IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL THE FOURTH DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

4DCA#: 16-1253

LAWRENCE F CURTIN

APPELANT

٧.

RANGER CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES INC.

A FLORIDA CORPORATION

APPELLEE

ON APPEAL FROM THE CIRCUIT COURT

19TH JUDICIAL COURT OF FLORIDA

APPELLANTS NOTICE OF APPEAL

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- 2 NO INCOME NO ASSETS
- **3 APPEALS COURT DENIAL OF MY RIGHT TO FLORIDA DUE PROCESS**

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EXPERT WITNESS TESTIMONY HEARD AT A SUMMARY JUDGEMENT HEARING.

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APPEALS TO THE FLORIDA SUPREME COURT THE ORDER OF THIS
COURT RENDERED JUNE 1, 2017. MOTION FOR REHEARING, MOTION
FOR WRITTEN OPINION AND MOTION FOR HEARING EN BANC
DENIED. A CONFORMED COPY OF THE ORDER IS ATTACHED. THE
NATURE OF THE ORDER IS A FINAL DECISION.

2

I HAVE NO MONEY AND HAVE NO INCOME. THIS HAS BEEN CLEARLY DEMONSTRATE TO THE CIRCUIT AND THE APPEALS COURT BELOW.

NOW I AM DISABLED BECAUSE OF THIS CRASH. SEE PICTURE OF ARM ATTACHED. TYPING ABILITY HAMPERED. PLEASE UNDERSTAND. I ONLY HAVE ONE HAND.

3

THE FIRST ISSUE UNDER APPEAL IS, THE FLORIDA APPEALS COURT

DENYING MY RIGHT TO THE FLORIDA CONSTITUTION SECTION 9, DU

E PROCESS, WHICH STATES THAT NO PERSON SHALL BE DENIED THEIR

RIGHT TO DUE PROCESS. AND THAT THE US CONSTITUTION 14TH

AMENDMENT FURTHER GUARNTEES EVERY PERSON THEIR RIGHT TO

DUE PROCESS.

NOW <u>WHAT HAPPENED</u> TO TRIGGER THIS APPEAL TO THE SUPREME COURT:

DESPITE THE DEFENSE AGREEING TO INCLUDE LAWRENCE CURTIN AND ELENA CURTIN'S TESTIMONEY ON THE RECORD THE APPEALS COURT ON SEPTEMBER 14, 2016; ORDERED "that appellees August 10, 2016 motion to supplement is granted as to the April 12, 2016 hearing transcript only. The motion is denied as to the deposition transcripts." IT SHOULD BE OBSERVED THAT WITHOUT THE TESTIMONY (deposition transcripts) OF LAWRENCE CURTIN AND ELENA CURTIN MADE PART OF THE RECORD WE HAVE NO BASIS FOR AN APPEAL. THIS IS A DENIAL OF MY FLORIDA AND US CONSTITUTION RIGHT TO DUE PROCESS. MY RIGHT TO BE HEARD.

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THIS IS ALSO AN APPEAL OF THE DISTRICT COURT JUDGE NOT ALLOWING MY EXPERT WITNESSES TESTIMONY TO BE HEARD. I ADVANCED MS BUSBEE AS MY EXPERT WITNESS AT A SUMMARY JUDGMENT HEARING. SHE WAS AN EXPERT IN ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION. SHE WENT THROUGH TRAINING ON AN ANNUAL BASIS IN ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION. SHE WAS THE ONLY PERSON WHO WAS QUALIFIED IN ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION.

NONE OF THE DEFENSE EXPERTS TESTIMONY WERE QUALIFIED IN

ACCIDENT INVESTIGATIONS, NOR TRAINED IN ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION. IN ADDITION NOT ONE OF THE DEFENSE WITNESS WERE THERE AT THE TIME OF THIS NEAR FATAL CRASH.

MS. BUSBEE WAS THERE 15 MINUTES AFTER THE CRASH AND DID A THROUGH ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION. THE JUDGE DENIED ME MY RIGHT TO HAVE MY EXPERT WITNESS TESTIMONY HEARD.

5

THIS IS AN <u>APPEAL OF A SUMMARY JUDMENT</u> ISSUED BY THE DISTRICT COURT AND UPHELD BY THE 4TH DISTRICT COURT OF APPEALS.

6

FACTS OF CASE.

- (a)THIS CASE AGAINST RANGER CONSTRUCTION WAS FILED IN 2013
 AS A NEGLIGENCE CASE. SEE 4TH AMENDED COMPLAINT. IT WAS
 STATED IN THAT FILING THAT RANGER FAILED TO GIVE ME ADEQUATE
 WARNING ABOUT HAZERDOUS CONDITIONS THAT THEY HAD
 CREATED. DISCOVERY FOLLOWED.
- (b) IN THAT DISCOVERY I FOUND OUT THAT RANGER HAD SPREAD

 SOFT LOOSE UNCURED ASPHALT BETWEEN A NEW ROAD AND I-95 IN

 FT PIERCE. I HAVE PHOTOGRAPHIC PROOF OF THIS CLAIM. SEE

 PHOTOGRAPH ONE OF (MY CRASHED TRUCK). SOFT ASPHALT WAS

 ALSO TESTIFIED TO BY ME AND AN EXPERT WITNESS. NOTE BEACH

CHAIRS THAT ARE COVERING UP PORTIONS OF THIS SOFT LOOSE UNCURED ASPHALT. I HAD THEM SECURLY TIED IN WITH THE ROPE THAT CAN BE SEEN HANGING DOWN FROM MY TRUCK.

(c) NOTE IN PHOTO TWO THAT THERE IS NO ROAD CLOSED SIGN
THERE. MORE IMPORTANTLY THIS FACT WAS TESTIFIED TO BY ONE
WITNESS WHO WAS IN THIS CRASH, MY WIFE, AND TWO THAT
ARRIVED 15 MINUTES AFTER THIS CRASH. THIS WAS IN ALL OF THEIR
DEPOSITIONS. THE APPEALS COURT WOULD NOT LET MY WIFE'S
TESTIMONY TO BE PART OF THE RECORD.

NOW LOOK AT <u>PHOTO ONE</u> OF THIS CRASH THAT <u>SHOWS SOMEONE</u>
IN A WHITE HELEMENT HOLDING UP A "ROAD CLOSED" SIGN.

(d) NEXT IN PHOTO THERE ARE TWO MEN STANDING BESIDE MY TRUCK WHERE THE PASSENGER DOOR IS OPEN. I REQUESTED MULTIPLE TIMES FOR THE NAMES OF THESE MEN. RANGER REFUSED TO GIVE ME THEIR NAMES. RANGER WAS TO HAVE CONTROL OF THEIR SITE. MY WIFE WHO WAS THERE IDENTIFIES THE SHORTER ONE AS THE DRIVER OF A WHITE TRUCK THAT PULLED UP NEXT TO OUR TRUCK AT THE TIME OF THIS CRASH. THIS IS A TRUCK THAT WAS EXITING ONTO I-95 FROM THE NEW PORTION OF THE ROAD RANGER WAS WORKING ON. I BRAKED AND SWERVED TO AVOID THIS TRUCK WHILE IN MY LANE ON I-95. I ENDED UP SIDEWAYS ON I-95 IN MY LANE, YAW MARKS (TIREMARKS). TESTIMONY BY MY EXPERT

WITNESS TO THIS FACT. THE MOMENTUM OF THE TRUCK WAS SOUTH **BOUND AND THE REAR TIRES HIT THIS SOFT LOOSE UNCURED** ASPHALT. THIS PULLED THE REAR TIRES FURTHER ONTO THE NEW PORTION OF THE ROAD. WHEN THE FRONT TIRES WERE ON THIS SOFT LOOSE UNCURED ASPHALT THE MOMENTUM WAS SOUTH BOUND. THE TRUCK SLIDE SOUTH ON THESE PARTICLES. THAT BROUGHT THE FRONT LEFT TIRE IN CONTACT WITH THE LEFT CORNER OF THE CRASH ATTENUATOR. SEE FRONT LEFT TIRE MARKINGS. THE MOMENTUM BROUGHT THE CRASH ABSORBER TO MAKE CONTACT WITH MY FRONT LEFT DRIVERS SIDE DOOR. BOTH WERE INSTANTIOUS. WHEN IT DID MAKE CONTACT MY WINDOW SHATTERED. THIS SLICED MY LEFT FOREARM'S FLESH OFF. THE ARTERY WAS CUT AND I LOST 30% OF MY BLOOD PLUS MANY MORE INJURIES. SEE ATTACHED PHOTO OF MY ARM. THE DISTRICT COURT JUDGE CHARTERIZED THIS AS AN "ALLEDGED INJURY". ALSO IN PHOTO TWO SEE ME LAYING ON THE **GURNEY IN FRONT OF MY TRUCK.**

SECTION 600 OF THE FLORIDA FDOT REQUIRES THAT A SIGN BE PLACED AT THAT LOCATION WHICH STATES "TRUCKS ENTERING AND LEAVING ROADWAY". MORE INTENTIONAL MISCONDUCT.

(e) ACCORDING TO RANGER'S EMPLOYEE CHARLIE GEIGER AT THAT
POINT WHERE TRUCKS WERE ENTERING OR LEAVING THE ROADWAY
THEY COULD MOVE THE ORANGE WARNING BARRELS TO ALLOW A

TRUCK LOAD OF SAND TO ENTER. (THIS IS IN HIS DEPOSITION). IN PICTURE NUMBER ONE YOU CAN SEE DOWN THE NEW ROAD A PILE OF SAND WITH A FRONT END LOADER NEXT TO IT. BEHIND THE SAND IS A WHITE TRUCK TOP. THIS CAN BE SEEN WITH A NUMBER TEN MAGNIFING GLASS.

- (f) THERE IS ONLY ONE "ROAD WORK AHEAD SIGN". A PICTURE OF THAT BRIGHT ORANGE SIGN IS ATTACHED. THEY WERE REQUIRED TO HAVE TWO MORE AT FIVE HUNDRED FOOT INTERVALS. THERE ARE NO MORE OF THESE BRIGHT ORANGE SIGNS IN ANY OVERHEAD PICTURES OR IN THE PICTURE OF THE SIGN THAT IS ATTACHED. ANOTHER INTENTIONAL MISCONDUCT.
- (g) RANGER FAILED TO UPDATE AND COMPLY WITH TRAFFICE SAFTY PLANS AND THE FDOT REGULATIONS WITH RESPECT TO WARNING SIGNS. (SEE OVERHEAD PICTURES).

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RANGER OF COURSE <u>DISPUTES</u> ALL OF THIS. THESE ARE SIGNICANT <u>MATERIAL FACTS WITH PROOF</u>. THIS DISPUTS OVER THESE <u>MATERIAL</u> FACTS SETS UP ONE OF THE CONDITIONS FOR APPEAL WHICH WAS DENIED ME BY THE CIRCUIT COURT AND BY THE FOURTH DISTRICT COURT OF APPEALS.

8

EVERY ONE PUTS FORWARD THAT THE GOVERNING LAW IS 337.195.

EVERYONE IS CORRECT. THIS GIVES THE CONTRACTOR ABSOLUTE IMMUNITY FROM LIABILITY. HOWEVER WHEN YOU READ THE LAW YOU WILL SEE THAT "This presumption can be overcome if the **GROSS NEGLIGENCE OR INTENTIAL MISCONDUCT was a** PROXIMATE CAUSE of the driver's death, injury, or damage. UNDERSTAND THAT THIS IS NOT A SUBSECTION. AGAIN IN THIS CASE A VEHICLE CAME AT MY TRUCK FROM THE CONTRACTORS SIDE OF I-95 WITHOUT WARNING CAUSING ME TO SWERVE TO AVOID IT. THERE WAS NO ROAD CLOSED SIGN THERE. WHEN I DID SWERVE MY TRUCK WENT SIDEWAYS. MY REAR TIRES LANDED AT FIRST IN SOFT LOOSE UNCURED ASPHALT. THE MOMENTUM OF THE TRUCK WAS SOUTH BOUND AND MY FRONT TIRES THEN LANDED ON THE SOFT LOOSE UNCURED ASPHALT. MY FRONT TIRES THEN SLID SOUTH OVER THIS SOFT LOOSE UNCURED ASPHALT. MY FRONT LEFT TIRE FIRST HIT THE LEFT CORNER OF THE CRASH ABSORBER TO BE FOLLOW QUICKLY BY MY DRIVERS SIDE DOOR.

IT SHOUD BE UNDERSTOOD THAT <u>ONCE MY REAR TIRES</u> HIT THE CURED ASPHALT THEY <u>ACTED AS ANCHORS</u>. THE REAR OF THE TRUCK WAS KEPT FROM HITTING THE CRASH ATTENUATOR. AT THE TRUCKS FINAL RESTING POINT THE REAR TIRES CAN BE SEEN. THIS CAN BE SEEN IN PICTURES ONE AND TWO.

HAD THE ASPHALT IN THE PICTURE OF THE SOFT LOOSE UNCURED ASPHALT BEEN CURED IT WOULD HAVE ANCHORED THE FRONT OF THE TRUCK AND THIS CRASH NEVER WOULD HAVE HAPPENED. THE SOFT LOOSE UNCURED ASPHALT THAT WAS LEFT THERE WAS GROSS NEGLEGENCE ON THE PART OF RANGER CONSTRUCTION AND CLEARLY THE MAIN PROXIMATE CAUSE OF MY INJURIES. **CONTRATOR WAS NOT IN compliance with contract documents** material to the condition that was the proximate cause of the personal injury, property damage, or death. NO WARNING WAS GIVEN TO HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AHEAD. SHOULD BE THREE ROAD WORK AHEAD SIGNS. THERE ARE NOT. THIS WAS INTENTIONAL MISCONDUCT. EVEN MORE IMPORTANTLY NO ROAD CLOSED SIGN. REMOVING THIS SIGN WAS INTENTIONAL MISCONDUCT. I KNOW IT WAS INTENTIONAL BECAUSE RANGER'S EMPLOYEES MOVE IT. IT WAS MISCONDUCT BECAUSE IT THERE TO WARN DRIVERS. FDOT SECTION 600 REQUIRED A WARNING SIGN WARNING DRIVERS ON I-95 THAT THERE WERE TRUCKS ENTERING AND LEAVING THE SECTION OF THE ROAD WHERE THIS CRASH OCCURRED. THIS AGAIN WAS INTENTIONAL MISCONDUCT.

RANGER'S EMPLOYEE TESTIFIED THAT THEY <u>COULD TAKE OUT</u>

<u>BARRELS</u> TO ALLOW A TRUCK LOAD OF SAND TO ENTER. IN THE

PICTURE NUMBER ONE THERE IS A PILE OF SAND SEEN DOWN THE

ROAD WITH A FRONT END LOADER NEXT TO IT. CHARLIE GEIGER,
RANGER'S EMPLOYEE, ALSO STATED THEY COULD LEAVE FIFTY FEET
OF BARRELS OUT INDEFINATLY.

9

SOME CASE LAW

BUT FIRST. The gross negligence standard focuses on the severity of a party's deviation from reasonable care.

SECOND Willful misconduct an "<u>intentional act of unreasonable</u>

<u>character performed in disregard of a known or obvious risk so great</u>

as to make it highly probable that harm would result."

The only contract that I had with ranger construction was to obey its warning signs and act in a reasonable manner. I, AND EVERY OTHER FLORIDA DRIVER, WERE NOT INFORMED OF A CONTRACT THAT I WOULD BE BOUND BY, TO DRIVE ON FLORIDA ROADS. THE EXISTANCE OF THIS CONTRACT SHOULD BE BROADCAST OUT TO FLORIDA DRIVERS.

ZILBER CAB CO V CAPELETTI BROS INC 303 SO 2D 360, 362 (FLA 3D DCA 1974)

"IT IS THE DUTY OF A CONTRACTOR DURING A PERIOD WHEN A HIGHWAY IS UNDER CONSTRUCTION AND HAS NOT BEEN COMPLETED OR ACCEPTED TO MAINTAIN THE ROAD IN A REASONABLY SAFE CONDITION FOR MOTORIST..."

FLA DEPT OF CORR V ABRIL 969 SO 2D 201, 205 (FLA 2007) SEE ALSO KOHL V KOHL 149 SO 3 D 127, 131-32 (FLA 4 DCA 2014) ("FLORIDA COURTS PERMIT PROOF OF A STATUTORY VIOLATION TO SERVE AS PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE OF NEGLIGENCE BECAUSE 'THE STANDARD OF CONDUCT OF AT LEAST REASONABLE CARE WHICH SHOULD BE ADHERED TO IS THE STANDARD OF CONDUCT OR CARE EMBRACED WITHIN SUCH A LEGISLATIVE...MEASURE REPRESENTS A STANDARD OF AT LEAST REASONABLE CARE WHICH SHOULD BE ADHERED TO IN THE PERFORMANCE OF ANY GIVEN ACTIVITY. "") (QUOTING DUSINE V **GOLDEN SHORES CONVALESENT CTR INC 249 SO 2D 40, 41-42 (FLA 2D** DCA 1971) ABRIL 969 SO 2D AT 204 (BREACH, CAUSATION AND DAMAGES ARE ORDINARILY QUESTIONS FOR THE JURY".) DORSEY V REIDER 139 SO 3D 860, 863 (FLA 2014) INDEED UNDER FLORIDA LAW THERE IS A "GENERAL DUTY PLACED ON EVERY PERSON TO AVOID NEGLIGENT ACTS OR OMISSION. FLORIDA LIKE OTHER JURISDICTIONS, RECOGNIZED THAT A LEGAL DUTY ARISE WHENEVER A HUMAN ENDEAVOR CREATES A GENERALIZED AND FORSESEEABLE RISK OF HARMING OTHERS". "WHEN A PERSON'S CONDUCT IS SUCH THAT IT CREATES A 'FORESEEABLE ZONE OF RISK' POSING A GENERAL THREAT OF HARM TO OTHERS, A LEGAL DUTY WILL ORDINARILY BE RECOGNIZED TO ENSURE THE CONDUCT IS CARRIED OUT REASONABLY.

MC CAIN V FLA POWER CORP 593 SO 2D 500, 503 (FLA 1992).

BECAUSE THE FAILURE TO PROPERLY WARN OF AN IMPENDING

CONSTRUCTION ZONE CREATES A FORESEEBLE ZONE OF RISK POSING

A THREAT TO MOTORISTS, RANGER WOULD HAVE A DUTY TO

REASONABLY INSTALL WARNING SIGNS EVEN IF THERE WERE NO

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR PLACING SUCH SIGNS. WHETHER

RANGER BREACHED THE STANDARD OF CARE IS A QUESTION FOR THE

JURY, AND IS NOT SUITABLE FOR RESOLUTION ON SUMMARY

JUDGMENT.

ALFORD V MEYER 201 SO 2D 489 (FLA 1ST DCA 1967) "THE RATIONALE SUPPORTING THE ADMISSION OF A STATUTE, ORDINANCE OR ADMINISTRATIVE RULE OR REGULATION AS PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE OF NEGLIGENCE, IS THAT THE STANDARD OF CONDUCT OR CARE EMBRACED WITHIN SUCH LEGISLATIVE OR QUASI LEGISLATIVE MEASURES REPRESENT A STANDARD OF AT LEAST REASONABLE CARE WHICH SHOULD BE ADHERED TO IN THE PERFORMANCE OF ANY GIVEN ACTIVITY".

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CONCLUSION. THIS WAS SIMPLY A CASE OF GROSS NEGLEGENCE AND INTENTIONAL MISCONDUCT. THE FACTS STATED DEMONSTRATE THIS. THE SOFT LOOSE UNCURED ASPHALT WHICH WAS THE MAIN CAUSE OF THIS CRASH IS GROSS NEGLEGENCE. THE REMOVAL OF THE ROAD

CLOSED SIGN WAS INTENTIONAL MISCONDUCT. THEY ARE THERE FOR THIS COURT IN PICTURE NUMBERS ONE AND NOT IN PICTURE NUMBER TWO.

PLUS THE OTHER EXAMPLES OF INTENTIONAL MISCONDUCT NAMED ABOVE.

REQUEST. GIVEN DEMONSTRATABLE FACTS AND TESTIMONY IT IS NOW UP TO THIS COURT TO INTERPERT THE LAW.

LAWRENCE F CURTIN

1731 AVALON AVE

FT PIERCE FLORIDA 34949

1 Letun

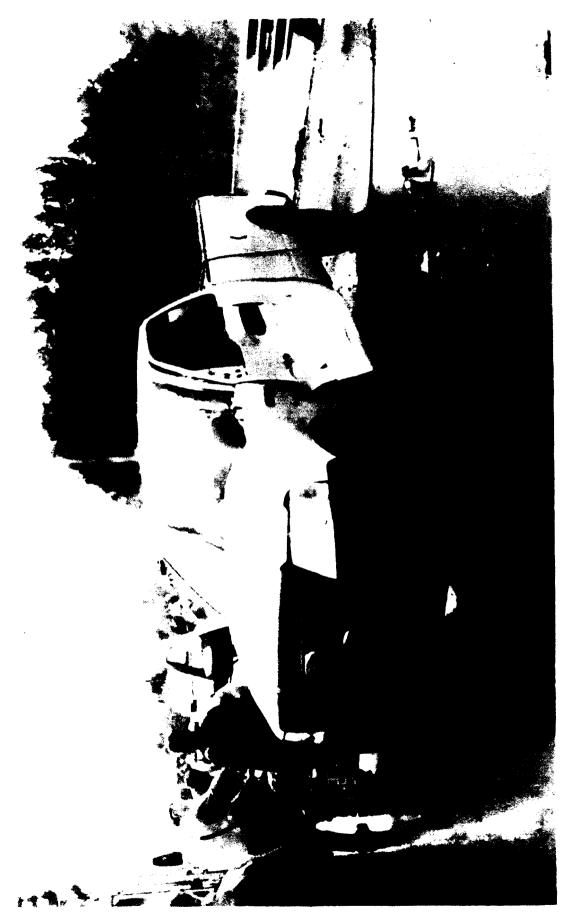
772-631-6455

I HERBY CERTIFY THAT A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY OF THE FOREGOING HAS BEEN MAILED TO JAMIE CAMPOS, QPWBLAW, 9300 SOUTH DADELAND BLVD, 4TH FLOOR MIAMI, FLORIDA 33156

THIS 5TH DAY OF JUNE 2017



Photo To me SOFTLOOSE UNCURE ASPHALT



MOROAD CLOSEDSIGN
NO ROAD CLOSEDSIGN
Two ASSON DESCRIPTIONS
TWO ASSON DESCRIPTIONS

ROAD WORKAHERY OVRIGHT



DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA FOURTH DISTRICT

LAWRENCE F. CURTAIN and ELENA CURTAIN, Appellants,

v.

RANGER CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES, INC., a Florida corporation, STATE FARM MUTUAL AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE COMPANY, a foreign corporation, and BOB'S BARRICADES, INC., a Florida corporation, Appellees.

No. 4D16-1253

[April 5, 2017]

Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit, St. Lucie County; Janet Croom, Judge; L.T. Case No. 562013CA001809.

Lawrence F. Curtain and Elena Curtain, Fort Pierce, pro se.

Thomas A. Valdez of Quintairos, Prieto, Wood & Boyer, P.A., Tampa, and George Fernandez of Quintairos, Prieto, Wood & Boyer, P.A., Miami, for Appellee Ranger Construction Industries, Inc.

PER CURIAM.

Affirmed. See Section 337.195(2), Florida Statutes (2012).

WARNER, TAYLOR and LEVINE, JJ., concur.

Not final until disposition of timely filed motion for rehearing.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA FOURTH DISTRICT, 1525 PALM BEACH LAKES BLVD., WEST PALM BEACH, FL 33401

June 01, 2017

CASE NO.: 4D16-1253

L.T. No.:

562013CA001809

LAWRENCE F. CURTIN and ELENA

v. RANGER CONSTRUCTION IND. INC.

CURTIN

Appellant / Petitioner(s)

Appellee / Respondent(s)

BY ORDER OF THE COURT:

ORDERED that the appellant Elena Curtin's April 10, 2017 motion for reconsideration is denied; further,

ORDERED that the appellant Lawrence Curtin's April 11, 2017 motion for rehearing, for written opinion and for rehearing en banc is denied.

Served:

cc: Thomas A. Valdez Lawrence F. Curtin George L. Fernandez

Elena Curtin

Karen M. Shimonsky

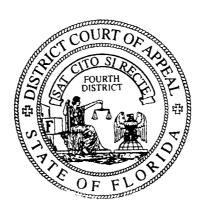
II

LONN WEISSBLUM, Clerk

Fourth District Court of Appeal

Weissblum





i hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true copy of instrument filed in my office.

Lonn Weissblum, CLERK

DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL OF

FLORIDA, FOURTH DISTRICT

Per

Deputy Clerk

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL 1525 PALM BEACH LAKES BLVD. WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA 33401 (561) 242-2000

Date: <u>June 7, 2017</u> Case Name: Lawrence F. Curtin and Elena Curtin v. Ranger Construction Ind. Inc. Case No: 4D 16-1253 Trial Court No.: 562013CA001809 Trial Court Judge: Janet Croom Dear Mr. Tomasino: Attached is a certified copy of a Notice to Invoke Discretionary Jurisdiction/Notice of Appeal to the Supreme Court of Florida pursuant to Rule 9.120, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure. Attached also is this Court's opinion or decision relevant to this case. The filing fee prescribed by Section 25.241(3), Florida Statutes, was received by this court and will be mailed. The filing fee prescribed by Section 25.241(3), Florida Statutes, was not received by this court. Petitioner/Appellant has been previously determined insolvent by the circuit court or our court. Petitioner/Appellant has already filed, and this court has granted, petitioner/appellant's Motion to proceed without payment of costs in this case. Petitioner/Appellant filed Notice via EDCA and the fee has not been received by this court. No filing fee is required in the underlying case in this court because it was: A Summary Appeal (Rule 9.141) From the Unemployment Appeals Commission A Habeas Corpus Proceeding A Juvenile Case Other – If there are any questions regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to contact this Office. Sincerely, LONN WEISSBLUM Clerk of the Court

By: /s/ Lynn Lewis

Lynn Lewis Deputy Clerk