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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.



## Malpractice Suit Exposes Coverup Following Death Of Wife And Mother

Ellen Walker, a housewife and mother, was only forty-eight years old when she went to the hospital. Her husband, Sam, told her not to worry. Although she had been feeling ill for a few days, she was in the safest place she could be, Sam said. After all, her doctor had told her that she was simply having a bout of gastroenteritis, just like she had the year before.

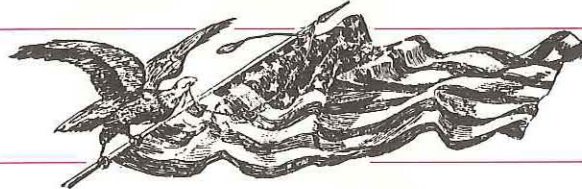
The truth was that Ellen, although in relatively good health, was having a heart attack. A routine electrocardiogram administered shortly after her admission clearly showed this and a computer-generated printout cried out danger even to an untrained reader. She received no treatment. Routine blood work was returned within hours showing prominent abnormalities in her heart function. No doctor came. Ellen lay for hours in her hospital bed with Sam by her side as nurses watched and documented a drop in her blood

pressure to as low as 70/40. She complained of chest pain to nurses. Still, no treatment.

Nearly ten hours after her admission, when Ellen was already in cardiogenic shock, hospital nurses arranged to transfer her to a monitored floor. For three more hours she received no care. While precious time passed, nurses and Ellen's doctor argued over the phone whether she needed to be in the hospital's intensive care unit. A second transfer was arranged and Ellen wound up in the ICU. Amazingly, after nearly four hours in the ICU, she had not been seen by a single physician, even though a 'round the clock' intensivist was sleeping in the hospital.

When a new ICU nurse came on duty at eight o'clock in the morning, Ellen had been in the hospital for nearly eighteen hours without receiving any treatment. That nurse finally realized how serious Ellen's

**Continued on Page Six.**



**Don't forget to vote  
on Nov. 5th !**

## \$4.25 Million Settlement Reached In Road Safety Defect Case

A road construction defect caused a mother's automobile to leave a highway near her home. Her four year old daughter was severely injured when the automobile ran down an embankment and struck a tree. Although she has made an excellent recovery, she suffers from brain damage, mental and physical retardation and epilepsy.

The highway was owned by a developer. Although he had attempted to dedicate the highway to the county, the county refused to accept it due to safety defects in the road. The defects

included pavement shoulders that were too steep and severe, embankments from the pavement to the tree line that were too steep, and trees that were too close to the paved roadway. The safety defects which caused the county to refuse to accept the road were the very defects that prevented Jane Doe's mother from regaining control of her vehicle when her right front wheel left the pavement.

The defense asserted that the accident was the fault of Jane Doe's mother and that she was intoxicated. Plaintiffs countered that in designing safe highways, one must design the highways to be safe for the foreseeable misuse of tires leaving the roadway. Plaintiffs also contended that it was clear from the

**Continued on Page Six.**



## The Meeting Corner:

### David J. Sales



David J. Sales, is a graduate of the University of Chicago Law School, where he was Articles Editor of the *Legal Forum*. He is also a *magna cum laude* graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, where he obtained bachelor's and master's degrees in French and taught French as a graduate fellow. After law school, Mr. Sales clerked for Judge Thomas Clark of the U.S. Court of Appeals in Atlanta. Prior to joining the firm, Mr. Sales was an attorney in Boston where he worked primarily in the areas of securities fraud and intellectual property litigation. Since joining the firm, Mr. Sales has expanded the firm's practice base in commercial and civil rights litigation, and maintains an active practice in medical malpractice and personal injury litigation. Born and raised in Palm Beach County, Mr. Sales is included in *Who's Who in American Law*. Mr. Sales is Co-Vice Chairman of the Board of Trustees of South Florida Public Telecommunications, Inc., WXEL public radio and television and serves on the Board of Directors of the Farmworker's Coordinating Council of Palm Beach County. He speaks French and Spanish. ■

### Marjorie Morgan



Marjorie Morgan is the firm's principal commercial litigation paralegal, working with David Sales, Jack Scarola and Bill King. Ms. Morgan was previously employed with Peterson & Bernard in West Palm Beach and Buchanan Ingersoll in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Ms. Morgan is a graduate of St. Mary of the Woods College in Terre Haute, Indiana. ■

## Supreme Court Decision On Defective Medical Devices Is Major Victory For American Consumers

The U.S. Supreme Court in *Medtronic Inc. vs. Lohr* gave American consumers a sweeping victory by rejecting Medtronic's claim that federal law immunizes medical device makers from all civil liability, even where people are injured or killed due to product defects.

The case was brought by Lora Lohr, a Florida woman who required a cardiac pacemaker to correct an abnormal heart rhythm. The Medtronic pacemaker used by Lohr failed, requiring emergency surgery and additional medical procedures. Lohr's product liability lawsuit alleged that the pacemaker failure was due to design, manufacturing and labeling defects. Medtronic sought to bar the claims on grounds that federal law should preempt state product liability lawsuits.

A federal district court agreed with Medtronic, effectively leaving Lohr with no remedy against the manufacturer. The U.S. Court of Appeals for the 11th Circuit held that Lohr's claim for defective design was not preempted, but that her claims for negli-

gent manufacture and failure to warn were preempted by the Medical Device Amendments.

"Medtronic's argument is not only unpersuasive, it is implausible," wrote Justice John Paul Stevens in a plurality decision. Justice Stevens added: "Medtronic's construction of (the federal law in question, the Medical Device Amendments of 1976) would therefore have the perverse effect of granting complete immunity from design defect liability to an entire industry that, in the judgment of Congress, needed more stringent regulation in order 'to provide for the safety and effectiveness of medical devices intended for human use.'"

The Supreme Court unanimously rejected Medtronic's argument that the Medical Device Amendments preempted Lohr's claim for negligent design. By a 5-4 vote, the Court also held that Lohr's claims for negligent manufacture and failure to warn could go forward. Thus, Lohr will be able to pursue all her claims in court. ■

## F.Y.I.



**Bill Norton, of our firm, is currently investigating cases involving investors who purchased Limited Partnerships from:**

**DEAN WITTER  
MERRILL LYNCH & CO., INC.  
SHEARSON LEHMAN HUTTON  
E. F. HUTTON**

Class action lawsuits are presently pending against these brokerage firms alleging that investors were misled into buying risky limited partnerships during the 1980's.

Investors may be receiving notices of the class action and/or other documents requiring they take some action. Hundreds of thousands of investors nationwide may be wondering what to do, and what their legal rights are.

**Call Bill Norton at:**

**561-686-6300**

**1-800-780-8607**





## Which Candidate Is In Your Court?

**On election day, November 5, 1996,  
we encourage you to vote  
for the candidate of your choice.**

**For those who are interested in the preservation of the American jury and torts system, including our clients and fellow members of the Florida Bar, we believe it is useful to compare the positions taken publicly by the candidates for President on important legal issues affecting you.**



### **RE: FEDERAL JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS**

\* **Clinton's** judicial nominees comprise a moderate, mainstream group, highly rated by the American Bar Association. All but a handful received strong bipartisan support in the Senate. (*The New York Times*, March 23, 1996)

\* Of **Clinton's** 187 judicial nominations, 182, or 97%, have been approved without any dissent. (*The Wall Street Journal*, May 9, 1996)

\* **Dole** has attacked certain Clinton appointees as irresponsible, including highly respected Judge Rosemary Barkett of Florida. (*The New York Times*, April 20, 1996)

### **RE: TWO CRITICAL FEDERAL LEGISLATION VOTES**

The following bills were both very detrimental to the rights of consumers and injured people.

#### **Product Liability Reform Act of 1996**

**Senator Bob Dole** co-sponsored this bill.

**President Clinton** vetoed it and Congress failed to override the veto.

Had the bill become law, it would have mandated that States replace their existing product liability laws with federal standards. Those standards would have placed caps on punitive damage awards in all product liability cases at \$250,000 or twice the amount awarded for economic and non-economic losses. It could be argued that the capping of punitive damage awards increases the incentive for irresponsible companies, willing to put profits above all else, to engage in misconduct of knowingly manufacturing and selling defective products. Additionally, this bill would have made it harder for injured people to recover all the damages awarded them in court by eliminating the rule of "joint and several liability"

for non-economic damages. (NOTE: the rule of "joint and several liability" ensures that where two or more parties are at fault for an injury or death, the injured person should be able to recover fully from either party.) This bill would have severely and unfairly discriminated against innocent victims whose injuries involved mostly intangible losses such as pain and suffering. Women, children, and the elderly would have been hurt disproportionately by this bill because they often have less substantial economic claims (e.g., lost wages). Eliminating joint and several liability would have also meant that the bankruptcy or insolvency of one wrongdoer would eliminate any hope for a full recovery of a person's damages.

#### **Private Securities Litigation Reform Act**

**Senator Bob Dole** supported this bill.

**President Clinton** vetoed it, but Senator Dole led the Senate in successfully overriding the President's veto.

The Act, which became law despite President Clinton's veto, shields corporations from liability for certain fraudulent forecasts of future financial performance, whereas defrauded investors could previously make such claims. Despite complaints from the investment community, it retains unfairly short statutes of limitations for certain kinds of securities fraud claims. It makes it more difficult for defrauded investors to recover their losses. It also limits the liability of certain professionals, including bankers, accountants and lawyers who may participate in securities fraud schemes.

**We hope this information  
is helpful as you make  
your choice for President.**



# Decisions....Decisions...Decisions...

**REPORTED  
"DECISIONS"  
OMITTING CLIENTS'  
AND/OR  
DEFENDANTS' NAMES  
ARE AS A RESULT OF  
REQUESTS FOR  
ANONYMITY.**

**JANE DOE  
vs.  
DR X**

Jane Doe, 44, a wife and mother, went to Dr. X complaining of rectal bleeding and rectal discomfort. Later, her symptoms included lethargy, weakness, bloody stools, nausea and weight loss. She consulted Dr. X five times over the course of eight months. Dr. X repeatedly diagnosed hemorrhoids. He failed to recognize classic symptoms of rectal cancer.

Three weeks after her last visit to Dr. X, Mrs. Doe got a second medical opinion in New York. Tests revealed an obvious rectal ulcer which was biopsied and confirmed to be adenocarcinoma. She underwent extensive surgery including removal of her rectum and part of her colon and vagina. Because of the extensiveness of the cancer and the amount of tissue removed, her colostomy is permanent. Her New York physicians could not comprehend how a physician examining her in the prior months could have failed to discover her serious condition.

To assist with the second opinion Mrs. Doe's mother went to Dr. X's office and had a clerk copy his records. Mrs. Doe's mother then sent Dr. X's records to the New York doctors. Subsequently, Dr. X, upon hearing of the cancer diagnosis, made changes in Jane Doe's chart in an attempt to hide his malpractice, unaware that an unaltered copy of the records had already been released.

Although this case was turned down by two other attorneys, and in spite of the doctor's limited insurance coverage, David Kelley was able to recover \$425,000 in settlement prior to trial. ■

**BARBARA MILLER (ALIAS)  
vs. PUBLIX**

As Barbara Miller (alias) reached into her purse for the cash to pay her grocery bill, she had no reason to suspect that her eighteen month old son, Bobby, was in serious danger. He sat securely belted in the Publix shopping cart seat directly at her side and within her reach. But sitting within Bobby's easy reach, dangling invitingly over the side of the elevated counter above the grocery conveyor belt, was a plastic spring coil. One end of the coil was attached to a holder affixed to the counter. The other end was attached to a ballpoint pen that snapped into the holder -- a convenience for customers writing checks for their purchases.

The dangling cord caught Bobby's attention. In an instant he reached for it and pulled. The coil stretched, the pen snapped out of the holder, and the sharp, unguarded metal tip of the pen flew directly into Bobby's eye. Bobby Miller will spend the rest of his life half-blind and disfigured by a prosthetic substitute for the eye he lost.

Jack Scarola and David Sales working with referring lawyer, John White of Shutts and Bowen, were initially confronted with an absolute refusal on the part of Publix Supermarkets to acknowledge any liability for what they characterized as a freak accident. Expert opinions strongly supported Publix's obligation to child-proof the check-out area where Publix knew parents would necessarily be distracted away from focus on their children to the check-out process. Nevertheless, Publix took the position that responsibility for Bobby's safety rested with his mother and that her negligence alone caused Bobby's injury.

The Defendant's litigation posturing and economic pressures on the Miller family finally led to a compromise of the Millers' claims and a structured settlement that produces an expected total value for Bobby of \$1.2 million, including an initial payment of \$150,000 and the balance over his lifetime. ■



**JOHN DOE  
vs.  
THREE DOCTORS  
AND A HOSPITAL**

John Doe, 72, was seen by his general practitioner, Doctor A, for a prostate exam. He was referred to a urologist who did a CT scan. The scan showed an eleven centimeter aortic aneurism, in addition to cancer of the prostate. Mr. Doe's prior medical history was also significant -- he had suffered a stroke in 1975. An aortic aneurism is an enlarged segment of the abdominal aorta which needs to be evaluated for surgical repair immediately, particularly when the aneurism reaches such a large size.

Mr. Doe was referred to Surgeon B and scheduled for surgery at a hospital. He tolerated the complicated surgery well, returned to the recovery room after surgery in good condition, and his family was told that his prospects for recovery were excellent.



Mr. Doe's post-surgical care, however, was extremely neglectful. The nurses documented symptoms which were never passed along to the doctors, and the doctors did not communicate among themselves. When Doctors A and B recognized that Mr. Doe was exhibiting signs of post-operative infection, they called an infectious disease consult with Doctor C. This doctor ignored the possibility of pneumonia, despite clear x-ray evidence. These findings were also ignored by Doctors A and B. Mr. Doe died approximately 24 hours after his consult with Doctor C. The cause of death was multi-system failure caused by sepsis. Neither Doctor A nor Doctor B had examined Mr. Doe after his consult with Doctor C the previous day.

In short, Mr. Doe died of neglect. If any one of the doctors or medical staff at the hospital had made a concerted effort to diagnose and treat Mr. Doe's illness, he would, most likely, have recovered from his surgery and had a normal life expectancy.

The doctors' defense was that Mr. Doe's death was unavoidable and caused by prior medical problems.

Bill Norton settled this case at mediation for \$340,000. ■

**SANFORD  
vs.  
KEYSTONE FREIGHT, ET AL**

In the early morning of July 31, 1995, Ben Sanford was driving his semi-tractor trailer rig on his way to Okeechobee. As he approached a curve on U.S. 27 near South Bay, he saw an oncoming semi travelling in his lane as it attempted to pass another truck. Although he took evasive action, he was unable to avoid a head-on collision.

The force of the collision separated a portion of Mr. Sanford's cab from the rest of his vehicle. The semi that struck him erupted into flames covering him with diesel fuel. Emergency workers had to remove Mr. Sanford from his rig and air lift him to Delray Community Hospital. Doctors diagnosed him with multiple fractures including a closed fracture of the second cervical vertebra (a "hangman's frac-

ture"), an open transvertical fracture of the hip, multiple rib fractures, closed fracture of the knee cap, fractures of the left ankle, left fibula and left femur, the last of which required the insertion of an intramedullary rod. The C2 fracture required him to wear a halo brace for nearly four months following the accident. Because his lungs were damaged, he needed 96 hours of treatment on a mechanical ventilator. He is now dependent on medications and inhalers to fight asthmatic reactions which developed.

Although Mr. Sanford worked hard at his rehabilitation, it became clear that he would never be able to return to his work as a professional trucker.

Keystone Freight and its driver contended that a nearby construction project and improper road signs had contributed to the accident. Despite a vigorous defense, Greg Barnhart settled Mr. Sanford's suit against Keystone Freight and its driver for \$1,100,000. The contractor for the construction project contributed another \$10,000 to the settlement. ■

***"Nobody will ever  
deprive the  
American people  
of the right to vote  
except  
the American people  
themselves --  
and the only way  
they could do that  
is by not voting."***

- - Franklin D. Roosevelt

**ROSS**

**vs.**

**DOYAN, M.D., P.A.,  
CENTER FOR  
COSMETIC SURGERY, INC.,  
DOYAN SURGICAL CENTER  
AND  
COSMETIC SURGICAL CENTER  
FLORIDA, INC.**

Ellen Ross consulted Leon Doyan, M.D. for breast augmentation surgery. Dr. Doyan performed a contraindicated procedure by removing cellulite from her lower body and repositioning the fat into her breasts. This surgery led to many complications and injuries including infection, necrotic breasts requiring many debridements, atrocious scarring, loss of sensation in the areola and nipple areas, and asymmetric breasts. Ms. Ross had to undergo 20 surgeries and almost 90 physician visits to try to reconstruct her breasts and areolas.

Karen Terry brought the medical malpractice suit in Broward County for the negligent performance of breast augmentation surgery. Dr. Doyan had already been sued three times in Broward County for medical malpractice and sexual misconduct and has \$1,320,000 in judgments against him. His license was revoked by the Agency for Health Care Administration in November of 1995, but he has appealed that decision and is still practicing medicine.

The judge awarded Ms. Ross \$1,854,661 in the non-jury trial. The defendants had no insurance to cover the award. However, Karen Terry is still pursuing several possibilities for recovering the judgment. ■

*Decisions...Decisions...Decisions...*  
**Continued on Page Seven.**

SEARCY  
DENNEY  
SCAROLA  
BARNHART  
& SHIPLEY P.A.  
*Attorneys  
at Law*

**OF  
COUNSEL**

QUARTERLY REPORT TO CLIENTS AND ATTORNEYS - VOL. 96, NO. 3



## Insurance and You...



### Boating Insurance

Florida residents are able to enjoy boating year round. However, all boat owners and boat operators should determine whether they are protected from liability claims in the event of an accident involving property damage or injuries to others.

Watercraft owners normally insure their vessels through a Recreational Vehicle Liability or Boatowner's Liability Policy. This is because virtually all Homeowner's Policies have a specific exclusion of coverage for liability arising out of the ownership, maintenance, use, loading or unloading of watercraft. Generally, this exclusion applies to boats which are powered by an outboard motor of 25 HP or greater, or those boats with an inboard motor or inboard/outboard combination of 50 HP or greater. In addition, sailing vessels exceeding 26 feet in length are also excluded from liability coverage afforded under the typical Homeowner's Policy. Boat owners need to be aware of these exposures to claims for damages and take steps to adequately protect themselves.

Boat owners are not the only ones to be concerned with the exposure they may face in the event of an accident. Operators of watercrafts should also be equally concerned with their exposure in the event of an accident.

Florida Statute 327.32 states, in part:

"Liability for reckless or careless operation of a vessel shall be confined to the operator in immediate charge of the vessel and **not** imposed upon the owner of the vessel, unless the owner is the operator or is present in the vessel when any injury or damage is occasioned by the reckless or careless operation of such vessel..."

Therefore, the non-owner/operator of the boat is liable for his own acts of recklessness and carelessness while operating the craft which results in injury or damage to others. One cannot necessarily rely upon the liability coverage which may apply to the boat owner. You should always check with your own personal insurance agent to make sure you have coverage under your Homeowner's insurance or other insurance policies to protect you in the event you are operating a boat you do not own.

In addition, anyone operating a watercraft today should avail himself of the safety courses offered by the Power Squadron and Coast Guard.

Be wise. Consider the scenarios above and determine if they may apply to you. As always, taking the time to protect ourselves, our families and others is time well spent.

**Happy Boating ! ■**



### Malpractice Suit Exposes

**Coverup...** *Continued from Page One.*

condition was and immediately contacted appropriate doctors to look after her. Unfortunately, it was too late. Ellen's cardiovascular system had become so fragile that they could not even attempt any invasive measures.

Over the next several days, Sam and his sons watched as Ellen slipped away. Even before she died, a cover up began. Ellen's doctor commanded a physician's assistant to rewrite her admission note to conceal the record of her obvious heart condition. Someone removed the first EKG strip from her hospital chart. And all of the nursing notes during the first several hours of Ellen's admission were stolen as well. As the fact of the missing records came to light, hospital risk management personnel had the nursing notes rewritten. Multiple versions of the notes emerged. In successive versions, the nurses increasingly blamed Ellen's doctor for the lack of care.

David Sales and Chris Searcy sued the hospital, the nurses and the doctor on behalf of Ellen's family. Initially, the records provided by the hospital and the doctor totally obscured what they had done. As the truth emerged, the defendants were obliged to acknowledge their deception and, ultimately, that their negligence had caused Ellen's death. Indeed, respected experts retained by the firm estimated Ellen's prospects for survival at 90 percent had she received commonly accepted, basic care.

The case recently settled for **\$3,250,000 ■**

### Road Safety Case, *Cont. from Page One.*

heroic efforts the mother made to regain control of her vehicle that the beer she had consumed after mowing the lawn was not a cause factor in her inability to regain control of the vehicle.

The case had been developed by referral attorneys for 3 1/2 years. There had been no offers made.

In July of 1996, the referral attorneys associated Chris Searcy and Lance Block of our firm to participate in a presuit mediation of the case. Through the efforts of the referral attorneys and Chris Searcy at mediation, the case settled for **\$4,250,000. ■**



Decisions...Cont. from Page Five.

**DUBLER**

**vs. BETHESDA MEMORIAL HOSPITAL,  
SOLER, M.D., AND MATEO, M.D.**

Kawasaki Syndrome is a disease affecting infants and young children. It is a very dangerous illness if untreated for over ten days and can result in giant aneurysms (weakness of the artery walls) of the coronary arteries. The treatment is relatively simple and most often results in a complete recovery. Gamma Globulin therapy and aspirin must be instituted during that ten day window. Parents should be given the option of the Gamma Globulin and aspirin therapy even if their child may not have all the signs of this dreaded disease, as the health risks of such therapy are relatively low.

There is no test for Kawasaki Syndrome. It is recognized by its symptoms: intractable fever of over five days, chapped or cracked lips, conjunctiva (redness in the eyes), rash, swollen lymph nodes (nodules on the side of the neck), and swollen or peeling hands and feet.

With a fever and any three of these symptoms, a pediatrician should have Kawasaki Syndrome in the differential diagnosis. Pediatricians should order an echocardiogram in an effort to determine whether or not aneurysms are developing in the coronary arteries.

Four and a half year old Grant Dubler sadly developed Kawasaki Syndrome. His parents, although in constant contact with pediatricians and infectious disease specialists, were never informed of the therapy available nor the window of opportunity to institute that therapy. Grant went on to develop giant aneurysms of his coronary arteries. His parents were forced to wait until his condition worsened to a point of having a heart attack to warrant the risky procedure of bypass surgery. One year ago, Grant's condition reached the point where the likelihood of survival without bypass surgery was less than the risks involved with the surgery. Grant underwent double bypass surgery at the Boston Children's Clinic. Today, Grant is doing well. Unfortunately, he must be subjected to monthly invasive tests to monitor his condition. As one of the youngest double bypass patients ever, he has a very uncertain future. Chris Searcy and Todd Stewart demanded that the doctors pay their insurance policy limits of \$1,250,000, which they promptly did. ■

## Taking... *Time to Care*

### FARMWORKER'S COORDINATING COUNCIL OF PALM BEACH COUNTY

Searcy Denney Scarola Barnhart & Shipley salutes the Farmworker's Coordinating Council for its service to 10,000 migrant and seasonal farm workers and their families in Southern Palm Beach County. The Council, a United Way agency, acts as the bridge between area farm workers and social service agencies. It provides transportation and translation services to facilitate access by farm workers to services provided by clinics, social security offices, HRS and other local agencies. It educates farm workers about their legal rights and reports findings of abuse and sub-standard housing and working conditions. The Council also provides clothing, bedding and food, as well as emergency financial assistance for rent, utilities and medicine.

An educational program the Council implemented battles illiteracy, teaches English, helps high school students to

graduate and improves the skills of school children. The Council's goal is to help clients become self-sufficient.

The Farmworker's Coordinating Council is currently accepting donations of nonperishable foods, baby and infant items such as diapers, baby food and cribs to be distributed a few days prior to Thanksgiving. It is also accepting toys (preferably new) to distribute at their annual Christmas party. Last year it provided Christmas toys to over 900 children.

**The Farmworker's Coordinating  
Council of Palm Beach County  
can be reached at:**

**1139 State Road 7  
Boynton Beach, FL 33437  
(561) 272-0720**



### THE REAL COMMUNITY SPIRIT...*TAKING TIME TO CARE*



SEARCY  
DENNEY  
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BARNHART  
& SHIPLEY PA  
*Attorneys  
at Law*

# OF COUNSEL

QUARTERLY REPORT TO CLIENTS AND ATTORNEYS - VOL. 96, NO. 3

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

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QUARTERLY REPORT TO CLIENTS AND ATTORNEYS - VOL. 96, NO. 3



*at Law*  
SEARCY  
DENNEY  
SCAROLA  
& SHIPLEY PA

BULK RATE  
U. S. POSTAGE  
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WEST PALM BEACH,  
FLORIDA  
PERMIT NO.  
3076

## An important message to nursing home residents who have suffered abuse or neglect at Jupiter Care Center:

We are looking for persons who may have knowledge of abuse of  
**NURSING HOME RESIDENTS' RIGHTS,**  
(Florida Statute 400.022),  
at this facility, to assist us in our ongoing investigation.  
Your call will be kept strictly confidential.

*Your neighbors need your help.*

**1-800-780-8607**

**LOCAL: 561-686-6300**

Ask for Steve: ext. 182, or Pam: ext. 165.

**SEARCY  
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at Law*