

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SEVENTEENTH  
JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR BROWARD  
COUNTY FLORIDA

JUVENILE DIVISION



JUDGE FEREN

IN THE INTEREST OF:



A Child.

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COPY

Broward County Courthouse, Room 562  
201 Southeast 6<sup>th</sup> Street  
Fort Lauderdale, Florida  
May 28, 2009

The above-entitled cause came on for hearing before  
the Honorable STEVEN B. FEREN, Presiding Judge.

APPEARANCES: MICHAEL J. SATZ, State Attorney, by  
GENA COHEN  
-and-  
LAWREN ZANN,  
Assistant State Attorneys,  
Appearing on behalf of the State.

HOWARD L. FINKELSTEIN, Public Defender, by  
ANTHONY NARULA,  
Assistant Public Defender,  
Appearing on behalf of the Child.

1 WHEREUPON:

2 The following proceedings were had:

3 MR. NARULA: Your Honor, there is a case I'd  
4 like to discuss with you that is not on the docket  
5 today --

6 THE COURT: Okay. Sure.

7 MR. NARULA: -- although it is kind of  
8 pressing.

9 [REDACTED] is a client of mine.

10 THE COURT: [REDACTED] --

11 MR. NARULA: [REDACTED].

12 THE COURT: [REDACTED]

13 MR. NARULA: [REDACTED]

14 THE COURT: Okay.

15 MR. NARULA: Yes.

16 This child has a future court date of -- of  
17 June 10th. The child travels to her grandmother's  
18 place in St. Louis every year. She will be -- We  
19 would request the Court for permission to travel to  
20 her grandmother's place in St. Louis. She's going  
21 -- like to go out of town on June 5th, and I know  
22 Your Honor's going to be --

23 THE COURT: What is the --

24 MR. NARULA: -- out of town.

25 THE COURT: What is the hearing on June 10th

1 set for?

2 MR. NARULA: That would be a calendar call,  
3 Your Honor. Actually, it's June 8th. I apologize.  
4 The child has one open case. It's a felony  
5 battery, Case No [REDACTED], and a violation of  
6 probation, [REDACTED]

7 THE COURT: Okay. So you just want a  
8 continuance from the June 8th calendar call date?

9 MR. NARULA: Correct. If I could ask for a  
10 continuance and permission to travel to her  
11 grandmother's place --

12 THE COURT: Because of the probation?

13 MS. COHEN: Yes, she has to go through  
14 Probation.

15 MR. NARULA: Well, the judge would have to --  
16 Your Honor would have to sign an order allowing the  
17 child to travel.

18 THE COURT: Because of the probation case.

19 MR. NARULA: Exactly.

20 THE COURT: Okay.

21 MR. NARULA: I -- I submitted a request to  
22 your -- to your JA. Although she wanted a motion  
23 in writing, I didn't have enough time to provide it  
24 to her in time before I caught you before you go  
25 next week.

1 THE COURT: Okay. State have any objection?

2 MS. COHEN: When's the -- Do you know when the  
3 child's returning?

4 MR. NARULA: Yeah. She wants to travel for  
5 two months. She goes every year to her  
6 grandmother's place in St. Louis. If I take a  
7 defense continuance for the June 8th, waive the  
8 child's appearance, we'll set the next calendar  
9 call date two months from then in the normal course  
10 of business.

11 MS. COHEN: That's fine.

12 THE COURT: Which would be 8/10 in the normal  
13 course of events anyway.

14 MS. COHEN: If you want to take a defense  
15 continuance, I have no objection.

16 MR. NARULA: I'll take a defense continuance,  
17 Judge.

18 THE COURT: Okay. The child's name is?

19 MS. COHEN: [REDACTED]

20 MR. NARULA: [REDACTED] I'll draft --

21 THE COURT: [REDACTED]

22 MR. NARULA: -- two short orders.

23 THE COURT: [REDACTED] What's the case number  
24 or case numbers?

25 MR. NARULA: The new substantive law violation

1 i [REDACTED] The violation of probation is

2 [REDACTED].

3 THE COURT: [REDACTED] --

4 MR. NARULA: [REDACTED]

5 THE COURT: -- [REDACTED] Okay.

6 What's the new violation for?

7 MS. COHEN: Felony battery.

8 THE COURT: Felony battery?

9 All right. Court grants a defense continuance  
10 on [REDACTED] resets calendar call to 8/10 at 8:30;  
11 resets the VOP status to 8/10 at 3:30; grants the  
12 child permission to travel to --

13 St. Louis?

14 MR. NARULA: Yes, Your Honor, and I'll put the  
15 address in the short order.

16 THE COURT: -- St. Louis from 6/5 to 8/10?

17 MR. NARULA: Correct.

18 THE COURT: Okay. 6/5 to 8/10.

19 MR. NARULA: Yes, Your Honor.

20 THE COURT: Okay.

21 MS. COHEN: The public defender is going to  
22 agree to accept service on the child for the --

23 THE COURT: To --

24 MS. COHEN: -- 8/10 --

25 To serve the child -- accept service.

1 THE COURT: Yes, you'll re-notice the child  
2 for --

3 MR. NARULA: Yes, Your Honor.

4 THE COURT: You have to give her a copy of the  
5 order anyway so that she can go. Make it 6/5 to  
6 8/9. Okay. So that she's back on the 9th so  
7 she'll be here on the 10th. Okay?

8 MR. NARULA: Yes.

9 THE COURT: All right. Okay. Do that now  
10 because I'm not going to be here tomorrow.

11 MR. NARULA: Your Honor, and this other issue  
12 that I'm encountering is when I ask to place  
13 something on the docket with your JA, she typically  
14 requests something in writing from me like a motion  
15 to travel like this. I also -- I wanted to ask  
16 Your Honor: Is it a policy of yours to ask the  
17 public defender to write something -- a motion in  
18 writing? Is that a different policy than it would  
19 be for a private attorney? I was told that --

20 THE COURT: No. Private attorneys send me  
21 motions, orders also.

22 MR. NARULA: There's -- There's no different  
23 policy.

24 THE COURT: Absolutely not.

25 MR. NARULA: Okay. It's just difficult to

1 place things on the docket if, you know, I have to  
2 have something in writing every time. It kind of  
3 slows down the process. For example, motions to  
4 discharge, that I submit that to your JA, it  
5 seems --

6 THE COURT: All right. On this case, if you  
7 just sent me a note saying that you wanted to  
8 continue the calendar call because you couldn't be  
9 here or the child couldn't be here, you could just  
10 bring that up at any time as long as you told the  
11 State Attorney's Office beforehand that you were  
12 planning on bringing it up, so they weren't  
13 surprised by it and would have the opportunity to  
14 look at their file or something.

15 But on a travel thing, I think that there  
16 should be a motion and an order in the file, so --  
17 And I do request it from private defense counsel as  
18 well as your office.

19 MR. NARULA: My concern is, Your Honor, that  
20 certain things are sensitive issues like an  
21 emergency hearing. I just need --

22 THE COURT: It's an emergency --

23 MR. NARULA: -- access to the docket.

24 THE COURT: -- it's an emergency.

25 MR. NARULA: In other words --

1           THE COURT: Yeah. It's an emergency; you can  
2 do your motion. Just write it out; give it to the  
3 State Attorney's Office; bring it up the next day  
4 on the docket. You know I have not refused to let  
5 any attorney - public, private, State, or defense  
6 counsel - not bring something up. I always let you  
7 bring up any case you want to on the docket.

8           But if you're doing a motion, it should be in  
9 writing even if you just give it to the State  
10 Attorney's Office the day before and tell them so  
11 they have a chance to pull the file and bring it  
12 with them. Okay? But you don't have to worry  
13 about getting it on the docket because you can  
14 always bring it up. Okay? So it's not going to  
15 delay anything.

16           MR. NARULA: In other words, I could tell the  
17 State and call the files up off of the docket.

18           THE COURT: Well, you could just write out  
19 your motion; you know, have somebody bring it over  
20 to the State Attorney's Office; and just tell them  
21 that you just intend to ask me to hear the motion  
22 the next day; I mean as long as it's not something  
23 that requires them to bring in witnesses or talk to  
24 their client or something like that.

25           If it's just something like what you're doing

1           today, you could have just, well, handed them  
2           something yesterday and brought it up today without  
3           a problem. You don't need to get it set on the  
4           docket. I don't care if it's not on the docket. I  
5           can always write it down, which is what I do all  
6           the time.

7           All right. So, I mean, you can get something  
8           for me to hear the next day at any time. I just  
9           prefer that motions be in writing.

10          MR. NARULA: I understand.

11          THE COURT: Okay. You're going to find, when  
12          you get out in the real world and you'll be doing,  
13          you know, regular felony cases in front of the  
14          other judges here in the courthouse, that they're  
15          going to typically require motions to be in  
16          writing. And, typically, most judges require five  
17          days' notice to the other side; but if it's an  
18          emergency, then most judges waive that five days.

19          MR. NARULA: That's true.

20          THE COURT: Okay?

21          MR. NARULA: Okay.

22          THE COURT: Part of my job is to get you guys,  
23          both sides, in a mode where -- Because you're all  
24          in the same building here and you interact all the  
25          time every day, sometimes things tend to get a

1 little loose, which is good sometimes because it  
2 helps you resolve issues, but it's not typically  
3 how things are done in private practice.

4 And, you know, a lot of times there's no  
5 formal notice between the two sides and you bring  
6 something up, not you personally, but something is  
7 brought up on the docket; the other side doesn't  
8 know anything about it, a regular judge in felony  
9 or in circuit civil would never let you do that.

10 So, I'm trying to gear you guys to doing  
11 things proper procedural fashion for down the road.

12 Okay?

13 Write out your order.

14 MR. NARULA: Yes, I will.

15 There's also some other issues I wanted to  
16 address, Judge, from this morning.

17 THE COURT: Go ahead.

18 MR. NARULA: You were referring to a couple  
19 cases that yesterday I wasn't here --

20 THE COURT: Um-hum (affirmative).

21 Well, I was referring to a general tendency in  
22 this court, not you specifically. You just  
23 happened to be the example because it just happened  
24 to be a case that you had that made me want to stop  
25 and bring everybody up and have a little discussion

1 with them. But it wasn't directed at you  
2 specifically.

3 MR. NARULA: Your Honor, in terms of moving  
4 things along, in the [REDACTED] case  
5 yesterday, I heard there -- there was an issue in  
6 regards (sic) to whether the child wants to go to  
7 trial or whether she wanted to plea.

8 In that case certain things I can't disclose  
9 to the Court because it's protected by  
10 attorney/client privilege. But one thing the Court  
11 should be aware of is that Defense Counsel simply  
12 recommends what would be in the best interest of  
13 the child. At that point the child is going to  
14 determine whether they want to go to trial or  
15 whether they want to resolve the case. Sometimes  
16 that decision is out of my hands.

17 As for yesterday, the -- the child wanted to  
18 plea. She may have had a change of heart. The  
19 reason I suggested that -- and to my co-counsel was  
20 -- to set the case for trial is because that was  
21 what was told to me the last time that the child  
22 wanted to do. She certainly could have a change of  
23 heart, and that may have happened.

24 THE COURT: I think once her mother said that  
25 she was already in counseling and she was getting

1 counseling towards the anger management issues and  
2 I told her that I would count that as the anger  
3 management provision that the State wanted to  
4 include -- So, in essence, she was already doing it  
5 and, therefore, essentially it turned into a  
6 withheld/SJW situation, and the thing was that Mr.  
7 Sobocienski still was going by what your notes were  
8 on the file because you weren't here.

9 And I just felt that since the circumstances  
10 had changed a little bit, that that was no longer  
11 appropriate or in the child's best interest,  
12 objectively, not knowing anything about the facts  
13 of the case.

14 And the mother asked me a question about what  
15 it meant, which I answered. Mr. Sobocienski  
16 objected to my answering the question because he  
17 thought I was trying to influence the mother into  
18 taking the plea. And I was just answering the  
19 mother's question, explaining to her what the Court  
20 was willing to do and then called Ms. Chase up  
21 then, since she's the team leader, to explain it to  
22 the mother and put the case on recall so that she  
23 clearly understood that what her daughter was being  
24 offered was essentially a withheld and a walk.

25 So, going to trial as opposed to doing that

1 just seemed to be totally, you know, worthless.  
2 Certainly she is entitled to.

3 So, that was it. And Ms. Chase explained it,  
4 and the mother and the daughter decided that it  
5 would be best just to get rid of the case since  
6 nothing was happening to them. She was just doing  
7 the counseling she was already doing and to put her  
8 on probation and require her to go to the  
9 counseling. I just gave her an SJW and said,  
10 "Finish the counseling."

11 MR. NARULA: And I would agree that would be  
12 in the child's best interest. I would have had  
13 no --

14 THE COURT: Yeah.

15 MR. NARULA: -- problem with that at the time.

16 THE COURT: And if you were here, it would  
17 have been, you know, probably over in two minutes  
18 because you would have seen the difference and you  
19 would have explained it to her. But I had to go  
20 three-way. I had to go through the memory of Mr.  
21 Narula to the presence of Mr. Sobocienski with your  
22 notes to the oversight of Ms. Chase in order to get  
23 done.

24 MR. NARULA: Right.

25 Your Honor also referred to another case,

1 [REDACTED] (phonetic), where the mother was here  
2 in a domestic violence battery case. In that case  
3 the State offered to reduce the charge, but the  
4 mother, the victim in the case, the child's only  
5 offense, wished to not press charges.

6 One thing I would like the Court to understand  
7 is that the child, regardless of how attractive an  
8 offer is, is still going to have that on their  
9 record. And she agreed with me that it was in her  
10 best interest to go to trial.

11 THE COURT: Right. That was the case I just  
12 pointed out to the mother that the fact that she  
13 did the waiver of prosecution was not admissible or  
14 anything in the evidence; that the Court would have  
15 to go by her statements at the time that the  
16 incident occurred.

17 I just wanted to make sure that she understood  
18 that she couldn't get on the stand and say, "I  
19 don't want to prosecute my daughter." She'd still  
20 have to answer the same questions about what  
21 happened at the time and what she told the police  
22 officers.

23 MR. NARULA: Right.

24 And in terms of moving things along, Judge, in  
25 -- in -- in a more efficient manner, one thing we

1           ought to look at, too, is if a -- if a case is set  
2           for trial, that actually moves the docket quicker  
3           than if the case will then be forced to come to a  
4           resolution.

5           THE COURT: Yes.

6           MR. NARULA: No more defense continuances. No  
7           more continuances. It's then forced to resolve  
8           itself at trial.

9           THE COURT: The only thing that I would like  
10          to -- or that I feel needs to be addressed is when  
11          the child has multiple cases - four, five, six,  
12          seven cases - how to resolve those situations.  
13          Certainly, I can see that if one of the cases has a  
14          particular charge that would remain on the child's  
15          record, there might be a desire to try to dispose  
16          of it separately. I could see maybe even a little  
17          bit if it was a felony versus a misdemeanor,  
18          although not all of the felonies ultimately matter  
19          down the road. There's really no difference  
20          between a grand theft and a petit theft withheld.  
21          It's still going to be a theft one way or the  
22          other. Doesn't make a difference.

23          But if you have six or seven cases against the  
24          child -- And, you know, I'm not saying you  
25          personally, Mr. Narula. You understand that. You

1 know, the Court wonders, with all of the cases that  
2 I have, how judicially economic it is to go to  
3 trial on one case where there's not a difference in  
4 what the record's going to be, but only the fact  
5 that you or Mr. Sobocienski or Ms. Chase feel that  
6 it's a weak case and could be, you know, or should  
7 be won if the case went to trial. But it still  
8 leaves five or six other cases that are going to  
9 wind up getting pled out anyway.

10 It doesn't appear to me to be a judicious use  
11 of my time.

12 MR. NARULA: You're referring to instead of  
13 taking that case to trial, possibly resolving  
14 it --

15 THE COURT: Well --

16 MR. NARULA: -- because you have so many other  
17 cases that --

18 THE COURT: -- in a situation where there's  
19 five cases, you know, and the plea is going to be,  
20 you know, a withheld and a hundred fifty hours of  
21 community service on the main case and everything  
22 else is just going to go along with it --

23 MR. NARULA: Right.

24 THE COURT: -- and where there's no difference  
25 whether there's -- those other cases, whether

1 there's three of them or four of them --

2 MR. NARULA: Your Honor --

3 THE COURT: -- the punishment is still going  
4 to be the same, then I don't understand why on  
5 earth --

6 MR. NARULA: Judge, respectfully --

7 THE COURT: -- I have to spend the time going  
8 to trial when it really doesn't matter in the long  
9 run to the child.

10 MR. NARULA: Your Honor --

11 THE COURT: They're still --

12 MR. NARULA: -- respectfully --

13 THE COURT: -- going to have to the same  
14 thing.

15 MR. NARULA: I respectfully disagree. It  
16 matters a great deal if the child pleads out one  
17 extra felony on the record that could push them  
18 into mandatory prison time if they pick up an  
19 offense from age 18 to 23. You could tell that to  
20 my client. You need to explain to them --

21 THE COURT: As I said, I can understand --

22 MR. NARULA: -- that they're --

23 THE COURT: -- it in certain --

24 MR. NARULA: -- going to go to jail.

25 THE COURT: -- instances.

1 MR. NARULA: -- if they become an adult.

2 THE COURT: I can understand in certain  
3 instances, but in a situation where it's a  
4 trespass, a loitering and prowling, a petit theft,  
5 that's not going to make me happy if I'm going to  
6 have to go to trial on something like that when I  
7 see that there's four or five other cases and --  
8 and typically the child already has prior withheld  
9 adjudications on the record anyway. I mean, it  
10 just doesn't make any sense at all. So, I guess  
11 we'll have to take a look at those on a case-by-  
12 case basis.

13 MR. NARULA: Your Honor, one thing you  
14 should --

15 THE COURT: You can always come up to me side-  
16 bar and explain to me why I shouldn't be upset that  
17 you're going to trial and that it really makes  
18 sense to go to trial in this particular case, and  
19 then I won't be upset.

20 So, I mean, it has come up where you've wanted  
21 to go to trial on a misdemeanor case just because,  
22 you know, you thought that the stop was bad or, you  
23 know, the child wasn't really trespassing or  
24 loitering or prowling or whatever; and when  
25 there're so many other cases that the child has

1 that have to be adjudicated anyway, it's a waste of  
2 time just to take one case out and go to trial on  
3 it just because you think it's a winner when you're  
4 going to wind up pleading out four other cases  
5 anyway.

6 MR. NARULA: Your Honor, those cases may be  
7 ready to plea at a certain time with -- hanging in  
8 the balance is this one case that's ready for  
9 trial.

10 One thing you also -- I would like to bring to  
11 your attention, Your Honor, is that the Defense's  
12 only recourse to get rid of the case -- we don't  
13 have the power to nol-pros cases. All we can do is  
14 take them to trial and win or request that the  
15 State consider a nol pros in exchange for a plea.  
16 And, yes, these cases do add time to a score sheet,  
17 and the child can score mandatory prison time as an  
18 adult.

19 THE COURT: I don't believe that the  
20 misdemeanors matter, ultimately. But, as I said,  
21 you know, just come up and explain to me at the  
22 appropriate time why you feel that one out of six  
23 cases needs to go trial. I mean, as far as the  
24 timing's concerned, you know, that case can always  
25 be continued again until the other five cases are

1 ready to be disposed of and then packaged up along  
2 with it. It doesn't have to go to trial just ✓  
3 because it's the only one that you have that's  
4 ready. And I don't want you to go to trial on a  
5 case, even if it is ready, when you still have five ✓  
6 other cases that aren't ready that you may dispose  
7 of anyway.

8 If it's got to go to trial because it's a sexual  
9 battery case or something of that nature where the  
10 charge would ride along with the child even if it  
11 pled out, then that's fine. Go to trial on it,  
12 because I can understand you want to get rid of  
13 that.

14 MR. NARULA: Your Honor, but it might --  
15 again, like I was explaining, if my client tells  
16 me, "I want to go to trial on this case," it's not  
17 my choice. You want the client to go side-bar and  
18 explain to you why he wants to go to trial? I'm  
19 just his mouthpiece. The State doesn't have a  
20 client per se. They have -- They represent the  
21 people of the state of Florida.

22 THE COURT: I understand. On the other hand,  
23 you have to explain to your client that if they're  
24 going to wind up pleading out the other cases  
25 anyway, and they just -- Because they don't

1 understand. You know, it's in their minds, "I want  
2 my day in court. I didn't do this loitering and  
3 prowling. I want to go to trial on the case."

4 Okay?

5 And you say, "Okay. Well, they're my client.  
6 I have to do that if they say they want to go to  
7 trial." You have to explain to them, though, that  
8 if they go to trial on that case and they lose, I'm  
9 going to adjudicate them, which is going to be a  
10 more significant blot on their record than, you  
11 know, a withheld along with a bunch of other  
12 withholds is going to be, and that I'm probably  
13 going to give them, you know, some punishment over  
14 and above what they might later plead to.

15 You know, if I sentence the child to,  
16 theoretically, an adjudication and a hundred hours  
17 of community service and later on you come back and  
18 you have a plea on the other five cases for a  
19 hundred hours' community service on it, I'm not  
20 going to do it concurrent, because the child took  
21 his chances, went to trial, I found him guilty, and  
22 he has to do a separate punishment on that in my  
23 mind as opposed to the other cases where the Court  
24 is giving him what's agreed to between the parties  
25 as an expediency because the child's pleading no

1 contest and the Court doesn't know whether the  
2 child is guilty or not guilty or would be guilty or  
3 not guilty if it went to trial.

4 So, that's also part of your obligation - to  
5 tell him that if he loses, you know, he'll face a  
6 stiffer penalty.

7 MR. NARULA: Your Honor --

8 \* THE COURT: -- so he's taking his chances to  
9 go to trial.

10 MR. NARULA: Your Honor, rest assured that I  
11 explain to my clients all the consequences of going  
12 to trial.

13 THE COURT: Okay.

14 MR. NARULA: Of course I tell them, "You risk  
15 being adjudicated. You risk -- That means it's a  
16 formal conviction and it's worse than a withhold of  
17 adjudication." But it's also --

18 THE COURT: As long as --

19 MR. NARULA: -- not the Court's responsibility  
20 to punish a child for exercising their  
21 constitutional right to a trial.

22 THE COURT: No, I'm not punishing them for  
23 exercising their right to trial. I believe that if  
24 you go to trial and I hear all the evidence and I  
25 find you guilty, that because I've found you

1 guilty, you should get a punishment and that  
2 punishment is different than if you come in front  
3 of me and you plead no contest and I don't know  
4 whether you're guilty or not, and I'm just giving  
5 you whatever it is that's agreed upon between the  
6 parties. It's not punishment for going to trial.  
7 It's punishment for being adjudicated and being  
8 found guilty.

9 MR. NARULA: That's true, Your Honor. You  
10 would have the power to punish them however you  
11 feel is appropriate to rehabilitate them under the  
12 law.

13 THE COURT: Yeah. You know, I'm saying --

14 MR. NARULA: But the goal is not to --

15 THE COURT: -- there are --

16 MR. NARULA: -- to punish them.

17 THE COURT: There are a lot of judges, not all  
18 that many in this courthouse, thankfully, but a lot  
19 of other judges throughout the state that do not  
20 take no contest pleas.

21 If you plead the case, they make you plead it  
22 -- And there used to be some here. And I went  
23 through this when I was a starting-out attorney 30  
24 years ago. They wouldn't take a no contest plea.  
25 You had to plead guilty. They would withhold

1 adjudication if that was the agreement, but they  
2 wanted you to plead guilty on the record.

3 And sometimes they would do it as a Alford  
4 plea where you would plead guilty and they would  
5 allow you to put on the record that you were  
6 pleading guilty in your client's best interest  
7 because although your client was maintaining his  
8 innocence, there was a significant amount of  
9 evidence that might cause the jury or the judge to  
10 find otherwise.

11 But those were, you know, few and far between.  
12 Most of the time they just said, you know, "You  
13 want to plead; you plead guilty."

14 I have never done that. I had fought against  
15 it then because my opinion is if the state has a  
16 provision -- Not every state has no contest pleas.  
17 If the state has a provision that allows you to  
18 plead no contest, then I don't think the judge has  
19 a right to prohibit you from pleading no contest.  
20 A lot of judges do, but -- So, to me there's a  
21 distinct difference between no contest and what you  
22 get for that versus, well, getting adjudicated,  
23 found guilty, and what you get for that.

24 I mean, they would be the same thing if I was  
25 in felony court, you know, if somebody went to

1 trial and I found them guilty and I adjudicated --  
2 I mean, I might still withhold adjudication in one  
3 of these cases. If I was in felony court, I might  
4 withhold adjudication as well under certain  
5 circumstances, but the Court always reserves the  
6 right to adjudicate and sentence the child if the  
7 Court finds him guilty after hearing all the  
8 evidence. They're in a different situation than a  
9 no contest plea. Okay?

10 MR. NARULA: I just have to write these orders  
11 out for [REDACTED]. I'll pass them up to Your  
12 Honor to sign.

13 THE COURT: Okay. You want to bring them up  
14 to my office later, or you want me wait here now?

15 MR. NARULA: If you don't mind. I should have  
16 it ready in two minutes.

17 THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead.

18 (Whereupon Mr. Narula prepared the orders and the Court  
19 signed same, after which the hearing continued as  
20 follows.)

21 MR. NARULA: I'll take it to the Clerk's  
22 Office.

23 THE COURT: Yeah. You need to get a copy of  
24 it to Probation.

25 MR. NARULA: Yeah. I'll leave it on their

1 desk. I'll give a copy to the State, to the Clerk,  
2 and to the DJJ. They'll pick it up in the morning  
3 from their desk.

4 THE COURT: Okay. Well, I don't have court  
5 tomorrow.

6 MR. NARULA: Eventually, they will --

7 THE COURT: I don't know if they'll be here.

8 MR. NARULA: I could go to another courtroom  
9 and give it to them.

10 THE COURT: Um-hum. Yeah. It's probably the  
11 best thing.

12 MR. NARULA: Okay.

13 THE COURT: Make sure they have it.

14 MR. NARULA: Thank you, Judge. Have a nice --

15 THE COURT: Okay. Anything further come  
16 before the Court?

17 MR. ZANN: No, Your Honor.

18 THE COURT: All right. Court stands in recess  
19 until - ooh, let's see here - Monday June 8th at  
20 8:30.

21 (Whereupon the hearing was concluded.)

C E R T I F I C A T E

STATE OF FLORIDA     )

COUNTY OF BROWARD    )

I, LISA PEART, hereby certify that the foregoing transcript, pages 1 to and including 26, is a true and accurate transcript of the record of the proceedings.

Dated this 2nd day of June, 2009, in the City of Fort Lauderdale, Broward County, Florida.


Lisa Peart

STATE OF FLORIDA     )

COUNTY OF BROWARD    )

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2nd day of June, 2009.

Janice M. Vaughn  
Notary Public, State of Florida

NOTARY PUBLIC-STATE OF FLORIDA  
 Janice M. Vaughn  
Commission # DD495398  
Expires: NOV. 30, 2009  
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