Arby's.

After graduation, I started practicing with the firm Kugan, King, Smith, Uga, which was over in the Bay Building. Justice Lewis was one of our associates at the time. I left them after six months because their primary client was State Farm and State Farm said I was too young to try cases or take depositions. I went up to Fort Lauderdale, where I was raised, and went to work with Josh Bremnick.

A bit about my personal life: I was married 40 years ago at Saint Patrick's over here on the beach, and we have two lovely children. I have two grandchildren and one on the way, both little boys and one little girl. It's kind of neat, my seven year old grandchild goes to school in Los Angeles but only speaks Spanish because my son-in-law is from Peru originally. So I have to speak Spanish to my grandkids. I took my four years of Spanish in school since I went to Saint John because at one time I thought I was going to become a priest. I did not think I remembered any Spanish until I was involved in a plane crash in New York, and it is amazing how the Spanish came back to me. I will confess that I am not bilingual under any circumstances.

I have been doing trial practice all my life. I have probably tried over 800 cases. As you know, I served in the Senate for ten years, served in the board of governors of Florida Bar from 1988-1996. It was my intent to run for the presidency of the Bar in 1996 but a senate seat opened in Broward County and a bunch of people asked me to run for senate. I ran, served for ten years. Some of you do you that I am a Democrat. What you don't know is that at one time I was a Republican because Broward County was the only Republican county in the state of Florida in the late 60's. I became a Democrat when my father-in-law ran for circuit court judge which was back in 1972 and Dade County was very Democratic. I served in the Senate with the Republicans as the majority but I was fortunate enough, and I think this says something about me; that three Republican Senate Presidents gave me chairmanship of very significant committees: Finance and Tax, Regulating Industry, and Children and Families.—I have passed numerous bills on behalf of the bar. I decided in 2006 at the request of some of my colleagues to run for attorney general. We lost by 175,000 votes at some millions, which I thought was a pretty good showing, and I got back to work.

Now, why do I want to be president of the Bar? I have always thought that serving your profession is probably one of the highest things you can do. When I was elected in 1970 I was president of the Young Lawyers Broward County; in 95' I was president of Broward County Bar; I have been the President of the Federal Bar of Broward County, and I have always thought that giving back to the profession was very important. I don't need this for my résumé, but I do believe we are coming to a period where the Bar is going to be attacked more than ever before. I do not know Governor Scott but I do know some of the people that are close to him, and I have been told that one of his big priorities is to cut litigation to a bare minimum. Statistically, a lot of our litigation has nothing to do with people, it has nothing to do with personal injury; it has to do with divorces and it has to do with corporations. I think I have the ability to communicate with the legislature. I think I have ability to make sure that the Governor understands we are the third branch of government and that our funding is terrible.

One final thing, I can tell you that I believe we have one of the best systems of regulating lawyers but sometimes I think we go a little too far. Rather than trying to kick every lawyer out we should probably try to relocate them. Sole practitioners have the toughest time because they do not have people to bounce ideas off of like the others and sometimes make stupid mistakes. Now there are bad lawyers and we need to get rid of them but there are some good lawyers that do things that are stupid and I think we should help them rather than trying to kick them out of the profession. These are some of my thoughts.

**Young:** A little bit of background about myself; obviously, there is not a lot of material circulated about me. I am with Carlton Fields in Tampa. I am a business litigator, and my practice includes real estate litigation, title insurance litigation, some insurance coverage work and other kinds of business disputes. I also do some probate litigation. I have been on the Board of Governors for the Bar eight years and think that I have been a leader on the Board.

I have chaired the Budget Committee which is one of the key committees. I have also chaired the Program Evaluation Committee twice; that committee is another key committee that is basically in charge of reviewing the committee's programs, sections, issues, rules, anything that governs what the Florida Bar does. So for example, if a Section of the Bar is having functional problems, they refer it to the Program Evaluations Committee and it will make a recommendation as to how to fix it. I think that between the Budget and PEC I have garnered a really excellent understanding of how the Bar functions and where there are issues or problems, and where things are running well.

I also have been actively involved on the Executive Council of two sections of the Florida Bar; one being the Real Property, Probate and Trust Law sections on the Executive Council. I served for ten years and then the other being the Business Law Section on the Executive Council, I served for three years. I think it is important as president of the Bar to really understand the role and the functions that Sections of the Bar play because the Sections really offer most of the CLE programming and, in the past, there have been some strains between Sections and the Board of Governors and I really feel like during the time that I served on the Board we have gone a long way in improving relationships between the Bar and its sections and that 's been something that's been very important to me and I would continue to move forward with and encouraging this. I really believe that my background and service on the Board really qualifies me to serve in this office. I also think, if you look at the my background, there are two other things that speak well for me in this role and one is that I have always been very, very active in the pro bono and delivery of the legal services area. I won the President's Pro Bono Service Award for the 13<sup>th</sup> Circuit in 2003 and I've been recognized by Bay Area Legal Services which is our legal services provider in Hillsborough County on many different occasions.

The other thing that I think I have a strong history of, and that is part of my law firm's core values, and my personal core values, is the encouragement of diversity for my law firm and for the Bar. As the hiring chair for my law firm I am very proud of the diverse make-up of my firm and we have been able to encourage people from all ethnicities, races, and orientations to feel comfortable practicing at Carlton Fields and I strongly believe that the Bar needs to continue its efforts in that area. I know Ray Abadin and I have been involved in looking at a lot of those issues, and while I think the Bar has done a lot to it can do more. In particular, I think we need to look at encouraging more people from diverse backgrounds to look into leadership and services on the Board of Governors. Our Sections need to be more diverse than they and a number of them are actively working on that in particular.

I think I have a leadership style that involves being able to work well with others to sometimes deliver things that people don't want to hear in a way that they can accept. I think that I have the support of a significant percentage of my fellow board members who see me as someone who can do this and why I think I can do it. I think I am a strong leader and the Bar needs strong leadership right now.

**Schickel:** I have two boys and two grandchildren and campaign trail stops this weekend as I go home to take my oldest grandson on his birthday party so I am going out of town for a couple days; that is sort of me. I was born and raised in Jacksonville went to University of Florida on a track scholarship. I met Dr. Kay when he was making Gatorade before he would finish making it; we sat there and tried the original stuff (that, at times, was horrible) and got to know him and a lot of other people. I went to law school at the University of Florida, graduated and went to the State Attorney's Office in Jacksonville. I worked with Ted Austin, who was a well known and respected state attorney. , I became his assistant and was there for years creating programs, implementing plans, and doing different things from pre-trial diversion, which was one of the first programs in the nation in 1974-75, at the same time created a criminal prosecution team. I left there and went to practice with the folks I have been with ever since, Howard Coker. I have known him since high school and we've been friends. Dwayne Meyers, who I met in law school, is also with the firm. We grew and merged, and I have been there ever since. I am Board Certified in Civil Trial and Personal Injury Law, and Corporate Compensation. I got involved in the specialization area and served on the Board of Specialization in two terms as chairman, and was there when designation went away and had to reach out and create a lot more certification areas. I served on both committees, and later, in the Trial Lawyers Section as well. I was on the Board of Governors as the Budget Chair; I was twice-elected to be on the Executive Committee. I created the EDR Section of the Bar and the website redesign. If you have looked at, [for example], the v cards --- all of that came from [the redesign], which has been a fascinating experience. What the staff members didn't realize was the website's prior difficulty of use and they were very resistant. [In the end], we finally sat down one day and I said, "Look ,we have to do it and here are the reasons why." I knew we were going to have a great website.

**CABA:** *Right now, there is a lack of Hispanics on the Florida Bar. Because of this lack of representation, we are concerned that our needs as Hispanic attorneys are not being addressed. What have you done in the past to make sure the needs of Hispanic attorneys are being represented? What are you going to do in the future as president of the Florida Bar?*

**Campbell:** I think that Hispanics have to be represented. If you don't know this about me when I was in the Senate I pushed Governor Bush to appoint Hispanics to the bench in Broward County because they were totally unrepresented and I think that I was successful in at least getting two of the appointments made. I have been there with my Hispanic brethren and I will still be there and I do believe that the Board of Governors needs to be representative of the entire bar. We did lose some Hispanic Judges in Broward County, which is contrary to Miami-Dade County and unfortunately, no one saw that coming-I will work to have a system where everyone is growing.

**Young:** That is an excellent question. I don't know that I have (and this is just being blunt) I don't know that I have ever done anything to specifically address to ensuring that the needs of Hispanics lawyers are addressed. I can't think about something that has come to us that has been couched as an issue that is of particular importance to our Hispanics lawyers. On the other hand, I think that when we can better serve all of our diverse populations, not just Hispanic lawyers; I have always actively supported ensuring that we have our appointments include Hispanics and other minorities; that we are looking at ensuring that when we have committees, that we have involve Hispanics and other minorities on those committees and ensure that Hispanics and other minorities are well represented so that the view points of Hispanic lawyers are heard.

**Schickel:** You start off strong with questions. Candidly, I don't segment lawyers and I don't segment different people to say what I'm doing for the African-Americans, the Hispanics, the women, or the minority, or white guys. It's just I look for the professionalism as a whole entity and try to look out for that, listen to everybody and to say I have had a particular focus in doing that; I haven't. I try to make friends and reach out to see what is happening and listen to different people and, if I see a problem, try to fix the problem. The ADR section: we didn't have one. The actual bar has got one why didn't the Florida Bar have one... that's crazy now. Why do we have a bad website and why do we need to fix that and do better things? I'm an inclusive person and I am respected [for that].

**CABA:** *We also feel that the Florida Bar is not doing enough to get qualified Hispanics to the Florida Bar. Additionally, there were a number of Hispanic attorneys that recently applied for a seat on the JNC. Although these candidates were well qualified, none of them got appointed. How do you feel about this? What will you do to ensure that this doesn't occur in the future?*

**Campbell:** Everything is political and the way that Hispanic communities and Hispanic lawyers stay engaged is to be engaged. What you are saying to me applies to African Americans, what you say to me also applies to government lawyers which are totally unrepresented and I believe very strongly that if we get more Hispanics on the board of governors then we have more Hispanics engaged, and you will be getting better results as far as JNC appointments.

**Young:** JNC could be something of a difficult issue as I am sure everyone has said. I think the first thing you have to do is really strongly encourage Hispanic lawyers to apply to the JNC; to make sure that you've got a strong pool of applicants from which those lawyers could be selected. I know whether it is Hispanics or women or African-Americans, if you don't have a strong pool of applicants they are not going to get appointed. One of the problems that you will sometimes see on the JNC [applications is] a three-year lawyer who has no rating and who has no significant experience. [That applicant] is not going to get appointed to the JNC just because they are Hispanic. So what you have to do is make sure that, first and foremost, we do everything we can to encourage well qualified applicants. I think, secondly, as president you can certainly set the tone for what you expect to see coming back from your JNC application screening committees; and that is that we want to see diverse membership in our JNC's and would like to see Hispanic lawyers, women lawyers, African-American lawyers represented among the pool of people that we then ultimately send to the Governor. If we have the pool and set the tone telling our committee that we want to see qualified minorities then we should see more Hispanics in that final pool. Now once you get them to the Governor's office we can't control who he appoints but we certainly could do our best otherwise.

**Schickel:** Well going back to the part of what you said I thought it was if you wanted to. Hey, I have been trying to get a lawyer from Jacksonville on the First Court of Appeals since I have been on the Board and the last one appointed was 18 years ago. Jacksonville has over half the population of the First Court of Appeals in the area. We can't get a judge appointed have not been able to for 18 years; so I feel your pain, in a sense. I don't know where we solve the rest of it. I can tell you this: from my

experience, just getting in there grinning away and working on what you do, putting people in the positions that you need to put them in and to help them understand, and to go meet people. The rest of it just becomes an acknowledgment and a recognition of what is going on and trying to take it to the next step. I can promise you a lot of things and I don't know what you want me to promise you, but I am not going to do it. Okay?

I will just tell you that I am open to listening and going forward. I believe in lawyers, I believe, more importantly, in qualified lawyers.

**CABA:** *Why is it important for CABA to participate in the Florida Board of Governors' meetings and do you think than an organization such as CABA, which is the largest minority voluntary bar in the State, should have a voting seat?*

**Campbell:** One of the things I intend to do and I told this to the out-of-state lawyers: I intend to look at the entire structure of the Board of Governors, voting and non voting. I believe that CABA's presence at the Board is critical to at least allowing some of the lawyers in other parts and states know what is going on in South Florida where primarily Hispanic lawyers are engaged. You would be surprised, I think, at how many Hispanics lawyers are in Tampa and how many Hispanic lawyers are in Orlando. I mean it is not isolated but sometimes we have this mind-set that all the Hispanic attorneys work in Broward and Dade County, and that is not true. There are a lot of Hispanic lawyers throughout the state and many of them are not as engaged as CABA is.

**Young:** I think it is critically important for CABA to participate in the Board of Governors because you offer a perspective that the Board needs to hear. You represent a major group of Florida's citizens and certainly one of the most significant groups of lawyers in the largest metropolitan area in the state of Florida. So, to me, what CABA and its representatives can provide us is very, very important. During the years that I have been on the Board, we've had excellent representation with your presidents who have been on the Board. I'm open to the idea of CABA and others perhaps having a voting seat on the Board. I think the issue, frankly, becomes: How would you do that? As you know, structurally, the Board is set up like the house of representatives and its members are determined by population based on judicial circuit and then we have two public members who are voting members and they are selected through a [separate] process. I think with CABA, with the Ferguson Bar Association, and with the Florida Association of Women Lawyers, that have had seats on the Board; the Board would have to think through how that would be accomplished and whether that is what the Board should, but I am certainly opened to it. I think this needs to be referred to the PEC for recommendations to the Board and evaluate whether we should have representation [from voluntary bars] and government lawyers, and if there is representation from government lawyers how do you select that representative? There are a lot of different government lawyer groups and they don't always see eye to eye and they should all be represented.

**Schickel:** The Board of Governors, the important part of the Board of Governors enforces committees and as a very strong, busy system. Nothing gets to the system that has not gone to the committees and that is where all the action happens --- that's where it goes on. That is where your voice gets heard; that is where things happen because then it comes to the Board and normally it is rubber stamped at that level. I'm happy that everybody is there, that we got the part of it. I think that the vision of lawyers at this point is based upon the population of the different circles; I don't know that we could ever change it or anytime in the near future. I think that if the same question gets asked by everybody I was asked that question by the out-of-state lawyers. Don't we need more? I think that I don't have really thought about it that much. I guess I should have. I don't know if that will make that much of a difference when you have the right people and you have people there speaking to the committees and talking about what is going on and I think, also, participating in the committees. After that, while you may be able to do that, if the logic and the power you position is strong enough, you don't need a vote because everyone will recognize this is the right thing to. I come from a world that is only proud of the five lawyers in Jacksonville that I have to respond to and say we need to XYZ. Our word is our bond; we do what we say, we follow it up and I don't need all the cover-tracks and the paperwork. So, I may be naïve at times, but it has held me in good standing thus far.

**CABA:** *As you know Miami-Dade County is one of the largest counties in Florida, however, our courts receives the same amount of funding as smaller counties of Florida. Because of the large number of Hispanics in this County this fact results in Hispanics and other minorities being denied access to the Court. In light of this, how active should The Florida Bar be in advocating for necessary funding for the third branch of government? And what should the Bar be doing to prevent the Legislature from cutting the amount of money it takes to run our courts?*

**Campbell:** Well that is a basic question I have been asking for the last ten years that I was in the legislature. What the legislature has to know is what the consequences of what they do with the money and when they take it away.

There are ways of getting money in the State of Florida. There are 26 billion dollars worth of tax exemptions, some of which are valid and some of which are bogus. Well, unfortunately we are in a situation where we need to find extra income and we would just look at those 26 billion dollars we could probably cut our sales tax one cent and still have extra money to spend.

**Young:** Obviously, the Bar has to be actively involved in this area and is actively involved in this area. When I knew that I wanted to run to become president-elect of the bar, I resigned from the budget committee and asked to be appointed to the Legislation Committee because I felt that it was critical for anyone who would serve as president to understand the Bar's legislative process and how that process works. So I think I'm now in my third year on the Legislation Committee. The Bar's number one priority, I am sure you've been told, is to support adequate and necessary funding for the court. Secondly, the sections that are impacted by the courts also help with lobbying relative to these court funding issues. The Bar has gone out and done two things: (1) We have looked for, and made partnerships with, key groups in the business community to help us support this effort. I think we have just had a report come out that talks about the impact on the business community and the fact that for Florida to be friendly to business we need to have adequate funding for the courts because if businesses are going to want to come and settle in Florida they can get their disputes resolved and I think this report is a very solid tool that appeals to the mind-set in Tallahassee. (2) The other thing that we have done specifically is that if you are a government lawyer that's been impacted the strong move towards pension reforms for Florida's pension system. We have plenty of information to help us better represent both the judiciary and the other Article Five entities and elect officials that are impacted by this reform and I think that getting the hard numbers to help you look at what the fair and best way to deal with the pension reform is the way to go. I know for example, that by supporting the legislation that seeks to propose a constitutional amendment that would allow judges to retire at age 75 has the potential to significantly decrease the cost of the pension plan so what the Bar is doing is looking for creative ways to save money related to the retirement plan without negatively impacting our employees who work hard for the State in the system. I think we have to acknowledge that we are not going to escape this session without some pension reform but I think that the Bar, through its efforts to build the data that are necessary to lobby for fair reform, will prevail. I think that is another way we can help with judicial funding. We are working actively in every way that we can.

**Schickel:** I met with Carlos Martinez yesterday and had a long talk about what the court funding is doing for him and his office and all of that. I was unaware of the fact that Dade County gets the same amount that Jacksonville does, or Duval County does or any place else. I have seen the different studies and statistics breaking down, at least in the criminal defense and the public defenders, and how much each district gets or how much it costs them to prosecute different things. You threw me a curve ball with the first part of it. I don't know the answer to that. I can offer you two different things, though: One: access to court. Without adequate funding we will never have access to the courts and access to the courts is a basic premise of what we all do as lawyers. You know, it is just incredible to say that the legislature does not respect and understand what the court system is, particularly due to small less than 1% budgets in the court systems. Some of the things I have written in the past month or two have advocated that, as messengers, we need to get a hold of our clients and talk to the legislature.

**CABA:** *Why do you think that you are the best-suited to represent the Florida Bar and its Hispanics members?*

**Campbell:** You know, I guess for the entirety of the picture. I have a track record and if you check when I was not running for anything, I've always been there trying to get more Hispanics especially in the judiciary in my county, because I do believe very strongly that Broward County is unrepresented as far as Hispanic judges and we lost very good Hispanic judges and my son-in-law is Hispanic and my grandkids are Hispanic, so I have a special need.

**Young:** I think I am the best because I think I am the person who has a strong personal commitment to ensure that Hispanics and other minorities are involved in the Florida bar. If you were to talk to people in my own community you'd learn that I have been very supportive of our Tampa Bay Hispanic Bar Association. I have a track record of supporting Hispanics and [other] minorities. I think I put my money where my mouth is. So, I rest on what I have done both on the board and in my community.

**Schickel:** I think I am the best suited to represent all lawyers in the state of Florida and I think that I am the best suited to reach out and have in the past. I think you should read some of the things that people have said about me that know me better and that have seen me throughout the years. I try to listen to the problems of other people, try to solve problems, and a lot of what I have done has been the problem solver and the person to get things done.

# *CABA encourages you to vote!*



## The Florida Bar Presidential Elections



Ballots will be mailed out March 1st

Deadline to cast vote is March 21st



Cuban American Bar Association  
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