

# OF COUNSEL

A quarterly report  
to clients  
and attorneys.

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NUMBER 2

## *\$57 Million Settlement for Family's Loss*

On March 27, a \$57 million settlement was reached on behalf of a family whose daughter was killed and whose two sons were severely injured. The settlement was reached on behalf of parents Kathy and Torrey Jenkins, individually, and on behalf of their children. The defendants were Ranger Construction Industries, Inc. and Palm Beach County. Attorneys Chris Searcy, Darryl Lewis, and Harry Shevin, who earlier tried the liability portion of the case, presided over the settlement negotiations.

On May 6, 1997, at 10:40 p.m., Kathy Jenkins, then 26, was driving her children home from her mother's house when she made a left turn from Blue Heron Boulevard to head southbound on Congress Avenue in West Palm Beach. While making her turn, she was broadsided by a high speed car owned and operated by Andrew Cohan, a uniformed Riviera Beach police officer on his way to report for roll call. Defective design of the roadway and intersection, which were under construction at the time, caused the mutual view impairment.

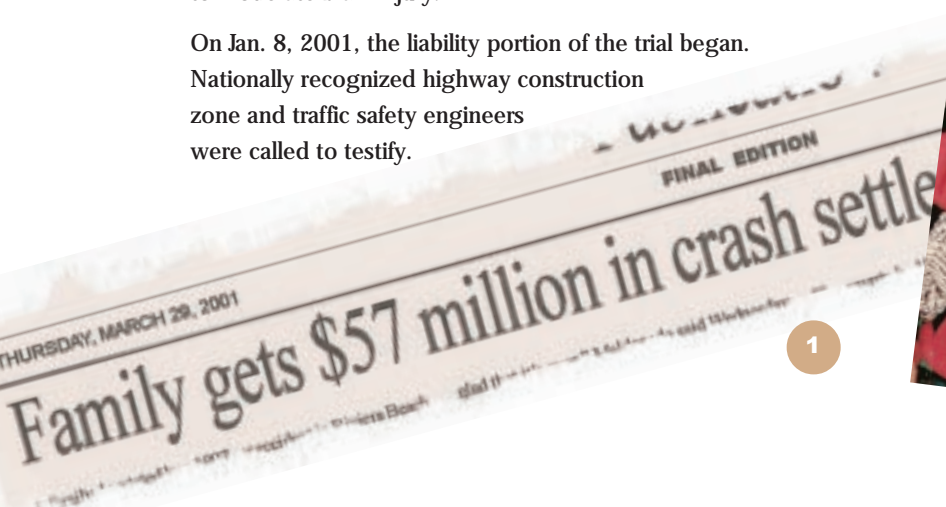
Jasmine Jenkins, age 6, died at the scene. Landon, age 3, was paralyzed from the bottom of the skull down and had a mild to moderate brain injury. His twin brother Jordan suffered paralysis to one side of his body and also had a mild to moderate brain injury.

On Jan. 8, 2001, the liability portion of the trial began. Nationally recognized highway construction zone and traffic safety engineers were called to testify.

They opined that Ranger Construction violated federal and state standards and created a "visual trap" by failing to provide adequate sight distance for motorists traveling through the construction zone. On Jan. 24, the six-member Palm Beach County jury apportioned fault 50% to Ranger Construction, 43% to Palm Beach County, 7% to Cohan and 0% to Kathy Jenkins.

After the liability verdict was rendered, the Honorable Judge Stephen Rapp set the trial on damages to begin on March 26. The \$57 million settlement was reached just days before that trial began. The claim for damages against Andrew Cohan is still pending, and trial is scheduled for July 10, 2001. ■

***The Jenkins family in 1996.***  
***Front l. to r:***  
***Landon,***  
***Jasmine,***  
***and Jordan.***  
***Back l. to r:***  
***Kathy and***  
***Torrey.***



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NOTE: The accounts of recent trials, verdicts and settlements contained in this newsletter are intended to illustrate the experience of the firm in a variety of litigation areas. Each case is unique, and the results in one case do not necessarily indicate the quality or value of any other case. Omitting Clients' names and/or Defendants' names are result of requests for anonymity.



*The Shah family in 1997. L. to r. Kashmira, Tina, Sanjay and Bipin.*

## *Jury Awards \$3.773 Million for Woman's Death*

On Aug. 2, 1999, at approximately 2:30 p.m., 16-year-old Sanjay Shah was driving his family's Dodge Neon northbound on I-95 in Boca Raton. His mother, Kashmira, was riding in the front passenger seat. Both wearing seat belts, they were returning home from shopping for school clothes for Sanjay. As they approached an overpass, heavy rains and a collision ahead brought traffic on the highway to a standstill.

As the Shahs sat in traffic, an 80,000 pound tractor-trailer was barreling up I-95 behind them, heading for Orlando. The truck was driven by Keith Brown, 33, and was owned by a company called Plastic Tubing of Apopka. Mr. Brown had been driving for almost 15 hours and was rushing to get back to the company factory. While the Shahs waited in traffic, the tractor-trailer smashed into them from behind, propelling them into four vehicles ahead. Sanjay suffered multiple fractures, lacerations, contusions, and a concussion. Kashmira suffered severe internal injuries. Despite exhaustive efforts by trauma surgeon Israel Rabinsky, M.D., she was pronounced dead later in the evening.

Suit was filed by Kashmira's husband, Bipin Shah of Delray Beach, and his children, 18-year-old Sanjay and 20-year-old Tina. Attorneys Chris

Searcy and David Kelley tried the case for ten days, beginning April 23.

Just prior to trial, the defendants admitted liability, leaving only damages for the jury to consider. During the trial, Miami-based psychiatrist Michael Hughes testified regarding the psychiatric impact of Mrs. Shah's death and the traumatic loss suffered by each family member. With the help of Dr. Hughes, Mr. Searcy showed that young Sanjay suffered post-traumatic stress syndrome, a condition similar to that suffered by Vietnam veterans after the war. An economist, Dr. Bernard Pettingill, testified that the Shah family lost nearly \$1 million in support and services due to Kashmira Shah's wrongful death.

On May 3, the Palm Beach County jury rendered a \$3.773 million verdict. The jury, comprised of four men and two women, took two days to render their decision. The Shah family had previously issued a proposal for settlement under Florida Rules of Civil Procedure. Since the verdict was more than 125% of that proposal, the Shahs will seek court costs and attorney fees from the defendants. The money awarded will be used for the Shah children's education, as well as for any psychological counseling needed in the future. ■



## The Meeting Corner:



### *Joan Williams*

Searcy Denney Scarola Barnhart & Shipley announces the rehiring of Ms. Joan Williams as the Director of Marketing. In this newly created position, Ms. Williams will oversee and develop strategic marketing programs to enhance the firm's presence on the local, state, and national forefronts.

Ms. Williams was born in Havana, Cuba and immigrated to Miami in 1958. Her professional career began as a flight attendant with Trans World Airlines (TWA) in 1970. From 1983 to 1987, while still working as a flight attendant, Ms. Williams was hired as the Director of Operations for Murphine and Walsh, a political consulting firm based in Washington, DC. In 1987, Ms. Williams was hired as the Director of Public Relations for the law firm of Searcy Denney Scarola Barnhart & Shipley. She remained in that position for 11 years. In 1999, she moved to Coral Gables and became the Vice President of Marketing and Public Relations for Gibraltar Bank.

Over her career, Ms. Williams has been the recipient of many awards. She has been honored by the Tri-County Training Employment Community, the Association for Retarded Citizens, Women in Communications, and the National Society of Fundraising Executives.

Ms. Williams enjoys movies, reading, and traveling. She currently resides in Juno Beach. ■

## Bicyclist Seriously Injured by Vehicle Thief

# *Car Wash's Negligence Results in \$3 Million Jury Verdict*

**O**n July 14, 1999, Patrick Sharpe took his 1990 Pontiac Grand Prix to Top Hat Car Wash in West Palm Beach to be serviced. As a Top Hat employee was wiping down Mr. Sharpe's car, Carl Henry Ratliff, who was under the influence of alcohol, got into the vehicle and sped off. The keys were left in the ignition of Mr. Sharpe's car. According to eyewitnesses, Mr. Ratliff had been hanging around the cars at the car wash for about 15 minutes prior to the incident.

Ratliff traveled for about 90 minutes in the stolen vehicle. When he got to Congress Avenue in Delray Beach, he drove off the road and struck Jean Occidor, who was riding his bicycle on the sidewalk. Mr. Occidor is a Haitian immigrant who was working to support his wife and six children in Haiti.

Mr. Occidor suffered serious injuries to his right arm, resulting in the total loss of its use. He also sustained serious head trauma and knee injuries, and remained hospitalized for five months.

Suit was filed against Top Hat Car Wash by Mr. Occidor in October 2000. Attorney John Shipley represented Mr. Occidor. The lawsuit alleged, in part, that, "It was foreseeable to Top Hat Car Wash that leaving an automobile on the side of a very busy street, unattended, door open, with keys in the ignition, was an open invitation to theft." The car wash was located in a high crime area, and although no cars had been stolen from the car wash directly, there had been more than 300 vehicle thefts in the area the previous year.

During discovery, it was learned that Mr. Ratliff had been released from jail seven days prior to the stolen car incident. After the crash, he was apprehended and pled guilty to the charges. He testified that he had no recollection of the events of the day due to being "drunk and on drugs" at the time. As a consequence of this incident, he is serving seven years in a Florida state penitentiary.

On Tuesday, April 3, a Palm Beach County jury rendered a \$3 million verdict on behalf of Mr. Occidor. The six member jury, comprised of four men and two women, took less than five hours to reach their decision. The money obtained for Mr. Occidor will be used to pay for his current and future medical needs, as well as to expedite moving his family to the United States.

Since the accident, Top Car Wash has implemented a policy which requires employees to remove the keys from cars as they are being dried. ■

# Spring Break Vacation Turns Into Disaster for Dentist

During spring break of 1996, Dr. Tim Kulik, a dentist, and his family were driving to Florida from their home in South Bend, Ind. Having driven all night, Dr. Kulik turned over driving duties to his 17-year-old son, Michael, after a brief rest stop on I-75. Dr. Kulik instructed Michael to go with the flow of traffic and to “stay in the slow lane.”

Shortly thereafter, Trooper James Bond picked the Kuliks’ Suburban out of a line of traffic and initiated a traffic stop. Michael pulled to the side of the road and stopped. Unfortunately, due to construction, there was not an available emergency lane. Michael stopped the Suburban very close to the outside driving lane.

Trooper Bond stopped his patrol car in the grassy swale, much farther from the road, and approached the Suburban from the passenger side.

Dr. Kulik was seated in the front passenger seat. He had asked the trooper to give the ticket to him since he had instructed his son to go with the flow of traffic.

Trooper Bond told Dr. Kulik to shut his mouth. He also said his business was with the driver and that the Kulik vehicle had been the fastest car on the road. Knowing this was untrue, Dr. Kulik became agitated by Trooper Bond’s conduct and the two argued for some time. Trooper Bond then returned to his car to write Michael a ticket.

Michael was shaken after the trooper delivered the ticket, so Mrs. Kulik suggested that Dr. Kulik take over driving. Michael stepped from the driver’s door and Dr. Kulik exited the passenger door. They walked around the rear of the Suburban and passed each other near the left rear wheel. As Dr. Kulik was entering the driver’s door, he was hit by a passing motor home, crushing his left arm between the motor home and the Suburban door. Rendered unconscious at the scene, Dr. Kulik was

airlifted to Shands Hospital where he underwent emergency surgery.

To his doctor’s delight, Dr. Kulik’s arm was salvaged. However, he was left with a grossly disfigured, markedly dysfunctional limb. Two years and six very experimental surgeries later, Dr. Kulik finally returned to work. What little of his dental practice remained had been covered by volunteer dentists and one trainee.

Since that day, Dr. Kulik has been forced to work as a one-armed dentist, necessitating an additional chair-side assistant. His wife has returned to work full time as his

dental hygienist. His practice has suffered drastically.

In a videotaped deposition, Trooper Bond admitted that he was aware of the highway patrol’s policy which instructed troopers to ensure the safety of motorists during traffic stops. He likewise acknowledged that troopers should move motorists to a safe area prior to initiating action. He admitted he thought the Kulik vehicle stopped too close to the road, and con-

sidered asking them to move, but did not do so because he considered them a flight risk. He denied that the stop in a construction zone posed any special danger, and attempted to claim he always approached stopped motorists on the passenger side, despite policy to the contrary. He denied behaving inappropriately with Dr. Kulik.

Trooper Bond had reprimands in his employment file for inappropriate motorist encounters. In fact, Trooper Bond’s own supervisor had signed one of the reprimands. Unfortunately, these records were inadmissible in court.

At the conclusion of this two week trial in Lake City, Fla., attorney Cal Warriner received a jury award for the Kulik family for \$3.175 million. ■



*The Kulik’s Suburban after the accident.*

# *Delays in Care Cause Massive Brain Injury to Newborn*

Alexia Davis was born on Sept. 25, 1995, approximately 10 weeks premature. She spent a month and a half in neonatal intensive care and made excellent progress. In good health, yet still very small, Alexia was discharged on Nov. 8, 1995.

On Nov. 18, Alexia's parents, Jackie and Tim, became concerned because Alexia felt cool to the touch and had no appetite. They immediately called their pediatrician. The Davises received a call back from a physician's assistant, to whom they related Alexia's symptoms. They were told not to be concerned and to bring Alexia in to the office two days later.

After a few hours passed by, the Davises called their pediatrician again because they felt their daughter's symptoms were getting worse. The physician's assistant called back again, and the Davises insisted on speaking with the pediatrician. The Davises also called the hospital where Alexia had been a neonatal patient. The nurses at the hospital explained that a low body temperature in a premature child is very serious. However, when the pediatrician finally called back, he tried to convince the Davises that their daughter's condition was not serious, and that she could be examined in his office two days later. The Davises informed the pediatrician that they were on their way to the hospital. Though the pediatrician indicated that he would meet them there, he never came to the hospital and never alerted the hospital of the Davises' pending arrival.

The Davises later testified that once they arrived at the hospital they were forced to wait an inordinate amount of time before being seen by a physician. The hospital's own records indicate

that Alexia's condition worsened significantly while she was waiting to be seen by a doctor. When she was finally examined, Alexia's condition was grave. Alexia was moved to a resuscitation room where, after several attempts, she was intubated. As a result of so many delays, Alexia suffered a catastrophic brain injury.

Discovery in this case showed that the physician's assistant who called the Davises had absolutely no training in pediatrics. Additionally, inspection of the hospital records showed that the times recorded were not consistent throughout the record, and in fact, they had been changed. The hospital also lost x-rays which were taken of Alexia in the emergency room.

The plaintiffs agreed to a partial settlement of their case, totaling \$2.75 million, with the insurance carriers for the physician's assistant, one of the pediatricians, and the emergency room physician. The settlement was effected by attorneys Chris Searcy and Bill Norton after mediating the case twice. The case is ongoing against the other pediatrician and the hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis intend to place the bulk of the settlement proceeds into an annuity which will be used to meet Alexia's needs for the rest of her life. ■





## Grocery Store Errs On Safety

At approximately midnight on Oct. 31, 1998, Annette Salem entered a Winn-Dixie store in Greenacres City through an automatic sliding door at the west entrance. Ms. Salem was familiar with the entrance as she had been a frequent patron of the store. As she entered the store, her left foot came in contact with a rolled-up floor mat. The mat was lying across the exit doorway and partially extended into the walkway for pedestrians entering the store.

When Ms. Salem's left foot caught the edge of the mat, she fell forward and onto her left side. She tried to break her fall by extending her hands. After the fall, she was unable to stand due to excruciating pain in her left hip. An employee of the store came to her aid, and Ms. Salem recalls hearing a remark made by one of the employees to another that "he knew that those doors should have been locked." The employee called 911 and attended to Ms. Salem until the paramedics arrived.

Greenacres City Fire Rescue personnel responded to the scene and Ms. Salem was admitted to Wellington Regional Medical Center. She was found to have sustained a displaced fracture of the left femoral neck. She was admitted to the surgical floor, placed in a Bucks Traction Device, and administered pain medication. Surgery was performed the following day, which included the insertion of three cannulated screws to stabilize the fracture site.

In addition to treatment for her hip, Ms. Salem had a CT Scan of her left wrist. It revealed a transverse, separated and displaced fracture of the scaphoid which also required surgery. The operative report documents the use of traction, counter-traction, and fluoroscopic control to repair the fracture, which was also stabilized by inserting a screw.

After considerable effort to resolve Ms. Salem's claim informally, suit was filed and discovery began. The first deposition was taken of Employee #1. He had been the maintenance man at Winn-Dixie for eight years during the hours of midnight until 6:00 a.m. He testified that there was no safety instruction relative to how to keep the store clean or how to position things to ensure customer safety, but added that it would be dangerous to have the doors open when people were cleaning and moving rugs. He also testified that there is a button which shuts down the automatic sensing device which triggers the opening of the front door whenever a customer approaches. Unfortunately, he said the button to shut down the automatic system had not been pushed. Employee #1 admitted they made a mistake by not locking the door. The employee also admitted that there were no warnings which would have advised Ms. Salem of the dangerous nature of the store premises.

Another deposition was taken of Employee #2. The employee was not an eyewitness, but did say that Employee #1 should have used safety cones to mark off the door

where work was being done. Employee #2, in turn, put responsibility for keeping the door closed on Employee #1.

Despite the damaging testimony from its employees, Winn-Dixie continued a vigorous defense of Ms. Salem's claim. Attorney Greg Barnhart finally resolved the case at a second mediation, just prior to trial, for \$400,000. A portion of the proceeds were structured in the form of an annuity to provide continuous care for Ms. Salem's medical needs and to reimburse her for her lost earning capacity. ■



# *Decisions...Decisions...Decisions...*

## Doctors' Disregard for Patient Results in Death

On Feb. 13, 1993, Jack Coppenger, age 53, was admitted to the hospital complaining of abdominal pain, nausea, headache, and jaundice. Mr. Coppenger was a well-known community figure in the Pensacola area. He was a pastor at several local churches, and headed up a residential and educational facility for troubled boys. Mr. Coppenger had recently been out to dinner, and the hospital physicians initially suspected that he was suffering from a gallbladder attack.

After several days of testing, both Mr. Coppenger and his wife were told by the hospital physicians that they could expect to go home. On the morning of Feb. 16, Mr. Coppenger was packing to go home when he was informed that his gastroenterologist wanted to perform one more test, an endoscopic retrograde choledochopancreatography (ERCP). The Coppengers were told that the ERCP would be a final definitive diagnostic test to rule out gallstones.

An ERCP consists of an endoscope being placed in the patient's stomach, and smaller instruments being threaded into the bile, common, and pancreatic ducts. A small cutting instrument is used to release any stones or other debris which may be blocking the ducts.

Almost immediately after the procedure, Mr. Coppenger began to have gripping abdominal pain. Both his wife and his daughter stayed with him throughout the night, imploring the nurses to call a doctor to come

examine Mr. Coppenger. When the nurses did contact the doctor on call, he informed them that he had no intention of coming into the hospital and to administer more pain medication. Fearing that their beloved husband and father would die, Mrs. Coppenger and her daughter then called a family physician friend and tried unsuccessfully to have him intervene in Mr. Coppenger's treatment. They then called around to other hospitals in an effort to have an ambulance come pick him up.

Throughout the entire evening, Mr. Coppenger was screaming in abject pain, getting little relief from the massive doses of pain medication which were being administered. Mrs. Coppenger and her daughter spent the night futilely begging the nurses to recognize Mr. Coppenger's serious condition.

By the time the gastroenterologist returned in the morning, the Coppengers were livid about his lack of medical intervention.

### *In spite of pleas from family, medical staff ignored the situation.*

They were informed that Mr. Coppenger had developed pancreatitis, a condition in which the pancreas becomes inflamed and secretes enzymes which are extremely toxic to the internal organs. Mr. Coppenger's condition deteriorated rapidly. On Feb. 19, Mr. Coppenger died. He was survived by his wife of 31 years, and his three children, Jill, Jennifer, and Jack.



*Jackie and Jack Coppenger in 1982.*

Attorneys Chris Searcy and Bill Norton filed suit and initiated discovery which was ultimately very damaging to the hospital and the physicians. The nurses testified that they failed to properly document Mr. Coppenger's input and output of fluids, which is extremely important in a case of pancreatitis. Additionally, Mr. Searcy and Mr. Norton were able to elicit nurse testimony that the doctor on call should have come in, and, in fact, the nurses urged him to do so.

Mr. Searcy and Mr. Norton, with the help of referring attorney George Daniel Stewart of Milton, Fla., were able to settle this case at mediation for \$675,000. After his death, the state of Florida recognized the years of service Mr. Coppenger gave so generously to children in Pensacola. In 1995, The Jack Coppenger House, a home for troubled boys, was opened in Mr. Coppenger's memory. ■

**Decisions...** continued on page eight.



*Decisions... continued from page seven.*

## Improper Welding Causes Back Blast and Death of Worker

In 1993, the City of Minneola, Fla., experienced an increased demand for water. Minneola officials therefore contracted with Miller Engineering and Sunshine Building and Development to design and build a “booster station,” and to maintain an existing 3,500 gallon water tank. The project was eventually completed and the system worked adequately for some time.

On March 2, 1995, Michael Gilliam, who was employed by the City, was called upon to change a seal on the tank. The water was turned off for repairs. When the repairs were completed and the water turned back on, the tank exploded and catapulted approximately 40 feet into the air. The back blast from the explosion killed Mr. Gilliam, who was standing nearby.

After the tragedy, an investigation revealed that, in 1976, Meredith Corporation was hired to provide service on this same tank. A contractor was directed to sandblast and paint the tank. The contractor cut a hole in the tank, cleaned the interior, and then welded the hole closed with a single exterior weld. The standard of care in welding pressurized vessels calls for welding both the interior and exterior for complete penetration. On March 2, 1995, the weld gave way under pressure. Clearly, the negligent welding technique and the negligence of the design

engineer and construction company who approved the use of this tank were factors leading to this tragedy.

After the welding job was completed, Miller Engineering and Sunshine Building and Development were led to believe by a City water supervisor that this tank had been tested by a local lab. However, it was discovered that the City had not performed this important test which would have disclosed the defective weld. In other words, a great portion of responsibility for this tragedy rested with the City due to false information given by the supervisor.

Under Florida law, an employee cannot make a claim against his/her employer, except for those benefits available under workers' compensation. Clearly, the overwhelming negligence of the City was the cause of Mr. Gilliam's death. Yet, under Florida law, the City could not be sued. In fact, during the process of litigation it was stated that the behavior of the City was tantamount to manslaughter. However, the City employees and the City itself could not be sued by the plaintiff's estate due to the immunity afforded under the Workers' Compensation Act.

Attorneys Earl Denney and Karen Terry worked on this case for several years. They were ultimately able to make a recovery in the amount of \$600,000 for Mr. Gilliam's widow, Venieca, and her three minor children. Given the fact the City was immune to liability, this is a significant recovery for the Gilliam family. ■



*Water tank which exploded on March 2, 1995, killing Michael Gilliam.*



## Accolades

# Firm Brings Ballet to Young People

On Saturday, March 17, the law firm of Searcy Denney Scarola Barnhart and Shipley brought ballet to Palm Beach County children and their families. As sponsors of the Miami City Ballet's "Ballet For Young People," the firm's \$25,000 donation helped defray the cost of tickets for families who attended the performance.

The ballet was held at the Dreyfoos School of the Arts in West Palm Beach. Approximately 200 children and their families attended the afternoon ballet. In addition to the performance itself, the children learned how to lace point shoes, were taught the five ballet foot positions, and enjoyed demonstrations on different ballet styles.

The firm also donated 100 tickets to three non-profit agencies — Operation Hope in Riviera Beach, The Children's Home Society in West Palm Beach, and the Girl Scouts of Palm Glades Council in Lake Worth. ■

**Top photo:** L. to r. Novik Stubbs and Earl Denney of SDSBS are presented with an appreciation plaque from Mike Eidson of Miami City Ballet. **Right photo:** L. to r. Natalie Nole, Sataya Akins, and Nataya Akins from the Children's Home Society are all smiles in anticipation of "Ballet for Young People".



# Firm Receives Award for Law Week



L. to r. Palm Beach County Bar Association President Scott Hawkins thanks Jack Scarola for the firm's sponsorship of Law Week.

On Friday, May 4, the law firm of Searcy Denney Scarola Barnhart & Shipley was honored for its sponsorship of the Palm Beach County Bar Association's Law Week. President Scott Hawkins presented Jack Scarola with a plaque of appreciation during the Bar's annual Law Day luncheon in West Palm Beach.

The law firm produced and aired *Time To Care* Public Service Announcements during the weeks of April 16 and April 23. The television announcements invited viewers to participate in the Bar Association's week-long programs. These programs invited the public to talk with lawyers about general legal questions, attend free legal clinics, or receive private consultations with lawyers.

During the special luncheon, Morris Dees, a nationally recognized lawyer from Alabama, spoke about civil justice and liberty. Mr. Dees won more than \$63 million in landmark cases against the Ku Klux Klan, Aryan Nation, and the Skinheads. In 1996, he was portrayed by actor Wayne Rogers in the movie *Ghosts of the Mississippi*. ■



## Taking...

# Time to Care



L. to r. Nancy Graham and Kiwanis President Harry Massey receive a \$1,500 check from Mikey Froehlich.

## West Palm Beach Kiwanis Club

On Wednesday, April 18, Mikey Froehlich from Searcy Denney Scarola Barnhart & Shipley presented a \$1,500 check to the West Palm Beach Kiwanis Club. The money will be used for the Palm Beach County College Scholarships program. Each year, more than 100 scholarships are awarded to school children. Searcy Denney Scarola Barnhart & Shipley was the lead law firm, among 24 other firms, to support the scholarship program. ■



Counterclockwise from top: Chuck Stark, Ann Ganzel, Dan Calloway, Novik Stubbs, Alex Leaty, Carla DaCunha, Kimberly Miller, Jennifer Manke, Jeff Miller, and Linda Miller. Missing from the photo, Yolanda Schultheiss.

## Child Care Resource and Referral

On Saturday, March 10, Searcy Denney Scarola Barnhart & Shipley employees and family members participated in a bowl-a-thon to raise money and public awareness for Child Care Resource & Referral in Delray Beach. Child Care Resource & Referral provides education, support, and assistance to parents, child care providers, and the community. During the bowl-a-thon, more than \$15,800 was raised. ■







*L. to r. standing Cory Rubal, Pat Quinlan, Jennifer Faerber, Ann Ganzel, Brian Sullivan, Marylynn Connelly, and her mother, Winnie Kindig.  
L. to r. sitting WXEL hosts Roxanne Gonzalez and Marlene Figueroa.*

## Pledge Night for WXEL TV

On Tuesday, March 6, Searcy Denney Scarola Barnhart & Shipley employees and family members participated in a pledge night for WXEL TV. As part of a month-long pledge drive, employees and family members answered phones and took pledges from area viewers. During the pledge drive, more than \$1,000 was raised for the public television station. ■

## American Cancer Society's Relay for Life Event

On Friday, April 20, employees and family members of Searcy Denney Scarola Barnhart & Shipley participated in the American Cancer Society's Relay for Life event. Participants formed teams and walked and ran over a 24-hour period. In addition to the firm's financial sponsorship, team members raised more than \$1,500 in donations. The Relay For Life event is designed to raise public awareness and financial support for the fight against cancer. ■

*L. to r. Steve Smith, son Ryan, Helen Weaver and son Marshall, Phoebe Harris, Kevin James, Michelle Holly, and Mary Roberts. Missing from the photo are Tracy Smith, Doug Harris, Jud Whitehorn, and Kerry Rodriguez.*

# Anniversaries

Searcy Denney Scarola Barnhart & Shipley would like to recognize our employees each quarter for their hard work and dedication. **Congratulations to all.**

## April

4/15	<b>Christian D. Searcy</b>	27	years
4/22	<b>Debbie C. Hatcher</b>	15	years
4/06	<b>Mikey D. Froehlich</b>	14	years
4/19	<b>Ann J. Ganzel</b>	8	years
4/27	<b>Theresa K. Halliday</b>	3	years
4/19	<b>Dorlynn C.A. Maynor</b>	2	years
4/19	<b>Cory A. Rubal</b>	2	years
4/10	<b>Deborah E. Woodard</b>	1	year

## May

5/08	<b>Jack Scarola</b>	23	years
5/08	<b>E. Gregory Barnhart</b>	23	years
5/08	<b>William B. King</b>	5	years
5/28	<b>Lisa B. Dodds</b>	5	years
5/26	<b>Marcia Y. Dodson</b>	2	years
5/15	<b>Michelle A. Holly</b>	2	years

## June

6/16	<b>Kathleen Simon</b>	19	years
6/01	<b>Emilio Diamantis</b>	14	years
6/29	<b>Dawn E. Pitts</b>	14	years
6/04	<b>David J. Sales</b>	11	years
6/11	<b>Melissa M. Pence</b>	5	years
6/01	<b>Patrick E. Quinlan</b>	2	years
6/14	<b>Kris L. Leal</b>	2	years
6/21	<b>Rosalind V. Cardona</b>	2	years
6/01	<b>Mary McCann</b>	1	year
6/28	<b>Walter A. Stein</b>	1	year



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Volume 01, No. 2

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