

**Confidential**

**WALSWORTH LANDSET RESEARCH**

## **Gwen Graham**

**Democratic Candidate in  
Florida's 2<sup>nd</sup> Congressional District**



Last Updated August 28, 2013

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## Introduction / Executive Summary

DT: August 28, 2013

TO: Interested Parties

FR: Walsworth Landset LLC

RE: Research Report on Gwen Graham

The following report contains research on Gwen Graham, a Democratic candidate for Florida's 2<sup>nd</sup> Congressional District.

Research for this polling memo was conducted by Walsworth Landset LLC from June to August 2013.

Thousands of news articles, public documents, campaign contributions and other materials were examined and researched in the preparation of this report.

As a result, this research report – or any research report, for that matter – is not completely perfect... or 'completely complete.' Consequently, there are may be omissions, areas that need further exploring and yes, even the occasional error or typo in a project this size.

Significant effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of this report. However, before using the materials contained in this report for use in any public forum, always double-check the facts to verify your claims.

Should further information be needed on a particular topic, please feel free to contact us.

*NOTE: Gwen Graham was known as Gwen Graham Logan during her first marriage. For consistency, in this book "Graham" is used whenever possible.*

### **Graham's Top Vulnerabilities**

Gwen Graham is a Democratic candidate for Florida's 2<sup>nd</sup> Congressional District.

Graham is the eldest of four daughters of former Florida Governor and U.S. Senator Bob Graham. Though she was born in Miami Lakes, FL, Graham spent part of each year living in Tallahassee with her father and moved there permanently when her father was elected Governor, briefly living in the Executive Mansion before leaving for the University of North Carolina.

Graham earned a law degree from American University in 1988 and went to work for an environmental law firm in Washington, D.C. In 1990 with the birth of her first of three children, she and her husband Mark Logan moved back to Tallahassee and she became a stay-at-home mother until 2003.

While Graham has not previously held elected office, she was active in the 2004 presidential campaign, and of course grew up with a prominent politician as her father. Graham joined her father's presidential run in 2003, and after it folded she became a paid surrogate and Florida coordinator for the campaign of Gov. Howard Dean. When that campaign also ended, Graham worked as the national campaign liaison for the Florida Democratic Party.

In 2007, Graham was asked to join the administration of Leon County Schools Superintendent Jackie Pons, starting as the Director of Employee Relations. She was later promoted to Director of Professional Standards, and in 2010 became Chief of Labor & Employee Relations.

In 2013, Graham presented a two-percent pay raise for "exempt" employees to the Leon County School Board. A document on her department's website revealed that Graham is included in this category, meaning that she presented her own pay raise to the board (which voted to approve it).

During Graham's tenure as an administrator, spending on general district administration has decreased. Test scores have remained largely steady, though students' scores on the state writing test fell sharply in 2011-2012. While district enrollment has increased, the overall staffing level has dropped during Graham's tenure. Demographically, the district's instructional staff has remained largely steady at 73 percent white and 22 percent African-American.

The Leon County Schools workforce is represented by three unions – the Leon Classroom Teachers Association represents the teaching staff, the Leon Educational Staff Professional Association represents support staff, and Local 1010 (IUPAT) represents skilled workers and positions such as bus drivers. During Graham's tenure as an administrator, the union staff has generally received either small pay raises of one or two percent, or no increase at all.

Graham disagreed with a new state rule calling for retroactive background checks on school employees, saying that the policy could lead to "very unfair" firings. Weeks later, though, a high school softball coach resigned following misconduct allegations that included dating players and other inappropriate conduct. A second coach resigned after additional allegations surfaced.

As an attorney, Gwen Graham represented the district in cases with the state Division of Administrative Hearings. Employee Lester Hall filed a complaint alleging racial discrimination and retaliation. While that case was dropped, the district later filed suit against the same employee for alleged sexual assault of

a mentally-disabled student. However, these allegations were found not to be credible, and Hall was reinstated with back pay.

Gwen Graham's campaign accepted a \$5,000 contribution from Ron Book, a former Bob Graham aide who was caught on tape in 1985 allegedly helping to bribe a politician. Book also pled no contest to insurance fraud in 1988, pled guilty to illegal contributions in 1995, and in 1985 sought a pardon from Bob Graham for a reputed cocaine dealer known as El Padrino (the Godfather). The campaign also accepted \$2,600 from Michael "Mickey" Singer, who was indicted in 2005 for conspiring to inflate company profits. Singer escaped his charges with a \$2.5 million settlement.

Graham's first husband Mark Logan worked as a lobbyist from at least 1998 to 2003, representing 86 clients that ranged from city governments to large corporations. For more than two years, Logan's client list included BP Corporation.

After divorcing in 2005, Gwen Graham remarried in 2010 to Stephen Hurm, the General Counsel for the Florida Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles.

In the late 1980s, Hurm worked as an Assistant State Attorney in Citrus County, FL. Hurm was among the prosecutors of a major child sex abuse case at a day care center that involved as many as fifty victims. The case ended in acquittal for one defendant, and dropped charges for the other.

Hurm also helped send police officer James Duckett to death row for the 1987 rape and murder of an 11-year-old girl. However, in 2003 a retired detective said that he was convinced Duckett was innocent of the crime, citing problems with evidence and the case's prosecution. Asked for comment, though, Hurm countered that the evidence showed Duckett was "guilty as sin."

In 2010, Hurm's work for the Okaloosa County Sheriff's Office as a staff attorney drew conflict of interest allegations, given that he was affiliated with both the Department and with an organization examining the department for accreditation.

On the campaign trail, Gwen Graham has tied herself tightly to her father's legacy and record. In 2004 she stated that "I'm very much my father's daughter ... we don't differ much." This opens Graham to attacks based on his votes and statements, and indeed, Republicans have already hit her on her father's record, including his votes against restrictions on partial birth abortion (both Graham and her father are pro-choice).

While Republicans have used only limited amounts of Bob Graham's record thus far, his 38-year political career provides a wealth of potential

ammunition. For instance, while he was Governor, the sales tax in Florida was increased from four to six percent. Years later, it was discovered that he had not paid taxes for one of his household employees.

In 1986, Bob Graham sold his house to Carlos Cardoen, a Chilean man who would later be described by the U.S. Customs Commissioner as a “one of the world’s most notorious merchants of death” for his arms deals that sent cluster bombs to Saddam Hussein’s Iraq. Cardoen also hosted a fundraiser that placed him on the “Friends of Bob Graham” list until his arms dealing was discovered. He could not personally contribute to Graham as a non-citizen, but the fundraiser brought in \$29,000.

While being vetted as a potential vice presidential nominee for Bill Clinton’s 1992 campaign, Bob Graham was questioned on his association with indicted CenTrust savings & loan executive David Paul. Graham met several times with Paul, and also had a large certificate of deposit with CenTrust. Graham also rode on a CenTrust plane, and one of his aides worked for the company.

As Florida Governor, Bob Graham accepted many gifts, including an 11-day vacation to Indonesia on a private jet for his entire family (which he did not join).

Bob Graham was a strong supporter of the Cuban embargo, consistently voting to strengthen the embargo and prevent loosening of restrictions on Cuba. As Governor, Bob Graham dealt with an influx of Cuban and Haitian refugees.

Bob Graham voted against authorizing the use of force against Iraq in 2002, and in 1987 supported arming Contras in Nicaragua. He also said in 2003 that Hezbollah was more violent than al Qaeda.

In a noteworthy stance given his daughter’s pro-Second Amendment statements, Bob Graham consistently voted for gun control laws, including the Brady Bill and the assault weapons ban. He also consistently supported the death penalty, signing more than 120 death warrants while Governor.

While Gwen Graham has promised to chart her own path in her congressional run, it is clear that Republicans will seek to use her father’s legacy and voting record against her.

These and other issues are discussed in greater detail throughout this report.

#### **2007-2010: Director of Employee Relations/Director of Professional Standards, Leon County Schools**

In 2007, Gwen Graham joined the administration of Leon County Schools

Superintendent Jackie Pons, initially serving as the Director of Employee Relations. She was later promoted to Director of Professional Standards. [Graham biography, Graham for Congress website, gwengraham.com, accessed 6/13/13]

### **June 2010 – Present: Chief of Labor & Employee Relations, Leon County Schools**

According to Leon County School Board minutes, Graham was appointed as Chief of Labor & Employee Relations on June 1, 2010. [Leon County School Board minutes, 6/08/10]

### **Graham Presented Salary Increase for Exempt Personnel to School Board...**

In February 2013, Gwen Graham attended a Leon County School Board meeting to present a two-percent salary increase on behalf of the Superintendent that applied to “exempt personnel” district-wide. The proposal was expected to cost \$172,000.

The board approved the salary increase 4-0. [Leon County School Board minutes, 2/26/13]

### **... Meaning That She Presented Raise for Her Own Position**

According to a document on Graham’s Labor & Employee Relations website, Graham’s position as Chief of Labor & Employee Relations is included in the list of exempt positions.

“Exempt” refers to certain positions’ exemption from the Fair Labor Standards Act, which requires overtime for certain types of positions. Office and administrative positions are commonly exempt. [Leon County Schools Labor & Employee Relations website, “Administrative Procedures No. B-9,” last updated [2/02/11](#)]

### **Spending on General School District Administration Dropped During Graham’s Tenure**

During Graham’s tenure as an administrator with Leon County Schools, spending on general district administration has dropped significantly, from \$1.6 million to \$1.3 million.

The yearly budget for general administration also decreased during Graham’s tenure. [Leon County Schools Final Budget, 2007-2013]

<b>School Year</b>	<b>Budgeted Spending</b>	<b>Actual Spending</b>
2007-2008	\$2,174,282.07	\$1,622,456.91



2008-2009	\$2,588,071.01	\$1,682,136.22
2009-2010	\$2,408,650.20	\$1,360.933.00
2010-2011	\$2,025,188.93	\$1,375,280.56
2011-2012	\$1,744,149.59	\$1,304,820.19
2012-2013	\$1,967,457.62	N/A

### **Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) Scores Steady During Graham's Tenure with School District, With Exception of Writing Test**

During Gwen Graham's time as a Leon County administrator, scores on the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test have remained generally steady, with small fluctuations at each grade level.

The main exception to this rule was the FCAT writing test, on which scores fell sharply in 2011-2012, the most recent available year. [Leon County School Data Books, 2005-2012, via Leon County Schools Testing Research and Evaluation, accessed [7/06/13](#)]

### **Despite Growing Enrollment, School Staff Decreased Slightly During Graham's Tenure**

According to Leon County Schools employment statistics, the total staff decreased slightly during Graham's tenure as a district administrator, despite growing enrollment.

Total students increased from 32,395 in the 2007-2008 school year to 33,045 in 2011-2012, the most recent year for which statistics were available. Total employees decreased from 4,587 in 2007-2008 to 4,329 in 2011-2012. [Leon County Schools 2012-2013 Annual Final Budget, issued 9/04/12]

### **School District Instructional Staff 73 Percent White as of 2011; African-American Staff Steady at Approximately 22 Percent**

According to data released by Leon County Schools, the district's instructional staff is 73 percent white as of 2011.

Since 2006, the percentage of African-American instructional staff has remained nearly static at 22 percent. [Leon County Schools Data Books 2006-2012]

### **Leon County Schools Staff Represented by Three Unions**

Employees in the Leon County School District are organized into three unions depending on their job description.

Teaching positions are represented by the Leon Classroom Teachers Association (affiliated with American Federation of Teachers and AFL-CIO).

Support positions are represented by the Leon Educational Staff Professional Association (LESPA).

Workers in a range of skilled positions from painters to bus drivers are represented by Local 1010 of the International Union of Painters and Allied Trades (IUPAT). [LCTA website, [leon.k12.fl.us/lcta/lcta/main](http://leon.k12.fl.us/lcta/lcta/main), accessed [7/31/13](#); LESPA website, [leon.k12.fl.us/public/lespa](http://leon.k12.fl.us/public/lespa), accessed 7/31/13; Leon County Schools retirement summary, accessed [7/31/13](#)]

### **During Graham's Tenure, Salary Increases Generally Small or Nonexistent**

During Gwen Graham's tenure as a Leon County Schools administrator, the district's labor unions generally received small raises of 1-2 percent annually. In some years, however, wages remained frozen due to budget constraints. [Collective bargaining agreements with LCTA, LESPA, and Local 1010, 2006-2014]

### **Graham: New Rule Requiring Retroactive Background Checks on School Employees Could Result in "Very Unfair" Firing of Employees**

In July 2008, Graham said that a new rule requiring retroactive criminal background checks on teachers and other district employees could result in "very unfair" firings of longtime employees.

"Some school districts fear Florida's new Ethics in Education Act, which takes effect today, may force them to fire good employees, impose a burdensome bureaucracy and could lead to lawsuits. The new law requires retroactive checks of the criminal records of teachers and employees in contact with students and bars from employment anyone with a felony conviction for a variety of specified crimes. ... 'If you have somebody who made a mistake much earlier in life ... and has done nothing since then, it's taken out of our hands; we have no choice but to fire them,' said Gwen Graham, director of employee relations for the Leon County School District. 'There will be instances where it seems very unfair, I'm sure.' The law requires such employees be fired and forfeit their state retirement." [Florida Today, 7/01/08]

### **High School Softball Coach Resigned Following Four-Month District Investigation into Misconduct**

In July 2008, Lincoln High School head softball coach Frank Johnson resigned following a four-month Leon County Schools investigation into misconduct allegations against him.

"A four-month-long investigation by Leon County Schools has led to the resignation of Frank Johnson as Lincoln High School's head softball coach. The investigation, which included interviews of 15 players, parents and school

officials, was put in motion after two Lincoln High parents came forward to the district with allegations of misconduct. The allegations included dating players, giving birthday spankings, violating athletic rules by allowing students to get extra practice during the off season, and walking in on players as they changed.” [Tallahassee Democrat, 7/17/08]

### **Assistant Softball Coach Also Quit Following Johnson’s Resignation**

In the wake of the report on misconduct allegations against Coach Frank Johnson and his subsequent resignation, Assistant Coach Christopher Flowers submitted his own resignation.

“Lincoln High School’s girls softball team has now lost two coaches this week following allegations of misconduct against the coaches. The resignations following a four-month investigation have triggered an emotional outpouring from some parents and the coaches themselves. Assistant coach Christopher Flowers’ resignation was made public Thursday, a day after the district released its investigation and resignation letter of head coach Frank Johnson.” [Tallahassee Democrat, 7/18/08]

### **Graham Said District Made “Every Effort to Be Completely Fair” in Investigations**

Graham said that Leon County School made “every effort to be completely fair” in its investigation.

““We really made every effort to be completely fair based on the evidence we were able to get,” said Gwendolyn Graham, divisional director for the district’s department of professional standards. She said the investigations were done concurrently, but the findings were different.” [Tallahassee Democrat, 7/17/08]

### **Graham Campaign Accepted \$5,000 from Ron Book ...**

On April 26, 2013, attorney and lobbyist Ron Book contributed \$5,000 to Gwen Graham’s congressional campaign, \$200 short of the legal maximum of \$5,200. [Federal Election Commission, fec.gov, accessed 7/30/13]

### **...Who in 1985 Was Caught on Tape Allegedly Helping Bribe Politician**

In 1985, Book was caught on surveillance tape allegedly helping to bribe an Opa-locka politician.

“In late 1985, he came under investigation for allegedly helping to

bribe an Opa-locka politician. Book had been caught on police surveillance tapes telling the official: ‘I’ll see that you get paid for your time. ... I’m there for you. I’m there for whatever you tell me I got to do. How more direct can I be?’” [Miami New Times, [11/09/95](#)]

### **Book Pled No Contest to Insurance Fraud, With Adjudication Withheld**

In 1988, Ron Book pled no contest to insurance fraud regarding overstating of the value of his car, but a judge withheld adjudication and Book ended up having no mark on his criminal record.

“The next year [(1986)] Book was arrested for allegedly overstating (by nearly \$10,000) the value of his car, which he said had been stolen. That insurance-fraud case dragged on for almost three years, and when it was finally settled -- with Book pleading no contest to a misdemeanor -- the judge withheld adjudication, which meant that Book ended up with no criminal record.” [Miami New Times, [11/09/95](#)]

### **Book Pled Guilty to Illegal Campaign Contributions, Paying \$2,000 Fine and \$40,000 to Charity**

In 1995, Ron Book pled guilty to four misdemeanor charges of illegal campaign contributions, paying a \$2,000 fine and donating \$40,000 to charity as additional punishment.

“Having been scandalized in the Eighties, barely escaping the decade without a criminal conviction, and knowing that police and prosecutors were just waiting for him to trip up again, Ron Book chose to blatantly violate state law by funneling more than \$30,000 in illegal campaign contributions to at least a dozen of his political cronies in state and county government. He did this not in a single campaign season, but year after year, over and over again. This past September 21, Book pleaded guilty to four misdemeanor charges and was fined \$2000. He also agreed to donate \$40,000 to charity as an additional punishment.” [Miami New Times, [11/09/95](#)]

### **Book Sought Pardon from Bob Graham for Reputed Cocaine Dealer**

In 1985, Ron Book was retained by reputed cocaine dealer Alberto San Pedro, who was seeking to have a murder-conspiracy conviction expunged, requiring a pardon from Gov. Bob Graham.

“For Ron Book in 1985, Alberto San Pedro was merely another client. Book reportedly had been introduced to him by Donald Dugan, a local public relations man and San Pedro confidant. The ex-convict had for

years been trying to have the murder-conspiracy conviction expunged from his record. ... In a report analyzing his request, the state's corrections department noted, 'A highly sensitive police contact indicated that this individual is one of the top ten cocaine dealers in Dade County. He has his own organization and is known as El Padrino (the Godfather). He is very violent. Informants are afraid to talk about him because they know he will kill them.'" [Miami New Times, [11/09/95](#)]

### **Book was Campaign Staffer and Official Aide to Bob Graham**

In 1978, Ron Book joined the gubernatorial campaign of Bob Graham, gaining a job in the administration after Graham won the election.

"Book received his bachelor's degree ultimately from Florida International University and a law degree in 1977 from Tulane in New Orleans. Returning to Florida, he immediately went to work for Alan Becker's 1978 campaign for state attorney general, but when Becker lost in the primary, Book joined up with Bob Graham, who was running for governor. So persistent (some would say annoying) was Book that he quickly became one of Graham's top fundraisers, an accomplishment that greatly impressed the candidate and his staff, and when Graham won, Book was offered a job with the new administration." [Miami New Times, [11/09/95](#)]

### **Graham Campaign Accepted \$2,600 Contribution from Michael "Mickey" Singer...**

On June 14, 2013, Michael "Mickey" Singer contributed \$2,600 to Gwen Graham's congressional campaign. Singer listed himself as a self-employed business owner. [Federal Election Commission, [fec.gov](#), accessed 7/30/13]

### **... Who Was Indicted in 2005 for Conspiring to Inflate Company Profits**

In 2005, Michael "Mickey" Singer was indicted on charges of conspiracy to commit mail, wire, and securities fraud by inflating company profits at Medical Manager Health Systems, where he was a vice president.

"Michael A. 'Mickey' Singer of Alachua, the former chief executive officer of Medical Manager Health Systems, was indicted with nine others on charges of participating in a conspiracy to fraudulently inflate the company's earnings by more than \$16 million for four years, the U.S. Attorney's Office in South Carolina announced Thursday." [Gainesville Sun, [12/16/05](#)]

### **Charges Dropped Against Singer After He Agreed to \$2.5 Million Settlement**

In 2010, the fraud conspiracy charges against Singer were dropped when he agreed to a \$2.5 million settlement with prosecutors.

“Singer has agreed to pay \$2.5 million in settlement of any forfeiture actions the government claims it could have pursued. Singer had challenged the legal basis for any potential forfeiture charges in a motion pending with the court.” [Baker Botts LLP press release, [1/13/10](#)]

### **Graham Represented District in Cases with Division of Administrative Hearings**

In her roles as an attorney, as the Director of Professional Standards, and as Director of Employee Relations, Gwen Graham represented the district in cases that were heard by the Division of Administrative Hearings, a state agency which handles such cases as discrimination or administrative disputes.

According to its website, “The Division of Administrative Hearings (the Division or DOAH) operates two distinct programs: the adjudication of administrative disputes by Administrative Law Judges (ALJs) and the adjudication of workers’ compensation disputes by Judges of Compensation Claims (JCCs).” [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, [doah.state.fl.us](#), accessed [7/19/13](#)]

### **Instructional Aide Filed Complaint Alleging Racial Discrimination and Retaliation**

In May 2007, Leon County Schools instructional aide Lester Levon Hall filed an equal employment opportunity complaint (EEOC) with the Florida Commission on Human Relations (FCHR).

While FCHR found no cause for Hall’s complaint, he objected to the procedures involved in conducting the investigation, and his complaint was forwarded to the Division of Administrative Hearings for assignment to an administrative law judge. [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 07-002480, 6/01/07; Florida Commission on Human Relations Case No. 2007-00234; EEOC No. 15D200700139]

### **District Unsuccessfully Attempted to Fire Same Staffer for Sexual Abuse of Student**

On April 16, 2009, the Leon County School Board filed a case with the Division of Administrative Hearings against Lester Levon Hall – who previously had unsuccessfully brought a racial discrimination case against the district – alleging that he had sexually abused a student.

Because the district's collective bargaining agreement allowed Hall a hearing on the issue, and the fact there were "disputed issues of material fact," the district brought the case before the Division of Administrative Hearings.

The complaint was unsuccessful, and the district was ordered to reimburse Hall for lost wages and benefits. [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 09-001975TTS, 4/16/09]

### **Graham is Pro-Choice**

In 2004, the St. Petersburg Times reported that Graham is pro-choice.

"At 6 feet, she's taller than her father. Like her dad, Graham is pro-choice and shares his passions for education and protecting the Everglades." [St. Petersburg Times, 6/14/04]

### **Graham Endorsed by Pro-Choice Women's Group EMILY's List**

In May 2013, the pro-choice Democratic women's organization EMILY's List endorsed Gwen Graham's candidacy for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Congressional District seat.

"EMILY's List has endorsed Gwen Graham in her race to unseat Congressman Steve Southerland in Florida's Second Congressional District. 'I'm proud to have EMILY's List support because my neighbors deserve an independent voice in Washington,' Gwen Graham said. 'In Congress, I promise to represent all the people of North Florida — men, women and families.'" [Gwen Graham for Congress blog post, [5/16/13](#)]

### **Graham's Ex-Husband Worked as State Lobbyist for 86 Companies and Other Groups from At Least 2001-2003**

According to records from the Florida Lobbyist Registration Office, Gwen Graham's ex-husband Mark Logan worked as a state lobbyist from at least 2001-2003, representing 86 companies or other groups. Logan lobbied both the executive and legislative branches.

Records held by the Florida Lobbyist Registration Office are only available back to 2001 – so while it is possible Logan represented the firm's clients in earlier years, this cannot be confirmed. Additionally, Logan's work for the firm pre-dated the requirement for filing lobbyist compensation reports, so it is unclear what he was paid. [Florida Lobbyist Registration Office online lobbyist database, [olcrpublic.leg.state.fl.us](http://olcrpublic.leg.state.fl.us), accessed 7/02/13]



### **Graham's Ex-Husband Worked as Lobbyist for BP Corporation for More Than Two Years**

From at least 2001 to 2003, Gwen Graham's then-husband Mark Logan represented BP Corporation as a lobbyist to the Florida executive and legislative branches with the firm Smith Ballard & Logan.

Logan began representing BP on August 29, 2001 and continued to represent the company through the end of 2003. [Florida Lobbyist Registration Office online lobbyist database, olcrpublic.leg.state.fl.us, accessed 7/02/13]

### **Graham's Husband Prosecuted Notorious Child Care Sex Abuse Case with Up to 50 Victims That Ended in Dropped Charges for One Defendant and Acquittal of Another**

In August 1988, Gwen Graham's husband Stephen Hurm was among four prosecutors that dropped all four sex abuse charges against a day care center owner.

"Prosecutors said Thursday they will drop all four sexual abuse charges against Citrus Day Care Center owner Edward L. Clark, citing difficulties in building a case based on the testimony of traumatized young children. But they said the decision was 'only temporary' and indicated that they may refile the charges against Clark - and may even file additional charges against him and other individuals - after further investigation. 'I wouldn't read this as a setback,' Assistant State Attorney Steve Hurm said Thursday night." [St. Petersburg Times, 8/26/88]

### **Day Care Owner and Assistant Director Alleged to Have Molested at Least 12 Children, And Possibly Dozens More**

Citrus Day Care Center owner Edward L. Clark and Assistant Director Arnita Shuler were alleged to have molested at least a dozen children, and possibly many more.

"Prosecutors also said they had confirmed that at least a dozen children at the day-care center had been sexually abused and asserted that as many as 45 of the children may have been sexually abused. But they said they opted to file only a few counts of sexual battery against Clark and Shuler because their trials would already be long and complex, and a conviction on even one count would most likely force them to spend the rest of their lives in prison." [St. Petersburg Times, 8/26/88]

### **Second Defendant Arnita Shuler Acquitted of Child Sex-Abuse Charges**



In February 1989, Arnita Shuler was acquitted on charges that she had abused children under her care at Citrus Day Care Center.

“Citrus Day Care worker Arnita Shuler cried and praised the Lord Thursday after a Lake County jury acquitted her of sexual battery on a 7-year-old boy. ‘From Day One, I put my faith in the Lord,’ said Mrs. Shuler, who was assistant director of the Inverness day-care center where prosecutors said as many as 50 children might have been sexually abused. ‘I hope and pray this is the end.’ The six-person jury deliberated for only an hour before returning its verdict.” [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 2/24/89]

### **Hurm Said Even He Would Have Voted to Acquit, Given Shaky Testimony of Young Children**

In June 1989 after Shuler’s acquittal, Hurm admitted that even he would have voted to acquit her, had he been on the jury.

“Nevertheless, prosecutors, investigators and counselors say the difficulties they encountered in the case largely were beyond their control. The children from the center were so young - none older than 8 - that they were unable to offer credible testimony. ... Prosecutors thus were faced with what Assistant State Attorney Steve Hurm called the ‘perfect crime’: The only witness to each offense was a child too young and too frightened to tell anyone what happened. Hurm’s own statement after Mrs. Shuler’s trial pointed up the weakness of the state’s case. ‘If I’d been on the jury, I would have even voted to acquit,’ he said.” [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 6/04/89]

### **Retired Homicide Detective Convinced That Man Graham’s Husband Helped Send to Death Row is Innocent**

In May 2003, a retired homicide detective said he was convinced that James Duckett, a former police officer that Gwen Graham’s husband Stephen Hurm helped convict and send to death row in the 1987 rape and murder of an 11-year-old girl, was innocent.

“A retired homicide detective and aspiring novelist in North Carolina says a small town police officer convicted of the rape and murder of an 11-year-old girl and sent to death row 15 years ago is an innocent man. But the detectives and prosecutors who worked the case said they are confident that James Duckett, now 45, strangled Teresa McAbee in 1987 after she went to a nearby convenience store to buy a pencil.” [[Associated Press](#), 5/21/03]

### **Hurm: Evidence Said That Duckett Was “Guilty as Sin”**

In May 2003, Hurm said that the evidence in the Duckett case indicated that the former police officer was “guilty as sin.”

“Distinct tire tracks found at the scene were matched to the tires found on the Mascotte Police Department’s two patrol cars and Duckett’s and McAbee’s fingerprints were found on the hood of the car. At trial, three teens testified that in the months prior to the murder, Duckett had given rides to each of them and had made sexual advances. ‘It’s like weaving a net and all these strands fit together perfectly and indicated he was as guilty as sin,’ said prosecutor Stephen Hurm.” [[Associated Press](#), 5/21/03]

### **Candidate for Sheriff Leveled Conflict of Interest Charge at Graham’s Husband**

In May 2010, Okaloosa County sheriff candidate Steve Menchel charged that Gwen Graham’s husband Stephen Hurm had a conflict of interest by serving as a Sheriff’s Office attorney and as legal advisor for a commission considering accreditation of the department.

“Steve Menchel, a candidate for Okaloosa County sheriff, questions the way Ed Spooner’s administration is trying to obtain state accreditation. Menchel objects to Sheriff’s Office attorney Steve Hurm acting as legal adviser for the 13-member commission that will decide whether the Sheriff’s Office qualifies for accreditation. ‘It is clearly a conflict of interest,’ Menchel said in a news release.” [[Northwest Florida Daily News](#), 5/19/10]

### **Gwen Graham: “I’m Very Much My Father’s Daughter ... We Don’t Differ Much”**

In a 2004 profile, Gwen Graham said that she did not differ much from her father politically.

“At 6 feet, she’s taller than her father. Like her dad, Graham is pro-choice and shares his passions for education and protecting the Everglades. She opposes any exploratory drilling for oil reserves off Florida’s coastline. ‘I’m very much my father’s daughter,’ she said. ‘He will always be my No. 1 political adviser. We don’t differ much.’” [[Associated Press](#), 6/14/04]

### **Graham Pledged to Emulate Father’s Leadership**

In June 2013, Graham said that she wanted to “emulate” her father’s leadership.

“‘It will be my goal to emulate his [Governor Bob Graham’s] leadership, and to be a voice in Washington that we need to return to, which is one of reason and one of moderation,’ she said.” [[Tallahassee](#)

Democrat, 6/05/13]

### **Conservative Political Website Already Exploiting Graham's Statement**

In July 2013, “The Shark Tank,” a conservative Florida political blog, noted Graham’s efforts to embrace her father’s record and pointed to one of his votes against limits on partial birth abortion.

“If Gwen Graham truly is serious about ‘emulating’ her father’s leadership, is she saying that she will also follow his past voting lead while he was in the U.S. Senate? If this is the case, it would mean she favors earned amnesty for undocumented workers, and would support and vote against any anti-abortion bills, including partial birth abortion legislation. Yes, partial birth abortion. In 1999, then U.S. Senator Bob Graham was one of 34 Senators who voted against Senate bill 1692, which banned ‘the abortion procedure in which the physician partially delivers the fetus before completing the abortion.’” [The Shark Tank blog, 7/08/13]

### **NRCC Also Exploiting Connection to Bob Graham**

On its website, the National Republican Congressional Committee hit Graham for allegedly trying to “cash in” on her father’s name to run for Congress.

“STATUS: Daughter of former Governor and U.S. Sen. Bob Graham, looking to cash in on her dad’s name to collect campaign contributions from Nancy Pelosi, Organizing for Action and every other extreme liberal organization out there.” [National Republican Congressional Committee website, nrcc.org, accessed [7/15/13](#)]

### **Bob Graham Voted at Least Five Times Against Late-Term Abortion Bans**

In 2003, Bob Graham voted against a bill to ban “partial-birth” abortions. The vote was one of at least five instances of Graham opposing restrictions on the procedure.

The bill passed 64-34. [S. 3, [Vote #402](#), 10/21/03; HR 1122, [Vote #277](#), 9/18/98; HR 1122, [Vote #71](#), 5/20/97; HR 1833, [Vote #301](#), 9/26/96; HR 1833, [Vote #596](#), 12/07/95]

### **Sales Tax Increased from Four to Six Percent during Bob Graham's Tenure as Governor**

While Bob Graham was Governor, the Florida sales tax was increased from four percent to five percent.

“Graham was among the first Southern leaders - including North Carolina’s Jim Hunt and Arkansas’ Bill Clinton - who made education a priority. But with his push for better spending on schooling came new taxes each year. On Graham’s watch, the state sales tax was raised from 4 to 5 percent. In his final year as governor, in 1986, he set the stage for an overhaul of the tax code that led to a controversial tax on services in 1987 - ultimately repealed in favor of another sales tax increase to 6 percent.” [[Miami Herald](#), 3/27/00]

### **Bob Graham Did Not Pay Tax on Domestic Employee**

In February 1993, the [Orlando Sentinel](#) reported that Bob Graham had not paid Social Security taxes on a household employee.

“Add Sen. Bob Graham to the growing list of public officials who have not paid Social Security taxes for the people who clean their houses. ... Graham, Sen. Connie Mack and the region’s five House members do not appear to have a ‘Zoe Baird problem’ - hiring an illegal alien as a nanny or a driver and not paying the worker’s Social Security and Medicare taxes. Of the seven lawmakers, only Graham admitted having a ‘Ron Brown problem’ - not paying the same benefits for a housecleaner.” [[Orlando Sentinel](#), 2/09/93]

### **Bob Graham Sold His House to Man That Would Later Be Known as Notorious Arms Dealer, Selling Cluster Bombs to Saddam Hussein’s Iraq**

In 1986, Bob Graham sold his house to Carlos Cardoen, a Chilean man who would later become known as a notorious arms dealer that sold cluster bomb technology to the Hussein regime in Iraq.

“Graham had a different sort of explaining to do about Carlos Cardoen. In 1986, he bought Graham’s Miami Lakes home for \$575,000 through a middleman and helped raise more than \$60,000 for Graham’s first Senate race. By 1992, U.S. Customs Commissioner Carol Hallett was accusing Cardoen of being one of the world’s most notorious merchants of death for allegedly exporting cluster bomb technology via Chile to Saddam Hussein’s Iraq, for use against Iran in the 1980s. Cardoen also was accused of laundering millions in profits, much of it through Florida real estate. A Graham spokesman said the \$575,000 paid for the house was fair market value.” [[Orlando Sentinel](#), 1/08/95]

### **Customs Commissioner Called Cardoen “One of the World’s Most Notorious Merchants of Death”**

In 1992, civil suits were filed against Chilean arms dealer Carlos Cardoen, with Customs Commissioner Carol Hallett calling him “one of the world’s most notorious merchants of death.”

“But U.S. Customs Commissioner Carol Hallett called Cardoen ‘one of the world’s most notorious merchants of death’ when civil suits were filed April 5 charging that Cardoen illegally shipped cluster-bomb technology to Iraq and laundered money.” [[Miami Herald](#), 5/04/92]

### **Cardoen Hosted Fundraiser That Placed Him on “Friends of Bob Graham” List Until Arms Allegations Surfaced**

When Cardoen and his associates hosted a fundraiser that gained Bob Graham’s 1986 Senate campaign about \$29,000, Cardoen was placed on the campaign’s “Friends of Bob Graham” list. He was removed when the arms allegations surfaced.

“Sen. Bob Graham was elected with financial help from an international arms dealer recently accused by the government of illegally selling bombs to Saddam Hussein’s air force and funneling the profits back into Florida real estate. Carlos Cardoen and some Miami-based business associates organized a fund-raising event that put about [\$29,000] into Graham’s 1986 campaign. As a result, Cardoen became a member of the ‘Friends of Bob Graham,’ an organization of the senator’s political supporters. But Graham dropped Cardoen from that group in early April, when U.S. Justice and Customs officials moved to seize millions of dollars in Florida real estate owned or controlled by Cardoen. Officials said the property had been paid for with the profits from illegal arms sales.” [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 5/01/92]

*NOTE: The brackets in the above quote are due to a published correction to this article modifying the total contribution from \$50,000 to \$29,000.*

### **Cardoen Did Not Personally Contribute to Bob Graham’s Campaign**

Due to his Chilean citizenship, Cardoen could not and did not directly contribute to Bob Graham’s 1986 campaign.

“As a citizen of Chile, Cardoen could not personally contribute to Graham’s campaign. The senator said Thursday that his dealings with Cardoen were straightforward and routine. He never took any action on Cardoen’s behalf, Graham said. Nevertheless, the disclosure that Cardoen had helped raise money for Graham’s campaign, made by the Capitol Hill newspaper Roll Call, was another example of how political contributions can come back to haunt their recipients.” [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 5/01/92]

### **Bob Graham Questioned on Association with Indicted CenTrust Savings**

## **& Loan Chief David Paul during Vice Presidential Vetting**

In 1992, Bob Graham was asked by the vice presidential vetting team of Democratic nominee Bill Clinton about his association with indicted savings & loan chief David Paul. Graham denied any wrongdoing.

“Graham said Clinton’s background investigation had cleared him of any possible scandal, including his much-scrutinized dealings with recently indicted former CenTrust chief David Paul. Graham, who says he treated Paul like any other constituent and angrily denies any wrongdoing, acknowledged he was asked about CenTrust by Warren Christopher, the Los Angeles lawyer who headed Clinton’s search committee.” [[Miami Herald](#), 7/10/92]

### **Bob Graham Publicly Released Seven Years of Tax Returns as Part of Vetting Process, Revealing Large CenTrust Certificate of Deposit**

As he was being vetted for a potential spot as Bill Clinton’s 1992 running mate, Bob Graham released seven years of tax returns, which revealed a large CenTrust certificate of deposit.

“The seven years of income tax returns Graham made public Thursday showed again his \$88,000 investment in a CenTrust certificate of deposit from January 1986 through August 1990. Graham, who listed the CD on his annual financial disclosure forms, said it was a standard investment. The forms show that Graham, a lawyer who is a multimillionaire thanks to family real-estate holdings, has earned at least \$415,000 each year since he left the governor’s mansion for the Senate in 1986. His annual federal tax bill ranged from \$163,599 in 1986 to \$280,337 in 1988. Last year, his taxable income was \$402,178; he paid \$110,482 in taxes.” [[Miami Herald](#), 7/10/92]

### **Graham Took Ride on CenTrust Plane in 1987**

According to his notes, Graham rode on a CenTrust plane in 1987, but David Paul was not present.

“For example, his notes from a ride on a CenTrust plane in 1987 show that Paul was not present, though Graham did record the food for history’s sake. ‘We had finger sandwiches, fruit and diet cherry Coke on the plane,’ the senator said, reading from his notebook.” [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 6/13/92]

### **Bob Graham Aide Steve Josias Worked for Law Firm with Ties to CenTrust**

In 1990, the [Miami Herald](#) reported that Bob Graham aide Steve Josias

met with CenTrust representatives, allegedly pressuring federal bank regulators to go easy on the company. Josias' law firm also had ties to the company.

"As Graham's patronage chief for Broward, [Steve] Josias handled appointments and various political matters. When Graham went to Washington in 1987 and began bringing lawyers to his office for six-month tours of duty on his staff, Josias was the first to be summoned. ... On its prime-time news program Expose, NBC reported that Josias, while working for Graham and having legal ties to CenTrust Bank, pressured federal bank regulators to go easy on Miami-based CenTrust." [[Miami Herald](#), 8/13/90]

### **Bob Graham Received Numerous Gifts, Including South Pacific Vacation for Wife and Daughters**

In 1984, the Graham family (including Gwen Graham) was treated to a trip to the South Pacific by an Italian baron.

"For anyone who was seeking tickets for singer Michael Jackson's Victory Tour last year, Graham had 24 of them -- gifts from admirers. The year before, he collected six record albums -- gifts from Ella Fitzgerald. He has complimentary memberships in private clubs from Key Largo to Stuart. And now he has a leather Gucci briefcase, a gift from an Italian tycoon, the Baron Vittorio de Nora, and his wife, the Baroness Chantal de Nora. They also treated Graham's wife and daughters to a tour last summer of the South Pacific and hosted the Grahams at their club in Nassau, the Bahamas." [[Miami Herald](#), 6/28/85]

### **South Pacific Trip was Eleven-Day Vacation to Indonesia aboard Private Jet**

The South Pacific trip (which Bob Graham did not join) was an eleven-day vacation to Indonesia, with travel by private jet.

"Graham did not join his wife and three of his daughters with the de Noras on last June's 11-day trip to Indonesia aboard a private Boeing 727 owned by Diamond Shamrock. The only gift from the de Noras that Graham lists on his latest report is the leather Gucci briefcase that they gave him last November." [[Miami Herald](#), 6/28/85]

### **Bob Graham Supported Cuban Embargo**

As Senator, Bob Graham supported the embargo against Cuba, maintaining a hard-line stance.

"He has compiled a moderate record in the U.S. Senate. He has favored a



constitutional amendment for a balanced federal budget, supported the death penalty and maintained a hard-line stance on the embargo against Fidel Castro's Cuba. With Democrats, he supports abortion rights, has worked to expand Medicare to include a prescription drug benefit and remained steadfast on restoring the Everglades." [[Associated Press](#), 5/03/03]

### **Bob Graham Dealt with Influx of Cuban and Haitian Refugees as Governor**

As Florida Governor, Bob Graham faced a major influx of Cuban and Haitian refugees into the state, and successfully pushed for federal help with dealing with the immigrants.

"As Florida governor from 1979 through 1986, Graham grappled with many challenges: an unprecedented influx of Cuban and Haitian refugees, riots in Miami, death penalty protests, the deadly collapse of a major bridge, a paralyzing truckers strike, hurricanes, droughts, drug crime and the tragic explosion of shuttle Challenger. Through each predicament, he remained calm, focused and in charge, said David Pingree, a former Graham chief of staff. 'He was always the point person,' said Pingree, who helped Graham win concessions from the Carter and Reagan administrations for federal help in coping with waves of Caribbean refugees." [[Florida Today](#), 2/28/03]

### **Bob Graham: Hezbollah More Violent Than Al Qaeda**

In 2003, Bob Graham said that "in some ways, Hezbollah is a more violent group than al Qaeda."

"Graham, on how he would handle Syria: 'Well, the first thing I would do is I would give the Syrians the opportunity to deal with the problem themselves. If they fail to do so, if they continued in this state of denial, then I would be prepared to organize an international coalition, as we did in Afghanistan, against the very similar threat. In some ways, Hezbollah is a more violent group than al Qaeda.'" [CNBC, "Capital Report," 4/18/03, via [The Hotline](#), 4/21/03]

### **Bob Graham Voted Against Authorizing Use of Force Against Iraq**

In 2002, Bob Graham voted against the resolution to authorize the use of force against Iraq.

The amendment required the administration to report to Congress that diplomatic options have been exhausted before, or within 48 hours after military action has begun. The president was required to submit a progress report to Congress at least every 60 days.



The resolution passed 77-23. [H.J.Res. 114, [Vote #237](#), 10/11/02]

### **Bob Graham Supported Arming Contras in Nicaragua**

In January 1987, Bob Graham told a Radio Marti reporter that he supported the arming of rebels in Nicaragua.

“Graham engages in good-natured banter with the assembled reporters before displaying his mother’s family Bible from Walton County, which he will use to take his Senate oath. Later he becomes more serious with a Radio Marti reporter, urging continued support for the contra forces in Nicaragua. ‘I hope that the current controversy relative to the sale of arms to Iran will not become basis for which we reverse our policy of support for the contras,’ he says.” [Miami Herald, 1/15/87]

### **Bob Graham Voted in Favor of Aid to Nicaraguan Contras**

In 1988, Bob Graham voted in favor of an amendment approving aid for the Contras of Nicaragua.

The amendment by Sen. Robert Byrd made technical changes to his own amendment to authorize \$27.14 million in humanitarian aid to the Nicaraguan contras and established procedures for congressional consideration of a request by the president for authority to release up to \$16.5 million worth of stockpiled military aid to the contras as well.

The amendment passed 49-47. [HR 4781, Vote #305, 8/10/88; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Bob Graham Said He Had No Regrets about Signing More Than 120 Death Warrants as Governor**

In 2004, Bob Graham said he had no regrets about signing 120 death warrants as Governor that had thus far resulted in 16 executions.

“Just as controversial in their own time were the more than 120 death warrants that Graham signed resulting in 16 executions while he was governor. Graham said he has no regrets about signing the warrants. The real question regarding the death penalty occurred in the mid-1970s, he said, when he voted as a state senator for the bill that reinstated capital punishment in Florida. ‘I knew when I was running for governor that that was one of the obligations of the office — to enforce the laws, including that one, in a faithful manner. That’s what I attempted to do,’ he said, adding that he tried to do it in a way that was not ‘dehumanizing.’” [Palm Beach Post, 11/29/04]

### **Bob Graham Voted in Favor of Brady Bill, Which Created Five-Day Waiting Period for Handgun Purchase**

In 1993, Bob Graham voted in favor of the Brady Bill, requiring a five-day waiting period before individuals purchase handguns to allow for a background check.

A compromise in this bill provided that the waiting period would expire four years after enactment unless the attorney general extended the waiting period for a fifth year.

The bill passed 63-36. [HR 1025, [Vote #394](#), 11/20/93; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Bob Graham Voted in Favor of Banning 19 Kinds of Assault Weapons**

In 1993, Bob Graham voted in favor of an amendment to the omnibus crime bill to ban the manufacture, sale and future possession of 19 semiautomatic assault weapons and copycat guns.

The amendment passed 56-43. [S. 1607, [Vote #375](#), 11/17/93; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Bob Graham Supported Extending the Assault Weapons Ban**

In 2004, Bob Graham voted in favor of an amendment providing for a 10-year extension of the assault weapons ban, which was set to expire in September 2004.

The amendment was adopted 52-47. [S. 1805, [Vote #24](#), 3/02/04]

### **For Further Information**


We encourage questions, comments or requests for further information about this report.

If there is information missing that should be included, or something that doesn't appear to be correct, let us know and we'll do our best to track it down, and if necessary, correct it.

Please feel free to contact **Brian Walsworth at 517-410-5690 or Nicole Landset at 202-270-9368.**

### **Disclaimer**

**By accepting this report, you are accepting responsibility for all information and analysis included. Therefore, it is your responsibility to verify all claims against the original documentation before you make use of it.**



Make sure you understand the facts behind our conclusions before making any specific charges against anyone.

Double-check the original documentation from which we have drawn our conclusions before incorporating these findings into direct mail, radio, television, or any statements from your campaign.

Call us if you are unclear about anything.

## Biography

**This section provides background information on Graham’s personal life, including education, personal finances, property holdings, and other areas. Searches were conducted at various locales in Leon, Franklin, and Gadsden Counties, media outlets including the *Tallahassee Democrat*, the *Miami Herald* and the *Tampa Bay Times*, as well as a number of other online resources, including Lexis-Nexis.**

### Birth Date

Gwendolyn Patricia Graham was born January 31, 1963 in Miami Lakes, FL. [Various]

### Residence

Graham resides at 3224 Whitman Way, Tallahassee, FL 32311. [Lexis Nexis People Search]

### Education

Graham graduated from Leon High School in Tallahassee, FL in 1980.

She graduated from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill with a B.A. in political science in 1984.

Graham also earned her law degree at American University’s Washington College of Law in 1988. [Graham for Congress Facebook page, facebook.com/GwenForCongress, accessed 6/09/13]

### **Graham Also Briefly Attended Florida State University to Help on Father’ Campaign**

In 1982, Gwen Graham temporarily transferred for a term to Florida State University to help with her father’s campaign.

“Gwen normally attends the University of North Carolina, but temporarily switched to FSU this term so she could help in her father’s successful re-election campaign.” [Ocala Star-Banner, [12/07/82](#)]

### **Graham and her Children Attended Public Grade Schools**

According to her campaign biography, Graham and her children attended public grade schools.

“Like Gwen, all three of her children attended public schools in Northwest Florida. She understands how important our public education system is, and she served as PTA president and chair of the School Advisory Council.” [Graham biography, Graham for Congress website, gwengraham.com, accessed 6/13/13]

### **Like Their Mother, Graham’s Children Also Graduated from Leon High School**

Graham graduated from Leon High School in Tallahassee in 1980, and all three of her children later did as well.

“Gwen Graham was born in Miami but moved into the Governor’s Mansion when her father, a former member of the state House and Senate, won the statewide seat in 1978. She graduated from Leon High School in 1980 and went on to earn her bachelor’s degree from the University of North Carolina and her law degree from American University. She came back to Tallahassee to practice law and raise her three children, who also graduated from Leon High.” [[Tallahassee Democrat](#), 4/02/13]

## **Family**

### **First Husband Mark Logan; Children Sarah, Graham, and Mark**

In June 1985, Graham married attorney Mark Knowles Logan (born October 7, 1959) in Tallahassee, FL. During their marriage, she used the name Gwen Graham Logan.

They had three children – Sarah Glynn Logan (born October 26, 1990), Timothy Graham Logan (born October 28, 1992), and Mark Ernest Logan (born June 30, 1995). [[Miami Herald](#), 10/27/90; [St. Petersburg Times](#), 10/29/02; LexisNexis Voter Registration]

*NOTE: For more information on Mark Logan, see [his chapter](#) later in this book.*

### **Graham’s Wedding Reception was at Governor’s Mansion**

When Graham married Mark Logan in June 1985, the reception was held at the Governor’s Mansion (her father was Governor at the time).

“Of the four governors’ daughters who have married during their fathers’ administrations, only Gwen Graham and Jane Collins Aurell have had wedding receptions at the Governor’s Mansion. All four married lawyers. When Gwen Graham says ‘I do’ at St. John’s Episcopal Church in Tallahassee on Saturday and Gov. Bob Graham throws open the doors of the Governor’s Mansion to 600 guests at the wedding reception afterward, Aurell will get a flash of *deja vu*.” [[Miami Herald](#), 5/31/85]

### **Guest List at Reception Included Phyllis Diller and Italian Baron**

The guest list at Gwen Graham and Mark Logan’s wedding was over 1,000 people long, and included comedienne Phyllis Diller and an Italian baron.

“[Governor’s Mansion manager Annella Schomburger] particularly enjoyed receptions honoring legislators each session. Her favorite social function, though, was the wedding reception after Gwen Graham’s wedding to attorney Mark Logan in June 1985. The 1,000 guests included international jet-setter Baron Vittorio de Nora of Italy and comedienne Phyllis Diller.” [[Tallahassee Democrat](#), 1/07/01]

### **Second Husband Stephen D. Hurm**

In November 2010, Graham married Stephen Decatur Hurm (born January 14, 1956), a law enforcement officer and general counsel for Florida's Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles. [Graham biography, Graham for Congress website, gwengraham.com, accessed 6/13/13; Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles newsletter, [Winter 2010](#)]

*NOTE: For more information on Stephen Hurm, including his legal career, see [his chapter](#) later in this book.*

### **Graham and Hurm Honeymooned in London for a Week**

According to her husband's travel blog for their trip to Italy in August and September of 2011, Graham honeymooned in London for a week after her 2010 marriage to Stephen Hurm. [Steve & Gwen's Travel Blog, [stevehurm.wordpress.com](#), accessed 6/19/13]

### **Parents D. Robert "Bob" Graham and Adele Khoury Graham**

Gwen's father goes by his middle name – Daniel Robert "Bob" Graham. He was born November 9, 1936 in Coral Gables, FL. He attended the University of Florida and Harvard Law School.

Her mother, Adele (Khoury) Graham is originally from Miami Shores. [[Lakeland Ledger](#), [8/29/78](#)]

*NOTE: For extensive information on Bob Graham and his lengthy political career, see [his chapter](#) later in this book.*

### **Bob and Adele Graham Known as "Doodle" and "Deedle" to Grandchildren**

To their grandchildren, Bob and Adele Graham are known as "Doodle" and "Deedle."

"Doodle and Deedle came to town. To their 11 grandchildren, Bob Graham - one of Florida's most popular governors and U.S. senators - is Doodle, and Deedle is his dynamic and beautiful wife, Adele Khoury Graham. ... Sarah, the oldest grandchild, gets credit for nicknaming her grandparents." [[Tallahassee Democrat](#), 3/03/07]

### **Gwen Graham Took Yearly Vacations with Family**

For many years, Gwen Graham took annual vacations with her extended family, ranging from the family farm in Georgia to national parks in the West.

"Logan, Graham's eldest daughter, said her earliest memory of the family's summer vacation is when she went with her parents and her three sisters to the family farm in Albany, Ga. Over time the Grahams have ventured out on more exotic journeys, such as cruises and visits to national parks, including Yellowstone, Grand Teton, and Zion. As each of the four girls married and had children, the size of the troupe expanded. This year it totals 20: Logan, of Tallahassee, her husband, Mark, and their three children; Cissy McCullough of Hingham, her husband, William, the son of author David McCullough, and their three children; Suzanne Gibson of Great Falls, Va., her husband, Tom, and their triplet girls; and Kendall Elias of Miami, her husband, Robby, and

their daughter; as well as the senator and his wife, Adele.” [[Boston Globe](#), 7/27/03]

### **Gwen Graham Spent Portion of Each Year in Tallahassee as a Child, Moving Permanently After Father Elected Governor**

As a child, Graham spent a portion of each year in Tallahassee after her father was elected to the Florida House, moving there permanently after he was elected Governor in 1978.

“Gwen’s path to Northwest Florida is a unique one. She was born in 1963 in Miami Lakes and began spending part of each year in Tallahassee when her father, Bob Graham, was elected to the Florida House of Representatives in 1966. Upon her father’s election as Governor in 1978, their family moved to the state capital year-round. Gwen graduated from Leon High School in 1980.” [Graham biography, Graham for Congress website, [gwengraham.com](#), accessed 6/13/13]

### **Graham Briefly Lived at Governor’s Mansion with Father from 1979-1980**

After her father was elected Florida Governor in 1978, Graham lived at the governor’s mansion from 1979 to 1980, when she graduated from high school and left for the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

“Obviously proud, three of the grandchildren wrote in the Governor’s Mansion guest book: ‘My mom lived here.’ Their mothers lived there from 1979 until 1987, one of the most hospitable and gracious periods in the history of the brick executive residence at 700 N. Adams St.” [[Tallahassee Democrat](#), 3/03/07]

### **Gwen Graham Moved Early with Father to Tallahassee for High School**

In 1979, Gwen Graham moved with her father (who had just been elected Governor) to Tallahassee to begin high school. Her mother and sisters remained in Miami Lakes to finish the semester.

“Leon High School principal Mike Conley, right, welcomes his newest student, 15-year-old Gwen Graham Thursday. Gwen, being introduced by her father Gov. Bob Graham is the first of the new governor’s family to join him in Tallahassee. The rest of the Graham family is still in Miami while his other three daughters finish out the current semester there. Gwen will be driven to school for a few months until she is 16, then dad reportedly has promised to get her a car.” [[Sarasota Herald-Tribune](#), [1/05/79](#)]

### **Gwen Graham Recalled Childhood in Miami Lakes Fondly**

In April 2003, Gwen Graham recalled her childhood in Miami Lakes fondly, saying that she could only remember one harsh rebuke from her father, for skipping school to prepare for a horse show.

“Daughter Gwen, remembers the old family home, one story with a courtyard in the middle, in the Loch Lomond section of the new Miami Lakes. The children grew up there and rode their bikes in the courtyard. ‘Having four girls, I always tease my dad about

growing up in a sorority house,’ Gwen Logan says. ‘He always had to try to get a word in edgewise.’ She recalls only one harsh rebuke as a child. She skipped school one day to prepare for a horse show. ‘Probably since I was a child, the most upset he’s been with me [was when] I went in to do some work on his computer,’ she says. ‘He has an old computer that’s very slow. He had thousands of e-mails that he had not deleted. I decided to go in and clean them out. He was, “Oh, my God!” He’s over it now. He’s forgiven me for this.’”  
[[Orlando Sentinel](#), 4/20/03]

### **Younger Sisters Cissy, Suzanne & Kendall**

Gwen Graham is the oldest of four sisters, and has six nieces and two nephews.

Cissy Graham McCullough (born 1964) lives in Hingham, MA. Her children are Caroline (age 21), William (18), and Melissa (15). Based on a 1978 profile of her father, Cissy’s legal maiden name appears to be Glynn Adele Graham.

Suzanne Graham Gibson (born 1967) lives in Great Falls, VA. She has triplet 17-year-old daughters – Adele, Ansley, and Kendall. Based on a 1978 profile of her father, Cissy’s legal maiden name appears to be Arva Suzanne Graham.

Kendall Elizabeth Graham Elias (born 1969) is married to attorney Lewis Robert Elias III lives in Miami, FL. They have two children – daughter Peyton (age 13) and Lewis Robert “Robby” Elias IV (age 8).  
[[Tallahassee Democrat](#), 3/03/07; [Lakeland Ledger](#), [8/29/78](#)]

*NOTE: Children’s ages above are approximate, calculated by adding six years to the publication date of the source article.*

### **Graham’s Sister Worked in D.C. as Hill Aide**

In 1992, Graham’s sister Kendall worked as a D.C. aide to Democratic Congressman Jim Bacchus.

“Youngest daughter, Kendall, an aide to Rep. Jim Bacchus, a Democrat from Orlando, lives across the street. Adele talks daily with each daughter. Gwen, a lawyer, now lives in Tallahassee and is expecting her second child. Cissy, a teacher for five years, recently had her first child. Suzanne, a kindergarten teacher in Hialeah, was recently selected one of the 100 best teachers in America, and Kendall is planning to go to the University of Miami Law School next fall.” [[Palm Beach Post](#), 5/16/92]

## **Religion**

Gwen Graham has not publicly discussed her religion, but her parents are members of the United Church of Christ. [[National Journal](#), 9/27/03]

### **Adele Graham Posted Cryptic Comment on Religious Beliefs**



In August 2011 in response to a post on Gwen Graham and her husband's travel blog, Gwen's mother Adele posted a cryptic comment referring to "the believers" regarding Steve and Gwen's visit to a church.

"Oh I love every expression of your daily experiences. Steve you write in such a manner I just want to be there, too. And the photos are quite good. Now get back to those bones (as we shall all be someday) but it is something to see, very creative and certainly a long lasting tribute to the believers (smiley face)." [Adele Graham comment on Steve Hurm travel blog, [stevehurm.wordpress.com](http://stevehurm.wordpress.com), posted 8/29/11]

## Career

The following provides a brief overview of Graham's professional career.

### **1984: Secretary, Child Support Division, Alachua County State Attorney's Office**

In 1984, Gwen Graham moved to Gainesville, FL to take a job as an entry-level secretary in the State Attorney's Office for Alachua County. It was her first job out of college.

"A week ago, Gwendolyn Graham drove south, a U-Haul trailer full of her belongings hitched in back, and pink sunglasses perched on her nose to scale down the fierce blaze of the sun. Monday, the 21-year-old daughter of Gov. Bob Graham was ready to go to work. She has begun working full-time for the child support division of the Alachua County state attorney's office in Gainesville. Nothing fancy – typing, filing and answering the telephone. As an entry-level secretary, she makes \$784.52 a month." [[Gainesville Sun](#), [8/21/84](#)]

### **Bob Graham Suggested Position to Gwen**

Gwen Graham applied for the secretarial job in the state attorney's office at her father's suggestion, but she was quick to add that she got the job on her own merits.

"It was her father's suggestion that she contact State Attorney Eugene Whitworth's office about a job, she said. She had asked him to name an agency that deals with a wide range of legal matters. A phone call, an application and an interview later, she landed the secretarial job. 'I don't want people to think that because I'm the governor's daughter, I got anything handed to me,' she said. 'I went through the whole (hiring) process. I'm a college graduate. I'm qualified.'" [[Gainesville Sun](#), [8/21/84](#)]

### **Graham Lived in Rented Apartment with Two Roommates after Graduation**

After moving to Gainesville to take a secretarial job with the Alachua County State Attorney's Office, Gwen Graham moved in with two roommates at a rented apartment.

"For the moment, she's settled into a house on W. University Avenue with two roommates and her cat, 'Kitty,' to keep her company. She's visited a few local spots with her boyfriend, a UF law student." [[Gainesville Sun](#), [8/21/84](#)]

### **1985-1988: Attended American University's Washington College of Law**

From 1985 to 1988, Graham attended American University's Washington College of Law.

"Gwen Graham earned a political science degree at the University of North Carolina, married Mark Logan in 1985 in Tallahassee and then earned a law degree from American University in Washington. She worked three years for a Houston-based law firm in Washington specializing in energy and environmental law before starting her family." [St. Petersburg Times, [6/14/04](#)]

### **1988-1990: Attorney at Environmental Law Firm in Washington, D.C.**

After graduating from law school in 1988, Graham went to work for an environmental law firm in Washington D.C., where she remained until leaving the firm to start a family. [Graham for Congress Facebook page, [facebook.com/GwenForCongress](https://facebook.com/GwenForCongress), accessed 6/09/13]

### **1990-2003: Stay-at-Home Mother**

After the birth of her first child in 1990, Graham was a stay-at-home mother for 13 years.

"With the birth of her first child, Sarah, in 1990, Gwen left the workplace to focus on her family, and began the most rewarding job she's had, 13 years as a stay-at-home mom." [Graham for Congress Facebook page, [facebook.com/GwenForCongress](https://facebook.com/GwenForCongress), accessed 6/09/13]

### **2003-2004: Graham Worked as Paid Surrogate for Dean Campaign**

As a paid surrogate for the presidential campaign of Howard Dean, Graham traveled across the country to speak on his behalf.

"Now Logan, 40, wears a Dean button on her signature jean jacket as she zips around the country, from Iowa to South Carolina, working as a full-time advisor to the Democratic front-runner and speaking to groups as a stand-in for the candidate himself." [Miami Herald, 12/28/03]

### **Graham Worked as Florida Coordinator for Dean Campaign**

Besides her work as a Dean surrogate, Graham served as the campaign's Florida coordinator.

"Dean supporters insist he has changed the behavior of other candidates, given them more spunk. 'I believe Dean had the courage to stand up and be different from George W. Bush,' said Gwen Graham Logan, daughter of Florida Sen. Bob Graham and coordinator of Dean's Florida campaign. 'And I think it's represented in the other candidates today.'" [South Florida Sun-Sentinel, 2/19/04]

### **2004-2007: Attorney in Private Practice in Tallahassee**

Once Gwen Graham's children were through elementary school, she returned to the private sector and practiced law in Tallahassee.

“With her children in school, Gwen returned to the private sector and was practicing law in Tallahassee when Leon County School Superintendent Jackie Pons asked her to join his administration[.]” [Graham biography, Graham for Congress website, gwengraham.com, accessed 6/13/13]

### **2007-2010: Director of Employee Relations/Director of Professional Standards, Leon County Schools**

In 2007, Gwen Graham joined the administration of Leon County Schools Superintendent Jackie Pons, initially serving as the Director of Employee Relations. [Graham biography, Graham for Congress website, gwengraham.com, accessed 6/13/13]

#### **Graham Listed as Leon County Schools Employee at Least as Early as July 2007**

The precise start date of Gwen Graham as a Leon County Schools administrator is not clear. However, in July 2007, Graham was quoted in an article as the Director of Employee Relations. This was her earliest mention as a Leon County Schools employee.

“According to the Leon County Sheriff’s Office, [Rickards High School teacher Michael] Tamayo had a relationship with the student from October 2005 to February 2006. School officials learned of the allegations after the student came forward, said Gwen Graham, director of employee relations.” [Tallahassee Democrat, 7/19/07]

#### **Graham Later Promoted to Director of Professional Standards**

After initially joining the administration as the Director of Employee Relations, Gwen Graham was promoted to Director of Professional Standards.

“With her children in school, Gwen returned to the private sector and was practicing law in Tallahassee when Leon County School Superintendent Jackie Pons asked her to join his administration as director of employee relations, later promoting her to division director for professional standards and chief of labor and employee relations.” [Graham biography, Graham for Congress website, gwengraham.com, accessed 6/13/13]

### **June 2010 – Present: Chief of Labor & Employee Relations, Leon County Schools**

According to Leon County School Board minutes, Graham was appointed as Chief of Labor & Employee Relations on June 1, 2010.

“Item: 12 ADMINISTRATION APPOINTMENT. I recommend Gwen Graham be appointed as, Chief, Labor & Employee Relations effective June 1, 2010.” [Leon County School Board minutes, 6/08/10]

#### **Graham Referred to as “In-House Attorney” for School District**

In a Politico profile in July 2013, Gwen Graham was referred to as the “in-house attorney” for Leon County Schools, a job Graham said helped her work to find solutions in

everyone's interest.

“Graham said being an in-house attorney for her local school district is a lot like what running Washington should be about: finding fair solutions that are in everyone's interest. ‘I think that's a skill that's desperately needed in Congress,’ she said. ‘I have an ability to work with any moderate Republican who's willing to work with me.’” [Politico, [7/19/13](#)]

### **Graham Said Job's Negotiating Role Helped Prepare Her for Congressional Run**

In July 2013, Graham said that her negotiating work as an in-house attorney for Leon County Schools had prepared her to work across the aisle in Congress.

“Like them, I've spent my entire life working hard. I've raised three children, practiced in the private sector, and most recently worked as the chief negotiator for my local school district — a position that required me to work with two opposing sides until we reached agreement, a skill we could desperately use in Congress today.” [Gwen Graham for Congress blog, [7/25/13](#)]

### **2002 Column Referred to Gwen Graham as Leon County Teacher**

In May 2002, a column in the [Broward Times](#) listed Gwen Graham as a Leon County teacher.

“[Govs. Bob] Graham and [Lawton] Chiles attended public schools, as did their children. Graham's daughter Gwen is a teacher here in Leon County at one of the nation's outstanding middle schools.” [Broward Times, 5/10/02]

## **Other Board Memberships**

### **Graham Served on Board of Trustees of Leon High School Foundation**

For at least the 2005-2006 school year, Gwen Graham served on the Board of Trustees of the Leon High School Foundation.

The organization's tax forms listed members of the board, but not in the years surrounding Graham's service on the board. [Leon High School “Lion Pride” Newsletter, [September 2005](#); Internal Revenue Service, Leon High School Foundation Form 990's, filed 2001-2012]

### **Graham Served as President of PTA and Chair of School Advisory Council**

Graham has previously served as president of the Parent Teacher Association and as Chair of the School Advisory Council.

“Like Gwen, all three of her children attended public schools in Northwest Florida. She understands how important our public education system is, and she served as PTA president and chair of the School Advisory Council.” [Graham biography, Graham for Congress website, [gwengraham.com](#), accessed 6/13/13]

### **Gwen Graham is Director of The Graham Companies**

According to her 2013 federal personal financial disclosure, Gwen Graham is a Director of The Graham Companies, a family company co-founded by her father. [Graham 2013 U.S. House candidate personal financial disclosure, filed 5/29/13]

### **Graham is Director of Florida Educational Negotiators**

According to her 2013 federal personal financial disclosure, Graham is a Director of Florida Educational Negotiators. [Graham 2013 U.S. House candidate personal financial disclosure, filed 5/29/13]

## **Bar Registrations and Other Licenses**

### **Gwen Graham Remains Member in Good Standing with Florida Bar; No Disciplinary Actions**

Gwen Graham was admitted to the Florida Bar on April 20, 1989. She remains a member of the Florida Bar in good standing, and is eligible to practice law in the State of Florida.

Her registration remains current, and she has no history of disciplinary action against her in the last ten years, the period tracked by the Florida Bar. [Florida Bar Association membership directory, ID Number 794104, floridabar.org, accessed 7/16/13]

#### **Graham Listed as Inactive from 2002 to 2004**

In the Florida Bar Journal issues of 2002, 2003, and 2004, Graham was included among the list of inactive members of the Florida Bar. [Florida Bar Journal, 9/01/02; 9/01/03; 9/01/04]

### **Gwen Graham's D.C. Bar License is Inactive; No Disciplinary Actions Found**

Gwen Graham was admitted to the District of Columbia Bar on September 27, 1989. Her membership is currently listed as inactive in the Bar.

She has no record of disciplinary actions against her by the DC Bar. [District of Columbia Bar, dcbar.org, accessed 7/16/13]

### **Husband Stephen Hurm Also Member in Good Standing with Florida Bar**

Gwen Graham's husband Stephen Hurm was admitted to the Florida Bar on December 18, 1986. He remains a member of the Florida Bar in good standing, and is eligible to practice law in the State of Florida.

His registration remains current, and he has no history of disciplinary action against him in the last ten years, the period tracked by the Florida Bar. [Florida Bar Association membership directory, ID Number 622168, floridabar.org, accessed 7/16/13]

#### **Stephen Hurm Also Holds Student Pilot's License**

According to the Federal Aviation Administration, Stephen Hurm was issued a certification as a student pilot on September 16, 2009, with a requirement that he wear glasses when flying. [Federal Aviation Administration, Airmen Certificate Information database, accessed [7/03/13](#)]

### **Ex-Husband Mark Logan Also Member in Good Standing with Florida Bar**

Gwen Graham's ex-husband Mark Logan was admitted to the Florida Bar on September 16, 1985. He remains a member of the Florida Bar in good standing, and is eligible to practice law in the State of Florida.

His registration remains current, and he has no history of disciplinary action against him in the last ten years, the period tracked by the Florida Bar. [Florida Bar Association membership directory, ID Number 494208, floridabar.org, accessed 7/16/13]

### **Criminal Record**

A nationwide criminal record search found no evidence that Graham has any form of criminal record, besides minor driving infractions. [LexisNexis Criminal Records History]

### **Driving Record**

#### **Gwen Graham Issued Three Speeding Tickets Since 2003**

Since 2003, Gwen Graham has been issued three tickets for speeding, plus one ticket for running a stop sign that was later dismissed.

##### **2006: Gwen Graham Ticketed for Speeding in Leon County**

On August 8, 2006, Gwen Graham was ticketed for speeding in Leon County. The exact speed that Graham was traveling is unknown because the file reached its retention date and was destroyed in 2008.

Graham paid \$117.20 in fines and costs, with \$10.80 dismissed (most likely as a result of taking traffic school). Graham submitted her traffic school certification on September 28<sup>th</sup>, which in the State of Florida allows drivers to avoid having points added to their license for certain moving violations. [Leon County Clerk of Courts, Case No. 2006-TR-043345, Citation No. 2660EPY, filed 8/08/06]

##### **2005: Graham Ticketed for Speeding in Leon County**

On August 26, 2005, Graham was ticketed in Leon County for speeding. While the exact speed is unknown because the ticket file reached its retention date in 2008 and was destroyed, the remaining records on the ticket indicate Graham was 15-19 mph over the speed limit.

Graham pled guilty to the violation on September 9<sup>th</sup>, paying a \$125 fine and \$65 in court costs. [Leon County Clerk of Courts, Case No. 2005-TR-038938, Citation No. 7754DZF, filed 8/26/05]

##### **2003: Gwen Graham Ticketed for Speeding 84 Mph in 70 Mph Zone**

On February 7, 2009, Gwen Graham was pulled over on Interstate 10 in Jefferson County in her 2003 Volvo by a Florida Highway Patrol officer for speeding 84 mph in a 70 mph zone.

Graham paid a fine of \$186 on February 20<sup>th</sup>. She also submitted certification that she completed traffic school on March 12<sup>th</sup>, which in the State of Florida allows drivers to avoid having points added to their license for certain moving violations. [Leon County Clerk of Courts, Case No. 2009-TR-001315, Citation No. 5716SNX3, filed 2/07/09, obtained in-person 7/10/13]

### **1997: Graham Ticketed for Running Stop Sign, But Ticket Later Dismissed**

On December 22, 1997, Gwen Graham was ticketed for running a stop sign in Leon County. The location of the violation is unknown because the file reached its retention deadline in 2008 and was destroyed.

While the record for the ticket says that Graham pled guilty to the violation on March 20, 1998, the \$133 in related fines and costs are listed as being dismissed, with the reason unclear. [Leon County Clerk of Courts, Case No. 1997-TR-050370, Citation No. 175188V, filed 12/24/97]

### **Graham's Ex-Husband Mark Logan Received Six Tickets**

Dating back to 1996, Gwen Graham's ex-husband Mark Logan has received six traffic tickets.

#### **2013: Mark Logan Ticketed for Failing to Obey Traffic Signal**

On April 22, 2013, Logan was ticketed in his 2001 Toyota SUV for failing to obey a traffic signal.

Logan pled guilty to the violation on June 14<sup>th</sup>, paying \$196 in fines and costs, including a \$16 late payment fee. [Leon County Clerk of Courts, Case No. 2013-TR-020314, Citation No. A00I8AE, filed 4/24/13, obtained in-person 7/11/13]

#### **2007: Logan Ticketed for Lack of Insurance and Registration in Citrus County, But Case Dismissed After Proof Shown Later**

On May 28, 2007, Mark Logan was ticketed in Citrus County in his 2007 Toyota SUV for being unable to show proof of his auto insurance and registration. The initial reason for the traffic stop is unclear.

Logan initially faced fines and costs of \$81 for each ticket, but after showing proof of his insurance and registration on June 28<sup>th</sup>, the tickets were dismissed, minus \$7.50 in costs for each ticket. [Citrus County Clerk of Courts, Case No. 2007-TR-008698, filed 5/28/07; Case No. 2007-TR-008700, filed 5/28/07]

#### **2005: Mark Logan Ticketed for Speeding in Leon County**

On August 16, 2005, Mark Logan was ticketed for speeding 15-19 mph over the limit in Leon County. The exact speed of the violation is unknown because the ticket file reached its retention date in 2008 and was destroyed.

Logan pled guilty to the violation and paid a fine of \$125 plus costs of \$60.50. [Leon County Clerk of Courts, Case No. 2005-TR-036487, Citation No. 6723DZI, filed 8/16/05]

#### **2004: Mark Logan Ticketed for Seatbelt Violation**

On December 17, 2004, apparently as part of the same traffic stop for failing to obey a traffic signal, Mark Logan was ticketed for failing to wear his seatbelt. Additional details on the stop are not available because the ticket file reached its retention date in 2008 and was destroyed.

Logan pled guilty to the violation and paid a \$30 fine, plus \$43.50 in costs. [Leon County Clerk of Courts, Case No. 2004-TR-054842, Citation No. 2656DZG, filed 12/17/04]

#### **2004: Logan Ticketed for Failing to Obey Traffic Signal**

On December 17, 2004, Mark Logan was ticketed for failing to obey a traffic signal in Leon County. The exact nature of the violation is unknown because the ticket file reached its retention date in 2008 and was destroyed.

Logan initially faced a \$60 fine and \$65 in costs, but \$10.80 was dismissed from the penalty after Logan completed traffic school, a common method of avoiding stiffer penalties in the State of Florida. [Leon County Clerk of Courts, Case No. 2004-TR-054843, Citation No. 2655DZG, filed 12/17/14]

#### **2001: Mark Logan Ticketed in Franklin County for Running Traffic Signal**

On March 18, 2001, Mark Logan was ticketed in his 2001 Toyota in unincorporated Franklin County for failing to obey a traffic signal.

The fine paid by Logan is unclear, but he submitted certification of completing traffic school on 4/13/01. [Franklin County Clerk of Courts, Case No. 2001-TR-000478, Citation No. 579390F, filed 3/18/01, obtained in-person 7/12/13]

#### **2000: Mark Logan Ticketed for Speeding 15-19 Mph Over Limit**

On May 10, 2000, Mark Logan was ticketed for speeding between 15 and 19 mph over the limit in Leon County. The exact speed of the violation is not available because the ticket file reached its retention date in 2008 and was destroyed.

Logan initially faced fines and costs totaling \$159, but \$22.50 of Logan's \$125 fine was dismissed after he completed traffic school, a common method of reducing penalties for moving violations in the State of Florida. [Leon County Clerk of Courts, Case No. 2000-TR-020694, Citation No. 218719R, filed 5/10/00]

#### **1998: Mark Logan Ticketed for "False Alarm – City," But Fines Dismissed**



In 1998, Mark Logan was ticketed for a violation listed as “False Alarm – City,” categorized as a traffic violation. Additional details on the ticket are not available because the ticket file reached its retention date in 2008 and was destroyed.

The remaining records on the file state that Logan pled guilty to the violation on March 15, 1999, but the fines were dismissed for unknown reasons. [Leon County Clerk of Courts, Case No. 2000-TR-020694, Citation No. FA0255, filed 11/12/98]

### **1996: Mark Logan Ticketed for Speeding, But Ticket Dismissed after Driving School**

On April 12, 1996, Mark Logan was ticketed for speeding in Leon County. The exact speed of the violation is unknown because the ticket file reached its retention date in 2008 and was destroyed. However, the remaining records include a notation of “Speed 17,” possibly meaning 17 mph over the limit.

The initial fine and costs for the violation totaled \$127.77, but according to the remaining records on the ticket, these were dismissed after Logan completed traffic school. [Leon County Clerk of Courts, Case No. 1996-TR-013355, Citation No. 236579C, filed 4/12/96]

## **Judgments and Liens**

Gwen Graham was the target of a 2007 lien from her property owners association for “unpaid assessments” (most likely dues). Her husband was also the target of a 2009 lien, but it appears to have been filed in error.

### **2007: Graham’s Property Owners Association Filed Lien for “Unpaid Assessments”**

On July 31, 2007, the Southwood Residential Community Association (Graham’s neighborhood property owners association) filed a lien against Graham’s house at 3224 Whitman Way in Tallahassee.

The lien claimed \$879.18 in “unpaid assessments, late charges, and accrued interest” (most likely for association dues), \$28.50 in recording costs for the lien, and \$325 in legal fees, for a total cost of \$1,232.68.

On December 10<sup>th</sup>, 2007, the lien was released after Graham paid the assessments in question. [Leon County Clerk of Courts, “Claim of Lien,” Book 3754, Page 949, recorded 8/21/07; “Release of Lien,” Book 3822, Page 1388, recorded 2/13/08]

### **1997: Graham’s Husband was Target of State Tax Warrant for Unpaid Personal Property Tax**

In March 1997, Graham’s husband Stephen Hurm was the target of a state tax warrant issued by the Citrus County Tax Collector for his non-payment of more than \$650 in 1996 personal tangible property taxes.

Hurm was issued a tax warrant at his law office address for \$650.82 in unpaid personal tangible property tax, \$19.52 in interest, and \$5.50 in fees, for a total of \$675.64.

The court file did not include a record of whether Hurm's debt was paid. [Citrus County Clerk of the Circuit Court, Case No. 1997-CA-000801, filed 3/13/97]

### **2009: Graham's Husband Targeted by Lien that was Likely Filed in Error**

On June 2, 2009, Gwen Graham's husband Stephen Hurm was the target of a lien for \$122.33 in property owner's association fees placed on his former address of 3935 W Fieldwood Court in Lecanto, FL.

However, given that Hurm and his ex-wife Bonnie had sold the house to Donald and Mary Twine three years earlier, this lien was likely filed in error. [Citrus County Clerk of the Circuit Court, Book 2241, Page 420, filed 6/02/09; Citrus County Property Appraiser, pa.citrus.fl.us, accessed 7/15/13]

## **Bankruptcy Filings**

A search of Florida bankruptcy records found no evidence of Graham declaring bankruptcy. [LexisNexis bankruptcy records]

## **Graham Family Trivia**

The following is a collection of noteworthy or unusual trivia on Graham and her family.

### **Graham is Niece of Longtime Washington Post Publisher Katharine Graham**

Gwen Graham is the niece of longtime Washington Post publisher Katharine Graham.

"1. As the niece of Watergate-era Washington Post publisher Katharine Graham, what is your opinion of the Justice Department's investigations of reporters? As a member of Congress, what would you do to counter that? I am very concerned about anything that has a chilling effect on the free press. I would make sure that there was a full investigation into what went on and make sure that if there were any concerns, that they were addressed properly." [Congressional Quarterly, 5/28/13]

### **Father-in-Law of Graham's Sister is Famous Author of "1776"**

The father-in-law of Gwen Graham's sister Cissy Graham McCullough is David McCullough, author of the bestselling book "1776."

"Cissy McCullough was proud to see a copy of '1776' displayed with the Bible and other books in Gov. Jeb Bush's portrait. It's one of the historic narratives by her father-in-law, author David McCullough." [Tallahassee Democrat, 3/03/07]

### **Graham Shares Name with Michigan Nurse Who Killed Five at Nursing Home in 1988**

Gwen Graham shares a name with a nurse who smothered five elderly women at a Michigan nursing home in 1988.

“Nurses Gwendolyn Graham and Catherine Wood were convicted in 1988 of murdering five elderly women in three months by suffocation at a nursing home in Walker, Mich. They were lovers who obtained sexual gratification through their acts. Graham was sentenced to life; Wood to 20 to 40 years.” [[Allentown Morning Call](#), 12/17/03]

### **Graham Judged a Pet/Owner Look-Alike Contest with Magician Named “Dr. Cocktail”**

In April 2004, Graham served as a judge (with magician “Dr. Cocktail”) of a pet/owner look-alike contest at Graham Park.

“More than 70 dogs and twice as many owners turned out at Graham Park recently for a lazy afternoon of music, food and pet competitions in the second annual Miami Lakes Spring Dog Parade on March 28. ... The real excitement came when the competitions began. Judges in the categories of pet look-alike, best dressed, longest ears and tail, stupid and best pet tricks were Mayor Wayne Slaton, longtime TV weather man Bob Weaver, U.S. Sen. Bob Graham’s daughter Gwen Graham and a magician known only as Dr. Cocktail. Those with a daring sense of humor stepped up first for the pet look-alike contest. The winner was Fabiola Naranjo, in her 60s, who entered herself and her Chihuahua-mix named April. ‘I am a mixed-Chihuahua, too,’ Naranjo told the judges.” [[Miami Herald](#), 4/08/04]

### **Weekly Standard Writer Called Graham “Smoldering,” Comparing Her to Posh Spice**

In 2003, a [Weekly Standard](#) writer referred to Gwen Graham as “smoldering,” comparing her Posh Spice.

“A Weekly Standard writer, traveling with the Graham family during a campaign swing last summer through Iowa, used ‘girl-band archetypes’ to compare Logan to Posh Spice: ‘smoldering and fashionable.’” [[Miami Herald](#), 12/28/03]

### **Gwen Graham Told Anecdote Where Brit Hume Mistook Her for Bob Graham’s Wife**

In September 2003, Gwen Graham wrote on her father’s campaign blog about an incident where Fox reporter Brit Hume once mistook her for Bob Graham’s wife.

“Also on the blog, Graham daughter Gwen Graham Logan writes: ‘Given that we are all in the glow of Dad’s wonderful debate performance last night on FOX, I thought I’d offer up a little Brit Hume story. During Dad’s first term in the Senate, he made a point of taking each of his daughters to a State Dinner. ... Brit Hume was also there and after Dad and I were introduced I overheard him say to his wife, girlfriend, daughter (I don’t know), “Boy, Senator Graham sure has a young wife.” I was probably 23 or 24 at the time. Clearly an innocent mistake, but I must say that anyone who has ever met or seen my Mom, knows that she is irreplaceable.’” [Bob Graham for President blog, 9/10/03, via [The Hotline](#), 9/11/03]

### **Graham Joined Mother at Auction of Haitian Art for Raise Money for Tutoring**

In May 1998, Graham joined her parents at an auction of Haitian art to raise money to help high schools tutor younger students.

“At Edison Middle School Saturday, alums of the former Edison High auctioned off Haitian art and raised almost \$25,000 to help high school students tutor their younger colleagues. Organizers Arva Moore Parks, center, and Adele Khoury Graham, left, chat with Arva Suzanne Gibson, Gwen Graham Logan and Martha Ann Collins.” [[Miami Herald](#), 5/04/98]

### **Graham’s Husband Worked as Personal Lawyer for Original “Jeopardy!” Host Art Fleming**

According to the [Tampa Tribune](#), Graham’s husband Stephen Hurm worked as the personal lawyer for original “Jeopardy!” host Art Fleming. Hurm was a friend of the Fleming family.

“Art Fleming, best known as the original host of the television quiz show ‘Jeopardy!,’ died early Tuesday at his home, two weeks after being diagnosed with pancreatic cancer. He was 70. Fleming died in his sleep, said Inverness lawyer Stephen Hurm, a friend speaking on behalf of Fleming’s family.” [[Tampa Tribune](#), 4/26/95]

## Current Residence: 3224 Whitman Way, Tallahassee

### 2005: Graham Purchases Current Residence at 3224 Whitman Way in Tallahassee

On August 17, 2005, Graham purchased a new house at 3224 Whitman Way in Tallahassee, a month after her divorce from Mark Logan.

In 2012, the house had a value of \$157,228 and the property's approximately one-third acre of land was worth \$55,000, for a total of \$212,228.

The house is approximately 2,400 square feet, and also includes a two-car garage and porches on the front and back of the house. [Leon County Property Appraiser, [co.leon.fl.us/prop](http://co.leon.fl.us/prop), accessed 6/18/13]



[Google Street View, accessed 6/17/13]

### House Purchased for \$360,000 from Short-Term Owner, Who Bought from Builder

The house was built in 2005 by St. Joe Home Building, who bought the lot and twenty others in November 2004 for \$3,088,600. All building permits were approved during construction.

Once complete, the home was first sold by St. Joe Home Building to Robert M. Hale on August 17, 2005 for \$323,900. It was then re-sold the same month to Graham (then single) for \$360,000. [Leon County Property Appraiser, [leonpa.org](http://leonpa.org), accessed 6/17/13; Leon County Clerk of Courts, [clerk.leon.fl.us](http://clerk.leon.fl.us), accessed 6/17/13]

### Graham Takes Homestead Exemption on Property

According to the Leon County Tax Collector, Graham takes a homestead exemption on her home at 3224 Whitman Way in Tallahassee.

The exemption was for \$25,000 until 2008, when voters approved a higher exemption of \$50,000. [Leon County Tax Collector website, [leontaxcollector.net](http://leontaxcollector.net), accessed 6/18/13]

### 2005: Graham Obtained Mortgage from Capital City Bank

In 2005 when purchasing 3224 Whitman Way, Graham obtained a 30-year mortgage for \$288,000 from Capital City Bank, payable by September 1, 2035.

The mortgage carried a 5.875% adjustable rate, staying steady until September 2010 and then changing annually by adding 2.25% to the LIBOR rate. [Leon County Property Appraiser, leonpa.org, accessed 6/17/13; Leon County Clerk of Courts, clerk.leon.fl.us, accessed 6/17/13]

### **2009: Graham Refinanced Mortgage with JP Morgan Chase**

In 2009, Graham refinanced her mortgage with JP Morgan Chase, obtaining a new 30-year mortgage of \$266,400, payable by May 1, 2039.

The rate of the mortgage was not listed in the recorded mortgage document, but it was likely fixed since the mortgage did not include an adjustable rate rider. [Leon County Property Appraiser, leonpa.org, accessed 6/17/13; Leon County Clerk of Courts, clerk.leon.fl.us, accessed 6/17/13]

### **2007: Property Owners Association Filed Lien against Graham for “Unpaid Assessments”**

On July 31, 2007, the Southwood Residential Community Association (Graham’s neighborhood property owners association) filed a lien against Graham’s house at 3224 Whitman Way in Tallahassee.

The lien claimed \$879.18 in “unpaid assessments, late charges, and accrued interest” (most likely for association dues), \$28.50 in recording costs for the lien, and \$325 in legal fees, for a total cost of \$1,232.68.

On December 10<sup>th</sup>, 2007, the lien was released after Graham paid the assessments in question. [Leon County Clerk of Courts, “Claim of Lien,” Book 3754, Page 949, recorded 8/21/07; “Release of Lien,” Book 3822, Page 1388, recorded 2/13/08]

### **Graham Paid Property Taxes On Time and In Full for 3224 Whitman Way**

Graham has paid the property taxes on her current home at 3224 Whitman Way in Tallahassee on time and in full since purchasing the property in late 2004.

Graham takes a homestead exemption on the property, totaling \$25,000 from 2005-2007, and \$50,000 from 2008 forward after the state doubled the exemption.

<b>Year</b>	<b>Amount Paid</b>	<b>On Time?</b>
2012	\$4,452.52	Yes
2011	\$4,854.93	Yes
2010	\$4,936.91	Yes
2009	\$5,393.54	Yes
2008	\$6,001.08	Yes
2007	\$5,936.26	Yes
2006	\$6,212.45	Yes
2005	\$2,273.33	Yes

## Condominium: 5834 SW 9<sup>th</sup> Place, Gainesville

### 2012: Gwen Graham Purchased Gainesville Condominium

In 2012, Gwen Graham purchased a condominium at 5834 SW 9<sup>th</sup> Place in Gainesville, FL.

The condo, part of the Rockwood Villas development, was built in 1987, is 1,370 square feet, and has three bedrooms and two baths.

As of 2012, the building was worth \$45,300, and the land worth \$15,000, with additional miscellaneous value of \$800, for a total of \$61,100. [Alachua County Property Appraiser, [acpafl.org](http://acpafl.org), accessed 7/17/13]



[Google Street View]

### Graham Purchased Property for \$84,000 Using an LLC

According to Alachua County records, the property at 5834 SW 9<sup>th</sup> Place in Gainesville was purchased on June 11, 2012 for \$84,000 by 2G LLC. [Alachua County Property Appraiser, [acpafl.org](http://acpafl.org), accessed 7/17/13]

State corporate records reveal the owner of 2G LLC to be Gwen Graham. The reason for using an LLC to buy the condominium is unclear. [Florida Department of State, Division of Corporations, ID No. 45-5273597, filed 5/14/12]

### Property Taxes Paid in Full for 2012

For the 2012 tax year (the only year for which 2G LLC would be liable thus far), the property taxes on 5834 SW 9<sup>th</sup> Place in Gainesville were paid in-full and on time. [Alachua County Tax Collector, [alachua.county-taxes.com](http://alachua.county-taxes.com), accessed 7/17/13]

### Graham Currently Renting Out Gainesville Condo

According to her federal personal financial disclosure, Gwen Graham is currently renting out her Gainesville condominium.

The value was listed as \$50,000 – \$100,000, with income of between \$2,501 and \$5,000 for 2012 and for the first four months of 2013. Graham is required only to report a range of income from sources such as her rental property. [Graham 2012 federal personal financial disclosure, filed 5/29/13]



## Previous Residence: 2109 Ellicott Drive, Tallahassee

### **1992: Graham Bought Previous Residence at 2109 Ellicott Dr. in Tallahassee; Property Sold in 2003**

On July 24, 1992, Gwen Graham and her husband Mark Logan bought a house at 2109 Ellicott Drive in Tallahassee.

As of 2013, the home is worth \$232,145, and its 0.61 acres of land are worth \$75,000, for a total of \$307,145.

The home, built in 1976, is 3,585 square feet and includes a two-car garage. It also has a small front porch and a larger two-level porch on the back of the house. [Leon County Property Appraiser, [co.leon.fl.us/prop](http://co.leon.fl.us/prop), accessed 6/18/13]



### **House Purchased from Neighbor for \$230,000**

On July 24<sup>th</sup>, 1992, Graham and her husband purchased 2109 Ellicott Drive in Tallahassee for \$230,000 from their new neighbors, who lived next door at 2111 Ellicott Drive. [Leon County Property Appraiser, [leonpa.org](http://leonpa.org), accessed 6/17/13; Leon County Clerk of Courts, [clerk.leon.fl.us](http://clerk.leon.fl.us), accessed 6/17/13]

### **Graham Obtained Mortgage from SunTrust Mortgage**

In 1992 when purchasing 2109 Ellicott Drive in Tallahassee, Graham obtained a mortgage from SunBank, which assigned the mortgage to SunTrust Mortgage.

The 30-year mortgage for \$180,000 was due August 1, 2022. The rate on the mortgage was not disclosed on the recorded mortgage document. [Leon County Property Appraiser, [leonpa.org](http://leonpa.org), accessed 6/17/13; Leon County Clerk of Courts, [clerk.leon.fl.us](http://clerk.leon.fl.us), accessed 6/17/13]

### **Graham Refinanced Mortgage with Capital City Bank**

In 1998, Graham refinanced her mortgage through Capital City Bank, obtaining a new 30-year mortgage for \$200,000 due November 1, 2028. The rate on the mortgage was not disclosed on the recorded mortgage document.

After Capital City Bank merged with Chase Manhattan Bank, the mortgage was reassigned to the latter. [Leon County Property Appraiser, [leonpa.org](http://leonpa.org), accessed 6/17/13; Leon County Clerk of Courts, [clerk.leon.fl.us](http://clerk.leon.fl.us), accessed 6/17/13]

### **Graham Sold House in 2003**

On September 15, 2003, Graham and her husband Mark Logan sold 2109 Ellicott Drive in Tallahassee to Landon C. and Ellen C. Mazyk for \$325,000. The rate on the mortgage was not disclosed on the recorded mortgage document. [Leon County Property Appraiser, [leonpa.org](http://leonpa.org), accessed 6/17/13; Leon County Clerk of Courts, [clerk.leon.fl.us](http://clerk.leon.fl.us), accessed 6/17/13]

### **Graham Paid Property Taxes On Time and In Full for 2109 Ellicott Drive**

Graham also paid her property taxes on time and in full on her previous home address (2109 Ellicott Drive in Tallahassee) from 1994 (the earliest available year) until 2003, when the property was sold.

Graham took a \$25,000 homestead exemption on the property. [Leon County Property Appraiser, [leonpa.org](http://leonpa.org), accessed 6/17/13; Leon County Clerk of Courts, [clerk.leon.fl.us](http://clerk.leon.fl.us), accessed 6/17/13]

<b>Year</b>	<b>Amount Paid</b>	<b>On Time?</b>
2003	N/A (property sold)	N/A
2002	\$4,015.07	Yes
2001	\$3,930.48	Yes
2000	\$3,896.89	Yes
1999	\$3,824.63	Yes
1998	\$3,851.29	Yes
1997	\$3,977.93	Yes
1996	\$3,860.64	Yes
1995	\$3,836.93	Yes
1994	\$3,665.59	Yes

## Former Vacation Home on St. George Island

### **2001: Graham Purchased Vacation Home with Husband, Retaining Ownership Jointly Even After Divorce until 2009 Sale**

On August 15, 2001, Graham and her husband Mark Logan purchased a vacation home at 1231 Watkins Cove on St. George Island in Franklin County.

As of 2013, the building's value is \$261,636, and the land is worth \$130,000, plus miscellaneous value of \$10,945 (likely for the dock and small storage building on the property) for a total value of \$402,581.

The vacation home, built in 1996, is 2,273 square feet, with five bedrooms and three baths. The property includes a 266-foot long dock. [Franklin County Property Appraiser, [qpublic.net/franklin](http://qpublic.net/franklin), accessed 7/17/13; [MyFloridaCounty.com](http://MyFloridaCounty.com)]



### **Purchase Price for Vacation Home was \$490,000**

In 2001, Graham purchased 1231 Watkins Cove for \$490,000 from Porpoise Spit Bayhouse Corporation. The property was improved by the previous owner, Aaron Beam Jr. [Franklin County Property Appraiser, [qpublic.net/franklin](http://qpublic.net/franklin), accessed 7/17/13; [MyFloridaCounty.com](http://MyFloridaCounty.com) ]

### **Graham Obtained Mortgage on Vacation Home**

When purchasing 1231 Watkins Cove, Graham and her husband Mark Logan obtained a 30-year mortgage from Capital City Bank (which later merged with Chase Manhattan Bank) for \$270,000, payable by September 1, 2031.

The mortgage carried an interest rate of 7.00%, fixed until September 2008, when it could change annually to a rate totaling 2.75% plus the yield on U.S. Treasury bonds. The rate could not be higher than

10% at the first change date, and could never be lower than 5% or higher than 12%. [Franklin County Property Appraiser, [qpublic.net/franklin](http://qpublic.net/franklin), accessed 7/17/13; [MyFloridaCounty.com](http://MyFloridaCounty.com)]

#### **2005: Gwen Graham and Ex-Husband Continued to Jointly Own Vacation Home after Divorce**

In their 2005 divorce settlement, Gwen Graham Logan and Mark Logan agreed to retain ownership of their St. George vacation home, until they jointly agreed to sell (with the proceeds equally divided).

“5.4 St. George Property: The parties own as joint tenants by the entireties property located at St. George Island, St. George, Florida. The parties agree to retain the property until they jointly decide to sell. Proceeds from the sale of the St. George property shall be equally divided.” [Marital Settlement Agreement, Circuit Court of 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial Circuit in and for Leon County, FL, Case No. 05-763-DRA, filed 6/27/05, obtained in-person 7/12/13]

#### **2009: Property Sold for \$490,000, Same Amount as Purchase Price**

On April 9, 2009, Gwen Graham and ex-husband Mark Logan sold 1231 Watkins Cove to Monte and Sandra Phillips of Kingsport, TN for \$490,000 – the same price paid for Graham and Logan bought the house in 2001. [Franklin County Property Appraiser, [qpublic.net/franklin](http://qpublic.net/franklin), accessed 7/17/13; [MyFloridaCounty.com](http://MyFloridaCounty.com)]

## Former DC Residence & Rental Apartment

### 1989: Graham and Husband Mark Logan Purchased Washington D.C. Townhouse

On January 19, 1989, Gwen Graham Logan and husband Mark Logan purchased a townhouse at 106 3<sup>rd</sup> Street NE in Washington, D.C.

As of 2013, the house is worth \$349,090, and the land is worth \$168,680, for a total of \$517,770.

The 1890 brick rowhouse is three stories, 1,016 square feet, and has two bedrooms and 2.5 baths. [District of Columbia Real Property Services, [taxpayerservicecenter.com](http://taxpayerservicecenter.com), accessed 7/17/13; Photo below from Google Maps Street View]



#### First Choice of D.C. House Snagged by Congressman Previously on “The Love Boat” TV Show

When initially buying a home in D.C. in 1986, Gwen Graham’s first choice of houses was snapped up by a newly-elected congressman who had previously played “Gopher” on the TV show “The Love Boat.”

“Before [Gwen Graham Logan] could write a check for their urban dream house, it was snapped up by newly elected Republican Rep. Fred Grandy of Iowa, known to television audiences as Gopher, the goofy purser on TV’s seagoing sitcom, The Love Boat.” [[Orlando Sentinel](http://OrlandoSentinel.com), 11/22/86]

#### House Purchased for Unknown Amount ...

In 1989, Graham purchased the house at 106 3<sup>rd</sup> Street NE for an undetermined amount from previous owner Marjorie Higgins.

Sales records from the 1980s are no longer available from D.C. Real Property Services. [D.C. Real Property Services, [taxpayerservicecenter.com](http://taxpayerservicecenter.com), accessed 7/17/13; District of Columbia Recorder of Deeds, [gov.propertyinfo.com/DC-Washington](http://gov.propertyinfo.com/DC-Washington), accessed 7/17/13]

#### ... But Mortgage was for \$148,000

When purchasing 106 3<sup>rd</sup> St NE in D.C., Graham obtained a mortgage of \$148,000 from American Home Funding Inc., shedding some light on the approximate purchase price for the property.

The 30-year mortgage, due on February 1, 2019, carried a rate of 8.75%, fixed for three years but adjustable thereafter annually at a rate of 2.5 percent plus the average yield on U.S. Treasury securities. The rate could not exceed 10.75% at the first change date, and never exceed 12.75%.

[D.C. Real Property Services, [taxpayerservicecenter.com](http://taxpayerservicecenter.com), accessed 7/17/13; District of Columbia Recorder of Deeds, [gov.propertyinfo.com/DC-Washington](http://gov.propertyinfo.com/DC-Washington), accessed 7/17/13]

### **Graham Took \$30,000 Home Equity Line of Credit on Property**

On November 15, 1989, Graham took out a \$30,000 home equity line of credit on 106 3<sup>rd</sup> St. NE from Riggs National Bank of Washington D.C. [District of Columbia Real Property Services, [taxpayerservicecenter.com](http://taxpayerservicecenter.com), accessed 7/17/13; District of Columbia Recorder of Deeds, [gov.propertyinfo.com/DC-Washington](http://gov.propertyinfo.com/DC-Washington), accessed 7/17/13]

### **Mortgage Reassigned During Savings & Loan Crisis**

In July 1992, Graham's 1989 mortgage from American Home Funding Inc. was reassigned to Resolution Trust Corporation, the receiver company appointed by the Office of Thrift Supervision to receive the assets of American Home Funding Inc. [District of Columbia Real Property Services, [taxpayerservicecenter.com](http://taxpayerservicecenter.com), accessed 7/17/13; District of Columbia Recorder of Deeds, [gov.propertyinfo.com/DC-Washington](http://gov.propertyinfo.com/DC-Washington), accessed 7/17/13]

### **1992: D.C. Townhouse Sold to Senator Connie Mack, A Colleague of Graham's Father**

In 1992 when Graham moved with her husband Mark Logan back to Tallahassee, her townhouse was purchased by her father's fellow U.S. Senator from Florida, Connie Mack. [District of Columbia Real Property Services, [taxpayerservicecenter.com](http://taxpayerservicecenter.com), accessed 7/17/13; District of Columbia Recorder of Deeds, [gov.propertyinfo.com/DC-Washington](http://gov.propertyinfo.com/DC-Washington), accessed 7/17/13]

"Florida Sen. Bob Graham's daughter recently moved out of the townhouse across the street from her parents, but fellow senator Connie Mack is moving in. Graham's daughter Gwen and her husband, Mark Logan, recently moved to Tallahassee, where Logan is practicing law. The couple is expecting their second child. Graham's wife, Adele, mentioned the house to Mack's wife, Priscilla, and the rest, as they say, is history. The Macks reportedly paid just over \$200,000 for the townhouse, which is a few blocks from the Capitol. The Macks have been living in suburban Virginia." [St. Petersburg Times, 6/26/92]

### **1987: Graham Rented D.C. Townhouse, with Father Temporarily Living on Top Floor**

In April 1987, then-freshman Sen. Bob Graham lived on the top floor of Gwen Graham's rented D.C. townhouse.

"There have been several changes in his personal life since Graham was sworn in as a senator on Jan. 6, nearly 100 days ago. Instead of the spacious governor's mansion, Graham lives on the top floor of a rented Capitol Hill townhouse with daughter Gwen, a second-year law student, and her husband, lawyer Mark Logan. His wife, Adele, plans to move to Washington after the couple's youngest child, 16-year-old Kendall, graduates from Leon High School in Tallahassee this spring." [Miami Herald, 4/12/87]



## Voter Registration and History

### Graham Voted in 31 of 44 Elections, Including Most Fall Primaries and General Elections

According to the Leon County Supervisor of Elections, Gwen Graham most recently registered in Leon County on March 10, 1992 as a Democrat.

Graham has a generally strong voting history, with a history of voting in most fall primaries and general elections. She missed several municipal elections (mostly in the 1990s), as well as the 2000 and 2004 presidential preference primaries – with 2004 being the most notable given her roles with the Graham, Dean, and Kerry campaigns that year.

Also noteworthy given her later role with Leon County Schools was her missed vote in the 1995 school sales tax referendum.

Graham was listed as “not eligible” for the 1996 and 2012 presidential preference primaries, apparently because her party’s nominee was running unopposed. [Gwen Graham voter registration & history, Leon County Supervisor of Elections, obtained in-person 7/11/13]

*NOTE: In elections held in 2001 and earlier, Florida held a second primary election if no candidate received a majority of the vote for their party’s nomination.*

<b>Election Date</b>	<b>Election Type</b>	<b>Voted/Not Voted</b>
11/06/12	2012 General Election	Voted Early
8/14/12	2012 Primary Election	Voted Absentee
1/31/12	2012 Presidential Preference Primary	N/A
11/02/10	2010 General Election	Voted
8/24/10	2010 Primary Election	Voted
11/04/08	2008 General Election	Voted Early
8/26/08	2008 Primary Election	Voted
1/29/08	2008 Presidential Preference Primary	Voted
11/07/06	2006 General Election	Voted
9/05/06	2006 Primary Election	Voted
11/17/05	2005 City Referendum (Mail)	Did Not Vote
11/02/04	2004 General Election	Voted Early
8/31/04	2004 Primary Election	Did Not Vote
3/09/04	2004 Presidential Preference Primary	Did Not Vote
2/25/03	2003 Municipal General Election	Voted
2/04/03	2003 Municipal Primary Election	Voted
11/05/02	2002 General Election	Voted
9/10/02	2002 Primary Election	Voted
11/07/00	2000 General Election	Voted
10/03/00	2000 Second Primary Election	Voted
9/05/00	2000 First Primary Election	Voted

3/14/00	2000 Presidential Preference Primary	Did Not Vote
11/03/98	1998 General Election	Voted
10/01/98	1998 Second Primary Election	Voted
9/01/98	1998 First Primary Election	Voted
2/24/98	1998 Municipal General Election	Voted
2/03/98	1998 Municipal Primary Election	Did Not Vote
2/25/97	1997 Municipal General Election	Voted
2/04/97	1997 Municipal Primary Election	Voted
11/05/96	1996 General Election	Voted
10/01/96	1996 Second Primary Election	Voted Absentee
9/03/96	1996 First Primary Election	Voted
3/12/96	1996 Presidential Preference Primary	N/A
2/27/96	1996 Municipal General Election	Did Not Vote
2/06/96	1996 Municipal Primary Election	Did Not Vote
10/17/95	1995 School Board Sales Tax Referendum	Did Not Vote
11/08/94	1994 General Election	Voted
10/04/94	1994 Second Primary Election	Voted
9/08/94	1994 First Primary Election	Voted
2/22/94	1994 Municipal General Election	Did Not Vote
2/01/94	1994 Municipal Primary Election	Did Not Vote
2/23/93	1993 Municipal General Election	Did Not Vote
2/02/93	1993 Municipal Primary Election	Did Not Vote
11/03/92	1992 General Election	Voted
10/01/92	1992 Second Primary Election	Did Not Vote
9/01/92	1992 First Primary Election	Voted
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Voted in 31 of 44 elections</b>

### Stephen Hurm Voted in All Ten Elections at Current Address as a Democrat ...

Gwen Graham's husband Stephen Hurm voted in all ten of the elections held since he registered to vote as a Democrat in Leon County on January 18, 2005. [Stephen Hurm voter registration & history, Leon County Supervisor of Elections, obtained in-person 7/11/13]

<b>Election Date</b>	<b>Election Type</b>	<b>Voted/Not Voted</b>
11/06/12	2012 General Election	Voted Early
8/14/12	2012 Primary Election	Voted Absentee
1/31/12	2012 Presidential Preference Primary	N/A
11/02/10	2010 General Election	Voted Early
8/24/10	2010 Primary Election	Voted Early
11/04/08	2008 General Election	Voted
8/26/08	2008 Primary Election	Voted Early
1/29/08	2008 Presidential Preference Primary	Voted Early
11/07/06	2006 General Election	Voted



9/05/06	2006 Primary Election	Voted
11/17/05	2005 City Referendum (Mail)	Voted Absentee
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Voted in 10 of 10 Elections</b>

### ... And Also Had Perfect Voting Record as Registered Republican in Citrus County

Prior to moving to Leon County, Stephen Hurm was registered at 3935 W. Fieldwood in Lecanto, FL in Citrus County.

Hurm was registered as a Republican and voted in all 18 of the elections that took place while he lived in Citrus County. [Stephen Hurm voter registration & history, Citrus County Supervisor of Elections, obtained via records request, 7/31/13]

<b>Election Date</b>	<b>Election Type</b>	<b>Voted/Not Voted</b>
11/05/02	General Election	Voted Absentee
11/07/00	General Election	Voted
9/05/00	First Primary	Voted
11/03/98	General Election	Voted
9/01/98	First Primary	Voted
11/05/96	General Election	Voted
10/01/96	Second Primary	Voted
9/03/96	First Primary	Voted
3/12/96	Presidential Preference Primary	Voted
11/08/94	General Election	Voted
10/04/94	Second Primary	Voted
9/08/94	First Primary	Voted
11/03/92	General Election	Voted
9/01/92	First Primary	Voted
3/10/92	Special Presidential Preference	Voted
11/05/90	General Election	Voted
10/02/90	Second Primary	Voted
9/04/90	First Primary	Voted
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Voted in 18 of 18 Elections</b>

### Mark Logan Voted in 21 of 33 Elections While Registered in Leon County

Graham's ex-husband Mark Logan voted in 21 of 33 elections held since he registered to vote as a Democrat in Leon County on April 9, 1992.

All of Logan's missed votes came in municipal elections (largely in the 1990s), with the exception of his missed vote in the 1995 school board sales tax referendum.

It is unclear why no information was listed in Leon County Supervisor of Elections records indicating his voting history for 2004 and 2005. [Mark Logan voter registration & history, Leon County Supervisor of Elections, obtained in-person 7/11/13]

<b>Election Date</b>	<b>Election Type</b>	<b>Voted/Not Voted</b>
11/17/05	2005 City Referendum (Mail)	(Blank)
11/02/04	2004 General Election	(Blank)
8/31/04	2004 Primary Election	(Blank)
3/09/04	2004 Presidential Preference Primary	(Blank)
2/25/03	2003 Municipal General Election	Voted
2/04/03	2003 Municipal Primary Election	Voted
11/05/02	2002 General Election	Voted
9/10/02	2002 Primary Election	Voted Absentee
11/07/00	2000 General Election	Voted
10/03/00	2000 Second Primary Election	Voted
9/05/00	2000 First Primary Election	Voted
3/14/00	2000 Presidential Preference Primary	Voted
11/03/98	1998 General Election	Voted
10/01/98	1998 Second Primary Election	Voted Absentee
9/01/98	1998 First Primary Election	Voted Absentee
2/24/98	1998 Municipal General Election	Voted
2/03/98	1998 Municipal Primary Election	Did Not Vote
2/25/97	1997 Municipal General Election	Voted
2/04/97	1997 Municipal Primary Election	Did Not Vote
11/05/96	1996 General Election	Voted
10/01/96	1996 Second Primary Election	Voted Absentee
9/03/96	1996 First Primary Election	Voted
3/12/96	1996 Presidential Preference Primary	N/A
2/27/96	1996 Municipal General Election	Did Not Vote
2/06/96	1996 Municipal Primary Election	Did Not Vote
10/17/95	1995 School Board Sales Tax Referendum	Did Not Vote
11/08/94	1994 General Election	Voted
10/04/94	1994 Second Primary Election	Voted
9/08/94	1994 First Primary Election	Voted
2/22/94	1994 Municipal General Election	Did Not Vote
2/01/94	1994 Municipal Primary Election	Voted
2/23/93	1993 Municipal General Election	Did Not Vote
2/02/93	1993 Municipal Primary Election	Did Not Vote
11/03/92	1992 General Election	Voted
10/01/92	1992 Second Primary Election	Voted
9/01/92	1992 First Primary Election	Voted
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Voted in 23 of 31 Elections</b>

## Personal Finances

### Gwen Graham Holds at Least \$5.4 Million in Assets, Largely as Stock in Family Company

As of 2012, Graham held stocks and other investments valued between \$5,442,018 and \$26,130,000. The vast majority (\$5 million – \$25 million) consists of stock in The Graham Companies, a company co-founded by her father.

Graham's investments earned between \$118,312 - \$1,049,400 in 2012, and \$55,008 - \$111,000 for the first four months of 2013. Again, the vast majority of this income was S-corporation income from The Graham Companies. [Graham 2013 U.S. House candidate personal financial disclosure, filed 5/29/13]

The following table illustrates Graham's holdings:

Self/Spouse/ Children	Asset / Source of Income	Value of Asset	Amount of Income (Jan- April 2013)	Amount of Income (2012)	Type of Income
Self	Graham Companies stock	\$5,000,001- \$25,000,000	\$50,001- 100,000	\$100,001- \$1,000,000	S Corp income
Children	Graham Companies stock	\$100,001- \$250,000	\$2,501-\$5,000	\$5,001- \$15,000	S Corp income
Self	Target Corp. stock	None	None	\$2,501- \$5,000	Dividends, Capital Gains
Self	Microsoft Corp. stock	None	None	\$5,001- \$15,000	Dividends, Capital Gains
Self	Washington Post stock	None	None	\$2,501- \$5,000	Dividends, Capital Gains
Self	Rental property (Gainesville, FL)	\$50,001- \$100,000	\$2,501-\$5,000	\$2,501- \$5,000	Rent
Children	Chevron stock	\$15,001-\$50,000	\$1-\$200	\$201- \$1,000	Dividends
Children	Coca Cola stock	\$15,001-\$50,000	\$1-\$200	\$201- \$1,000	Dividends
Children	Disney stock	\$1,001-\$15,000	\$1-\$200	\$201- \$1,000	Dividends
Children	Washington Post stock	\$1,001-\$15,000	\$1-\$200	\$1-\$200	Dividends
Children	Merrill Lynch money market account	\$1,001-\$15,000	None	\$1-\$200	Dividends
Spouse	Regions Bank accounts	\$1,001-\$15,000	None	None	None

Self	SunTrust accounts	\$250,001-\$500,000	\$1-\$200	\$201-\$1,000	Interest
Self	Blackrock Global Fund (Merrill Lynch IRA)	\$1,001-\$15,000	None	None	Tax-deferred
Children	Stanley G. Tate Florida Prepaid College Program (4 Year Tuition)	\$1,001-\$15,000	None	None	Tax-deferred
Self	Florida Retirement System	Left blank	Left blank	Left blank	Left blank
Self	US Bond Index (investment account)	\$1,001-\$15,000	None	None	Tax-deferred
Self	US Stock Market Index (investment account)	\$1,001-\$15,000	None	None	Tax-deferred
	US Large Value Active (investment account)	\$1,001-\$15,000	None	None	Tax-deferred
Self	Prudential Midpath Quan (investment account)	\$1,001-\$15,000	None	None	Tax-deferred
Self	T. Rowe Price Small Cap (investment account)	\$1,001-\$15,000	None	None	Tax-deferred
Self	Foreign Stock Index (investment account)	\$1,001-\$15,000	None	None	Tax-deferred
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5,442,018 - \$26,130,000</b>	<b>\$55,008 - \$111,000</b>	<b>\$118,312 - \$1,049,400</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>

[Graham 2013 U.S. House candidate personal financial disclosure, filed 5/29/13]

### Graham Reported Having No Liabilities

On her 2013 federal personal financial disclosure, Graham stated that she did not have any liabilities. She is not required to report mortgages on her personal residence or credit card debts under \$10,000. [Graham 2013 U.S. House candidate personal financial disclosure, filed 5/29/13]

### Graham Reported Salary of Nearly \$100,000 as Chief of Labor & Employee Relations for Leon County Schools

On her 2013 federal personal financial disclosure, Graham reported that in 2012 she earned \$96,992 as the Chief of Labor & Employee Relations for Leon County Schools. She also reported earning \$30,450 from the same job through the first four months on 2013.

Graham also listed that her husband Stephen Hurm earned a salary from the State of Florida, but listed it as "N/A." Hurm is the General Counsel for the state Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles. [Graham 2013 U.S. House candidate personal financial disclosure, filed 5/29/13]

### **Graham Made Agreement with Leon County School Board for Annual Leave Payout**

According to her 2013 federal personal financial disclosure, in April 2013 Graham made an agreement with the Leon County School Board for an “annual leave payout.” [Graham 2013 U.S. House candidate personal financial disclosure, filed 5/29/13]

### **Gwen Graham is Director of The Graham Companies**

According to her 2013 federal personal financial disclosure, Gwen Graham is a Director of The Graham Companies, a family company co-founded by her father. [Graham 2013 U.S. House candidate personal financial disclosure, filed 5/29/13]

### **Graham is Director of Florida Educational Negotiators**

According to her 2013 federal personal financial disclosure, Graham is a Director of Florida Educational Negotiators. [Graham 2013 U.S. House candidate personal financial disclosure, filed 5/29/13]

### **Husband Stephen Hurm’s Disclosures Shed Very Limited Light on Assets**

Since joining the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, and later the Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, Gwen Graham’s husband Stephen Hurm has submitted an annual Statement of Financial Interests to the Florida Commission on Ethics.

The following are tables of Hurm’s yearly financial disclosures, dating to 2003 when he joined the Department of Law Enforcement. The information that Hurm was required to disclose was minimal, and as such these forms shed very limited light on his assets.

Hurm’s disclosure for 2009 was not available, likely due to a short gap between his employment at the Department of Law Enforcement and his employment at the Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles. [Hurm Statement of Financial Interests, Florida Commission on Ethics, submitted 12/08/04, 5/03/05, 5/31/06, 5/26/08, 6/11/09, 1/05/11, 5/25/12, and 6/05/13]

<b>Disclosure Year</b>	<b>Source of Income</b>	<b>Property Holdings</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>
<b>2003</b>	Elkin Law Firm; Echevarria & Associates P.A.	3935 W. Fieldwood Ct., Lecanto; 9823 Brownstone Dr., Tampa	SunTrust mortgage; BankUnited mortgage
<b>2004</b>	Elkin Law Firm; State of Florida (Dept. of Law Enforcement)	None	SouthTrust Bank
<b>2005</b>	Florida Dept. of Law Enforcement	3935 W. Fieldwood Ct., Lecanto	Wachovia Bank (mortgage line of credit)
<b>2006</b>	Florida Dept. of Law Enforcement	None	Sunshine State Credit Union
<b>2007</b>	Florida Dept. of Law Enforcement	None	Wachovia Bank; American Express

<b>2008</b>	Florida Dept. of Law Enforcement	None	Wells Fargo Home Mortgage
<b>2010</b>	Florida Dept. of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles; Okaloosa County Sheriff's Office	None	None
<b>2011</b>	Florida Dept. of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles	None	None
<b>2012</b>	Florida Dept. of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles	None	None

## Political Career

**The following is a review of Gwen Graham's political career. While she has not previously held elected office, she of course is the daughter of a prominent and popular politician, and has been involved in politics for many years despite not holding office herself.**

### **September 1998: Graham Calls on President Clinton to Resign Due to Lewinsky Cover-up**

In 1998 after the Monica Lewinsky scandal broke, Graham called on President Clinton to resign due to the cover-up surrounding the scandal.

“Reporters Annie Groer and Ann Gerhart called on three of the women. Gwen Graham Logan, 35, a Tallahassee homemaker and lawyer, said: ‘If there is evidence that Clinton broke the law, the sexual part of it aside, if he covered up ... the moral thing for him to do would be to resign.’” [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 9/20/98]

### **2002: Graham Considers Campaign for Tallahassee School Board in 2003**

In 2002, Graham considered running for School Board in Tallahassee.

“Logan considered running for School Board in Tallahassee last year. Her only previous political experience was PTA president at her children’s elementary school, but it’s clear she has inherited some of the characteristics she’d need to follow her father’s path. As she sat down to lunch recently at Soyka restaurant near downtown Miami, she looked around at the building’s interior. ‘I wonder what the history of this structure is,’ she said, echoing her father’s obsession with details and facts.” [[Miami Herald](#), 12/28/03]

### **Summer 2003: Graham Temporarily Moves with Family to Miami Lakes to Join Father’s Presidential Campaign**

When her father joined the 2004 presidential contest, Graham and her husband moved with their children from Tallahassee to Miami Lakes to join the campaign.

“[Gwen Graham] Logan’s late-night entry [on the Graham campaign blog] was an early indication of the growing closeness between Dean and the Florida senator that could lead to Graham being chosen next year as the Democratic vice presidential nominee should Dean top the ticket - a relationship grounded in their shared opposition to the Iraq war. But it also showed that Logan, a lawyer turned full-time mom who uprooted her husband and three young children this year from Tallahassee to Miami Lakes to work on her father’s campaign, had not gotten her fill of the 2004 presidential fever by the time Graham made his exit.” [[Miami Herald](#), 12/28/03]

### **November 2003: Graham Covers Iowa Jefferson-Jackson Dinner for The Hotline, Noted Dancing Partners Clinton and Dean**

In November 2003, Graham covered the Iowa Jefferson-Jackson fundraising dinner for [The Hotline](#), and noted the dancing of Hillary Clinton and Howard Dean.

“Logan was on assignment for The Hotline, the political newsletter, covering ‘the circus that is presidential politics.’ She noted that VIP receptions are ‘a lot of people standing around, mostly in line for the bar,’ and emcee Sen. Hillary Clinton of New York and Howard Dean, former governor of Vermont, ‘make quite a pair on the dance floor. Where did they learn to shag?’” [[Orlando Sentinel](#), 11/22/03]

### **Graham Initially Forgot Materials Needed to Cover Event**

When Graham agreed to cover the 2003 Iowa Jefferson-Jackson Dinner for The Hotline, she initially forgot to bring anything to record the event.

“I wasn’t planning to be ringside covering the event, but since The Hotline asked ... The fact that I had no laptop, pad, voice recorder or even pen initially was only momentarily concerning. Thank you to my new friend Dan Balz for supplying me with a pad.” [[The Hotline](#), 11/17/03]

### **October 2003: Graham Posts Message Praising Howard Dean on Father’s Campaign Site Hours After Withdrawal**

In October 2003, hours after her father’s withdrawal from the Democratic presidential contest, Graham appeared in a video on his campaign website praising the Dean campaign.

“Sen. Bob Graham dropped out of the presidential race late on the night of Oct. 6. Two hours later, close to midnight, a surprising note appeared on the website of a former rival. ‘Hi. I’m Senator Bob Graham’s oldest daughter,’ wrote Gwen Graham Logan in a posting on the official weblog of Howard Dean’s Internet-fueled campaign. ‘I just want to thank all of you for your kind remarks regarding my Dad. It means a lot. Best of luck to your candidate. He is a good man.’” [[Miami Herald](#), 12/28/03]

### **November 2003: Joins Dean Campaign as Paid Surrogate and Florida Coordinator**

After her father left the 2004 presidential race, Graham joined the Dean campaign as a surrogate and as its coordinator for Florida.

“Dean supporters insist he has changed the behavior of other candidates, given them more spunk. ‘I believe Dean had the courage to stand up and be different from George W. Bush,’ said Gwen Graham Logan, daughter of Florida Sen. Bob Graham and coordinator of Dean’s Florida campaign. ‘And I think it’s represented in the other candidates today.’” [[South Florida Sun-Sentinel](#), 2/19/04]

### **Graham First Met Dean and Campaign Manager Joe Trippi on Campaign Trail in Iowa**

In the summer of 2003, Graham met Governor Howard Dean and his campaign manager Joe Trippi on the campaign trail, and once shared a stage with them when still in her role with the Graham campaign.



“Logan met Dean and his aides as she stumped in Iowa in the waning days of her father’s campaign. One morning in Iowa City she shared a stage with Dean campaign manager Joe Trippi. He could barely finish his speech, Logan recalls. ‘He was so emotional telling these people about the campaign and what it meant to him,’ Logan said. ‘He was crying. Afterward, I found him and gave him a big hug,’ she said. Watching Logan campaign, Trippi said he could see she had a ‘knack’ for politics. ‘It was clear she connected with people, that they took to her,’ Trippi said.” [Miami Herald, 12/28/03]

### **Trippi Currently is Graham’s Media Consultant**

Joe Trippi is the media consultant for Gwen Graham’s congressional campaign.

“The candidate s team: Julia Gill (campaign manager), Joe Trippi of Trippi & Associates (media), John Anzalone of Anzalone Liszt Research (pollster), Dylan Sumner of Mack Sumner (direct mail), and Steve Schale (senior adviser).” [Congressional Quarterly, 5/28/13]

### **Graham Traveled Across Country on Dean’s Behalf**

As a surrogate for the Dean campaign, Graham traveled across the country to speak on his behalf.

“Now Logan, 40, wears a Dean button on her signature jean jacket as she zips around the country, from Iowa to South Carolina, working as a full-time advisor to the Democratic front-runner and speaking to groups as a stand-in for the candidate himself.” [Miami Herald, 12/28/03]

### **Graham Represented Dean at 2003 Florida Democratic Convention**

In December 2003, Graham represented the Dean campaign at a state party convention for the Florida Democratic Party.

“The Florida party offered each candidate ‘packages’ at its convention. The most expensive -- \$25,000 -- secured a hotel suite for receptions, preferential seating for candidate-sponsored delegates and campaign ads on DVDs the party will send to delegates after the show. Dean alone donated \$50,000, according to party chairman Scott Maddox. Dean also arrives with a new, high-profile supporter: Gwen Graham Logan, daughter of Florida’s Graham. ‘The truth is, not a single vote has been cast yet, so you never know,’ Logan said of the winter primaries. ‘Florida is an important primary state. ... If we are fortunate enough to be the nominee, Florida is going to again be the pivotal state in the nation.’” [Orlando Sentinel, 12/05/03]

### **Graham Said Her Work for Dean Did Not Imply Father’s Endorsement**

After going to work for the Dean campaign following her father’s withdrawal from the race, Graham said that her new job with Dean did not imply her father’s endorsement.

“Her joining the Democratic frontrunner’s campaign will inevitably lead to speculation about Sen. Graham’s leanings, but Logan said nothing should be read into her new job. ‘This is not my father’s endorsement at all. This is a personal endorsement of mine,’ said Logan, who will be

giving speeches for Dean and doing whatever else the campaign needs.” [St. Petersburg Times, 11/25/03]

### **Graham Denied That Work for Dean Had Political Motive to Benefit her Father**

In December 2003, Graham denied that her work for then-presidential campaign frontrunner Howard Dean had any ulterior motive, such as a vice-presidential nomination for her father.

“She’s also emphatic that her decision to work for the former Vermont governor was hers alone and totally unrelated to whatever fate might await her father. She said she would remove herself from any discussions within the Dean camp about a running mate.” [Miami Herald, 12/28/03]

### **Gwen Graham Paid Over \$4,000 per Month Working for Dean Campaign**

According to disbursement records filed with the Federal Election Commission, Gwen Graham was paid over \$4,000 per month after taxes by the 2004 presidential campaign of Howard Dean. [Federal Election Commission, fec.gov, accessed 8/06/13]

Date	Total Pay
11/28/03	\$1,511
12/15/03	\$2,091
12/31/03	\$2,091
1/15/04	\$2,091
2/04/04	\$2,091
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$9,875</b>

### **Graham: “I Would Not Have Worked for or Supported a Candidate Who Supported the War”**

In December 2003, Graham said that she “would not have worked for or supported a candidate who supported the war,” then adding the caveat “at this stage.”

“‘I would not have worked for or supported a candidate who supported the war,’ said Logan, then adding a politically correct caveat just in case one of the pro-war Democrats wins the nomination: ‘at this stage.’” [Miami Herald, 12/28/03]

### **Graham Touted Endorsement of Dean by Cuban-American Rep. Bob Menendez**

In December 2003, Graham touted the endorsement of Howard Dean by Cuban-American Rep. Bob Menendez, saying it would be influential among Florida’s Cuban-American community.

“The only Cuban-American Democrat in Congress, Rep. Bob Menendez of New Jersey, endorsed Howard Dean for president Tuesday as the former Vermont governor stepped up efforts to seek Hispanic support. ... Gwen Graham Logan, Sen. Bob Graham’s daughter who is working for

Dean, said “Menendez’s endorsement will be very influential among Cuban Americans in Florida.” [[Miami Herald](#), 12/31/03]

### **Graham Downplayed Racial Significance of Rep. Corrine Brown’s Endorsement of Dean**

In January 2004, Graham downplayed the racial significance of Rep. Corrine Brown’s endorsement of presidential candidate Howard Dean. Rep. Brown is African-American, and Dean had been criticized for the lack of diversity in his cabinet as Vermont governor.

“U.S. Rep. Corrine Brown, Jacksonville’s top Democrat, endorsed presidential candidate Howard Dean for her party’s nomination Monday. Gwen Graham Logan, a Southern adviser to Dean, downplayed any racial significance of Brown’s decision. Graham’s daughter called Brown a ‘wonderful addition’ for Dean from a congresswoman who represents a ‘crucial district’ in Florida. The district is a Democratic stronghold that’s nearly half African-American, electing her easily since 1992. ‘The attacks on him about race are unfounded,’ Logan said.” [[Florida Times-Union](#), 1/13/04]

### **Graham’s Younger Sister Joined Clark Campaign as Volunteer**

Following their father’s withdrawal from the 2004 Democratic presidential race, Graham and her younger sister Suzanne (Graham) Gibson joined rival campaigns, with Graham joining Howard Dean’s campaign as a paid surrogate, and Suzanne joining the Clark campaign as a volunteer.

“Two daughters of Sen. Bob Graham have signed on with other Democratic presidential candidates, less than two months after their father gave up his bid to win the nomination. Suzanne Gibson is a volunteer in the Washington suburbs for retired Gen. Wesley Clark. And Former Vermont Gov. Howard Dean announced on Monday that Gwen Graham Logan will work for him in a paid position, speaking throughout the country and helping with the Florida campaign.” [[Orlando Sentinel](#), 11/25/03]

### **Bob Graham Campaign Manager Joined Campaign of Gen. Wes Clark in Same Role**

In November 2003, Bob Graham’s campaign manager Paul Johnson joined the campaign of Gen. Wesley Clark in the same role, following Graham’s withdrawal from the presidential race.

“Paul Johnson, campaign manager of Bob Graham’s unsuccessful presidential bid, was hired Monday for the same position in Democrat Wesley Clark’s campaign. ... Graham, a Florida senator, exited the presidential race last month, saying he couldn’t raise enough money to be competitive. Some Graham staffers went to work for Clark, the retired Army general who had entered the race shortly before Graham got out. Those staffers include spokesman Jamal Simmons and New Hampshire director Steve Bouchard. Clark has been without a campaign manager since early October, when Donnie Fowler quit the job.” [[Associated Press](#), 11/24/03]

## **December 2003: Gwen Graham Target of Speculation as Potential Congressional Candidate in 2004**

In December 2003, Graham's growing political role drew speculation that she could make a run for Congress.

"Logan avoids speculation about her future - which some Florida Democrats speculate could include a run at Congress - choosing to keep the focus of any conversation on Dean." [[Miami Herald](#), 12/28/03]

#### **May 2004: Following End of Dean Campaign, Graham Becomes National Campaign Liaison for Florida Democratic Party**

In May 2004 after the Dean campaign was suspended, Graham became the Florida Democratic Party's liaison with national campaigns, which meant that she helped direct strategy with the Kerry campaign and the state party.

"Two presidential candidates later, Gwen Graham was settling in last week as new national campaign liaison to the Florida Democratic Party. Graham, daughter of retiring U.S. Sen. Bob Graham, campaigned across the country during her father's bid for the Democratic presidential nomination. When he folded last fall, she briefly joined Howard Dean's presidential campaign in Florida. Back in Tallahassee, Graham's eldest daughter now will help direct strategy between presumptive nominee John Kerry's campaign and state party officials, said state Democratic chairman Scott Maddox." [[Orlando Sentinel](#), 5/09/04]

#### **September 2004: Graham Serves as Kerry Surrogate, Speaking to First Young Women for Kerry Meeting**

In September 2004, Graham served as a surrogate for the Kerry campaign, speaking to a meeting for Young Women for Kerry.

"Gwen Graham, the eldest daughter of U.S. Sen. Bob Graham, started off the meeting this week by handing out a list: The top 10 reasons why re-electing President Bush is wrong for women. 'How did you limit it to only 10?' shouted one of the three-dozen women packed into a Las Olas Boulevard restaurant. Young Women for Kerry in Broward County was up and running for the first time.' Put together by two women who work at Fort Lauderdale law firms -- paralegal Angela Shlyakhov and lawyer Sandi Braverman Hodes -- the group goes after voters that John Kerry needs to win: females." [[Sun-Sentinel](#) (Fort Lauderdale, FL), 9/25/04]

#### **Graham Recently Targeted by Florida Republican Party for Ties to Dean and Kerry**

In July 2013, Graham was targeted by the Republican Party of Florida for her past ties to the Dean and Kerry campaigns.

"Gwen Graham has been avoiding questions about Nancy Pelosi in an attempt to fashion herself as a reasonable candidate,' said Lenny Curry, the chairman of the RPOF, in a statement on Thursday morning. 'But her political career includes the presidential campaigns of two radical liberals: Howard Dean, who has advocated for a complete government takeover of health care, and John Kerry, who once said that national security decisions should be dependent on gaining permission from other nations. Voters in Florida's Panhandle should judge Gwen Graham by her deeds, not her words.'" [[Sunshine State News](#), [7/18/13](#)]

## **September 2004: Gwen Graham Subject of Finance Report Error by Florida Democratic Party**

In September 2004, the Florida Democratic Party admitted a mistake its official finance reports that involved the source of Graham's pay.

"The Florida Democratic Party says it made a mistake in a financial report by reporting only a few thousand dollars in expenditures on federal political activity, a small fraction of spending by their Republican counterparts. Florida Democratic chairman Scott Maddox said the party realized the 'clerical error' and would file amended reports with the Federal Elections Commission. ... Maddox said he only started spending significant time on the federal campaign after the Democratic convention in late July. But Maddox said at least two state party staffers, including a spokesman and Gwen Graham, daughter of Sen. Bob Graham, have focused on the Kerry campaign since the spring and should have been listed as being paid with federal money." [[Associated Press](#), 9/20/04]

## **October 2012: Graham's Husband Live-Tweets Vice-Presidential Debate**

In October 2012, Graham's husband Stephen Hurm live-tweeted the vice-presidential debate between Vice President Joe Biden and Rep. Paul Ryan.

The comments included "Biden to Ryan: here's your ass, what's your hurry?" "Based on water sips, Biden has already won," and a retweet of Graham's ex-husband Mark Logan saying "School is in session." [Stephen Hurm Twitter page, [twitter.com/stevehurm](https://twitter.com/stevehurm), posted 10/11/12]

### **Hurm Later Took Shot at Rep. Southerland on Twitter**

In January 2013, Stephen Hurm took two shots at Rep. Steve Southerland, criticizing him on the fiscal cliff.

"@Rep\_Southerland - How about earning it by stepping up and voting in favor of the Senate fiscal cliff bill?"

"@Rep\_Southerland is continuing his 'just say no' approach to governing. #weneedachange"  
[Stephen Hurm Twitter page, [twitter.com/stevehurm](https://twitter.com/stevehurm), posted 1/01/13]

## **January 2013: Graham and Husband Attend Obama's Second Inauguration**

According to Stephen Hurm's Twitter page, he and Gwen Graham attended the 2013 inauguration of Barack Obama to a second term.

"Stopped over in Atlanta with @grahamgwendolyn en route to DC to see the President and dance with Michelle. #inaug2013" [Stephen Hurm Twitter page, [twitter.com/stevehurm](https://twitter.com/stevehurm), posted 1/03/13]

### **Trip Included Meeting with Future Graham Campaign Media Consultant Joe Trippi**

On their trip to attend President Obama's second inauguration, Graham and her husband met with Joe Trippi, who later joined Graham's campaign as the media consultant.

“Great meeting with @grahamwendolyn and @JoeTrippi. #unionstation #inaug2013” [Stephen Hurm Twitter page, [twitter.com/stepvehurm](https://twitter.com/stepvehurm), posted 1/03/13]

### **Gwen Graham’s Personal Twitter Page Has Profile Picture of Her with Obama**

The profile photo on Gwen Graham’s personal Twitter page is of her with President Obama, with her daughter Sarah in the background. Graham has not tweeted from the account, and any potential tweets are protected (meaning viewable only by approved followers). [Gwen Graham Twitter page, [twitter.com/gwendolyngraham](https://twitter.com/gwendolyngraham), accessed 7/28/13]

### **March 2013: Bob Graham Confirms Daughter’s Congressional Aspirations**

In March 2013, Bob Graham confirmed that his daughter was considering running for the 2<sup>nd</sup> District congressional seat.

“Graham confirmed Tuesday my reporting from February that his daughter Gwen is thinking about running for Congress against Republican Congressman Steve Southerland, but said she had not yet made up her mind whether to get in the race for the district centered on Tallahassee. ‘I believe in good people in politics, and I know that she’d be an outstanding member of Congress,’ Graham told reporters after Gov. Rick Scott’s State of the State address. ‘And she’s getting prepared to make a decision on that.’” [SaintPetersBlog, 3/06/13]

### **April 2013: Graham Approaches Al Lawson about Plans to Run for 2nd District Seat**

Prior to announcing her congressional campaign, Graham approached former candidate (and potential primary opponent) Al Lawson to inform him of her plans.

“On Monday, Lawson said he was considering another run for the seat and would decide by June. Lawson won the Democratic nomination in a four-candidate primary. He was approached by Graham about her plans about a month ago, he said. ‘I told her it’s not going to be a race about her father, it’s going to be a race of what she can do up in Congress,’ Lawson said. ‘I’ve never seen her involved with anything in this area.’” [Tallahassee Democrat, 4/02/13]

### **April 2013: Gwen Graham Launches Congressional Campaign, Her First Run for Elected Office**

In April 2013, Gwen Graham launched her congressional campaign. It was her first run for elected office.

“The daughter of former governor and senator Bob Graham has announced she’ll run for Congress in 2014. Gwen Graham, 50, said she’ll seek to challenge Republican incumbent U.S. Rep. Steve Southerland, who won his second term in Florida’s Congressional District 2 last November. Graham said Capitol Hill needs the same leadership that earned her Democrat father two terms as governor and 18 years as a U.S. senator.” [Tallahassee Democrat, 4/02/13]

### **National Republican Congressional Committee Responded Quickly, Tying Graham to Pelosi**

In April 2013 shortly after Graham's candidacy was announced, she was tied to Nancy Pelosi in an online ad by the National Republican Congressional Committee.

"The NRCC is targeting Bob Graham daughter Gwen Graham (D) with an online ad linking Graham to House Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi (D-CA)." [[The Hotline](#), 4/22/13]

### **Graham's Ex-Husband Now Her Campaign Treasurer**

While Graham is no longer married to Mark Logan, he now serves as the treasurer of her congressional campaign.

"Gwen Graham, 50, hasn't run for office before but has political savvy. She's been involved in her father's campaigns and others, including the 2004 presidential campaign of Howard Dean. She's a lawyer who works for the Leon County school system. She's married to Steve Hurm, counsel for the state Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, and has three children by her former husband, Mark Logan. Logan is her campaign treasurer and attended the Wednesday event." [[Tampa Tribune](#), 5/24/13]

### **Second District Electorate is Between 20 and 25 Percent African American**

Florida's 2<sup>nd</sup> congressional district is between 20 and 25 percent African American.

"Graham could face a challenge winning her party's nomination, since 2012 nominee Al Lawson, an African-American former state senator, is considering running again. Last year, Lawson defeated a white Democratic primary opponent who was preferred by many Democratic insiders, and since the district's electorate is between one-fifth and one-quarter black, African-Americans make up a large percentage of any Democratic primary. That means Lawson can't be discounted if he runs again. Graham believes that she has strength in the black community, and that could help her in a primary against Lawson. And there is no doubt in my mind that Graham would be the far stronger Democratic nominee against Southerland in November." [[Roll Call](#), 6/03/13]

### **Romney and Rep. Southerland Carried Second District in 2012 by About Six Points**

In 2012, GOP presidential nominee Mitt Romney and 2<sup>nd</sup> District Rep. Steve Southerland carried the district by about six points each. [[Congressional Quarterly](#), 5/28/13]

### **April 2013: Powerful GOP State Lobbyist Brian Ballard Hosts Fundraiser for Graham**

In April 2013, powerful GOP state lobbyist Brian Ballard hosted a \$250-per-person fundraiser for Graham.

"Gwen Graham, the daughter of former Florida Gov. and Sen. Bob Graham, has a high-powered team of Florida lobbyists and insiders hosting an April 23 fundraiser for her Congressional campaign at the Tallahassee home of superlobbyist Brian Ballard. He's co-hosting the \$250-per-attendee event with Bob Graham. Maximum contribution: \$5,200. A Republican fundraiser who led Mitt Romney's money-raising team in Florida, Ballard is crossing party by backing Graham over incumbent GOP U.S. Rep Steve Southerland." [[Tampa Bay Times](#) blog, 4/13/13]

## **Ballard's Wife is Childhood Friend of Graham**

According to the local political blog SaintPetersBlog, Ballard's wife has been friends with Graham since childhood.

"An invitation from uber lobbyist Brian Ballard to a fundraiser for Democratic congressional candidate Gwen Graham, daughter of former Governor Bob Graham, turned heads last week after Marc Caputo of the Miami Herald first reported about the item. Ballard traditionally raises money for Republican candidates. In fact, he led Mitt Romney's money-raising team in Florida, so the head-turning, at first glance, made sense. However, upon further investigation, there are several ties that bind the Ballard and Graham clans. According to Graham's campaign, Gwen and Ballard's wife, Kathryn, have been friends since childhood. Moreover, the Ballards and Grahams are godparents to one of each other's children. [SaintPetersBlog, 4/16/13]

## **May 2013: Local Opinion Columnist Warns Democrats Not to Immediately Endorse Graham**

In May 2013 as Graham launched her candidacy, local opinion columnist Ian Copeland warned Democrats not to endorse her candidacy immediately.

"I was heartened to learn of Gwen Graham's inchoate bid to challenge U.S. Rep. Steve Southerland in 2014, and I suspect both her newcomer status as well as her family's prestige will serve her well, particularly out of the proverbial gate. From Graham's sleek (if innocuous) campaign website to the impressive staff already amassed, Big Bend progressives have good reason to be optimistic about reclaiming a traditionally Democratic seat. It is for precisely this reason, though, that Democrats would do well to test the brakes before driving blissfully into the sunset represented by a Graham candidacy." [Ian Copeland column, Tallahassee Democrat, 5/01/13]

## **May 2013: Former Governor (and Father's Senate Campaign Opponent) Charlie Crist Appears at Democratic Fundraiser with Gwen Graham**

In May 2013, former Florida Governor Charlie Crist joined Graham at a Democratic fundraiser in Palma Ceia. Crist ran against Graham's father for Senate in 1998.

"Two former governors -- once political opponents -- headlined a who's-who-among-Tampa-Democrats fundraiser in Palma Ceia on Wednesday night for a candidate who hopes to retake a Panhandle U.S. House seat for the party. One governor was Bob Graham, the father of candidate Gwen Graham of Tallahassee. The other was Charlie Crist, former Republican. No one mentioned that Crist made his name as a statewide political figure in 1998 by running against Bob Graham for the U.S. Senate." [Tampa Tribune, 5/24/13]

## **May 2013: Graham Hires Julia Gill as Campaign Manager**

In May 2013, Graham hired Julia Gill as her congressional campaign manager.

"Julia Gill has been chosen as the campaign manager for Gwen Graham, daughter of former U.S. Senator and Gov. Bob Graham, in the race for the Second Congressional District. A graduate of Florida State



University, Gill served as deputy campaign manager and finance director for Keith Fitzgerald's congressional campaign in the 16th district of Florida. She was previously statewide political director for Lorraine Ausley's CFO campaign, and deputy finance director for Senate Victory. 'Julia has great campaign experience. She out-fundraised the NRCC Finance Chairman 10 months in a row on her last race,' Graham said in a press statement. 'And just as important, she calls the Second Congressional District home and knows the voters well.'" [Tampa Bay Times blog, 5/13/13]

### **May 2013: Graham Says She Was Not Recruited by DCCC, But Sought its Support**

In May 2013, Graham said that she was not recruited by the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, but sought their support when launching her campaign.

"3. Did the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee recruit you to run for this race? [Graham:] I was not recruited by the DCCC. I decided to run and I reached out to the DCCC and let them know that I was going to run. And through the strength of the campaign that we put together, and the team that we have and our plan that we have in place that we are following every day, I've been very honored to gain their support over time." [Congressional Quarterly, 5/28/13]

### **Graham Previously Featured in DCCC Video**

In April 2013, Graham was included in a video produced by the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee featuring "Problem Solving Candidates."

"Newly-minted congressional candidate Gwen Graham is featured in a video[1] produced by the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee titled 'Problem Solving Candidates, Part 1,' that highlights early candidates who are running as 'problem solvers' to defeat the ideological and dysfunctional House Republicans." [SaintPetersBlog, 4/10/13]

### **Rep. Southerland Dismissed DCCC's Assistance to Graham ...**

In April 2013, Rep. Steve Southerland dismissed the assistance that the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee had provided for Graham's campaign.

"Q: Your new opponent, Gwen Graham, is presenting herself as the voice of reason in the district. Have you been unreasonable? SOUTHERLAND: To be honest with you, I don't think it matters what I think or matters what any candidate who gets in the race thinks. I think what matters most is what the men and women of Florida's Second Congressional District think. And they have spoken resoundingly that I am very reasonable, I am very fair, that I am not what some would try to paint me as, even though they have tried over and over and over again - playing the same record over and over. We take our message and our orders directly to and from the people that live in Northwest Florida and call it home. No one in the D-Triple-C votes for me." [SaintPetersBlog, saintpetersblog.com, 4/13/13]

### **...And Accused the DCCC of Trying to Circumvent Voters**

Southerland also charged that the DCCC was trying to circumvent voters by preventing a primary election.

“But let me say this: The D-Triple-C - they have a job to do, and their job is to circumvent the proper process of voting. And so their job is to hand-pick who they want to come here and to fall right in line in pushing their agenda. I understand they don’t respect the people of our district and so therefore they’re going to come in and try to coronate someone. And that’s their right, but I gotta tell you, the people my family has lived with for the past 200 years, they’re pretty smart. I think they’re going to see through these attacks, just as they did in the last two elections.”

[SaintPetersBlog, saintpetersblog.com, 4/13/13]

## **2012 Democratic Nominee Al Lawson Criticized DCCC Move**

In May 2013, Democrat Al Lawson, who challenged Rep. Allen Boyd in a primary in 2012, said that the DCCC was playing favorites by adding Graham to its “Jumpstart” list early in the election cycle.

“Democrat Al Lawson said he’s feeling jilted once again by national Democrats before he’s even decided whether to run next year for Florida’s 2nd District seat. In the last election, the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee promoted the candidacy of Lawson’s opponent in the primary election for the seat. This year, he said, the DCCC appears to be touting Gwen Graham in the primary that will determine who challenges Republican incumbent Steve Southerland of Panama City. ‘I can’t tell the DCCC what to do, but oftentimes I think they alienate and kind of rub people the wrong way when you select a candidate before you’re even allowed to have a primary,’ he said. ‘This early on, you just don’t know who might enter the race.’” [Gannett News Service, 5/05/13]

## **May 2013: Graham Calls IRS Scandal Regarding Targeting of Tea Party Groups “Unacceptable”**

In May 2013, Graham said the IRS scandal regarding the targeting of right-wing Tea Party groups was “unacceptable.”

“The news coming out about the IRS is unacceptable. Congress should investigate this matter swiftly and completely, and the administration should cooperate completely to ensure that this never happens again.”

[Gwen Graham for Congress Facebook page, facebook.com/gwenforcongress, posted 5/13/13]

## **June 2013: Rep. Frankel Sends Fundraising Email on Graham’s Behalf**

In June 2013, Rep. Lois Frankel sent a fundraising email on Graham’s behalf that compared incumbent Republican Steve Southerland to far-right Reps. Michele Bachmann and Allen West.

“Rep. Lois Frankel (D-22) sent out a fundraising appeal on behalf of Bob Graham daughter Gwen Graham (D) this morning. In it, she compares Rep. Steve Southerland (R) to Rep. Michele Bachmann (R-MN) and former Rep. Allen West (R), her one-time 2012 opponent. The ten months Frankel spent campaigning against West, before he dropped his bid for reelection in the 22nd District and switched the 18th District contest, allowed her to build up her email list. Her support could be a fundraising boon for Graham’s campaign.” [The Hotline, 6/06/13]

## **July 2013: 2012 Nominee Al Lawson Says He Had Interest in Challenging Graham in Primary**

In July 2013, the 2012 Democratic nominee for the 2<sup>nd</sup> District congressional seat, Al Lawson, said he was considering challenging Graham in the primary.

“Attorney Gwen Graham, daughter of the state’s former governor and senator, is raising cash and consolidating Democratic establishment support behind her bid for Florida’s 2nd. But looming over her campaign is a potential primary challenge from the party’s 2012 nominee, former state Sen. Al Lawson. ‘I’m interested,’ Lawson said in an interview with CQ Roll Call. He indicated that his decision on whether to run will come in the next 30-60 days.” [Roll Call, [7/09/13](#)]

### **July 2013: Graham Raises \$375,000 in First Three Months of Fundraising**

In its first three months of fundraising, Gwen Graham for Congress brought in \$375,000.

“Democrat Gwen Graham raked in \$375,000 during her first three months of fundraising in her campaign to unseat GOP congressional incumbent Steve Southerland in 2014. Figures released by her campaign Monday also show the former Leon County Schools administrator had roughly \$300,000 in her campaign account as of July 1.” [Tallahassee Democrat, [7/09/13](#)]

### **Graham’s Total Best of Any Florida Congressional Challenger, But Still Short of Southerland’s Cash on Hand**

While Graham’s \$377,448 2nd-quarter fundraising was the best of any Florida congressional challenger, she remained short of Rep. Steve Southerland’s \$464,990 in cash on hand.

“In the District 2 battle, Democratic challenger Gwen Graham, the daughter of former Gov. and U.S. Sen. Bob Graham, drew \$377,448 during the second quarter, the best for any Florida congressional challenger. The quarterly number still wasn’t enough to outpace two-term incumbent Southerland. He amassed \$464,990 in April, May and June and also held a \$476,740 to \$303,956 advantage in money on hand as the third quarter began.” [Lakeland Ledger, [7/17/13](#)]

### **July 2013: Columnist Says Graham’s Years of Work on Labor Issues Tied Her to Public Employees, Distanced Her from Students**

In July 2013, Sunshine State News columnist Jeff Henderson asserted that Graham’s years working in labor relations had tied her to public employees and distanced her from students and parents.

“On Tuesday, representatives of the teachers’ unions came out to praise Graham. Despite her campaign’s efforts to remind voters about her PTA experience, Graham spent years as an administrator in the Leon County schools as director of employee relations and later on as division director for professional standards and chief of labor and employee relations. In her positions, Graham had to pay more attentions to public employees than students and families which makes her the ideal candidate for teachers’ unions to support.” [Jeff Henderson column, Sunshine State News, [7/17/13](#)]

### **July 2013: Graham Endorsed by National Education Association**

In July 2013, Gwen Graham was endorsed by the National Education Association and its state and local affiliates.

“Teachers unions are lining up early behind Democratic candidate Gwen Graham in her bid to challenge Congressman Steve Southerland in 2014. Graham has scheduled a press conference for this afternoon where local teachers are set to announce the endorsement of the National Education Association, as well as its state and local affiliates. The political newcomer worked with the teachers unions as the chief of labor and employee relations for Leon County Schools, where she led labor negotiations for the school district. Her campaign said the endorsement shows educators ‘know and trust’ her.” [[Tallahassee Democrat, 7/15/13](#)]

### **Spokesman Said Such Early Endorsements Reserved for Those “Exceptionally Good” On Public Education**

Florida Education Association spokesman Mark Pudlow said his organization typically reserved early endorsements only for those who were “exceptionally good” on public education.

“Mark Pudlow, a spokesman for the Florida Education Association, said this is the organization’s first endorsement of a 2014 congressional challenger in Florida, and that it reserves early support for candidates who are ‘exceptionally good as far as public education is concerned.’” [[Tallahassee Democrat, 7/15/13](#)]

### **July 2013: Graham Likens Rep. Southerland to Right-Wing Billionaire Koch Brothers**

In July 2013, Graham likened Rep. Steve Southerland’s unwillingness to compromise to the Koch Brothers, right-wing billionaires that finance conservative causes.

“My opponent, incumbent Steve Southerland, doesn’t believe in statesmanship or compromise. He’s an ideologue whose governing motto is ‘My way or the highway.’ That’s why extreme partisans, like the Koch brothers, are bankrolling Southerland’s campaign.” [Gwen Graham for Congress blog, [7/25/13](#)]

## Bob Graham

### Significant Findings

- ✓ *Gwen Graham tied herself tightly to father's legacy and record*
- ✓ *Served 38 years in office as State Rep. and Senator, Governor, and U.S. Senator*
- ✓ *Voted at least five times against restrictions on partial-birth abortions*
- ✓ *Sold house to man later known as notorious arms dealer, who sold bombs to Iraqis*
- ✓ *Questioned on ties to indicted CenTrust savings & loan executive*
- ✓ *Received many gifts, including trip to Indonesia on private jet for whole family*
- ✓ *Family received tax breaks for grazing cows next to development*
- ✓ *Said Hezbollah was more violent group than al Qaeda*
- ✓ *Called vote against Iraq War his most courageous moment*
- ✓ *Voted in favor of assault weapons ban and other gun restrictions*
- ✓ *Dealt with major influx of Cuban and Haitian refugees as Governor*
- ✓ *Strongly supported U.S. embargo against Cuba*
- ✓ *Strong supporter of death penalty, signing over 120 death warrants as Governor*
- ✓ *Sales tax increased from four to six percent during Graham's term as Governor*
- ✓ *Failed to pay Social Security taxes on domestic employee*
- ✓ *Kept details of daily events in notebooks, eventually numbering in thousands*
- ✓ *Famous for his more than 400 "work days" spent in other careers*

## **Connections to Gwen Graham's Campaign**

### **Graham: "I'm Very Much My Father's Daughter ... We Don't Differ Much"**

In a 2004 profile, Graham said that she did not differ much from her father politically.

"At 6 feet, she's taller than her father. Like her dad, Graham is pro-choice and shares his passions for education and protecting the Everglades. She opposes any exploratory drilling for oil reserves off Florida's coastline. 'I'm very much my father's daughter,' she said. 'He will always be my No. 1 political adviser. We don't differ much.'" [[Associated Press](#), 6/14/04]

### **Graham Pledged to Emulate Father's Leadership**

In June 2013, Graham said that she wanted to "emulate" her father's leadership.

"It will be my goal to emulate his [Governor Bob Graham's] leadership, and to be a voice in Washington that we need to return to, which is one of reason and one of moderation,' she said." [[Tallahassee Democrat](#), 6/05/13]

### **Graham Reiterated Statement at Same Event**

At the same event at Posey's Dockside Café, Graham referred to herself as "A Graham Democrat."

"The daughter of Bob Graham — a former governor still revered in this part of the state — had an answer: 'A Graham Democrat, and I think everyone here knows what that means.'" [[Tallahassee Democrat](#), 6/05/13]

### **Conservative Political Website Already Exploiting Graham's Statement**

In July 2013, "The Shark Tank," a conservative Florida political blog, noted Graham's efforts to embrace her father's record and pointed to one of his votes against limits on partial birth abortion.

"If Gwen Graham truly is serious about 'emulating' her father's leadership, is she saying that she will also follow his past voting lead while he was in the U.S. Senate? If this is the case, it would mean she favors earned amnesty for undocumented workers, and would support and vote against any anti-abortion bills, including partial birth abortion legislation. Yes, partial birth abortion. In 1999, then U.S. Senator Bob Graham was one of 34 Senators who voted against Senate bill 1692, which banned 'the abortion procedure in which the physician partially delivers the fetus before completing the abortion.'" [The Shark Tank blog, 7/08/13]

### **NRCC Also Exploiting Connection to Bob Graham**

On its website, the National Republican Congressional Committee hit Graham for allegedly trying to "cash in" on her father's name to run for Congress.

“STATUS: Daughter of former Governor and U.S. Sen. Bob Graham, looking to cash in on her dad’s name to collect campaign contributions from Nancy Pelosi, Organizing for Action and every other extreme liberal organization out there.” [National Republican Congressional Committee website, nrcc.org, accessed [7/15/13](#)]

### **Graham Said She Would Seek Father’s Advice, But Run Campaign on Own Merits**

In July 2013, Graham said that while she would seek her father’s advice for her congressional campaign, she would run on her own merits.

“Graham said North Florida is full of Graham Democrats who are ‘yearning for the kind of leadership my dad represented.’ And while her father is her sounding board, she said she’ll win or lose on her own merit. ‘I’m 50 years old, and it’s taken me this long to gain the skill sets that I know that I possess within myself to represent the people of this district,’ Graham said. ‘When I stand up in front of a group of people, I’m asking them to vote for me.’” [Politico, [7/19/13](#)]

### **Graham Said Her Father was Role Model and Source of Advice**

In April 2013, Graham said that her father was excited about her candidacy, and that he was a role model and source of advice to her.

“Q: So what does your father think of this? GRAHAM: It’s been an incredible father-daughter bonding experience. I talked to him this morning, and he’s so excited, and it’s so nice as a daughter to have that sharing and connection – and his advice, which I seek every day. I’ve been so fortunate to have my dad as my role model, as a person who was willing to work with anyone to reach common-sense solutions. And that’s what I’m committed to doing. Q: He’s been frustrated with the way things are going, so this must mean a lot to him. GRAHAM: Absolutely. He is, and he hopes more people across our state are willing to get involved in public service, which is what this is. He’s very big on citizenship. ...So I’m going to be one of those people.” [Sunshine State News, 4/07/13]

### **Bob Graham Predicted in 2004 that Gwen Graham Would Run for Office**

In 2004, Bob Graham predicted that his daughter Gwen would one day run for office.

“Graham also said he wouldn’t be surprised to see his oldest daughter, Gwen Graham, 41, run for office. She considered running for Leon County School Board two years ago and played an active role in her father’s presidential bid in 2003. She later worked in Howard Dean’s and John Kerry’s campaigns and with the state Democratic Party. ‘I think she would be a good candidate and a good office holder,’ her father said. Asked what political advice he might give her, Graham said: ‘I don’t think Gwen needs a lot of instruction about how to be effective, but I would tell students - as I would tell her - public service is not only an honorable activity, it is an essential activity. Our democracy can’t operate unless good human beings offer themselves for public service.’” [Palm Beach Post, 11/29/04]

### **Graham and her Father Re-Recorded his Jingle from 1977 Gubernatorial Campaign**

In May 2013, Graham, and her father re-recorded his 1977 gubernatorial campaign jingle, “Be A Graham

Cracker Backer.” Former Governor Charlie Crist also joined the recording.

“Something we thought we’d never hear again: Bob Graham enthusiastically belting out his wonderfully horrible 1977 campaign song urging everybody to ‘be a Graham Cracker Backer.’ But there he was last week in Stacy Frank’s South Tampa living room, daughter and congressional candidate Gwen Graham at his side along with Charlie Crist, singing away: ‘We’ve Got a Friend In Bob Graham! That’s What Everybody’s Sayin’!’” [[Tampa Bay Times](#), 5/26/13]

## **Biographical Information**

### **Bob Graham Grew Up on Everglades Island**

Bob Graham grew up 25 miles northwest of Miami on an Everglades Island named for a sugar company.

“Daniel Robert Graham was born Nov. 9, 1936, and grew up 25 miles northwest of Miami on a tiny Everglades island called Pennsuco, short for the Pennsylvania Sugar Co. His father, Ernest, white haired and 51, had been a Michigan farmer and Dakotas gold miner before heading south to run the Pennsuco plantation. But a killer hurricane in 1926 and the Crash of 29 convinced the company that the Florida sugar experiment was hopeless. Cap Graham, nicknamed for his World War I captains rank, was offered for free all the Pennsuco land he could pay taxes on, as well as buildings, livestock and equipment. Thus began the 8,000-acre family empire, which now includes a dairy, assorted real estate and farms in Florida and Georgia.” [[Orlando Sentinel](#), 1/08/95]

### **Graham Family’s Everglades House Was Built of Coral Rock**

Growing up in the Everglades, Graham’s house was made of coral rock and the area was frequented by fires and mosquitoes.

“Long before the mansion, there was the Graham family homestead (still standing but unoccupied), built of coral rock in 1924, too early for air conditioning. I think my emotional feelings for the Everglades were a direct result of having grown up in Pennsuco, Graham says. There is a certain tendency to romanticize the past, but it was clearly different and in some ways much harsher: mosquitoes eight or nine months of the year, and it was hot. I remember a lot of nights sitting in my bedroom sweating and looking out the window, and you could see the Everglades burning, which is a recurrent thing there. And fire makes it a very stark kind of environment, with smoke and soot. But there was respite each summer, when he went off to his uncle’s cottage in Walton County to spend time with his mother’s family.” [[Orlando Sentinel](#), 1/08/95]

### **Bob Graham Worked in Family Dairy as Teenager**

When Graham was a teenager, he worked at the family dairy company.

“When Bob Graham was growing up, he and his siblings worked in the family dairy. He mixed cow feed, loaded manure, milked cows, pitched hay, built fences and paved roads. At 14, he showed a prize Holstein at a 4-H show in Orlando. At 16, he was named Dade County’s ‘best all ‘round teenage boy’ by The



Miami Herald. ... Their father sold the dairy to a local chain in the 1950s.” [[Orlando Sentinel](#), 4/20/03]

### **Bob Graham Met His Future Wife as an Infant**

According to the [St. Petersburg Times](#), Bob Graham first met his wife as an infant when their mothers took the same cradle-rocking class.

“Graham and his wife, Adele, met as infants, when their mothers took them to a cradle-rocking class at Trinity Methodist Church in Miami, according to Mrs. Graham. Their paths crossed again when they were in high school Key clubs and again when Graham met her at the University of Florida and offered to tutor the freshman in her studies. During an early double date, at a spaghetti house in Tallahassee, Graham turned to his wife-to-be and made a startling prediction. ‘He said that night he was going to be governor,’ Mrs. Graham recalls.” [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 10/13/91]

### **Graham Authored Four Books**

In May 2013, Bob Graham visited the East Lake Community Library for the “Author’s Showcase,” where he promoted his four books and talk about his career.

“After driving in rain and rush-hour traffic, former Florida Gov. and Sen. Bob Graham arrived at 7 p.m. Tuesday for the Author’s Showcase at East Lake Community Library. ... For the next hour, Graham shared his experiences as both a politician and as the author of four books, spending most of the time discussing his 2011 novel, *Keys to the Kingdom*. The thriller may not be what you’d expect from a 70-something, beloved political icon, however. Graham’s *Keys to the Kingdom* includes spies, hijackers and an international conspiracy linking the Saudi kingdom to Osama Bin Laden. It might be fiction, but ‘it is based on truth,’ said Graham, who is well-known for his long battle with the U.S. government over censored information concerning Saudi Arabia’s role in 9/11. ‘I realized through the novel, I could get the truth out without worrying about being censored,’ he said.” [[Tampa Bay Times](#), 5/26/13]

### **Graham Said Historian and Relative David McCullough Helped with Latest Book**

Graham said at the Author’s Showcase that David McCullough, a friend whose son is married to Graham’s daughter Cissy, helped him in writing his latest book.

“He also talked about the writing craft, crediting his friend, historian David McCullough, whose son Bill is married to Graham’s daughter Cissy, for guiding him. ‘Mr. McCullough told me he has a goal to write 400 words a day. That might not seem like much, but he works on it, taking eight hours a day, from 8 to lunch and then 1 to 5 p.m., to get those 400 words just right,’ he said. ‘So you need discipline, and also, write what you know. Think about what you can teach others.’” [[Tampa Bay Times](#), 5/26/13]

### **Graham Had Two Potential Additional Books Planned**

In a March 2013 interview with a [Palm Beach Post](#) reporter, Bob Graham said he had two potential upcoming books aside from the four that he had already released.

“‘I loved my days in the Florida legislature. In fact there’s a book I want to write which will have

the title “Everything I Learned About Politics I Learned As A Freshman In The Florida House of Representatives” -- which is almost literally true,’ Graham said. As for the legislature’s opening day, Graham said, ‘I like the camaraderie, the way people, whatever their party or background, share the excitement of public service in this great legislature.’ While the ‘Everything I Learned...’ book is merely a concept, Graham said he’s also working on a book about his father, Ernest ‘Cap’ Graham, who was a dairy farmer and mining engineer in Miami-Dade County and was a state Senator.” [Post on Politics blog, 3/05/13]

### **Bob Graham’s Older Half-Brother Bill Committed Suicide**

In 1963, Bob Graham’s 20-year-old half-brother Phil Graham committed suicide.

“Bob Graham’s mother, Hilda Simmons, was a De Funiak Springs teacher and daughter of a doctor. She married the gruff widower when in her late 20s, but she had to promise not to have her own children so she could look after his motherless three: Bill, 12; Mary, 19 and Phil, 20. Ten months after the wedding and just days after Cap won a seat in the Florida Senate, baby Bob arrived. ... Tragically, Phil Graham was a manic-depressive who was in and out of psychiatric hospitals. He refused to take what primitive drugs were available and one Saturday in 1963, at age 49, he climbed into the bathtub of his country home in Virginia and put a gun to his head while his wife napped upstairs. Bob Graham, 27, learned of the suicide while playing golf in Florida.” [Orlando Sentinel, 1/08/95]

### **Bob Graham was Close to Older Brother Bill, Who Helped Him Financially**

In 1995, Bob Graham said that his older half-brother Bill (12 years his senior) had been like both a second father and a brother growing up. He added that Bill helped him get his start financially.

“If there is one person to whom Bob Graham owes his career it is his businessman brother Bill, 70, who made it financially possible. Like the Kennedys and Rockefellers before him, it is family money Bob Graham puts his net worth between \$5 million and \$10 million that helped him become a lifetime lawmaker. ‘He is 12 years older than I am and was somewhere between being a brother and a second father when I was growing up. He is the person closest to me other than immediate family. We don’t have to talk very much. We can understand each other,’ the senator said.” [Sun Sentinel, 3/05/95]

### **Bob Graham’s Sister-in-Law was Powerful Publisher of Washington Post**

In 2001 when powerful Washington Post publisher Katherine Graham died, an article on her memorial service noted that Ms. Graham was Bob Graham’s sister-in-law. Bob attended her funeral and served as a pallbearer.

“Graham, 84, the sister-in-law of Sen. Bob Graham, D-Fla., was former chairman and chief executive officer of the Washington Post Co. and former publisher of the Post. She died last week of head injuries suffered July 14 when she fell on a sidewalk in Sun Valley, Idaho, where she was attending a conference of media business leaders. ... Pallbearers included Sen. Graham, Vernon Jordan and Robert McNamara, the former defense secretary.” [St. Petersburg Times, 7/24/01]

*NOTE: The Washington Post remained with the Graham family until August 2013, when it was sold for \$250 million to Jeff Bezos, founder of Amazon.com.*

### **Graham Filled Thousands of Notebooks with Jottings on Names, Events, and Other Information from Daily Life**

During his political career, Bob Graham was known for carrying small notebooks everywhere he went, in which he jotted everything from his daily weight to voters' concerns to even once detailing the events of his plane crash. He ultimately filled thousands of notebooks.

"Bob Graham may be a household name in Florida but he's hardly a superstar in Washington. In fact, he may be best known for his neckties and notebooks. He began the jottings during his first race for governor and has since filled several thousand red, yellow, blue and green pads (the covers denote summer, fall, winter and spring and are always used in the same rotation). He details everything from airplane takeoff times and his daily weight to legislative ideas and voters names and problems. Adele Graham recalled a flight in the 1980s when the pilot announced they were about to crash somewhere in Brazil. She was terrified, desperate for a hand to hold and a few words of solace in what might have been their last moments together. But no ... Bob took out his notebook and he wrote the whole time about what was happening to the aircraft and what we were being told to do by the pilot. Bob keeps his emotions under control, she said with monumental understatement." [[Orlando Sentinel](#), 1/08/95]

### **Gwen Graham Continued Father's Habit, Recording Own Weight**

According to the [Orlando Sentinel](#), Gwen Graham has continued her father's habit of keeping meticulous notes, recording her own weight daily.

"Asked about his brother's compulsion with a notebook, Bill pulls one from his own shirt pocket: 'Dad was very organized' and kept his own notebooks. 'He'd go around the dairy and keep notes,' Bill Graham says. 'Bob goes a little further than we all do. But the notebook thing is a family trait.' Bob's daughter Gwen, trim mother of three, writes down her weight each day." [[Orlando Sentinel](#), 4/20/03]

### **Some Speculated Notebooks Helped Eliminate Graham from VP Contention**

In August 2000 after Vice President Al Gore chose Sen. Joe Lieberman as his running mate, postmortems of the choice speculated that Bob Graham was eliminated as a potential pick due to his habit of keeping detailed notebooks.

"In many of the media postmortems dissecting why Democratic presidential candidate Al Gore chose Connecticut Sen. Joseph Lieberman as his running mate, a consistent theme has emerged. U.S. Sen. Bob Graham of Florida was eliminated from the finalists' list because of his habit of keeping a small notepad and recording his daily events. The New York Times, for instance, reported Graham 'was hurt by his habit of filling diaries with mundane aspects of his day, a practice some in the Gore campaign worried would be viewed as eccentric.'" [[Lakeland Ledger](#), 8/13/00]

### **Graham Discounted Notebook Theory**

Asked about the “notebook theory” regarding his elimination as a vice presidential contender, Bob Graham said that doubted his notebooks were a factor.

“For his part, Graham discounts the notebook theory, while saying he was flattered to be considered as a vice presidential candidate. ‘I think the media treated me very fairly,’ he added. Graham, who was under serious consideration as Bill Clinton’s running mate in 1992 and with Michael Dukakis in 1988, said he believed Gore made his choice on the basis of whether the running mate was prepared to be president, whether the two candidates would be compatible and whether the running mate would contribute to the campaign. ‘I don’t think the notebooks were relevant on any one of those three factors,’ he said.” [[Lakeland Ledger](#), 8/13/00]

### **Governor’s Mansion was in Disrepair when Graham Family Moved In**

When Bob Graham was elected Governor of Florida and the family moved into the governor’s mansion, they found it had fallen into disrepair.

“Everyone in Tallahassee calls it simply, The Mansion. But despite the grand name, Florida’s official State House is surprisingly small. The lone reception room, for example, (also referred to as the living room) measures only 22 feet by 43 feet. The dining room is 26 feet by 33 feet. Tents are often pitched in the garden to accommodate a crowd. When the Grahams moved in, the residence hardly lived up to the Mansion label; the faded paint, the dreary colors, the worn upholstery. An 18th Century tapestry dominated the entrance hall, along with a painting of the King of Cyprus and a snow scene of Vermont. Oh my. This was not a house worthy of a growing state.” [[Miami Herald](#), 5/13/84]

### **Adele Graham Opened Mansion to Regular Public Tours for First Time**

After moving into the Governor’s Mansion, Bob Graham’s wife Adele opened the mansion to tours three days a week, the first time the mansion had been open to public tours on a regular basis.

“Despite the size of the Mansion and its dowdy appearance, Mrs. Graham decided to open it to the public three days a week. She is the first governor’s wife to open the house to tours, although Mrs. Reubin Askew conducted tours by appointment. ‘This is a beautiful home and we should be proud of it,’ says Mrs. Graham. ‘It’s important to continue to improve, expand and share it.’ Another reason to improve the house is that Florida has changed since it was built. Florida has grown so much and there is much more entertaining now than years ago. Florida will be one of the top states in the country. My goal is to enhance the Mansion, to make it a state home we can be proud of.” [[Miami Herald](#), 5/13/84]

### **Bob Graham’s Wife Adele Led Effort to Preserve Executive Mansion**

As first lady of Florida, Adele Khoury Graham led an effort to preserve the executive mansion.

“Some may be too young to comprehend the role their grandmother played in Florida’s executive residence. She led a fight to preserve the Mansion Advisory Committee when it was due to expire

and fought to have it upgraded to today's eight-member Governor's Mansion Commission with greater authority and responsibility for making its own budget requests. She also founded the Governor's Mansion Foundation, which helped finance her extensive refurbishing of the mansion and later updates." [[Tallahassee Democrat](#), 3/03/07]

### **Grahams Worked with Mack Family Often on "Florida House," A Building for Visiting State Officials**

Adele Graham and Priscilla Mack, wives of the Florida senators, often worked together on Florida House, a building for visiting state officials.

"During lunch together one day, Adele Graham mentioned the house to Priscilla Mack. The two wives often work together on functions relating to Florida House, the privately financed building behind the Supreme Court that serves the needs of visiting state officials and business travelers. Although they live only five houses from each other, Graham and Mack said they rarely have time to get together socially-- outside of attending functions for the Florida delegation-- because their schedules conflict. They sometimes walk home together from the Hart building, only a few blocks from their street. Because they see each other so frequently on the Senate floor or at delegation functions, the senators said they don't need to schedule regular meetings to discuss issues." [[Palm Beach Post](#), 6/20/93]

### **Graham's Wife Adele Had Dispute over Tree on Property Line**

In February 1992, Gwen Graham's mother Adele had a dispute with a neighbor over the removal of a tree on their shared property line in D.C., even leaving a plaque on the stump that read "only God can make a tree."

"The fresh stump of a holly tree near the Supreme Court is now marked by a small brass plaque that reads, 'Only God can make a tree.' An angry Adele Graham, wife of Sen. Bob Graham of Florida, placed the plaque after she lost a property-line dispute with a neighbor. Graham wanted to keep the tree; the neighbor didn't. After halting buzz saws for a new land survey, the senator's wife was chagrined to learn the tree wasn't hers. She pleaded for its life, but upon her return to Capitol Hill from Miami after the holidays, the holly had vanished. Little wonder that the Grahams' daughter and son-in-law, attorneys Gwen and Mark Logan, have moved to bucolic Tallahassee. Grandma Adele insisted that Washington is 'no place to raise' their year-old daughter." [[Miami Herald](#), 2/06/92]

### **Bob Graham Once Sought Help from Psychologist about Fear of Needles**

In March 1986, Bob Graham said that he once had a fear of needles so strong that he saw a psychologist about it.

"Gov. Bob Graham says his 'workdays' have helped him conquer a dread of doctors and needles that once was so severe he sought advice from a psychologist. Graham, now campaigning for the U.S. Senate seat occupied by Paula Hawkins, R-Fla., would faint at the sight of blood. As a young lawyer, he confessed to his doctor that he had an 'emotional response' even to hospital scenes in movies." [[Miami Herald](#), 3/30/86]

### **Bob Graham's Revelation Came with Release of Medical Records for Senate Campaign**

Bob Graham revealed his visit to a psychologist as part of releasing his medical records for his upcoming U.S. Senate campaign.

“This intimate look at a man who would be senator is detailed in Graham’s personal medical records. The records, usually sacrosanct and shared only by physician and patient, were released by the governor at the request of The Miami Herald. Through the years, Graham, 49, also has endured minor medical complaints ranging from athlete’s foot to a puck-shaped benign tumor on his left arm. Otherwise, the records show, Graham’s overall health is excellent. ‘He is as healthy now as he was at 27,’ said Dr. Franz Stewart Jr. of South Miami, the governor’s physician.” [[Miami Herald](#), 3/30/86]

### **Bob Graham Had Open-Heart Surgery in 2003**

In 2003, Bob Graham had open-heart surgery on his daughter Gwen’s birthday.

“Gwen Graham Logan turned 40 the day her dad, Bob Graham, had open-heart surgery. In the crush of fear for her father, the first-born daughter of Florida’s senior senator recalled soon afterward, it was like that birthday had never happened.” [[Orlando Sentinel](#), 12/07/03]

### **Gwen Graham’s Connection to Gov. Howard Dean Solidified When Dean Expressed Concern for her Father’s Health**

Graham’s connection to Gov. Howard Dean grew when Dean was the only one who returned a call to other Democratic presidential candidates to express his concern for her father’s health.

“‘When dad was getting ready to go in for heart surgery, Buddy Menn called around to all the other campaigns and asked them please to not make it a political issue,’ Logan says. ‘Gov. Dean was the only candidate who called back personally and expressed his concern for my father.’ Of course, the former governor of Vermont, a family physician as well, had plenty of time on his hands then. Dean was alone among the major Democratic candidates for president in being unemployed at the time. And Dean, little-known beyond the borders where ‘Maple-Powered Howard’ had served as governor for a decade, needed all the friends he could find for an improbable campaign.” [[Orlando Sentinel](#), 12/07/03]

### **Dean Mentioned Bob Graham on Campaign Trail**

On the campaign trail, Dean was one of the few candidates who mentioned Bob Graham.

“Dean has found a new friend in Logan, one of the newest additions to the payroll of DeanForAmerica.com. Two months after her father abandoned his own futile campaign for president, Logan arrived at the Florida Democratic Party’s Orlando-area convention this weekend campaigning for Dean. On the campaign trail, Dean was one of the few Democrats who even acknowledged Graham. Both former governors, Dean noted, he and Graham were the only Democrats in the race who ever appointed judges. Both balanced budgets. Since Graham’s departure and subsequent announcement to retire from the Senate next year, Dean has openly embraced the idea of a Dean-Graham ticket. ‘One of the reasons I decided to become part of the

Dean for America campaign is the respect Gov. Dean has shown my father,’ Logan says.” [Orlando Sentinel, 12/07/03]

## **Political Career**

### **1936: Bob Graham Born Same Week that Father was Elected to State Senate**

In November 1936, the same week Bob Graham was born, his father was elected to the Florida State Senate.

“Bob Graham grew up surrounded by politics. He was born Nov. 9, 1936, the same week his father, Ernest ‘Cap’ Graham, was elected to the Florida Senate. His late brother, Philip Graham, became publisher of The Washington Post and Newsweek while brother Bill Graham helped develop the family’s real estate company and develop their dairy farm into the present-day suburb of Miami Lakes.” [Associated Press, 5/03/03]

### **As Child, Bob Graham Argued at Dinner Table with More Conservative Father**

As a child, Bob Graham debated with his father at the dinner table, leading the more conservative “Cap” Graham to complain that he was “raising a bunch of goddamn Socialists.”

“As a youngster, Bob did farm chores, raised prize-winning 4-H heifers, earned top grades, learned to debate and was elected student body president at Miami High. Every Sunday after church (he went with his mother; his father stayed home), there was raucous repartee at the dinner table as the conservative Cap sparred with local pols and journalists. One afternoon when Bob bravely defended Adlai Stevenson and the United Nations, Cap stormed onto the porch complaining, I am raising a bunch of goddamned Socialists.” [Orlando Sentinel, 1/08/95]

### **1944: Graham’s Father Runs for Governor, Leading 8-Year-Old Bob to Promise His Own Run**

In 1944, Bob Graham’s father Ernest “Cap” Graham made an unsuccessful run for Florida Governor.

“[Bob] Graham learned his trade over dinner table debates and lessons from his father that he still recites today. After Cap Graham made an unsuccessful bid for governor in 1944, the youngster was not discouraged. When Bill Graham brought his girlfriend to the farm after the election, the 8-year-old told her: ‘I’m going to be the governor of Florida.’” [Associated Press, 5/03/03]

### **Graham’s Father Ran on Repealing Poll Taxes**

When Bob Graham’s father Ernest “Cap” Graham ran for Governor in 1944, one of his issues was the repeal of the poll tax that prevented many poor Floridians from voting.

“During eight years in Tallahassee, Cap took on such unpopular causes as raising the monthly old-age pension from \$10 to \$15 (Social Security had not yet been created) and repealing the poll tax that kept the poor from voting. In 1944 Cap ran for governor, finishing a dismal third among four Democrats.” [Orlando Sentinel, 1/08/95]

### **1954: Bob Graham Snuck into McCarthy Hearings, Posing as Senate Courier**

In the 1950s, Graham attended the famed McCarthy hearings, posing as a Senate courier to sneak into the room.

“Sharing a podium with Sen. Lawton Chiles, Graham says the Senate oath filled him with a ‘sense of awe.’ He looks forward to his term, and vows to protect America’s borders, provide better health care and improve relations with South America. Graham’s face is glowing and he talks rapidly when he leaves the room, as if the encounter with the crowd was a shot of adrenalin. Pushing his way into an elevator, he suddenly recalls that he was in the same room 33 years earlier -- during the Army-McCarthy hearings. Posing as Senate couriers, Graham and a friend devised a plan to sneak into the famed hearings. ‘We put on our very best suits, got some official envelopes and said ‘We have these papers for the senator’ and the guard just waved us in.’” [[Miami Herald](#), 1/15/87]

### **1959: Bob Graham Interned in Florida Congressman’s Office in D.C. and Met Dignitaries at Brother’s Georgetown House**

In 1959, Bob Graham interned in the D.C. office of Florida congressman Dante Fascell (D-Miami). He also met dignitaries that included cabinet secretaries at his much-older half-brother’s Georgetown house.

“Graham entered the University of Florida in 1955 and by graduation in 1959 (Phi Beta Kappa, Blue Key, Honor Court) had married Adele Khoury of Miami Shores. That summer he interned on Capitol Hill for U.S. Rep. Dante Fascell, D-Miami, and got a taste of Washington high life at Phil and Kay Graham’s Georgetown home where Cabinet secretaries and columnists routinely argued politics over good wine and food. (He still enjoys his sister-in-laws hospitality, most recently across the dinner table from Princess Diana). At Harvard Law, Graham specialized in land use and zoning, graduating in 1962.” [[Orlando Sentinel](#), 1/08/95]

### **1964: Graham was Dade County Gubernatorial Campaign Manager for John Mathews Jr.**

In 1964, Graham worked as Dade County campaign manager for the first gubernatorial run of John Mathews Jr.

“Twice, in 1964 and 1970, Mathews ran for governor and lost the Democratic primaries. In 1964, Graham was his Dade County campaign manager. Former Gov. Reubin Askew, who was elected in 1970, managed his Pensacola campaign that same year. But Mathews had an inexperienced campaign organization. And, more important perhaps, he refused to rule out tax increases. Overweight, a bit ponderous in speech, he was also hardly a glamorous candidate.” [[Miami Herald](#), 11/20/82]

### **Graham Lamented Later Decline of Mathews**

In 1982, Graham lamented the decline of John Mathews Jr., formerly a political force in Florida, whose battle with a rare form of meningitis was compounded by the loss of his malpractice case against doctors he blamed for failing to catch the illness.

“In a dimly lit Jacksonville courtroom for the last four weeks, lawyers argued over the fate of a



gaunt, befuddled, suicidal man. ... [Treasurer Bill] Gunter's remarks, echoed by Gov. Bob Graham and others, had the ring of eulogy for a man who no longer wanted to live. For at 62, after suffering disease and stroke, Jack Mathews is a shell of the man he once was. His family and friends blamed doctors for failing to diagnose a rare form of meningitis. In a malpractice lawsuit, they asked for \$13.5 million in damages. On Friday, after 22 trial days and 56 witnesses, a jury deliberated less than an hour. The verdict: For the defendants. Jack Mathews got nothing." [[Miami Herald](#), 11/20/82]

### **1966-1978: Bob Graham Served as State Representative and Senator**

In 1966, Bob Graham was elected to the Florida State House. He was re-elected in 1968.

In 1970, Graham won a race for the Florida State Senate. He was re-elected in 1974, leaving the Senate when he was elected Governor in 1978. [Various]

### **Graham Performed 408 "Work Days" As Politician, Where He Put in Full Days in Other Jobs Such as Police Officer or Baggage Handler**

Beginning in his years as a state senator and continuing through the end of his political career, Bob Graham performed 408 "work days," in which he put in full days in other jobs such as police officer or baggage handler.

"Wearing a maroon necktie with silhouettes of the state of Florida on it, the 76-year-old Graham said he had fond memories of his years in Tallahassee. He was a state House member from 1966 to 1970, a state Senator from 1970 to 1978, governor from 1979 to 1987 and a U.S. Senator from 1987 to 2005. Graham was known for his 408 'work days,' in which he'd put in an eight-hour day at jobs ranging from teacher to police officer to baggage handler." [Post on Politics blog, 3/05/13]

### **Graham Got Idea for "Workdays" from Political Consultant Bob Squier**

Graham said that he got the idea for his famous "workdays," where he spent days in other occupations, from political consultant Bob Squier, who had seen Sen. Tom Harkin use the same tactic.

"Graham and campaign manager Smith got some advice from the late Bob Squier, a Washington political consultant. Squier told them how Democratic Sen. Tom Harkin had successfully used workdays in his Iowa campaign. They decided Graham would do 100 workdays, two per week, during the campaign. He worked full shifts on a building construction crew, as a sponge fisherman, plucking and cleaning chickens, repairing sewers and many more occupations common in Florida. The workdays earned him plenty of attention and a closer connection with Florida workers - who were often invited to his political rallies." [[Associated Press](#), 9/07/03]

### **Graham's First "Work Day" Was at Mobile Home Factory**

In June 1977, Graham held his first "work day" at a Tallahassee mobile home factory, starting a tradition of working full days in other occupations that eventually totaled more than a year of work.

“Exchanging his politician’s suit for blue jeans and a work shirt, Bob Graham strode into a Tallahassee mobile home factory on a June 1977 morning ready to work. Relatively unknown outside his Miami state senate district, Graham was just another face in a crowded field of Democrats vying to become Florida’s governor. Even close friends tagged him a longshot - the field included the front-running attorney general, the lieutenant governor, a former governor, a big-city mayor and the son of a former U.S. senator. But as Graham worked the assembly line at the Vindale Mobile Home factory that morning, the wealthy, erudite policy wonk started a campaign that raised his standing in the polls and helped him tap into the hopes and fears of average voters. Some called it a gimmick. But shoulder-to-shoulder labor, brown-bag lunches and coffee breaks led to frank talks with workers about paying mortgages, affording health care and putting their kids through college. ‘He was D. Robert Graham before he started the workdays,’ recalled former aide Charles Reed. ‘After he did the workdays, he became Bob Graham.’ More than 380 workdays later, Graham formally launches his presidential candidacy this week in a race that offers parallels to his first political triumph.” [[Associated Press](#), 5/03/03]

### **Graham Held 100 “Work Days” During First Gubernatorial Campaign**

During his first gubernatorial campaign in 1978, Bob Graham held more than 100 “work days,” even spending a day scooping manure at a horse sale.

“During stints in the state House and Senate, he became the resident expert on education policy and decided to run for governor after more than a decade in Tallahassee. He started with single-digit name recognition and friends wondered if his political career might come to an end. ‘I was thinking we’re going down in flames together,’ Gibson said. But 100 workdays during the campaign - as a truck driver, boat cleaner, furniture mover, even a pooper scooper at an Ocala horse breeders sale - convinced voters that he understood them and wanted to help.” [[Associated Press](#), 5/03/03]

### **Graham Worked as Bellhop on “Work Day,” Ironically Carrying Opponent’s Bags**

In his first gubernatorial campaign, Graham ironically carried his opponent’s bags when working as a bellhop on one of his famous “work days.”

“Bob Graham was trailing far behind Attorney General Bob Shevin in the race for Florida governor when he carried Shevin’s luggage to his hotel room. Graham, a Harvard-educated millionaire who takes on average jobs for a day to show people he’s got the common touch, was doing a stint as a bellhop at the Sheraton Twin Towers in Orlando, Fla., where state Democrats were holding their annual meeting. An aide to Shevin asked Graham, a little-known state senator dressed in the short-sleeved shirt and tie worn by the hotel’s bellhops, for help with the bags without realizing he was a rival in the governor’s race. When Graham got upstairs to Shevin’s room, he knocked on the door and was told Shevin, then front-runner in the race for governor, was resting. Graham’s campaign manager in the race, Garry Smith, says the Shevin encounter was a coincidence.” [[Associated Press](#), 9/07/03]

### **Graham Spent One “Work Day” as School Principal**

In August 2001, Bob Graham spent one of his famous “work days” as a school principal at Kate Sullivan Elementary in Tallahassee.

“To celebrate being named a Blue Ribbon school, Kate Sullivan Elementary on Thursday held a rousing assembly on its front steps, served cake to all of its students and even hired a new principal -- but just for a day. Sen. Bob Graham, D-Fla., spent his 371st ‘work day’ walking in the well-worn shoes of Principal Iris Wilson. The former governor filled his day with bus detail, lunchroom duty and faculty meetings with the hope he’d glean some of Sullivan’s secrets to success.” [Tallahassee Democrat, 8/17/01]

### **Gwen Graham Served as President of PTA at Time of Father’s Visit**

In 2001 when her father spent a day as principal at Kate Sullivan Elementary, Gwen Graham was president of the Parent Teacher Association.

“Gwen Logan, Graham’s daughter and president of the Parent Teacher Association, said whatever her father learns will benefit all schools. ‘He really cares about education,’ Logan said. ‘At every job he takes, he learns about the particular job. And he uses that information to come up with ideas and then incorporates them with his goals for the state. I think it’s a wonderful opportunity.’” [Tallahassee Democrat, 8/17/01]

### **Bob Graham Participated in Drug Bust on “Work Day”**

In March 1999, Bob Graham participated in a drug bust on one of his famous “work days,” in this case with the City-County Investigative Bureau in Seminole County.

“City-County Investigative Bureau agents, accompanied by U.S. Sen. Bob Graham, D-Fla., charged a Longwood man with heroin possession Saturday. Graham, during one of his community work days, went with agents as they served a search warrant at 136 Sandalwood Way. Undercover agents previously made three buys at the house, a Seminole County sheriff’s spokeswoman said.” [Orlando Sentinel, 3/21/99]

### **Originally a “Very Shy, Cerebral Person,” Graham Became More Outgoing with “Work Days”**

In his first campaign for Governor in 1978, Bob Graham was known as a “very shy, cerebral person,” but through his “work days” became more outgoing, according to his media advisor.

“‘He’s unquestionably one of the finest campaigners around, but what you see today is a whole lot different than 10 years ago,’ says David Pearson, a Coral Gables public-relations adviser and longtime friend of Graham’s family. ‘Bob Graham was always a bookish, removed sort of person who didn’t come off real well in one-on-one or small-group situations,’ Pearson says. Pearson and others attribute Graham’s metamorphosis to ‘workdays’ -- his 1978 gubernatorial campaign gimmick that has become a monthly occurrence, with No. 196 performed 10 days ago planting sea grass around an island in Tampa Bay -- and his own ambitions. ... ‘At the start of that (1978) campaign, Bob Graham was a very shy, cerebral person,’ says Bob Squier, his media adviser. ‘You won’t take away the cerebral aspects from that type of person, but what workdays did was to

peel away the shyness. You learn to talk a regular person's language when you spend a day with him on a fishing boat or a night with him in the cab of a long-haul truck.' ... 'In a nutshell, he broke out and became a public man.'" [[Miami Herald](#), 10/26/86]

### **1978: Bob Graham Jump-Started Gubernatorial Career by Selling \$500,000 in Family Stock**

To help jump-start his political career, Bob Graham sold \$500,000 in Graham Companies stock.

"Publicity from the workdays and the \$500,000 he got by selling his stock in the family business helped him win. But his first year, marked by staff ineptitude and office chaos, was a disaster. One editor dubbed him Gov. Jell-O, and state Sen. Dempsey Barron called him the worst governor in the history of the world." [[Orlando Sentinel](#), 1/08/95]

### **Graham Ultimately Put \$750,000 of Own Money into Race, But Remaining Holdings Still Worth Millions**

Graham ultimately put a total of \$750,000 of his own money into his first gubernatorial race, but the remaining holdings later grew into several million dollars.

"The family enterprises have enabled Graham to invest \$750,000 of his own money in his first campaign for governor, in 1978. And, by the time Graham ran for the U.S. Senate in 1986, he personally was worth \$8 million. Today, under federal rules, he lists his net worth as something between \$7 million and \$30 million." [[Orlando Sentinel](#), 4/20/03]

### **Graham's Early Indecisiveness Earned Him "Governor Jell-O" Nickname**

Due to indecisiveness early in his gubernatorial career, Graham earned the nickname "Governor Jell-O."

"Graham got off to a slow start - early indecisiveness won him the nickname 'Governor Jell-O' - but he soon took command. As governor, he favored the death penalty, reformed public education, enhanced the state's highway system and lobbied to restore the Everglades." [[Associated Press](#), 5/03/03]

### **1986: Gwen Graham Joined Her Father on Senate Campaign Trail in 1986**

During Bob Graham's 1986 Senate campaign, Gwen Graham traveled with her father on the campaign plane.

"During a flight from Tampa to Gainesville for UF's homecoming, Graham leaned back and closed his eyes to grab what his aides call a 'power nap.' The oldest of Graham's four daughters, Gwen, along for the ride, started telling stories about family campaign experiences. Ten minutes into her father's nap, Gwen began to relate how her mother reacted to a recent [GOP opponent Paula] Hawkins commercial. 'And do you know what she said?' Gwen asked. 'No, what?' a reporter asked eagerly. The governor's eyes snapped open. 'Remember, Gwen, you're talking to reporters,' he said. After his eyes snapped shut again, she declined to go on." [[Miami Herald](#), 10/26/86]

## **Bob Graham Implied He Was Smarter Than Senate Opponent Paula Hawkins**

In October 1986, Bob Graham implied in front of reporters that he was smarter than his Republican Senate opponent Paula Hawkins.

“Relaxing with Hialeah Mayor Raul Martinez over a recent lunch at El Chico, a popular Cuban restaurant, Graham started repeating his standard lines that Hawkins has adopted ‘a miniature agenda for a mammoth job’ and is ‘a cheerleader for causes that no one can oppose.’ A reporter pressed him, asking if Graham meant that Hawkins isn’t as bright or capable as he is. With a goofy grin, Graham took the bait: ‘Frankly, she’s ...’ Then, suddenly, he stopped and tapped his right temple with his finger, as if to say that the senator lacked a certain amount of intelligence. He grimaced when reporters snapped open their notebooks, although he brightened shortly thereafter when a man described as a local oddsmaker gave Graham a 60-40 lead over Hawkins.” [[Miami Herald](#), 10/26/86]

## **1986: Graham Defeated Incumbent Sen. Paula Hawkins for U.S. Senate Seat**

In November 1986, Graham defeated Republican incumbent Paula Hawkins in the race for U.S. Senator from Florida.

“Bob Graham, the popular two-term Democratic Governor of Florida, today won the United States Senate seat held by Paula Hawkins, a freshman Republican. ... Mr. Graham contended that the 59-year-old incumbent had failed to grow in office and had limited her service in Washington to such family-oriented issues as child abuse.” [[New York Times](#), 11/05/86]

## **Gwen Graham Attended Father’s Swearing-In with Rest of Family**

In January 1987, Gwen Graham joined the rest of her family in attending her father’s swearing-in to his first term as U.S. Senator from Florida.

“[Bob Graham] hugs his wife and kisses his daughters -- except for Cissy, who slaps his hands as if he has just scored a touchdown. On the Senate floor, shortly after noon, Graham sits impassively at his small desk tucked in the far corner of the chamber. His wife and daughters can only find room on the stairs of the packed gallery. Soon his name echoes through the chamber and Graham strides confidently to the rear of Senate, clutching the huge Bible.” [[Miami Herald](#), 1/15/87]

## **Gwen Graham Accompanied Father to Senate Orientation**

In November 1986, Gwen Graham accompanied her father to his first U.S. Senate orientation, which included a meeting with his defeated opponent Paula Hawkins.

“Paula Hawkins welcomed Bob Graham to her Senate office Thursday, and loser and victor broke the rancor of a long and gritty campaign with a handshake. ... The session for the cameras over, Hawkins gave Graham a private tour of her offices, which might well become his. They talked about how he could take over the 4,000 constituent cases her staff is working. ‘It was very nice,’ Graham’s daughter, Gwen Logan, said later. ‘She was very, very friendly.’” [[Miami Herald](#), 11/21/86]

### **1992: Bob Graham Endorsed Clinton in Democratic Primary, Dismissing Concerns about Possible Affair**

In 1992, Bob Graham endorsed Bill Clinton in the Democratic presidential primary, dismissing allegations by Gennifer Flowers that she had had a 12-year affair with Clinton.

“Sen. Bob Graham threw his support behind presidential contender Bill Clinton on Wednesday, saying he felt the Arkansas governor has laid out ‘the best plan for America’s future.’ ‘I intend to support Bill Clinton for president,’ Graham said. ‘As a governor I had a chance to work with Bill Clinton as a peer and I was impressed with him. ... I think he has the best plan for America’s future.’ ... On national television Sunday, Clinton denied allegations by Gennifer Flowers that the two had engaged in a 12-year affair. Graham said the charges did not bother him. ‘There is no real evidence to support her charges,’ Graham said. ‘I cannot conceive that the governor of Arkansas could carry on a 12-year affair with a high-profile woman like that in a small city like Little Rock and have no one notice.’” [[Miami Herald](#), 1/30/92]

### **1993: Graham and Sen. Connie Mack Got Along Well, Though Graham Once Called Mack “Ideological Wacko”**

In June 1993, Graham and Sen. Connie Mack said that they got along well despite being from different parties, though Graham once called Mack an “ideological wacko” during Mack’s Senate race.

“Connie Mack complains that Bob Graham snores. Graham chides Mack for being too light a sleeper. Such is the good-natured banter that marks the relationship between Florida’s two U.S. senators-- men of different parties and philosophies who had the potential to be bitter, cut-throat rivals. Instead, they have become close friends, frequent allies and neighbors. ‘We’re just two nice guys,’ Mack said. It could have gone the other way. During the 1988 Senate race between Mack and then-Rep. Buddy MacKay, Graham called Mack an ‘ideological wacko.’ ... Graham describes the remark as an ‘ill-considered characterization which I would now say is clearly not an accurate representation.’” [[Palm Beach Post](#), 6/20/93]

### **1993-1994: Bob Graham Chaired DSCC for Election Cycle**

In 1993-1994, Graham chaired the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, which is dedicated to electing Senate Democrats.

“If there is a potential cloud on the horizon, it is that Graham is now chairman of the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee -- dedicated to the recruitment, financing and election of Democrats to the Senate. Republican Mack is up for re-election in 1994.” [[Palm Beach Post](#), 6/20/93]

### **2000: Bob Graham Served as Surrogate for Al Gore’s Campaign**

In July 2000, Bob Graham served as a surrogate for Al Gore’s campaign, attacking then-Gov. George Bush on the Medicare prescription drug plan.

“Sen. Bob Graham got to show off his political fastball for the Gore campaign on Monday. Speaking to reporters about Vice President Al Gore’s new Medicare drug plan, the Florida Democrat blasted Texas Gov. George W. Bush for failing to offer a plan of his own. ‘Gov. Bush is AWOL on this issue,’ Graham

said in a conference call with reporters. The former Florida governor, who has been mentioned as a possible Gore running mate, said Bush had earmarked so much of the budget surplus for a huge tax cut that he may not be able to afford a Medicare drug plan. 'I think it's time for Gov. Bush to announce in the same detail (as Gore) what his plan is going to be, what changes he would make in his tax proposal to create some room for this,' Graham said." [St. Petersburg Times, 7/04/00]

### **Gwen Graham: Gore Would Have Won Presidency if He Had Chosen Bob Graham as VP**

In June 2003, Gwen Graham said that Al Gore would have won the 2000 election if he had chosen her father as his vice presidential nominee.

"According to Graham daughter Gwen Graham Logan, 'If Al Gore had picked my dad to be vice president, Al Gore would be president right now.' But despite his enduring popularity in FL, Graham must struggle to build even minimal name recognition in other states." [Los Angeles Times, 6/30/03]

### **2001: Bob Graham Declined to Challenge Jeb Bush in 2002 Gubernatorial Election**

In February 2001, Bob Graham announced that he would not challenge Gov. Jeb Bush in the 2002 gubernatorial election.

"U.S. Sen. Bob Graham said Saturday night he will not run for governor in 2002, ending speculation he might challenge Gov. Jeb Bush in a battle between Florida's best known and most popular political leaders. Graham, 64, dropped the bombshell on fellow Democrats at the end of a daylong strategy session at Coral Gables' historic Biltmore Hotel. The retreat's purpose was to convince the men and women responsible for raising millions of dollars for campaigns that Bush, a popular Republican and brother of President Bush, could be beaten." [Orlando Sentinel, 2/11/01]

### **2003: Graham Met with Warren Buffett and Terry McAuliffe Prior to Presidential Run**

In 2003 prior to announcing his presidential campaign, Graham met with billionaire investor Warren Buffett and Democratic fundraiser Terry McAuliffe.

"In January, Graham met with billionaire investor Warren Buffett, a long-time friend of the family who has supported the senator since his first campaign for Florida governor in 1978. He has also met with Democratic National Committee Chairman Terry McAuliffe." [Florida Today, 2/28/03]

### **Gwen Graham Encouraged Father to Run for President**

In April 2003, Gwen Graham said that she had encouraged her father to run for President, telling him that he would regret not taking the chance.

"Few hold much hope for his presidential ambitions today, save for his daughters and wife, who gather for frequent reunions here at a favorite retreat, their family cattle ranch near Albany. In the magnolia-shaded, red-brick homestead at the Graham Angus Farm, 10,000 acres of rolling pastures for Black Angus cattle and old pecan groves, Graham and wife Adele spent last Thanksgiving with just daughter Gwen and her family. 'I've known for a long time that he was

thinking about this,’ says Gwen Logan, firstborn of four daughters. ‘Did I encourage him to run? Yes. My comment to him was that if this was something he really wanted to do, for him to look back on his career and say “I wish I had run” would be a shame.’”  
[Orlando Sentinel, 4/20/03]

### **February 2003: Bob Graham Announces Presidential Campaign**

In February 2003, Bob Graham announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for President.

“Florida Sen. Bob Graham Thursday joined the Democratic race to unseat President Bush in 2004, hoping that two terms as governor of a large, diverse state and a foreign policy resume built during three Senate terms will help him stand out in an increasingly crowded field. But even here in Florida, where Graham has held public office since 1966, his decision to run for president was met with muted enthusiasm, even among some Democrats.” [CNN, 2/27/03]

### **April 2003: Graham Intended “Work Day” on Iowa Farm on Presidential Campaign Trail**

In April 2003, Graham said he intended to take part in another “work day” on an Iowa farm, while on the presidential campaign trail, joking that his new heart valve (from a cow) gave him an advantage.

“He plans to go to IA soon to do a ‘workday’ on a farm. ‘The Graham family owns Angus cattle and sells bull semen.’ Graham, who ‘had his aortic valve replaced with that of a Holstein cow, believes he has a natural connection’ to rural IA.” [Palm Beach Post, 4/21/03]

### **Staff balked at Scheduling “Work Days” During Presidential Campaign**

Bob Graham pushed his presidential campaign to allow him to do “work days,” a staple of his previous campaigns where he spent work days in other occupations.

“What Graham wanted to do was the same gimmick that elected him governor: workdays. ‘There were those who just thought it was too hokey and not presidential enough,’ said a Floridian close to Graham. ‘He had trouble convincing his hired consultants that this was an idea that had worked for him in the past and could work for him now.’ His staff balked at scheduling workdays. And Graham would get into a slow burn before demanding them. ‘People who know him best would have recognized just how determined he was,’ said the Floridian. ‘But the people he had around him just did not understand how strongly he feels about the workdays.’” [Palm Beach Post, 10/13/03]

### **Graham Campaign Sponsored NASCAR Truck for \$200,000**

At the urging of the campaign’s top strategists, the Graham campaign spent more than \$200,000 to sponsor a NASCAR truck, a move that some staffers saw as a waste of money.

“[Top strategists Steve] Jarding and his sidekick [David] Saunders, who prefers to be called ‘Mudcat,’ are fathers of the NASCAR Democratic philosophy. In short, it is a belief that rural voters, who at one time voted overwhelmingly for Democrats, can be brought back to the party if they are shown respect for their needs and culture. With more than 70 million NASCAR fans, Jarding and Mudcat thought it would help Graham if he sponsored a NASCAR truck in the



Craftsman Series. Graham gamely went along, but he never really bought it. The decision, a costly one of more than \$200,000, was hotly debated. Some staff thought it was a waste of money, especially since Graham had so little. Others fumed that Mudcat had signed the contract for the #50 truck sponsorship without the campaign's approval." [[Palm Beach Post](#), 10/13/03]

### **Summer 2003: Gwen Graham Lived in Rented Des Moines Apartment during Father's Campaign**

In 2003, Gwen Graham lived in a rented apartment in Des Moines, Iowa while she worked for her father's presidential campaign.

"I had coffee with Graham's daughter, Gwen, a couple of weeks ago. She's 40, a lawyer, mother of three and the oldest of Graham's four daughters. She'd been living in a rented apartment at 3000 Grand in Des Moines for more than two weeks while campaigning for her dad, working her way through pancake breakfasts and Democratic committee meetings around the state. She actually got teary talking about her father and what he could do for the country. 'He's not a show horse. He's not flashy, but he's committed his life to public service,' she said. I think she was seeing, though, how form trounces substance. 'If I could just go out and talk to every Iowan about what a man my father is,' she said." [[Des Moines Register](#), 10/12/03]

### **Gwen Graham Referred to as "D.O.C." – Daughter of the Candidate**

In April 2003, Gwen Graham served as a surrogate for her father's presidential campaign and was referred to as "D.O.C." – daughter of the candidate.

"Graham has ready hands in Florida. His oldest daughter, Gwen Logan, plans to move her family from Tallahassee to Miami so she can campaign full time. In her official role as 'D.O.C.,' Daughter of the Candidate, she plans to campaign from Iowa to New Hampshire. Her husband, lawyer and lobbyist Mark Logan, will serve as director of Graham's campaign within Florida." [[Orlando Sentinel](#), 4/22/03]

### **Family Traveled with Bob Graham during August of 2003 Campaign**

In August 2003, Bob Graham's extended family accompanied him on the campaign trail in Iowa, traveling in two RVs.

"Bob Graham, the three-term US senator from Florida and a current candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, is loading up the 19 members of his extended family as he does each August. But this year the destination is the field of political dreams: Iowa. 'Wonder why?' said one of Graham's four daughters, Gwen Graham Logan. 'We were going to Maine this summer, but instead we're going to Iowa.' The crowd will travel in two motor homes, but repair to separate hotel rooms each night in an effort to preserve family harmony." [[Boston Globe](#), 7/27/03]

### **October 2003: Bob Graham Withdraws from Presidential Race**

In October 2003, Bob Graham withdrew from the race for the Democratic nomination for President.

"Sen. Bob Graham of Florida, who sought unsuccessfully to capitalize on his vote-getting prowess in the

state that decided the 2000 election, last night ended his quest for the Democratic presidential nomination. In an appearance on CNN's 'Larry King Live,' Graham, the former chairman of the Senate intelligence committee, said he was becoming the first dropout from the 2004 contest because 'I have made the judgment I cannot be elected.'" [[Washington Post](#), 10/07/03]

### **Gwen Graham Said Father's Decision to Leave Presidential Race Was Very Hard**

In October 2003, Gwen Graham said that her father's decision to leave the Democratic presidential contest was very hard.

"Graham, a senator who had been interviewed and then passed over three times (1988, 1992 and 2000) for the Democratic vice-presidential nomination, there was always a sense that this presidential quest was a last-hurrah campaign. Graham is up for re-election in Florida next year and is expected to announce his plans in the next few days, but it is far from certain that he will seek another term in the Senate. That may help explain why Graham so stoutly resisted pulling the plug. As his eldest daughter, Gwen Graham Logan, who spent the weekend at the campaign headquarters in Miami Lakes, Fla., says, 'This was the hardest decision that my father has ever made. It was very hard because he so enjoyed the campaign and he feels that his voice needs to be heard.'" [[USA Today](#), 10/08/03]

### **Gwen Graham Made Final Post on Father's "Blog Graham" Presidential Campaign Blog**

In November 2003 after her father's exit from the Democratic presidential contest, Gwen Graham made the final post on "Blog Graham," the campaign blog.

"And Friday, the plug on 'Blog Graham' was pulled. Die-hard supporters from the presidential bid continued the daily Internet log where Graham posted his own announcement withdrawing from the Democratic primary. Its last posts carried nostalgic campaign photographs and pleas for him to resume his presidential bid. 'It is sad to see the blog all white. One last post and one last thank you,' wrote his eldest daughter, Gwen Graham Logan. 'My dad is doing well and the future holds much promise.'" [[Florida Today](#), 11/02/03]

### **December 2003: Some Speculated Graham Was Campaigning to Be Howard Dean's Running Mate**

In December 2003, the [Boston Globe](#) speculated that Graham was actively campaigning to be the running mate of then-frontrunner for the Democratic presidential nomination Howard Dean.

"Edged out three times in the past to be the Democratic vice presidential nominee, Senator Bob Graham of Florida appears to be positioning himself into contention if Howard Dean tops the ticket. In the past three weeks, Graham's eldest daughter joined the Dean campaign as a senior adviser, his wife attended a Dean fund-raiser in Miami, and Graham went out of his way to defend the former Vermont governor's foreign policy agenda against a barrage of attacks from his rivals for the White House. ... Though his supporters staunchly deny it, the push by Graham bears characteristics of an organized campaign designed to rehabilitate the image of a once-mythic figure whose short-lived presidential campaign this year exposed political mortality for the first time since he entered the Florida Legislature in the 1960s." [[Boston Globe](#), 12/28/04]

## **Graham Considered for Vice President Three Times Previously**

Bob Graham was considered for Vice President by the campaigns of Michael Dukakis, Bill Clinton, and Al Gore.

“Graham has made the Democratic veep short list three times - he was considered and ultimately passed over by Michael Dukakis in 1988, Bill Clinton in 1992 and Al Gore in 2000.” [[Charleston Gazette](#), 12/29/03]

## **Graham Reached Later Stages with Clinton Campaign VP Vetting Team**

In 1992, Bob Graham reached a later stage of the vice presidential vetting process, filling out a questionnaire and submitted financial information.

“Graham apparently came closer to becoming Clinton’s running mate eight years ago than Gore’s now. For example, Graham never filled out a questionnaire or submitted any personal financial information to the Gore campaign. He had one interview with former Secretary of State Warren Christopher, in the middle of the day at Graham’s Washington town house. But he had not talked to Gore since a fundraising dinner June 24 in South Florida.” [[Lakeland Ledger](#), 8/13/00]

## **November 2003: Graham Announces Retirement from Senate**

In November 2003, Graham announced that he would not seek a fourth term in the U.S. Senate. The announcement effectively ended his political career, though he considered a potential vice presidential candidate.

“The 37-year political career of Bob Graham began its official sunset outside a Tallahassee high school Monday, as the three-term U.S. senator announced he will step away from the office that brought him national prominence and respect but also the bitter disappointment of a failed bid for the presidency. Surrounded by his wife, Adele, and daughter, Gwen, Graham announced his retirement to students and news media gathered at the Lincoln High School track.” [[Florida Times-Union](#), 11/04/03]

## **Graham’s Retirement Coincided During 391<sup>st</sup> “Work Day”**

In November 2003, Graham announced his retirement from the U.S. Senate after three terms, doing so on his 391<sup>st</sup> “Work Day,” when he spent a day helping resurface a school track.

“Graham’s noon news conference was held during his 391st workday, a personal tradition in which he works at a private sector job that highlights industries that receive federal funding, such as schools or roads. He spent Monday morning with a roofing crew at the high school and pitched in on a track-resurfacing project during the afternoon, reminding reporters that he began his bid for the Florida governor’s office in 1977 during a similar workday.” [[Florida Times-Union](#), 11/04/03]

## **Prior to Announcement, Potential Successors Believed He Would Seek Re-Election**

In November 2003, potential Democratic candidates for U.S. Senate (should Graham retire) saw

his upcoming “work day” as a sign that he would be seeking re-election.

“Even before Bob Graham descends from the roof of a school Monday to announce his political plans, a path for his re-election to the U.S. Senate is being cleared. His decision most affects five aspiring Democrats whose U.S. Senate campaigns were thrown into limbo Oct. 6 when Graham gave up his quest for the Democratic presidential nomination. Many of them read Graham’s workday Monday at Lincoln High School in Tallahassee -- which includes lunch with the news media -- as a sure sign he will seek re-election. That means they would bow out. ‘We’ve already scaled back fund-raising,’ said Danae Jones, spokeswoman for Miami-Dade Mayor Alex Penelas.” [Florida Today, 11/02/03]

### **Prior to Announcement, Gwen Graham Stayed Mum on Father’s Plans**

In October 2003, Gwen Graham declined to shed light on her father’s decision whether or not to seek re-election.

“Close friend Buddy Shorstein of Jacksonville and Graham’s daughter, Gwen Graham Logan, avoided predicting what the 66-year-old senator will do, only saying that he will decide soon. They wouldn’t close the door on Graham’s vice presidential interests. Graham, they said, was regrouping after coming to terms with his weak campaign that could not raise enough money to succeed. The senator attended a private reception in Gulf Breeze last night, then intends to spend time off with his family. ‘I think he was very at peace,’ Logan said of her father’s decision. ‘I think it was a difficult decision. Like any difficult decision in life, you make it and move forward.’” [Florida Times-Union, 10/08/03]

### **February 2004: Bob Graham Endorsed Kerry Following Withdrawal from Race**

In February 2004, Bob Graham endorsed the candidacy of Sen. John Kerry for president, following his own withdrawal from the race.

“Senator Bob Graham of Florida plans to endorse his colleague John F. Kerry for president next week, according to three advisers close to the senators, a move intended to strengthen the Democratic front-runner in a key electoral state, and that is likely to renew speculation about Graham as a possible vice presidential candidate.” [Boston Globe, 2/25/04]

### **Graham Previously Praised Dean Campaign, Which Had Just Ended**

Prior to his endorsement of Kerry, Graham had praised the campaign of Howard Dean, but Dean withdrew from the race in mid-February of 2004.

“Graham, 67, Florida’s senior senator and former governor, abandoned his own campaign for the nomination in October amid poor showings in polls and weak fund-raising. His eldest daughter, Gwen Graham Logan, then went to work for Howard Dean, while his wife, Adele, attended a Dean fund-raiser and Graham himself hailed Dean’s foreign policy.” [Boston Globe, 2/25/04]

### **2004: Graham Planned Six Month Foreign Trip after Leaving Office as Senator**

In 2004 as he prepared to leave office as a U.S. Senator, Bob Graham said he planned to spend six months traveling in South America and Spain.

“Graham hopes to be part of the process of developing up and coming leaders. After taking about a half year to travel in South America and Spain, he plans to teach next school year at Harvard’s Kennedy School of Government. In 2006 he hopes to open two university-based political policy institutions within Florida. He declined to say where they would be located.” [Palm Beach Post, 11/29/04]

#### **2004: Graham Lamented Reversal of His Initiatives as He Left Office**

In November 2004 as he prepared to leave office as U.S. Senator from Florida, Bob Graham lamented the reversal of many of his initiatives that he had pursued as governor and senator.

“In 38 years of politics, Bob Graham has done just about everything: He’s been a state representative, state senator, governor, United States senator and candidate for president. Now he’s leaving with a sense of regret - not for his decision to call it quits but because he’s seeing many of his most cherished accomplishments, particularly those involving education and the environment, being dismantled or altered. Moreover, the Democratic Party in Florida, which Graham has helped lead for more than a quarter century, is at its lowest ebb since Reconstruction.” [Palm Beach Post, 11/29/04]

#### **2005: Bob Graham Taught at JFK School of Government at Harvard**

After leaving the U.S. Senate in 2005, Graham taught at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University.

“After leaving the U.S. Senate in 2005, Graham spent a year teaching at Harvard University’s John F. Kennedy School of Government. He now is concentrating his efforts on establishing the Bob Graham for Public Service Center at the University of Florida, both his and Adele’s alma mater, and at the University of Miami.” [Tallahassee Democrat, 3/03/07]

#### **2010: Bob Graham Chaired Commission on the Prevention of WMD Proliferation and Terrorism**

In 2010, Bob Graham chaired the Commission on the Prevention of Weapons of Mass Destruction Proliferation and Terrorism.

“And, for more, we’re joined by the panel’s chairman, former Democratic Senator Bob Graham, and its vice chairman, former Republican Senator Jim Talent. Gentlemen, welcome. Thank you for being here. BOB GRAHAM, Chairman, Commission on the Prevention of Weapons of Mass Destruction Proliferation and Terrorism: Thank you. ... BOB GRAHAM: If anything, the odds that we gave a year ago, which was more likely than not, have probably gone up in the past 14 months. That is, it is higher than just a straight slightly more than 50/50 that some place on Earth, a terrorist group will use a weapon of mass destruction between now and the end of 2013.” [PBS NewsHour, 1/26/10]

#### **2013: Graham Attended 2013 Legislative Session Opening Speech by Governor Scott**

In March 2013, Bob Graham attended Governor Rick Scott’s State of the State speech to open the year’s

legislative session.

“Bob Graham, the former Florida governor and U.S. Senator, made a rare opening day appearance in the Capitol on Tuesday and sat in the front row of the House chamber for Gov. Rick Scott’s State of the State speech. Graham, a Democrat, gave Republican Scott credit for giving ‘such emphasis to the connection between education and economic development. I strongly share that opinion and am pleased that it’s going to get, from the governor’s office, the emphasis and energy.’” [Palm Beach Post, 3/06/13]

### **2013: Graham Said He Had No Favorite for Governor in 2014**

In March 2013, Bob Graham said that he did not have a favored candidate for the 2014 Florida gubernatorial election.

“Graham said he doesn’t have a favorite candidate for governor in 2014, but predicted that Democrats ‘will have a very strong candidate and the lines are going to be well-defined for the people of Florida to decide their future course.’ The leading Democratic contender may be former Republican Gov. Charlie Crist, who became an independent in 2010 and a Democrat in December. ‘Listen, we had a long period where Democrats were becoming Republicans. I think it’s only fair that we have a little reverse tide,’ Graham said.” [Post on Politics blog, 3/05/13]

### **During Senate Career, Bob Graham Voted Up to 95 Percent with Democratic Party, But Often Broke with Democrats in Earlier Years**

According to CQ, Bob Graham voted with the Democratic Party as much as 95 percent of the time during his tenure in the U.S. Senate.

However, especially in earlier years that number was often closer to 80 percent, including in 1989 when he voted only 68 percent of the time with the Democratic Party. [CQ Vote Studies, cq.com, accessed 8/01/13]

Year	President	Presidential Support		Party Unity	
		Support	Oppose	Support	Oppose
2004	George W. Bush	66%	34%	95%	5%
2003		42%	58%	95%	5%
2002		79%	21%	77%	23%
2001		67%	33%	94%	6%
2000	Clinton	95%	5%	91%	9%
1999		93%	7%	88%	12%
1998		83%	17%	85%	15%
1997		84%	16%	71%	29%
1996		86%	14%	81%	19%
1995		84%	16%	80%	20%
1994		92%	8%	85%	15%
1993		90%	10%	85%	15%

1992	George H.W. Bush	35%	65%	73%	27%
1991		48%	52%	82%	18%
1990		53%	47%	77%	23%
1989		64%	36%	68%	32%
1988	Reagan	60%	40%	84%	16%
1987		47%	53%	82%	18%

### **Graham Initially Tried Not to Stray Too Far from President Reagan's Policies**

Entering his first Senate campaign with a liberal reputation on issues like education, Graham made sure not to stray too far from President Reagan's conservative agenda.

“Mr. Graham, who will turn 50 next Sunday, had attacked Mrs. Hawkins's record in Washington while careful not to position himself too far from the policies of President Reagan. ... Mr. Graham had a reputation in his years in the Legislature for liberal positions on education and the environment and expressed reservations about the death penalty. However, the tone he established in this campaign against Mrs. Hawkins had a decided conservative cast. He pledged support for the Nicaraguan rebels, the President's missile defense plan and military spending.” [[New York Times](#), 11/05/86]

## **Bob Graham Property Ownership**

### **Bob Graham Has Owned Tallahassee Townhouse on Meridian Street for Over 40 Years**

On February 1<sup>st</sup>, 1971, Bob and Adele Graham purchased 209 N. Meridian Street in Tallahassee for \$26,500 from the estate of Grover L. Rogers, who had recently passed.



As of 2013, the townhouse is worth \$93,890 and the land is worth \$25,000, for a total of \$118,890. The 1164 square foot townhouse was built in 1966.

#### **Graham Obtained \$20,500 Mortgage to Purchase House**

In 1971, Graham and his wife Adele obtained a 25-year \$20,500 mortgage from Prudential Insurance Company of America, payable by November 1, 1996.

In 1996, Prudential filed a document certifying that Graham had satisfied the mortgage on 209 N. Meridian Street. [Leon County Property Appraiser, [leonpa.org](#), accessed 6/17/13; Leon County Clerk of Courts, [clerk.leon.fl.us](#), accessed 6/17/13]

## **1988: Bob Graham Buys House at 125 3<sup>rd</sup> Street NE from Sen. John Kerry, Just Down Street from Daughter Gwen**

On August 8, 1988, Bob Graham bought a house from his fellow U.S. Senator, John Kerry and his wife Julia. The purchase price was not listed on the document recorded with District of Columbia Real Property Services.

The three-story brick rowhouse was built in 1900 and is 2,520 square feet. It has 4 bedrooms and 3.5 baths. As of 2013, the house itself was worth \$570,420, and the land was worth \$401,040, for a total of \$971,240.

The house was just up the street from where daughter Gwen Graham was living at the time, at 106 3<sup>rd</sup> St. NE. [District of Columbia Real Property Services, [taxpayerservicecenter.com](http://taxpayerservicecenter.com), accessed 7/17/13; District of Columbia Recorder of Deeds, [gov.propertyinfo.com/DC-Washington](http://gov.propertyinfo.com/DC-Washington), accessed 7/17/13; Photos via Google Maps Street View; Zillow.com]



### **Bob Graham Obtained \$336,000 Mortgage to Purchase House**

In 1988 when purchasing 125 3<sup>rd</sup> Street NE, Bob Graham obtained a \$336,000 mortgage from Pioneer Savings Bank, giving a sense of the purchase price. No interest rate was listed on the recorded mortgage document.

Sales records from the 1980s (which could include the purchase price) are no longer available from D.C. Real Property Services. [D.C. Real Property Services, [taxpayerservicecenter.com](http://taxpayerservicecenter.com), accessed 7/17/13; District of Columbia Recorder of Deeds, [gov.propertyinfo.com/DC-Washington](http://gov.propertyinfo.com/DC-Washington), accessed 7/17/13]

### **Mortgage Refinanced in 1992**

On October 29, 1992, Bob Graham and his wife Adele refinanced their mortgage through Pointe Federal Savings Bank.

The new 30-year mortgage was for \$340,000, payable by December 1, 2022. The mortgage carried a 5.25% interest rate fixed for one year, at which point it changed annually to 3% plus the weekly average U.S. Treasury Bond yield. The rate could not exceed 7.25% at the first change



date, and could never be lower than 3.25% or higher than 11.25%.

It also included a “second home rider” specifying that the house was not the Grahams’ primary residence. [D.C. Real Property Services, [taxpayerservicecenter.com](http://taxpayerservicecenter.com), accessed 7/17/13; District of Columbia Recorder of Deeds, [gov.propertyinfo.com/DC-Washington](http://gov.propertyinfo.com/DC-Washington), accessed 7/17/13]

### **House Sold in 2006 to Brett P. Scott for Over \$1 Million**

On May 23, 2006, Bob and Adele Graham sold 125 3<sup>rd</sup> St. NE to Brett P. Scott for \$1,050,000. [Real Property Services, [taxpayerservicecenter.com](http://taxpayerservicecenter.com), accessed 7/17/13; District of Columbia Recorder of Deeds, [gov.propertyinfo.com/DC-Washington](http://gov.propertyinfo.com/DC-Washington), accessed 7/17/13]

### **Bob and Adele Graham Own Two Adjoining Miami Lakes Townhomes**

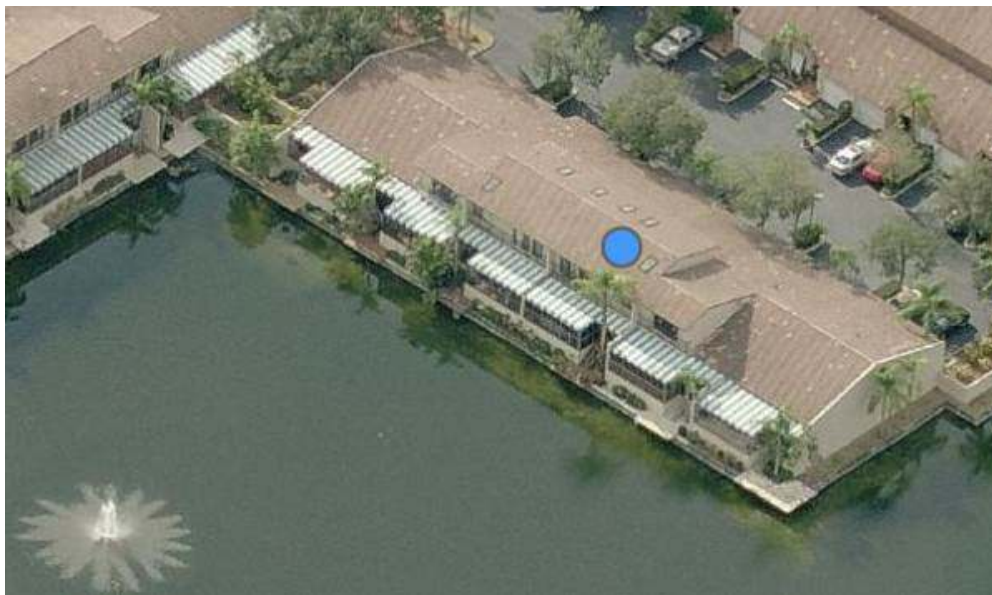
In 1987, Bob and Adele Graham purchased two adjacent townhouses from The Graham Companies, a company that was co-founded by Graham in 1960.

Bob and Adele obtained two adjoining lots at 14814 and 14816 Breckness Place.

### **Two Townhouses Were Converted to One Large Residence**

The two Miami Lakes addresses of Bob and Adele Graham are the result of two townhouses being combined into one larger residence.

“In Adele, Bob Graham also gets a gracious chatelaine who presides over homes in Miami Lakes (two town houses were combined into one large, antique-filled residence) and Capitol Hill (a beautifully restored \$400,000 turn-of-the-century row house two blocks from the Senate).” [[Orlando Sentinel](#), 1/08/95]



### **Graham Obtained \$250,000 Mortgage for Townhouse Purchase**

In August 1987, Graham and his wife Adele obtained a 30-year \$250,000 mortgage from Hollywood Federal Savings & Loan. The mortgage was transferred to Hollywood Federal Bank in 1992 during the savings & loan crisis.

The rate on the mortgage was 7.5 percent, adjustable annually to a rate equal to 2.75 percent plus the weekly average yield on U.S. Treasury securities. The Rate could not exceed 8.5 percent at its first change, and could never be below 6.5 percent or above 12.5 percent. [Miami-Dade County Clerk of Courts, [miami-dadeclerk.com](http://miami-dadeclerk.com), accessed 7/17/13]

### **Graham Refinanced in 1993**

In November 1993, Bob and Adele Graham refinanced their mortgage through Great Western Bank, obtaining a new mortgage of \$242,800.

The rate on the mortgage was 4.75 percent, adjustable annually to a rate equal to 2.875 percent plus the weekly average yield on U.S. Treasury securities. The rate could not exceed 6.75 percent or be less than 2.875 percent at its first change, and could never be above 10.75 percent. [Miami-Dade County Clerk of Courts, [miami-dadeclerk.com](http://miami-dadeclerk.com), accessed 7/17/13]

### **Graham Refinanced Again in 2007**

In June 2007, Graham again refinanced his mortgage, obtaining a 20-year mortgage from Eastern Financial Florida Credit Union for \$225,000, payable by July 1, 2027. The interest rate on the mortgage was not listed on the recorded mortgage document, but was likely fixed since the mortgage did not include an adjustable rate rider. [Miami-Dade County Clerk of Courts, [miami-dadeclerk.com](http://miami-dadeclerk.com), accessed 7/17/13]

### **Graham Filed Notice for Installation of Storm Shutters**

In 2000, Adele Graham filed notice that she intended to have storm shutters installed on her townhouse. [Miami-Dade County Clerk of Courts, [miami-dadeclerk.com](http://miami-dadeclerk.com), accessed 7/17/13]

### **Bob Graham Owned Vacant Lot on Constitution Circle in Tallahassee until Sale in 2006 by Daughter Gwen**

On September 10, 1993, Bob and Adele Graham purchased a vacant lot at 1371 Constitution Circle in Tallahassee for \$80,000. The site remains an empty wooded lot. [Leon County Property Appraiser, [leonpa.org](http://leonpa.org), accessed 6/17/13; Leon County Clerk of Courts, [clerk.leon.fl.us](http://clerk.leon.fl.us), accessed 6/17/13]

### **Gwen Graham Sold Empty Lot on Behalf of Parents in 2006**

In 2006, Bob and Adele granted their daughter Gwen power of attorney over 1371 Constitution Circle.

Gwen Graham then sold the lot on behalf of her parents to D. Wilson Dean in April 2006 for a significant profit at \$275,000.

It is unclear why the property sold for such a high amount, given that the new owner resold the property for \$150,000, and the fact that according to the Leon County Property Appraiser, as of 2012, it was worth \$125,000. [Leon County Property Appraiser, [leonpa.org](http://leonpa.org), accessed 6/17/13; Leon County Clerk of Courts, [clerk.leon.fl.us](http://clerk.leon.fl.us), accessed 6/17/13]



#### **1982: Bob Graham Purchased Property at 8371 Rednock Lane in Miami Lakes**

In 1982, Bob Graham and his wife Adele purchased a house at 8371 Rednock Lane in Miami Lakes for \$138,900.

The 2,060 square foot townhouse was built in 1981 and has four bedrooms and three baths. As of 2013, the property is worth \$192,180. [Miami-Dade County Clerk of Courts, [miami-dadeclerk.com](http://miami-dadeclerk.com), accessed 7/17/13]



#### **Graham Obtained \$104,000 Mortgage for Property**

In 1982, Bob Graham and his wife Adele obtained a 30-year \$104,000 mortgage from Southeast Mortgage Company, due May 1, 2012. The rate on the mortgage was not included on the recorded mortgage document.

A later filing by the Federal Insurance Deposit Corporation (FDIC) reassigned their mortgage to Sears Savings Bank after Southeast Mortgage apparently went under. [Miami-Dade County Clerk of

Courts, miami-dadeclerk.com, accessed 7/17/13]

### **Grahams Apparently Sold House in 1987...**

According to records with the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser, the Grahams sold 8371 Rednock Lane to David and Beverly Sliney on September 5, 1987 for \$149,000. [Miami-Dade County Clerk of Courts, miami-dadeclerk.com, accessed 7/17/13]

### **...But Records Showed Them as Owners in 1997**

In 1997, PNC Mortgage Bank (former Sears Savings Bank) notified the Grahams that their mortgage on 8371 Rednock Lane had been paid off, despite earlier records showing that they had sold the property.

## **Graham Companies Has Over 1200 Documents Recorded in Miami-Dade County Alone**

Based on a search of Miami-Dade records, Graham Companies has 1,267 documents recorded with the Miami-Dade County Clerk of Courts. [Miami-Dade County Clerk of Courts, miami-dadeclerk.com, accessed 7/17/13]

*NOTE: While Graham Companies documents specifically naming D. Robert Graham (a/k/a Bob Graham) were examined for this book, the remainder were not, given space and time constraints.*

## **The Graham Companies**

### **Bob Graham Co-Founded The Graham Companies in 1960**

In 1960, Bob Graham established The Graham Companies with two of his older brothers, though he did not work for the company until graduating from Harvard Law School in 1962. [Florida Times-Union, 11/04/03]

### **Precursor to The Graham Companies was Graham's Father's Farm**

In the 1920s, Bob Graham's father Ernest "Cap" Graham moved to South Florida to work for a sugar company, but when the company went under, he started a dairy that served as the precursor to The Graham Companies.

"The history of The Graham Companies begins in the 1920's when Ernest ('Cap') Graham moved to South Florida to manage sugar cane operations for the Pennsylvania Sugar Company. However, in 1931 the company ceased operations in the area, and Ernest Graham acquired the land, livestock, and machinery of the company. In January of 1932, Graham and his wife Florence decided to open Graham Dairy Incorporated which eventually became one of the largest dairy farms in Florida, bottling and distributing its own milk as well as selling to distributors." [The Graham Companies website, miamilakes.com, accessed 8/06/13]

### **City Encroached on Farm, So Bob Graham and Brothers Developed Land into Miami Lakes, FL**

In the 1950s, the city of Miami and its suburbs began to encroach on the family farm, so Bob Graham and his brothers decided to develop the land themselves into the new city of Miami Lakes.

“By the 1950’s, residential development in the area reached the Graham family farms. Although many offers were received from outside developers, William A. Graham, one of Ernest’s sons, thought it would be more beneficial for the family to develop the land themselves. A development company was established that would later grow into the present day Graham Companies.” [The Graham Companies website, miamilakes.com, accessed 8/06/13]

### **William Graham Remained with Company as President, While Phil Became Publisher of Washington Post**

Ernest “Cap” Graham’s three sons all became successful, with William remaining with The Graham Companies as President, Phil becoming publisher of the Washington Post, and Bob becoming a U.S. Senator.

“Ernest Graham’s three sons worked to establish a community dedicated to the blend of commercial, industrial, residential, and civic usage. Phil Graham, who served as publisher of The Washington Post, Bob Graham, former Florida Governor and U.S. Senator, and William Graham who would serve as the company’s president, saw this vision fulfilled as Miami Lakes, a New Town, became a reality.” [The Graham Companies website, miamilakes.com, accessed 8/06/13]

*NOTE: The Washington Post remained with the Graham family until August 2013, when it was sold for \$250 million to Jeff Bezos, founder of Amazon.com.*

### **Besides Real Estate, Graham Companies Has Interests in Dairy, Beef, and Pecan Farming**

The modern Graham Companies holds not only real estate, but also interests in dairy, beef, and pecan farming.

“Today, The Graham Companies continues its family tradition of service, and remains dedicated to the ideals upon which it was first founded. From humble beginnings, The Graham Companies has become a diversified company, having interests in dairy, beef, and pecan orchard farming, as well as real estate developments encompassing apartment, office, industrial, retail, and hospitality holdings.” [The Graham Companies website, miamilakes.com, accessed 8/06/13]

### **Bob Graham Attends Graham Companies Annual Meetings, But Has Not Been Involved Directly Since 1975**

While Bob Graham’s family retains ownership of The Graham Companies, he has not been personally involved since 1975 other than attending annual meetings.

“Company revenues last year were about \$ 75-million, and the senator reported that the value of his shares in the family company were between \$ 1-million and \$ 5-million. Graham frequently attends the company’s annual meetings and often uses its offices while in Miami Lakes. But since 1975 his older brother William has tended the senator’s interest in the family business through a blind trust.” [St.

Petersburg Times, 1/14/01]

### **Graham Family Farm Still Exists, Remains More Than 10,000 Acres**

The Graham family continues to own a farm in Georgia of more than 10,000 including grazing land for 1,600 cattle.

“That farm has played an important role in the Graham family for four decades. Cap Graham bought the first parcel of land near Albany in the 1960s. Today, it encompasses 10,300 acres, mostly for cattle-grazing, 950 planted in pecans. The land has 1,600 head of Black Angus -- the only meat that Shula’s serves.” [Orlando Sentinel, 4/20/03]

### **Shula’s Steak House Partnered with Graham Family Farm to Sell Beef**

In October 1999, Shula’s Steak House partnered with the Graham family farm to provide beef for its restaurants.

“Shula’s Steak House is using Sen. Bob Graham’s name to sell beef. The restaurant chain, which has a partnership with the Graham family cattle farm, mentions the Florida senator in a tabletop advertisement in its restaurants, including one in Tampa: ‘Bringing the same passion that (Miami Dolphins Coach Don) Shula brought to the football field, U.S. Sen. Bob Graham and the Graham family breed the biggest and the best Angus Cattle.’” [St. Petersburg Times, 10/17/99]

### **Graham Family Farm was Frequent Target of Cattle Rustlers**

In July 1983, three cattle rustlers who had shot a calf on the Graham family farm were arrested by agents staking out the field. The practice was surprisingly common, with over 100 cattle per year going missing from the farm annually.

“Gunshots broke the quiet over Bob Graham’s cattle ranch and the agents sprang their trap. They moved quickly through the night, descending on a green pickup truck parked at the edge of a grassy expanse. The truck windows were open. Butcher knives lay on the seat. A dead calf was dumped in the back of the truck. Another was still on the ground. Three men were arrested that night on the governor’s farm. Graham is the largest cattle rancher in Dade County, with 2,500 head grazing across his pasture land. And he is also the county’s most frequent target of a troublesome criminal, the urban cattle rustler. More than 100 cattle a year are stolen from the Graham Co. ranch, 2,500 acres of pasture, some juxtaposed against a background of warehouses and subdivisions. A Publix supermarket warehouses rises at the edge of one Graham field.” [Miami Herald, 7/31/83]

## **Abortion & Family Planning Issues**

### **Graham Was Pro-Choice as Senator**

As Senator, Bob Graham supported abortion rights.

“He has compiled a moderate record in the U.S. Senate. He has favored a constitutional amendment for a balanced federal budget, supported the death penalty and a maintained a hard-line stance on the embargo against Fidel Castro’s Cuba. With Democrats, he supports abortion rights, has worked to expand Medicare to include a prescription drug benefit and remained steadfast on restoring the Everglades.”  
[[Associated Press](#), 5/03/03]

### **Graham Voted Against Undermining Roe v. Wade by Giving Legal Rights to a Fetus**

In 2004, Graham voted against a bill that would make it a criminal offense to injure or kill a fetus during the commission of a violent crime.

The bill passed 61-38. [HR 1997, [Vote #63](#), 3/25/04]

### **Graham Voted Against Late-Term Abortion Ban**

In 2003, Graham voted against a bill to ban “partial-birth” abortions.

The vote was on adoption of the conference report on a bill that would ban a medical procedure opponents referred to as ‘partial-birth’ abortion. The procedure would only be allowed when it is necessary to save a woman’s life. Those who unlawfully performed the procedure would face fines and up to two years in prison.

The [Associated Press](#) described the legislation as “the first limitations on a constitutional right since the 1973 Roe v. Wade decision.”

The bill passed 64-34. [S. 3, [Vote #402](#), 10/21/03; [Associated Press](#), 10/21/03]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Bill Calling Roe v. Wade Appropriate**

In 1999, Graham voted in favor of an amendment to express the sense of Congress that the Supreme Court’s 1973 Roe v. Wade decision was appropriate, secures an important constitutional right, and should not be overturned.

The amendment passed 51-47. [S. 1692, [Vote #337](#), 10/21/99]

### **Graham Voted to Override Clinton’s Veto and Ban Partial Birth Abortion**

In 1998, Graham voted against overriding the veto of H.R.1122, which was a bill to ban late-term abortions in which the physician partially delivers the fetus before completing the abortion.

The veto override attempt failed 64-36, short of the 2/3 majority necessary to override a presidential veto.  
[HR 1122, [Vote #277](#), 9/18/98]

### **Graham Voted Against Ban on Cloning of Human Embryos**

In 1998, Graham voted against invoking cloture (thus ending debate) on a bill to ban the creation of human embryos through cloning.

The motion failed 42-54. [S. 1602, [Vote #10](#), 2/11/98]

### **Graham Voted Against Bill Banning Partial-Birth Abortion**

In 1997, Graham voted against a bill that would impose penalties on those that perform partial-birth abortions.

An exception would be granted where the procedure was necessary to save the life of the woman. The bill was amended to clarify the definition of the procedure and to allow an accused doctor a hearing before a state medical board prior to trial.

The bill passed 64-36. [HR 1122, [Vote #71](#), 5/20/97; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted Against Overriding Clinton Veto of Bill Banning Partial Birth Abortion**

In 1996, Graham voted against overriding President Clinton's veto of a bill banning partial-birth abortion.

The bill banned the procedure and provided that anyone convicted of performing such an abortion would be subject to a fine and up to two years in prison. An exception would be granted when the procedure is necessary to save the life of a woman, provided no other medical procedure can be used.

The override failed 57-41, short of the 2/3 majority necessary to override a presidential veto. [HR 1833, [Vote #301](#), 9/26/96; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Archbishop of Miami Blasted Bob Graham's Partial-Birth Abortion Vote as Part of "Culture of Death"**

In September 1996, the Archbishop of Miami said that Graham's vote against banning partial-birth abortion promoted a "pernicious culture of death."

"Miami Archbishop John Favalora issued a sharply worded statement Friday accusing Sen. Bob Graham of promoting a 'pernicious culture of death' because he declined to help ban a form of late-term 'partial birth' abortion. The statement is Favalora's first as head of the Archdiocese of Miami in which he has criticized a politician over a vote, said spokeswoman Mary Ross Agosta." [Miami Herald, 9/28/96]

### **Graham Voted Against Penalties for Doctors that Perform Partial-Birth Abortions**

In 1995, Graham voted against a bill that would impose penalties on doctors who perform certain late-term abortions, in which the person performing the abortion partially delivers the fetus before completing the abortion.

The bill passed 54-44. [HR 1833, [Vote #596](#), 12/07/95; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Supported Maintaining Access to Abortion Clinics**



In 1994, Graham voted in favor of a bill that preserved access to abortion clinics.

The bill established federal criminal and civil penalties for people who use force, the threat of force or physical obstruction to block access to abortion clinics.

The bill passed 69-30. [S. 636, [Vote #112](#), 5/12/94; CQ Floor Votes]

#### **Graham Voted Against Removing Provisions Preventing Federal Funding of Abortion**

In 1993, Graham voted against an amendment striking the Hyde Amendment provisions in the FY 1994 Labor/HHS/Education appropriations bill that prohibit federal funding from covering abortions except in cases of rape, incest or when the life of the woman is endangered.

The amendment failed 40-59. [HR 2518, [Vote #290](#), 9/28/93; CQ Floor Votes]

#### **Graham Voted in Favor of Overriding Veto of Bill Removing “Gag Rule” on Abortion Counseling**

In 1992, Graham voted in favor of overriding President Bush’s veto of a bill that overturned the administration’s “gag rule” and allow abortion counseling at federally funded family planning clinics. The bill also reauthorized Title X of the Public Health Service Act through fiscal 1997.

The veto was overridden 73-26. [S. 323, [Vote #254](#), 10/01/92; CQ Floor Votes]

#### **Graham Voted to Block Attempt to Prevent Lifting of Ban on Fetal Tissue Research**

In 1991, Graham voted against an amendment that would prevent the lifting of a ban on fetal tissue research.

The amendment by Sen. Hatch (R-UT) would remove provisions from a bill lifting the ban on fetal tissue research (including tissue from induced abortions), replacing it with language that would create a nonprofit registry of those wanting to participate in a fetal tissue bank of tissue from spontaneous abortions and ectopic pregnancies.

The amendment failed 23-77. [HR 2507, Vote #61, 3/31/92; CQ Floor Votes]

#### **Graham Voted to Block Amendment Adding Parental Notification Requirement for Abortions for Minors**

In 1990, Graham voted in favor of blocking an amendment that would require parental notification within 48 hours for minors receiving an abortion, unless there was a medical emergency.

The vote was on a motion to table (kill) an amendment by Sen. Armstrong (R-CO) to a committee amendment to permit federal funding for abortion in cases of rape or incest. Armstrong’s amendment was to provide for parental notification.

The motion to block the amendment failed 48-48. [HR 5257, [Vote #266](#), 10/12/90; CQ Floor Votes]

## Agriculture Issues

### Graham Voted in Favor of Passage of the 2002 Senate Rural Enhancement Act

In 2002, Graham voted in favor of final passage, as amended, of the Agriculture, Conservation, and Rural Enhancement Act of 2001 (H.R. 2646).

The farm bill substantially increased mandatory spending, primarily on farm income support programs. Most of the assistance went to large farms that produce crops for which assistance has historically been given. The bill also included substantial sums for food assistance programs (primarily the Food Stamp Program).

The bill passed, 58-40. [HR 2646, [Vote #30](#), 2/13/02]

### Graham Voted to Stall the Senate's Farm Aid Legislation

In 2001, Graham voted in favor of a motion to invoke cloture (thus ending debate) to bring the Senate's agriculture bill to the floor for a vote.

The bill provided \$7.4 billion in farm aid to America's farmers who were hurt by low prices in 2001. Senator Harkin's (D-IA) agriculture committee passed the \$7.4 billion supplemental bill to aid farmers and to provide money for conservation programs. When the bill went to the floor, Republicans used stalling tactics to run the clock out before the Senate's summer recess.

The motion failed 49-48, short of the 60 votes necessary to invoke cloture and end date. [S. 1246, [Vote #273](#), 8/03/01]

### Graham Voted to Prevent President Imposing Unilateral Agriculture Sanctions

In 1999, Graham voted in favor of a motion to prohibit the President from imposing unilateral agricultural or medical sanctions. The bill was aimed at sanctions on Cuba.

The ban applied unless the President submitted a report to Congress that described the activity proposed to be prohibited, restricted, or conditioned, and described actions by foreign country or entity that justified sanction, and Congress enacted joint resolution of approval. It also required the President to cease implementation of any unilateral agricultural or medical sanctions in effect as of date of enactment.

The motion failed 28-70. [S. 1233, [Vote #251](#), 8/03/99]

***\*\* NOTE: Graham's vote in favor of the motion broke with his fellow Democrats, who voted 10-34 against the bill. \*\****

### Graham Voted in Favor of Overhauling Federal Farm Subsidies

In 1996, Graham voted in favor of replacing the existing system of farm price supports with seven years of annual fixed payments.

The bill reauthorized for seven years, through 2002, all major federal farm programs, overhauling certain programs to give farmers a fixed, declining payment regardless of market conditions rather than traditional subsidies and to give farmers more flexibility in deciding what to plant.

The bill also reauthorized the food stamp program for seven years and expands conservation and rural development programs.

The bill passed 64-32. [S. 1541, [Vote #19](#), 2/07/96; CQ Floor Votes]

***\*\* NOTE: Graham's vote in favor of the bill broke with his fellow Democrats, who voted 20-26 against the bill. \*\****

### **Graham Voted Against Delaying Higher Grazing Fees for Public Land**

In 1993, Graham voted against an amendment that would prohibit the administration for one year from using funds in the bill to implement higher grazing fees and other public land-management reforms.

The amendment passed 59-40. [HR 2520, [Vote #266](#), 9/14/93; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of 1992 Western Water Bill**

In 1992, Graham voted in favor of adopting a bill to reauthorize the Bureau of Reclamation dam and irrigation construction programs, including the authorization for the completion of the Central Utah Project and reforms for the Central Valley Project in California.

The bill passed 83-8. [HR 429, [Vote #267](#), 10/08/92; CQ Floor Votes]

## **Budget Issues**

### **Graham Supported Restoring Pay-As-You-Go (PAYGO) Rules**

In March 2004, Graham voted in favor of restoring pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) rules.

PAYGO requires a 60-vote point of order against any direct spending or revenue legislation that would increase the on-budget deficit or cause an on-budget deficit. In other words, this amendment would require tax cuts and/or new spending, including new entitlement spending, to be offset with revenue increases and/or spending cuts.

The amendment was adopted 51-48. [H.Con.Res. 95, [Vote #38](#), 3/10/04]

### **Graham Pledged to Balance Budget in Five Years**

In September 2003, a National Journal profile of Bob Graham's policies said that Graham pledged to balance the federal budget within five years. [[National Journal](#), 9/27/03]

### **Graham Voted Against Appropriations Bill That Included Congressional Pay Raise**

In 2000, Graham voted against the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government appropriations bill, which provided almost \$33 billion for these agencies and departments.

The bill would have cleared the way for members of Congress to receive a \$3,800 pay raise in January 2001, a 2.7 percent increase that would put their salaries at \$145,100.

Democrats said Clinton would have vetoed the bill because it shortchanged the Internal Revenue Service and counterterrorism programs. The bill provided \$2.527 billion in new budget authority (BA) for the legislative branch for FY 2001, which was \$40.7 million more than provided in FY 2000 and \$198.7 million below the budget request.

The bill failed 28-69. [HR 4516, [Vote #253](#), 9/20/00; [Associated Press](#), 9/21/00]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Fiscal 1999 Omnibus Spending Bill**

In 1998, Graham voted in favor of a bill that would provide almost \$500 billion in new budget authority for those Cabinet departments and federal agencies whose fiscal 1999 appropriations bills were never enacted.

The bill passed 65-29. [HR 4328, [Vote #314](#), 10/21/98; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Fiscal 1998 Budget That Balanced by 2002**

In 1997, Graham voted in favor of an FY 1998 budget resolution that balanced the federal budget by 2002. The budget authorized \$1.702 trillion in spending and included \$1.692 trillion in revenue, for a deficit of \$90.5 billion.

The budget cut gross projected spending by approximately \$320 billion and cut taxes by a net \$85 billion, for a net deficit reduction of \$204.3 billion. Projected spending cuts included reductions of \$115 billion in Medicare, \$13.6 billion in Medicaid and \$138 billion in discretionary spending.

The resolution passed 78-22. [H.Con.Res. 84, [Vote #92](#), 5/23/97; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Balanced Budget Constitutional Amendment**

In 1997, Graham voted in favor of an amendment to the U.S. Constitution requiring a balanced budget.

The amendment required a balanced budget by 2002 or two years after ratification by three-fourths of the states, whichever was later. The budget would have to be balanced every fiscal year, unless three-fifths of each chamber votes for a debt increase.

The amendment failed 66-34, one vote shy of the 2/3 majority necessary to pass a constitutional amendment. [S.J.Res. 1, [Vote #24](#), 3/04/97]

**\*\* NOTE: Graham's voted in favor of the amendment broke with his fellow Democrats, who voted 11-34 against the amendment. \*\***

#### **Graham Voted to Reduce Spending Over 6 Years by \$54.1 Billion by Cutting Welfare**

In 1996, Graham voted in favor of a bill to reduce spending by \$54.1 billion over 6 years by cutting welfare aid to legal immigrants and scaling back food stamp and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) programs.

The bill ended the federal guarantee of welfare benefits, giving states broad discretion over their own programs through block grants, generally requiring welfare recipients to work within two years of receiving benefits and limits recipients to five years of welfare benefits.

The bill passed 78-21. [HR 3734, [Vote #262](#), 8/01/96]

#### **Graham Voted in Favor of Constitutional Amendment to Require Balanced Budget By 2002**

In 1996, Graham voted in favor of a constitutional amendment to require a balanced budget by 2002 or two years after ratification by the states (whichever was later). The proposal was part of the House GOP's "Contract with America."

The constitutional amendment failed 64-35, short of the 2/3 majority necessary to approve a constitutional amendment. [H.J.Res. 1, [Vote #158](#), 6/06/96]

#### **Graham Voted in Favor of Centrist Budget Sponsored by Sen. Chafee**

In 1996, Graham voted in favor of a centrist FY 1997 budget alternative proposed by Sen. Lincoln Chafee (R-RI).

The budget saved \$679 billion over seven years and provided for a balanced budget by 2003. The substitute reduced projected spending over seven years for Medicare by \$154 billion, Medicaid by \$62 billion, welfare by \$58 billion and discretionary spending by \$268 billion.

The substitute included a net \$105 billion in tax cuts, saved \$126 billion by adjusting the Consumer Price Index and saved \$25 billion by eliminating certain tax preferences.

The alternative budget failed 46-53. [S.Con.Res. 57, [Vote #150](#), 5/23/96; CQ Floor Votes]

#### **Graham Voted Against Advancing Amendment Requiring Cost-Benefit Analysis of New Regulations**

In 1995, Graham voted against a motion to invoke cloture (thus limiting debate) on an amendment to require federal agencies to conduct risk-assessment and cost-benefit analyses on new regulations with an

expected annual economic impact of \$100 million or more.

The motion failed 58-40, short of the 60 votes necessary to invoke cloture and end debate. [S. 343, [Vote #315](#), 7/20/95; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Constitutional Balanced Budget Amendment**

In 1995, Graham voted in favor of a joint resolution to propose a constitutional amendment to balance the budget by 2002 or two years after ratification by three-fourths of the states, whichever is later.

Three-fifths of the entire House and Senate would be required to approve deficit spending or an increase in the public debt limit. A simple majority could waive the requirement in times of war or in the face of a serious military threat. The courts would be prohibited from raising taxes or cutting spending unless specifically authorized by Congress.

The amendment was defeated 65-35, short of the 2/3 majority necessary to approve a constitutional amendment. [H.J.Res. 1, [Vote #98](#), 3/02/95]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Budget Resolution Preserving Spending Levels**

In 1994, Graham voted in favor of the fiscal 1995 budget resolution that preserved spending levels. The resolution authorized \$1.541 trillion in spending, with \$1.338 trillion in revenues, leaving a deficit of \$175.4 billion.

The resolution included \$13 billion in additional cuts below the spending caps agreed to the previous year.

The resolution passed 53-46. [H.Con.Res. 218, [Vote #113](#), 5/12/94; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Constitutional Balanced Budget Amendment**

In 1994, Graham voted in favor of an amendment to the U.S. Constitution that would require a balanced budget by 2001, or the second fiscal year after ratification of the constitutional amendment, whichever was later.

The amendment could be waived by a three-fifths vote of both houses of Congress, a declaration of war, or when there was a threat to national security.

The amendment also prohibited the courts from ordering tax increases or spending cuts unless specifically authorized by Congress.

The amendment failed 63-37, short of the two-thirds vote necessary to approve a constitutional amendment. [S.J.Res. 41, [Vote #48](#), 3/01/94; CQ Floor Votes]

***\*\* NOTE: Graham's vote in favor of the amendment broke with his fellow Democrats, who opposed the amendment 22-34. \*\****

### **Graham Voted Against Attempt to Stop \$94 Billion in Budget Cuts**

In 1994, Graham voted against a motion to table (kill) an amendment that would rescind \$94 billion over five years from 54 programs. The vote was on a motion to table (kill) an amendment by Sen. Kerrey (D-NE) that made the budget cuts.

The motion passed 65-31. [HR 3759, [Vote #35](#), 2/09/94; CQ Floor Votes]

**\*\* NOTE: Graham's vote against the motion broke with his fellow Democrats, who supported the motion 42-12. \*\***

### **Graham Voted in Favor of 1994 Clinton Budget**

In 1993, Graham voted in favor of passing President Clinton's budget, which raised taxes by \$243 billion, cut spending by \$256 billion and reduced the deficit by \$499 billion over five year.

The bill passed 49-49. [HR 2264, [Vote #190](#), 6/25/93; CQ Floor Votes]

#### **Bob Graham Said Tax Increase Vote was to Help Balance Budget**

In October 1998, Bob Graham said that his vote in favor of a 1993 tax increase was to help balance the federal budget.

"Graham said that he has cast tough votes, including supporting a 1993 tax increase to help balance the federal budget. The balanced budget compromise between Clinton and Congress passed by just one vote and increased taxes on wealthy Social Security recipients. 'I've worked hard to balance the budget,' Graham said. 'And I've taken the tough votes needed to give us the strongest economy in a generation.'" [Orlando Sentinel, 10/20/98]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Advancing \$15.3 Billion in 1993 Stimulus Spending**

In 1993, Graham voted in favor of advancing a bill to provide \$15.3 billion in economic stimulus funding.

The vote was on a motion to invoke cloture (thus limiting debate) on the bill to provide \$12.2 billion in new budget authority and \$3.1 billion in trust fund spending to implement the administration's compromise stimulus package to help in the economic recovery.

According to CQ, "the bill would provide \$4 billion for extended unemployment benefits, \$3 billion for highways, \$1 billion for summer youth jobs, \$845 million for EPA wastewater treatment grants, \$300 million for childhood immunization programs, \$200 million for AIDS treatment, \$141 [million] for Small Business Administration loan guarantees and other funding."

The motion failed 56-43, short of the 60 votes necessary to invoke cloture and end debate. [HR 1335, [Vote #105](#), 4/21/93; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted to Advance Proposal Removing Prohibition on Transfers between Domestic and Defense Programs**

In 1992, Graham voted in favor of advancing a motion that removed the prohibition on transferring of funds between domestic and defense programs.

The voted was on a motion to invoke cloture (thus limiting debate) on the motion to proceed to the bill to modify the 1990 Budget Enforcement Act (PL 101-508) to knock down the walls that prohibit the shifting of funds between defense and domestic appropriations.

The motion failed 50-48, short of the 60 votes necessary to invoke cloture and end debate. [S. 2399, [Vote #56](#), 3/26/92; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted Against Transferring Funds from Defense to Domestic Programs**

In 1991, Graham voted against a motion to move \$3.148 billion in funding for unobligated defense funding to domestic programs.

The transfer drew from unobligated fiscal 1988-1991 defense funds, and included \$900 million for Head Start, \$400 million for Low-Income Home Energy Assistance, \$400 million for the State Legalization Impact Assistance Grants, and \$270 million for Pell Grants.

The motion failed 28-69. [HR 2707, [Vote #182](#), 9/10/91; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted Against Increasing Senators' Pay**

In 1991, Graham voted against an amendment to raise senators' pay from \$101,900 to \$125,100, ban senators' honoraria and limit outside earned income to 15 percent of a senator's base pay.

The amendment passed 53-45. [HR 2506, [Vote #133](#), 7/17/91; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Opposed Pulling Funding from Superconducting Super Collider Project**

In 1991, Graham voted to block an amendment that would have pulled funding for the Superconducting Super Collider project.

The amendment by Sen. Bumpers (D-AR) would eliminate all funding for Superconducting Super Collider by reducing the bill's funding level for the General Science and Research Activities account by \$508,700,000.

The motion passed 62-37. [HR 2427, [Vote #121](#), 7/10/91; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted Against Fiscal 1991 Budget that Raised Revenue**

In 1990, Graham voted against the passage of the 1991 budget bill, which cut spending and raised revenue through the budget reconciliation process.

The budget passed 54-46. [S. 3209, [Vote #292](#), 10/18/90; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Opposed Blocking Federal Funding for "Obscene" Art**



In 1989, Graham voted to block an amendment that would bar federal funding for “obscene or indecent” art.

The vote was a motion to table (kill) an amendment by Sen. Jesse Helms (R-NC) that would instruct the Senate conferees on the fiscal 1990 Interior Department appropriations bill (HR2788) to insist on a Senate-passed provision barring the use of federal funds for artworks deemed “obscene or indecent.”

The motion to block the amendment passed 62-25. [HR 3072, [Vote #216](#), 9/28/89; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Bob Graham Signed \$16.5 Billion 1986-87 Budget after Removing Pet Projects**

In 1986, Bob Graham signed the \$16.5 billion 1986-87 after removing \$23.8 million in pet projects.

“Gov. Bob Graham signed the \$16.5 billion state budget for 1986-87 on Monday, but only after he slashed \$23.8 million worth of pet projects tucked in by leading lawmakers -- the largest of which was Senate President-designate Ken Jenne’s honors college for Broward County. The \$7 million first phase of the Broward project, which came to be known as ‘Ken Jenne U,’ had not been requested by the Board of Regents, nor was it included in the 10-year plan for developing southeast Florida’s two state universities, Florida Atlantic in Boca Raton and Florida International in Dade County, Graham noted in his veto message.” [[Miami Herald](#), 7/01/86]

#### **Budget Was More Than Double Graham’s First Budget as Governor, And Included Cigarette Tax Hike**

The \$16.5 billion 1986-87 budget was more than twice the size of the first budget that Bob Graham signed as Governor. The budget included a three-cent-per-pack cigarette tax increase.

“Graham’s last budget as governor is more than double his first. The state’s 1979-80 budget was \$7.8 billion; for 1986-87, its \$16.5 billion. Graham argues the spending increases have been necessary to keep up with the state’s population growth and to finance improvements in public schools, law enforcement and social services for neglected children and the elderly, which have been his top priorities. To finance the increases this year, the Legislature, at Graham’s urging, approved a three-cent, per-pack increase in the cigarette tax, a slight increase in property taxes for schools and removal of the sales tax exemptions for swimming-pool chlorine, candy, dry cleaning and laundry.” [[Miami Herald](#), 7/01/86]

### **Florida House Sued Bob Graham Over Line Item Veto in 1985**

In 1985, the Florida House sued Bob Graham over certain line-items that Graham had vetoed from the Legislature’s plan for school construction and maintenance.

“Following through on its threats of challenging Gov. Bob Graham over a controversial veto this summer, the Florida House Friday filed suit against the governor in the state Supreme Court. The suit, authorized by House Speaker James Harold Thompson, D-Gretna, challenges the governor’s decision to veto separate ‘line-items’ of the 1985 Legislature’s plan for school construction and maintenance. Thompson is

asking the justices to declare the governor's veto unconstitutional. The governor struck \$5.8 million worth of projects from the Legislature's \$240 million Public Education Capital Outlay (PECO) bill. Legislative leaders claim that while Graham has the constitutional authority to veto specific expenditures within the state's general budget -- as Graham did this year -- he cannot attack projects included within the PECO bill. Last year, the governor vetoed the Legislature's entire PECO bill." [[Miami Herald](#), 8/03/85]

## **Campaign Finance and Election Law Issues**

### **Graham Opposed Raising State Campaign Contribution Limit**

In March 2013, Bob Graham said that he opposed a Florida House proposal to raise campaign finance contribution limits from \$500 to \$10,000.

"On the House proposal to raise campaign finance limits from \$500 to \$10,000, Graham is not a fan. 'I think we ought to be looking for ways to reduce the influence of money in politics,' he said. 'Increasing from our current level to \$10,000 seems to be going in the wrong direction.'" [The Buzz blog, [Tampa Bay Times](#), 3/05/13]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Voting Rights Act Of 2002**

In 2002, Graham voted in favor of final passage of the Martin Luther King, Jr., Equal Protection of Voting Rights Act of 2002 (S. 565). The bill enacted various measures to make it easier to vote and harder to cheat in Federal elections.

States, by specified dates, would be required to have voting systems for Federal elections: that meet Federal standards for error rates; that allow "provisional balloting"; that have procedures, before ballots are cast, that allow voters to verify and correct any errors they made; that have at least one voting machine at every polling place that is accessible to individuals with disabilities; that provide "alternative language accessibility" for individuals with limited English proficiency; that produce records that can be audited; that include statewide, computerized, interactive voter registration lists; and that require mail-in registrants to provide some form of identification when they register or first vote.

The bill passed 99-1. [S. 565, [Vote #65](#), 4/11/02]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Passage of Final Version of Bipartisan Campaign Finance Reform Act**

In 2002, Graham voted in favor of the Bipartisan Campaign Finance Reform Act, better known as the McCain-Feingold bill.

As introduced, the bill would make all contributions to national political parties subject to "hard money" contribution limits, and subject contributions to State and local parties to "hard money" limits if the money is spent on activities that affect Federal elections. The bill would also regulate issue ads by placing restrictions on ads coordinated with a candidate.

The bill was passed, 60-40. [HR 2356, [Vote #54](#), 3/20/02]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of McCain-Feingold Campaign Finance Bill That Banned “Soft Money”**

In 2001, Graham voted in favor of the McCain-Feingold campaign finance reform bill.

As amended and passed, the bill would make all contributions to national political parties subject to ‘hard money’ contribution limits and would subject “soft money” contributions to State and local parties to “hard money” limits if the money was spent in elections which included Federal candidates of those parties.

It would create greater limits on and broaden the definition of “express advocacy,” and would enact various other changes to campaign financing laws.

The bill passed, 59-41. [S. 27, [Vote #64](#), 4/02/01]

### **Graham Voted Against Effort to Block Amendment Requiring Disclosure by 527 Groups**

In 2000, Graham voted against an attempt to block an amendment to require disclosure of donors to 527 groups.

The vote was on a point of order that an amendment to the Fiscal 2001 Defense Authorization bill was out of order since revenue positions needed to originate in the House.

The amendment would revoke the tax-exempt status of section 527 organizations unless they gave the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) lists of donors who gave them \$200 or more in a year. Further, section 527 groups would lose their tax exempt status unless they also reported to the IRS on each expenditure they made over \$500.

The point of order was not sustained, 42-57. [S. 2549, [Vote #122](#), 6/08/00]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of McCain-Feingold Campaign Finance Reform Bill**

In 1999, Graham voted in favor of invoking cloture (thus ending debate) on the McCain-Feingold bipartisan campaign finance reform bill that would ban unregulated soft money.

The motion was rejected 53-47, short of the 60 votes necessary to invoke cloture and end debate. [S. 1593, [Vote #331](#), 10/19/99]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Advancing Campaign Finance Reform Bill**

In 1998, Graham voted in favor of advancing a campaign finance reform bill. The vote was on a motion to invoke cloture (thus limiting debate) on a substitute amendment by Sen. John McCain (R-AZ) that would revise financing of federal political campaigns.

The motion failed 51-48, short of the 60 votes necessary to invoke cloture and end debate.

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Campaign Finance Reform Bill**

In 1997, Graham voted in favor of advancing a campaign finance reform bill sponsored by Sen. John McCain (R-AZ).

The motion to invoke cloture failed 53-47. [S. 25, [Vote #267](#), 10/07/97]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Advancing Campaign Finance Reform Bill**

In 1996, Graham voted in favor of a motion to invoke cloture (thus limiting debate) on the bill to institute voluntary campaign spending limits with reduced broadcast and postal rates, to outlaw political action committees, and to ban unlimited contributions to political parties (so-called soft money).

The motion failed 54-46, short of the 60 votes necessary to invoke cloture and end debate. [S. 1219, [Vote #168](#), 6/25/96]

### **Bob Graham Supported Term Limits for Executive Offices**

In May 1995, Bob Graham said he supported term limits for executive offices.

“Here is a sampling of Graham’s 45-minute cyber chat with 300 citizens. Question: How do you feel about term limits? Graham: I favor term limits for executive offices, where there is the potential of accumulating excessive power and abusing it. I do not favor term limits for legislatures. A legislature should represent as many diverse interests as possible.” [[Orlando Sentinel](#), 5/29/95]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Advancing Campaign Finance Reform Bill**

In 1994, Graham voted in favor of a motion to invoke cloture (thus limiting debate) on the motion to request a conference with the House on the bill to establish a system for voluntary spending caps on congressional campaigns.

The motion failed 52-46, short of the 60 votes necessary to invoke cloture and end debate. [S. 3, [Vote #314](#), 9/30/94; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Campaign Finance Reform Bill that Banned Soft Money and PAC Contributions**

In 1993, Graham voted in favor of a bill that banned contributions (including bundled contributions) from political action committees (PACs) and other groups and also banned contributions from lobbyists to those whom they lobby.

The bill also prohibited large contributions that were funneled to candidates through the political parties as unregulated soft money.

The bill encouraged federal candidates to abide by voluntary spending limits by providing benefits such as reduced broadcast and mailing rates and partial public financing. Complying campaigns also would be exempt from a new federal tax on congressional campaigns equal to the highest corporate rate, then 34 percent.

The bill passed 60-38. [S. 3, [Vote #158](#), 6/17/93; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Nationwide “Motor Voter” Registration Bill**

In 1993, Graham voted in favor of a bill that would require states to allow citizens to register to vote while applying for or renewing driver’s licenses, also known as “motor voter” registration. It also allowed registration through the mail.

The bill passed 62-37. [HR 2, [Vote #38](#), 3/17/93; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted to Override President Bush’s Veto of Campaign Finance Reform Bill**

In 1991, Graham voted in favor of overriding President Bush’s veto of a bill to limit spending in congressional campaigns by providing incentives for agreeing to voluntary spending limits.

It also restricted PAC contributions and “soft” money in federal campaigns. The bill was not effective until a funding source was found to pay for public financing of campaigns.

The veto override failed 57-42. [S. 3, [Vote #88](#), 5/13/92; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Supported Advancing Bill Limiting Campaign Spending and Role of PACs**

In 1988, Graham voted in favor of advancing debate on a bill to overhaul federal campaign finance law. The bill limited campaign spending and the role of political action committees in Senate elections.

The motion to invoke cloture failed 53-41, short of the required 60 votes. [S. 2, [Vote #30](#), 2/26/88; CQ Key Votes; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Bob Graham Supported Public Financing of House and Senate Campaigns and Mandatory Debates**

In 1986, Bob Graham said he supported public financing of House and Senate campaigns, as well as mandatory debates.

“Together, Democrat Graham said, he and Republican Hawkins spent \$13 million slugging each other in 30-second increments on television. Yet they confronted each other in a single debate that lasted an hour. That’s too much money and too little debate, Graham told Florida business executives in Palm Beach. He called for public financing of campaigns for the House and Senate, mirroring the presidential system. He wants a cap on total expenditures for federal campaigns and he wants mandatory debates. If a candidate didn’t agree to debate, Graham said, he wouldn’t get any federal campaign money.” [[Miami Herald](#), 11/08/86]

## **Consumer Issues**

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Greater Accountability for SEC-Regulated Firms**

In 2002, Graham voted in favor of the Public Company Accounting Reform and Investor Protection Act of 2002, also known as the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

The bill required more complete disclosure of corporate finances and overhaul regulation of the accounting industry. The bill established a new oversight board to police accounting firms, and forbid firms from providing investment banking, management consulting and other services for publicly traded companies.

It also created new criminal penalties for shareholder fraud and obstruction of justice involving document shredding and require chief executives and chief financial officers to attest to the accuracy of financial statements included in SEC filings.

The bill passed 97-0. [S. 2673, [Vote #176](#), 7/15/02]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Deregulating Financial Industry**

In 1999, Graham vote in favor of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, which deregulated the financial industry.

The bill eliminated barriers erected by the 1933 Glass-Steagall Act and other laws that impeded affiliations between banking, securities, insurance and other firms. The bill also required that owners of automated teller machines (ATMs) provide notice on the ATM and on-screen of any charges imposed for the use of the terminal.

The bill passed 90-8. [S. 900, [Vote #354](#), 11/04/99; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted to Reformulate Nation's Telecommunications Laws**

In 1996, Graham voted to reformulate the nation's telecommunications laws which had not been overhauled since the enactment of the 1934 Communications Act.

The bill sought to promote competition and deregulation in the broadcasting, cable and telephone industries.

The bill passed 91-5. [S. 652, [Vote #8](#), 2/01/96]

### **Graham Voted Against Overriding Veto of Bill Limiting Shareholder Securities Lawsuits**

In 1995, Graham voted against overriding President Clinton's veto of a bill to limit class-action shareholder securities lawsuits.

The bill included provisions to allow judges to sanction attorneys and plaintiffs who file frivolous lawsuits, gave plaintiffs greater control over a lawsuit, modified the system for paying attorneys' fees and established a system of "proportionate liability" for defendants who do not knowingly engage in securities fraud.

It also created a "safe harbor" for companies that make predictions of future performance that are

accompanied by cautionary statements.

The veto was overridden 68-30. [HR 1058, [Vote #612](#), 12/22/95; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted Against Deregulation of Telecommunications Industry**

In 1995, Graham voted against a bill that deregulated the telecommunications industry.

The bill required local phone companies to open their networks to competitors, allowing those companies to offer cable service, permitted the regional Bell telephone companies to enter the long-distance and manufacturing markets under certain conditions, and eased ownership and licensing restrictions on broadcasters and reducing price controls on cable companies.

The bill passed 81-18. [S. 652, [Vote #268](#), 6/15/95]

***\*\* NOTE: Graham's vote against the bill broke with his fellow Democrats, who voted in favor of the bill 30-16. \*\****

### **Graham Voted Against Advancing Bill Placing Caps on Product Liability**

In 1995, Graham voted against advancing a bill that would place caps on damages for product liability claims.

The vote was on a motion to invoke cloture (thus limiting debate) on an amendment to cap punitive damages in product liability cases, medical malpractice cases, and all civil cases at the state and federal level at two times compensatory damages.

The motion failed 47-52, short of the 60 votes necessary to invoke cloture and end debate. [HR 956, [Vote #152](#), 5/04/95; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted Against Advancing Bill to Set Standards on Product Liability**

In 1994, Graham voted against advancing a bill that would set standards regarding product liability.

The vote was on a motion to invoke cloture (thus limiting debate) on the bill to set standards for awarding punitive damages, encourage out of court settlements, bar product liability claims against most product sellers, set new time limits for such lawsuits, end joint liability for non-economic damages and hold injured parties responsible for their own use of alcohol or drugs.

The motion failed 57-41, short of the 60 votes necessary to invoke cloture and end debate. [S. 687, [Vote #170](#), 6/29/94; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted to Override Bush Veto of Bill Capping Cable TV Rates**

In 1992, Graham voted in favor of overriding President Bush's veto of a bill capping basic cable rates.

The bill improved competition by having the Federal Communications Commission to set rates for basic



cable service and giving broadcasters the right to charge cable operators for the use of over-the-air signals, thereby encouraging cable providers to carry local news and similar programming.

The veto was overridden 74-25. [S. 12, [Vote #264](#), 10/05/92; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Bob Graham Lobbied Baseball Owners to Move San Francisco Giants to St. Petersburg**

In August 1992, Bob Graham and Sen. Connie Mack lobbied Major League Baseball owners on a proposed move of the San Francisco Giants to St. Petersburg, FL.

“U.S. Sen. Bob Graham on Wednesday reported ‘some positive reaction on the American League side,’ as Florida’s senators began lobbying baseball owners to approve the proposed move of the San Francisco Giants to St. Petersburg. Graham, speaking through an aide, declined to say which owners sounded encouraging. He and Republican Connie Mack have divvied up the list of 28 teams and expansion teams between them, and of the seven AL clubs on Graham’s list the owners of only one, the Chicago White Sox, are on record as favoring the move.” [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 8/13/92]

### **Bob Graham Criticized Bailout of Savings & Loan as Inadequate**

In 1989, Bob Graham criticized the bailout of the savings & loan industry as inadequate, saying that the cost of the plan had been consistently underestimated.

“U.S. Sen. Bob Graham on Monday blasted the thrift-rescue bill passed by Congress last week as inadequate, saying the costly savings-and-loan bailout has consistently been underestimated. In a telephone news conference from Washington, the Florida Democrat predicted the plan would prove so insufficient that another bailout would be necessary in three years, when the latest bailout funds run out. ... The \$ 50-billion that Congress approved to be spent closing or merging weak thrifts assumes that the government will be able to liquidate all of their \$ 350-billion in condo complexes, office parks and the like at fully stated value, Graham said.” [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 8/08/89]

## **Crime Issues**

### **Graham Said He Had No Regrets about Signing 120 Death Warrants as Governor**

In 2004, Graham said he had no regrets about signing 120 death warrants as Governor that had thus far resulted in 16 executions.

“Just as controversial in their own time were the more than 120 death warrants that Graham signed resulting in 16 executions while he was governor. Graham said he has no regrets about signing the warrants. The real question regarding the death penalty occurred in the mid-1970s, he said, when he voted as a state senator for the bill that reinstated capital punishment in Florida. ‘I knew when I was running for governor that that was one of the obligations of the office \_ to enforce the laws, including that one, in a faithful manner. That’s what I attempted to do,’ he said, adding that he tried to do it in a way that was not ‘dehumanizing.’” [[Palm Beach Post](#), 11/29/04]



## **Bob Graham Described First Execution as “One of the Most Searing” Experiences of Governorship**

In May 1999, Bob Graham described the first execution performed in Florida (and America) after the U.S. Supreme Court overturned a ban on capital punishment as “one of the most searing” experiences of his governorship.

“A drum beat outside the governor’s mansion as the time neared for Florida to execute John Spenkelink. Prison officials prepared for their first execution in 15 years ... It was an unsure time 20 years ago as Florida prepared to carry out the first involuntary execution of a convicted felon since a U.S. Supreme Court ban on capital punishment was overturned. ... ‘It was one of the most searing experiences of my governorship,’ said former Gov. Bob Graham, now a U.S. senator.” [[Associated Press](#), 5/23/99]

## **Bob Graham Said Protests Outside Governor’s Mansion and at Office Scared Daughters**

Bob Graham said the protests regarding the execution of John Spenkelink scared his daughters.

“Demonstrators protested outside the governor’s mansion, then filled the lobby of Graham’s office the next day. Graham recalled the protests as ‘very frightening to my young daughters. I had to spend a lot of time reassuring them why this was happening, that this was part of what it was to be in a country that respected freedom of speech.’” [[Associated Press](#), 5/23/99]

## **Gwen Graham Lived in Governor’s Mansion When Father Brought Pizza to Death Penalty Protesters**

In April 2013, Graham said that she was at the Governor’s Mansion when her father brought pizza out to protesters demonstrating about the death penalty.

“Q: Were you in the Governor’s Mansion when protestors demonstrated there in 1979 against your father’s signing death warrants for John Spenkelink and others? GRAHAM: Yes, I was. I very vividly remember that. There were people who chained themselves to the fence of the mansion, and I remember my dad taking out pizza to them and talking with them. ... I remember it being a difficult time, but Dad was enforcing the laws of Florida and felt very strongly about that.” [[Sunshine State News](#), 4/07/13]

## **Protester Jumped onto Roof of Gwen Graham’s Car**

During protests surrounding the Spenkelink execution, a protester jumped on the roof of Gwen Graham’s car as she returned home and tried to pass through the Governor’s Mansion gates.

“The Spenkelink execution, Graham said, ‘was the most emotional thing our family ever went through.’ All the children were at home the night before, as hundreds of protesters gathered outside the mansion gates. Some of them chained themselves to the fence. As Gwen, the oldest daughter, drove through the gates on her way home from a date, one protester jumped onto the roof. Gwen: ‘There were microphones and loudspeakers, shouting all sorts of things. Bob, you’re a killer. You’re a murderer.’ The family huddled in the second floor family room. Adele tried to keep the children calm. ‘Children need to be told what to expect, but we didn’t know what to expect,’ Adele said.” [[Miami Herald](#), 12/09/84]

## **Senate Candidate Charlie Crist Claimed Graham Released Prisoners Early**

In October 1998, Senate candidate Charlie Crist claimed that Bob Graham released prisoners early as Florida Governor, a charge that Graham denied.

“When it came to crime prevention, Crist pointed to Graham’s days as governor when Florida failed to build enough prisons. A federal judge ordered the state to release inmates long before their sentences were finished. Graham deflected the criticism, pointing out that Crist does not support a constitutional amendment that would require background checks for all gun sales.” [[Orlando Sentinel](#), 10/20/98]

### **Department of Corrections Rejected Crist’s Accusations**

In September 1998, the Florida Department of Corrections dismissed Crist’s accusations about early prisoner release.

“Republican Charlie Crist, who has spent years honing his image as a crime fighter, is trying to win a U.S. Senate seat by claiming that incumbent Democratic Sen. Bob Graham ‘personally authorize(d) the early release of tens of thousands of violent criminals into Florida communities.’ But Graham flatly denies that he did any such thing, and the state Department of Corrections agrees with him. ‘That is just untrue,’ he said. Graham has fired back with television commercials that call Crist’s ads ‘false, misleading attacks.’ They mark the first time Graham has mentioned his opponent in campaign commercials.” [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 9/29/98]

### **Bob Graham Signed First Early Release Law under Pressure from Court**

As Florida Governor, Bob Graham signed the state’s first early prison release law under pressure from a court order to reduce overcrowding.

“Graham, a Democrat, was governor from 1979 to 1987, and he signed Florida’s first early-release law. Now state Sen. Charlie Crist, Graham’s chief Republican challenger, intends to make Graham answer for Armstrong and as many as 20,000 other violent criminals in prison today that the courts have said must be released early. ... The events leading to the Orlando [hostage] drama can be traced back to 1972, when murderer Michael Costello filed a lawsuit complaining about crowding and poor medical treatment in Florida’s prisons. The state lost, and Florida became one of 32 state prison systems facing court orders to reduce crowding.” [[Orlando Sentinel](#), 12/14/97]

### **Legislature Approved Only Half of Prison Beds Requested by Graham**

In 1982, Bob Graham asked the Florida Legislature for 4,000 additional prison beds, but only 2,000 were approved.

“Graham called a special session of the Legislature in 1982 to tackle the problem. He asked for 4,000 new prison beds. The Legislature voted to build only 2,000. Between 1984 and the end of 1986, the number of inmates rose from 26,471 to nearly 30,000. ... Graham built tents on prison softball fields to hold the overflow prisoners. During his tenure, no inmate was released early

because of so-called gain time (reduced sentences for good behavior).” [[Orlando Sentinel](#), 12/14/97]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Allowing Vote on Crime Bill That Hired 100,000 New Police Officers**

In 1994, Graham voted in favor of waiving the Budget Act to allow a vote on the crime bill.

The motion was regarding a point of order by Sen. Domenici (R-NM) arguing that the bill violated the Budget Act by setting up a trust fund not considered by the Budget Committee.

The crime bill would authorize \$30.2 billion over six years and require that all spending authorized by the bill come from a crime trust fund realized from eliminating 270,000 federal jobs. The bill would authorize \$6.9 billion for crime prevention programs, \$8.8 billion for community policing programs and the hiring of 100,000 new police officers, and a \$7.9 billion grant program to build state and local prisons.

The bill would also ban 19 specific assault weapons, expand the death penalty to dozens of new federal crimes, mandate life imprisonment without parole for three-time violent felons, provide for community notification of violent sex offenders, and allow prior sex offenses to be admitted in federal trials.

The motion passed 61-39. [HR 3355, [Vote #293](#), 8/25/94; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Bob Graham Suggested Selling War Bonds to Pay for Drug War**

In July 1989, Bob Graham proposed selling war bonds to help pay for the war on drugs.

“As a child attending Hialeah Elementary School in 1943, U.S. Sen. Bob Graham would buy stamps for 10 cents each and paste them in a book. When the book was filled, he would exchange it for a war bond. Now, Graham wants to revive the bond program to help fight a domestic war -- the war against drugs. At a Monday press conference at the school, now called South Hialeah Elementary, Graham announced his proposed anti- drug weapon. ‘Today, I’m introducing legislation to tap the tremendous will-to-win of the American people who are fed up with drugs,’ Graham said. ‘This legislation will revive the war bond program that helped us win World War I and World War II. This time we’ll call them drug war bonds.’” [[Miami Herald](#), 7/25/89]

### **Graham Sought to Limit Death Row Appeals**

In January 1989, Bob Graham introduced a bill to limit the amount of time for death row appeals.

“Against the backdrop of serial killer Ted Bundy’s recent execution, Sen. Bob Graham introduced a bill Wednesday to sharply limit the time during which prisoners can file certain kinds of appeals. The legislation is designed to block tactics such as those used by Bundy, who through legal maneuvering avoided the electric chair for nearly nine years before his execution Tuesday morning for the murder of a 12-year-old Lake City girl in 1978. ‘No one is well-served by excess court delay,’ Graham said in a statement introducing the bill. ‘Our goal is to assure that justice is carried out in a timely manner, while protecting the full rights of criminal defendants.’ ... Graham is proposing a two-year limit for habeas corpus appeals by federal prisoners, and a one-year limit for such appeals by state prisoners who have exhausted all state remedies.” [[States News Service](#), 1/25/89]

## **Graham Voted in Favor of Death Penalty for Drug-Related Murders**

In 1988, Graham voted in favor of a bill allowing use of the death penalty for certain drug-related murders.

The bill allowed the death penalty for “drug kingpins” who intentionally kill or who order a killing. The bill also provided a separate hearing before a judge or jury on the issue of punishment, where the judge or jury would have to weigh aggravating and mitigating circumstances before determining whether the death penalty was appropriate. The jury would have to be unanimous in imposing the death penalty.

The bill passed 65-29. [S. 2455, Vote #175, 6/10/88; CQ Floor Votes]

## **Bob Graham Target of Angry Letter from U.S. Attorney upon Taking Office as Senator**

Shortly before taking office as a U.S. Senator, Bob Graham received an angry letter from U.S. Attorney Robert W. Merkle accusing Graham of trying to impede his law enforcement efforts.

“On Christmas Eve, Merkle drafted a testy letter to newly elected U.S. Sen. Bob Graham, suggesting that Graham and Florida’s other Democratic senator, Lawton Chiles, have tried to impede his efforts in law enforcement. ‘It was not,’ Graham said last week, ‘the kind of letter you would expect from a judicial officer.’ ... Graham said last month that he planned to look into the operation of Merkle’s office when he reached the Senate. And it was that remark, made in Tallahassee to The Tampa Tribune, that prompted Merkle to fire off a 3 1/2-page letter to Graham on Christmas Eve.” [St. Petersburg Times, 1/11/87]

## **Bob Graham Hit for Allegedly Paroling Drug Dealers**

In 1986 in his first Senate campaign, Bob Graham’s Republican opponent Paula Hawkins hit him for allegedly paroling drug dealers as governor.

“‘Parole for pushers!’ Paula Hawkins’ television ads say she’s against it. But Bob Graham is letting pushers out, the ads say, ‘to stalk our neighborhoods and kill our kids.’ However, interviews with corrections officials and a review of state and federal laws suggest the Hawkins campaign claims are not accurate. For example: \* Florida eliminated parole for all offenders, including drug dealers, as of Oct. 1, 1983. Graham signed that law. Florida Parole Commission spokesman Ruth Ann Reese said only inmates who were in the prison system before that date are currently eligible for parole, some 17,000 out of a total of 30,800. \* Hawkins criticized Graham for signing another law that allows pushers reduced sentences for good behavior. But the same thing happens in federal prisons. And the new federal drug law Hawkins helped write doesn’t change it. The practice is known as ‘good time’ or ‘gain time.’” [Miami Herald, 10/19/86]

## **Graham Called Ad “Absurd;” Campaign Manager Called it “Bizarre”**

Commenting on the ad by his GOP Senate opponent Paula Hawkins about allegedly paroling drug dealers, Graham called it “another absurd distortion,” while his campaign manager called it “bizarre.”

“Friday, Graham called the ad ‘another absurd distortion by Sen. Hawkins. We have not had

parole in Florida since 1983. She needs to get her facts straight.’ The governor defended gain time as ‘a necessary management tool in the correctional system.’ Graham said that the mandatory sentencing law he signed ‘is about the toughest in this country.’ Graham campaign manager Jim Eaton said Hawkins’ attack is ‘bizarre.’ He said Graham has not aired his own commercials in rebuttal because he believes Hawkins’ ads are having no effect.” [Miami Herald, 10/19/86]

### **Bob Graham’s Wife Taped Former Classmate’s Letter Seeking Clemency for Death Row Inmate to Bathroom Mirror**

In 1986, Bob Graham said that there was “nothing unusual” about a letter seeking clemency for a death row prisoner that his wife Adele had received from a high school classmate and taped to their bathroom mirror.

“Gov. Bob Graham said Thursday ‘there was nothing unusual about either the message or the transmitting’ of a letter supporting a pardon for Alberto San Pedro that the governor’s wife taped to Graham’s bathroom mirror last December. ... Graham said the letter written by his former high school classmate Marcia Ludwig to Adele Graham did not influence him to support San Pedro’s case. ‘It’s not unusual for people who know Adele and me to write to Adele and ask her to bring something to my attention,’ Graham said in a telephone interview from Houston. The governor said his wife often tapes messages to his bathroom mirror. ‘My wife has found out that is a good way to be sure that I see things. It’s common that there’ll be three or four things Scotch-taped to my bathroom mirror every morning.’” [Miami Herald, 3/14/86]

*NOTE: For more information on Alberto San Pedro and his petition for clemency, see [bullets on Ron Book in Appendix I](#).*

### **Bob Graham Called for Temporary Release of Man Who Performed “Mercy” Killing of Wife**

In September 1985, Bob Graham called on Cabinet members to temporarily release Roswell Gilbert, a man who killed his wife that suffered from Alzheimer’s and a bone disease in a “mercy” killing.

“Graham also called on Cabinet members Friday to think again about temporarily freeing Gilbert from prison. But it appeared unlikely that the Cabinet members who have opposed Gilbert’s release would change their minds. The governor has failed to win the Cabinet support he needs to offer Gilbert a conditional commutation of his life sentence while he appeals his May 9 conviction of first-degree murder. Gilbert shot his wife, Emily, at their condominium near Sea Ranch Lakes on March 4. She suffered from Alzheimer’s and a bone disease.” [Miami Herald, 9/08/85]

### **Bob Graham Spent Workday as Anti-Drug Officer, Cutting Down Marijuana Plants**

In November 1984, Bob Graham spend one of his “work days” as a Florida Department of Law Enforcement officer, cutting down marijuana plants and helping to arrest two men.

“Gov. Bob Graham hacked his way through marijuana fields with a machete and arrested two drug suspects as he spent one of his trademark workdays Friday as a Florida Department of Law Enforcement agent. Clad in an FDLE baseball cap and jacket, Graham accompanied anti-drug agents and Glades County deputy sheriffs to a private home in Moore Haven, where marijuana had been spotted in the

backyard. The governor helped arrest an unidentified 21-year-old woman and 25-year-old man, and confiscated about 30 marijuana plants. The value of the seizure was not immediately available. ‘It was an unexpected find,’ said Graham of the confiscated plants.” [[Miami Herald](#), 11/17/84]

### **Bob Graham Did Not Grant Any Clemency Requests After 1982**

While Governor of Florida, Bob Graham granted no clemency requests from prisoners.

“Since 1982, Govs. Bob Graham and Bob Martinez have reviewed 158 clemency requests -- and granted zero. The reason, some experts contend, is politics. No politician ever won an election by dispensing mercy to murderers.” [[Miami Herald](#), 7/12/88]

#### **Graham Previously Granted Clemency in Six Cases**

Prior to 1982, Bob Graham granted clemency to death row prisoners in 6 of 38 cases.

“Between 1925 and 1965, Florida’s governors granted clemency in 57 of 268 capital cases -- 21.3 percent. In his first three years in office, Graham approached that pace. He granted clemency in six of 38 cases -- 15.8 percent. But Graham discovered that granting clemency risks political backlash. After he spared the life of Learie Leo Alford in 1979, Republicans denounced the governor. Alford’s father, the Republicans noted, was a preacher active in Democratic politics. After he spared the life of Darrell Hoy in 1980, parents of one of Hoy’s victims deluged Graham with angry petitions. In January 1982 -- the year Graham ran for a second term -- clemency vanished, never to be seen again. Although everyone on Death Row gets a clemency hearing, everyone on Death Row stays there.” [[Miami Herald](#), 7/12/88]

### **Defense & Military Personnel Issues**

#### **Graham Voted Against Limiting Base Closures to Overseas Facilities**

In 2004, Graham voted against an amendment that would require the 2005 base realignment and closure round to apply only to U.S. military installations located overseas, delaying new U.S. domestic base closings until 2007. It also would require the Defense secretary to submit a detailed plan for reducing overseas bases.

The amendment failed 47-49. [S. 2400, [Vote #98](#), 5/18/04]

#### **Bob Graham Supported Military Action in Afghanistan, Issuing Statement of Support**

In October 2001 as military action began in Afghanistan, Bob Graham issued a strong statement of support.

“After the attacks began, Graham issued a strong statement of support: ‘There was never any question that the United States would exact justice for the thousands of victims of the horrific acts of Sept. 11. Today, pursuit of that justice began.’ As chairman of the committee that oversees the intelligence community,

Graham would normally receive an in-depth briefing on the U.S. attacks. But he was unable to get to a secure phone Sunday afternoon, so that was not possible, said spokesman Paul Anderson.” [[Miami Herald](#), 10/08/01]

### **Graham Voted Against Blocking Proposed Round of Base Closures**

In 2001, Graham voted in favor of a motion to table (kill) a proposal to stop the proposed round of closures in 2003 under the Base Realignment and Closing Commission (BRAC).

Many of those in favor of stopping the Bush endorsed base closures contended the nation shouldn't mothball bases as it gears up for an extended battle. The vote was on a motion to table the Bunning amendment to the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2001.

The motion passed 53-47. [S. 1438, [Vote #286](#), 9/25/01; [Associated Press](#), 9/25/01]

### **Graham Voted Against Blocking Amendment Requiring Testing of Missile Defense System**

In 2000, Graham voted against a motion to table (kill) an amendment that would require the Pentagon to test the national missile defense system against reasonable decoys and countermeasures that the system could encounter in a launch, and establish an independent panel to review the testing.

The motion passed 52-48. [S. 2549, [Vote #178](#), 7/13/00; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty**

In 1999, Graham voted in favor of the adoption of the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, which was a treaty to ban nuclear weapons testing six months after the pact is ratified by the 44 nations that have either nuclear power plants or nuclear research reactors.

The treaty was rejected 48-51. [Treaty ratification, [Vote #325](#), 10/13/99]

### **Graham Voted Against Amendment Banning Mixed-Gender Barracks and Basic Training**

In 1998, Graham voted against an amendment that would prohibit the armed forces from housing male and female recruits in the same barracks and would prohibit them from conducting gender-integrated basic training.

The amendment failed 39-53. [S. 2057, [Vote #180](#), 6/25/98; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted Against Limiting Expansion of NATO**

In 1998, Graham voted against an amendment limiting the expansion of NATO to Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic.

The amendment added language to the resolution of ratification of NATO expansion that would require the president to certify to Congress that the United States would not support any further NATO expansion for three years from the date which Poland, Hungary and the Czech Republic joined the alliance.

The amendment failed 41-59. [S.Amdt. 2322 to NATO Treaty, [Vote #112](#), 4/30/98; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted to Override Clinton Line-Item Veto of Military Projects**

In 1997, Graham voted in favor of overriding President Clinton's line-item vetoes of 36 military projects, totaling \$287 million, in the fiscal 1998 military construction appropriations bill.

The veto was overridden 69-30. [S. 1292, [Vote #287](#), 10/30/97; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Banning Chemical Weapons**

In 1997, Graham voted in favor of ratifying a treaty to prohibit development, production, acquisition, stockpiling, transfer or use of chemical weapons.

The resolution ratifying the treaty passed 74-26. [S.Res. 75, [Vote #51](#), 4/24/97; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of FY 1996 Defense Bill**

In 1995, Graham voted in favor of a \$242.7 billion defense bill for fiscal 1996.

The bill was \$2.3 billion less than the previous fiscal year, but exceeded the administration's request of \$236.4 billion.

The bill passed 62-35. [S. 1087, [Vote #397](#), 9/05/95; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted Against Cutting Funding for Missile Defense**

In 1993, Graham voted against an amendment to cut funding for Ballistic Missile Defense system from \$3.4 billion to \$3 billion.

The amendment passed 50-48. [S. 1298, [Vote #251](#), 9/09/93; CQ Floor Votes]

***\*\* NOTE: Graham's vote against the amendment broke with his fellow Democrats, who supported the amendment 44-12. \*\****

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Nine-Month Moratorium on Nuclear Testing**

In 1992, Graham voted in favor of an amendment imposing a nine-month ban on testing of nuclear weapons, lasting until July 1, 1993. The bill allowed limited testing after that point until January 1, 1997, contingent on certain factors.

It also required reports to Congress regarding the remaining weapons in the U.S. stockpile, proposed safety improvements and tests, and plans for a comprehensive test ban by Sept. 30, 1996. It also imposed a ban on nuclear tests after Sept. 30, 1996 unless a foreign state conducts a test, again contingent on certain factors.



The amendment passed 55-40. [S. 3144, [Vote #217](#), 9/18/92; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted Against Blocking Cuts to Strategic Defense Initiative**

In 1992, Graham voted against tabling an amendment to cut funding for the Strategic Defense Initiative (a/k/a the “Star Wars” program) from \$4.3 billion to \$3.3 billion.

The motion to table failed 43-49. [S. 3114, [Vote #182](#), 8/07/92; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Funding to Help Crumbling Soviet Union Dismantle Nuclear Weapons**

In 1991, Graham voted in favor of an amendment approving \$500 million to help the Soviet Union and its republics (which were nearing collapse) with dismantling of their nuclear weapon stockpiles.

The amendment passed 86-8. [HR 3807, [Vote #274](#), 11/25/91; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted Against Preventing Women from Flying Combat Missions**

In 1991, Graham voted against a motion to table (kill) an amendment that would repeal the 1948 law prohibiting women from flying in combat air positions.

The motion failed 30-69. [S 1507, [Vote #167](#), 7/31/91; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Limiting Missile Defense System**

In 1991, Graham voted in favor of amendment that stated that the U.S. desired strategic stability with the Soviet Union, deploying its missile defense system at only one site to start.

The amendment by Sen. Bingaman (D-NM) stated that it was the goal of the United States to maintain strategic stability with the Soviet Union while deploying an anti-ballistic missile system with one or more ground-based sites and space-based sensors. The amendment clarified that current actions by the U.S. were treaty compliant, and the U.S. would deploy at only one site and additional sites as the result of a mutual agreement.

The amendment failed 43-56. [S 1507, [Vote #169](#), 7/13/91; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Cutting Funding for Two Additional B-2 Stealth Bombers**

In 1990, Graham voted in favor of an amendment by Sen. Leahy (D-VT) that would cut funding for two additional B-2 stealth bombers.

The amendment failed 44-50. [S. 3189, [Vote #272](#), 10/15/90; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted to Block Reduction of Funding for SDI “Star Wars” Program**

In 1989, Graham voted in favor of a motion to table (kill) an amendment that would reduce funding for President Reagan's SDI program (a/k/a the "Star Wars" program).

The amendment would reduce the appropriations for the strategic defense initiative (SDI) to \$3.95 billion.

The motion passed 50-47. [S. 1352, [Vote #148](#), 7/27/89; CQ Floor Votes]

***\*\* NOTE: Graham's vote in favor of the motion broke with his fellow Democrats, who opposed the motion 13-41. \*\****

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Retaining Limits on Space-Based Anti-Ballistic Missile Systems**

In 1987, Graham voted in favor of blocking an amendment that would remove restrictions that prohibited testing of space-based or other anti-ballistic missile systems. The vote was a motion to table the amendment by Sen. John Warner of Virginia.

The motion to table passed 58-38. [S. 1174, Vote #248, 9/17/87; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Blocking Limits on Nuclear Testing**

In 1987, Graham voted in favor of blocking an amendment that would limit underground nuclear tests to one kiloton of explosive power. The vote was on a motion to table the amendment by Senator Hatfield of Oregon.

The motion to table the amendment passed 61-36. [S. 1174, Vote #267, 9/24/87; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Continuing SALT II Nuclear Weapon Limits**

In 1987, Graham voted in favor of an amendment to require U.S. compliance with the unratified SALT II nuclear weapon treaty.

The amendment to the fiscal 1988-89 defense authorization bill required continued U.S. compliance with the unratified 1979 SALT II treaty, by barring deployment of more than 820 multiple-warhead intercontinental ballistic missiles, more than 1,200 multiple-warhead strategic missiles of any sort, or more than 1,320 multiple-warhead strategic missiles and missile-armed bombers.

The amendment passed 57-41. [S. 1174, Vote #299, 10/02/87; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Coast Guard Asked Bob Graham to Pull Campaign Ad Due to Footage of Graham with Coast Guard Personnel**

In 1986, the Coast Guard asked Bob Graham's campaign to pull a new television ad because it showed footage of Graham with Coast Guard personnel.

"The commandant of the Coast Guard asked Gov. Bob Graham Friday to 'immediately withdraw' a campaign commercial showing Graham talking to Coast Guard personnel because he said it entangles the service in a partisan political campaign. ... But Graham campaign spokesman Ken Klein said the

commercial will not be withdrawn because the governor's office had permission from the Coast Guard to shoot footage at the Coast Guard docks in Miami last Oct. 29. He said the commercial would complete its scheduled run, but would not say how long that might be." [[Miami Herald](#), 10/04/86]

## **Education Issues**

### **Graham Supported \$6 Billion in Child Care Funding**

In 2004, Graham supported an amendment that increased mandatory child care funding by \$6 billion over the next five years. The \$6 billion was offset by extending expiring Customs Service user fees.

The amendment was adopted 78-20. [H.R. 4, [Vote #64](#), 3/30/04]

### **Graham Supported Full Funding of No Child Left Behind Act**

In September 2003, a National Journal profile of Bob Graham's policies said that he supported fully funding the No Child Left Behind Act. [National Journal, 9/27/03]

### **Graham Led Effort to Create Board of Governors for State University System**

In 2002, Graham led an effort to create a Board of Governors for Florida's university system.

"Graham also has been unhappy with [Gov. Jeb] Bush's approach to higher education. Graham spearheaded the successful constitutional amendment in 2002 to create a central board of governors for the state's university system, over Bush's objections. But Graham has expressed concerns that the board has relinquished too much control to the trustees of each university." [[Palm Beach Post](#), 11/29/04]

### **Bob Graham Described Himself as "Mad as Hell" Over Education Reorganization**

In 2001, Bob Graham said that he was "mad as hell" over the reorganization of Florida's university governance system.

"Describing himself as 'mad as hell,' U.S. Sen. Bob Graham said he's committed to getting a citizens initiative passed in 2002 that would restore the Board of Regents. Graham, the state's top elected Democrat, said Wednesday the 2000 Legislature botched its responsibility when it abolished the regents in a sweeping change to the state's education bureaucracy. 'When the Board of Regents, doing its job, issued some opinions the Legislature didn't agree with, they not only rejected the opinion, they then shot the messenger,' Graham said. [[Associated Press](#), 8/15/01]

### **Bob Graham Launched Effort to Give Voters Say on New University Governing Structure**

In 2001, Bob Graham and other opponents of a new university governing system launched a petition drive to give voters a say on the new system.

"Opponents of Florida's recently restructured university system - including U.S. Sen. Bob Graham -

launched an initiative Friday to allow voters to decide next November on a new governing structure for the state's 11 public universities. The campaign aims to reverse the 2000 education reforms that dismantled the Florida Board of Regents, which had governed the state's universities for more than 30 years and has allowed Gov. Jeb Bush unprecedented influence on higher education." [[Miami Herald](#), 11/17/01]

### **Petition Proposed Constitutional Amendment Creating Board of Governors**

The petition drive with which Bob Graham was involved would create a Board of Governors to oversee statewide planning for the state's universities.

"Under the proposed constitutional amendment, a 17-member Board of Governors would be created to oversee statewide planning for the universities. The board would be appointed by Florida's governor. The existing governing boards at each university would be retained to handle day-to-day management at their campuses. Board of Governors' members would serve staggered nine-year terms, which would prevent any one governor from stacking the board with supporters. The governor would also only be allowed to name a third of the university trustees; the Board of Governors would name the rest." [[Miami Herald](#), 11/17/01]

### **Congress Passed Bob Graham Proposal to Make Prepaid Tuition Tax-Free**

In 2001, Congress passed a proposal by Bob Graham to make prepaid tuition tax-free.

"Making prepaid tuition plans tax-free will encourage families to chart a choice for their children that will give them the most important tool for success in today's economy - a college education," said Graham in describing the legislation to make Prepaid Tuition Tax-Free. ... These provisions were included in S289 and S335, which Graham introduced earlier this year, and in previous sessions with Senators Jeff Sessions (R-Ala.) and Mitch McConnell (R-KY)." [[Jacksonville Free Press](#), 6/20/01]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of \$250 Billion in Education Funding**

In 2001, Graham voted in favor of an amendment to the FY 2002 budget resolution that allocated more funding for education and debt reduction by reducing the resolution's tax cut.

The amendment reduced the amount of the budget's tax cut by \$448 billion to provide \$250 billion for education and \$224 billion to reduce the federal debt.

The amendment passed 53-47. [H.Con.Res. 83, [Vote #69](#), 4/04/01]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Reducing Class Size and Increasing Funding for Special Education**

In 1999, Graham voted against a motion to kill the Murray amendment to S.280, which was an amendment to authorize \$11.4 billion over six years to fund President Clinton's proposal to hire 100,000 new teachers to reduce class size.

The motion passed 55-44. [S. 280, [Vote #41](#), 3/11/99]

### **Graham Voted Against Bill Allowing Tax-Sheltered Education Savings Accounts**

In 1998, Graham voted against a bill that would allow individuals to contribute up to \$2,000 a year of after-tax funds in tax-sheltered savings accounts that may be used to pay for educational expenses.

The bill passed 59-36. [HR 2646, [Vote #169](#), 6/24/98; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted Against Allowing Parents to Invest \$2,500 for Tax-Free Savings Accounts for Education**

In 1997, Graham voted against invoking cloture (thus ending debate) on a bill allowing parents to invest up to \$2,500 annually in a tax-free savings accounts designated for education-related expenses.

The motion failed 56-41, short of the 60 votes necessary to invoke cloture and end debate. [HR 2646, [Vote #288](#), 10/31/97]

### **Graham Opposed Converting Some National Endowment for the Arts Grants to State Block Grants**

In 1997, Graham voted against an amendment that would establish a \$100 million state block grant program for the arts. The National Endowment for the Arts would be allowed to earmark 25 percent of the funds for major arts organizations.

The amendment failed 39-61. [HR 2107, [Vote #246](#), 9/18/97; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Supported Creation of National Education Goals and Testing Standards**

In 1994, Graham voted in favor of creating six national education goals and establishing tests and standards for elementary and secondary students.

The bill authorized \$422 million for competitive grants for schools seeking to improve their performance.

The bill passed 71-25. [HR 1804, [Vote #34](#), 2/08/94; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Bob Graham Supported Raising Taxes to Fund Schools**

In May 1992, Bob Graham said that he supported Gov. Lawton Chiles' proposal to raise taxes by \$1.3 billion for education.

"U.S. Sen. Bob Graham said Wednesday he supports Gov. Lawton Chiles' effort to raise taxes by \$ 1.3-billion to finance schools, universities, prisons, children's welfare and health. ... 'I think the consequences of not continuing to go forward, particularly in education, will be very severe,' Graham said. 'Slipping back on funding for public school enhancement and higher education will be very damaging to the state.'" [St. Petersburg Times, 5/28/92]

### **Graham Voted Against School Voucher Pilot Program**

In 1992, Graham voted against an amendment that would authorize \$30 million for six demonstration

projects to provide low-income parents with money to pay for the cost of enrolling their child at the public or private school of their choice, including religious schools.

The amendment failed 36-57. [S. 2, [Vote #5](#), 1/23/92; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Called for Teacher Recertification Every Five Years**

In February 1986, Bob Graham called for the state's teachers to be recertified every five years.

"Gov. Bob Graham says school teachers should have to prove themselves worthy of teaching our children. He says that's why he vetoed last year's bill establishing stricter standards for certifying teachers. The bill called for local evaluations of teachers when they renew their certificates every five years. That's not strict enough, according to Graham. He wants teachers retested for competence at every five- year renewal." [[Miami Herald](#), 2/02/86]

### **Bob Graham Sought Tax Increase to Help Fund Schools**

In 1985, Bob Graham met with legislative leaders and demanded that they increase education spending, even if it meant increasing property taxes.

"Gov. Bob Graham summoned legislative leaders from their budget negotiations late Saturday to demand that they boost House and Senate spending plans by more than \$110 million, even if it means raising property taxes. Although legislators have already agreed to raise a half- dozen taxes and fees, Graham urged them to go after more. He suggested an increase of a penny or two a pack in cigarette taxes to finance child-care and other services, and a property- tax increase to raise \$50 million for teacher salaries and other public school needs." [[Miami Herald](#), 5/26/85]

### **Bob Graham Likened Attack on Teacher Merit Pay to Philadelphia Police Bombing**

In May 1985, Bob Graham likened legislative attacks on teacher merit pay to a recent Philadelphia police bombing of a house of radicals.

"Lashing out at the Legislature Thursday for tampering with Florida's 'master-teacher' program, Gov. Bob Graham likened the assault on merit pay to the Philadelphia police bomb-raid on a house of radicals. 'What the education lobbyists have done to education reform is more closely analogous to what the Philadelphia police did to the MOVE house,' the governor said. 'They blew it up and set the whole neighborhood on fire.'" [[Miami Herald](#), 5/17/85]

### **Bob Graham Urged Emergency Funding for Child Care Investigators**

In November 1984, Bob Graham urged the Legislature to pass emergency funding for child care investigators. He also proposed fingerprinting of all employees at day care centers.

"Gov. Bob Graham urged the Legislature Wednesday to pass an emergency, \$10.4 million plan aimed at bolstering the protection of children at day care centers and subsidizing child care for the poor. Graham is proposing 281 new state positions to receive and investigate reports of child abuse and to improve the

regulation of day care center licensing. In addition, he recommended fingerprinting all employees at day care centers, requiring workers at centers to receive state training, and increasing spending by \$3.8 million to provide day care for 3,745 children from low-income families.” [[Miami Herald](#), 11/22/84]

### **Bob Graham Hit Teachers Unions for Opposing Merit Pay**

In May 1984, Bob Graham criticized teachers unions for opposing a state merit pay program.

“Gov. Bob Graham blasted rival teacher unions Friday for opposing a state program that would reward top-notch teachers. Speaking before the Florida Council of 100 in Fort Lauderdale, Graham sharply criticized the Florida Education Association and the Florida Teaching Profession-National Education Association for attacking the merit-pay program to further their membership battles. The unions, which compete for members statewide, have charged the plan is discriminatory. ‘I have some news,’ Graham told the council, a group of statewide business leaders. ‘We have every intention of being discriminating. We intend to discriminate in favor of excellence.’” [[Miami Herald](#), 5/05/84]

### **Bob Graham Pushed for Tax Increase to Increase School Funding in 1983**

In June 1983, Bob Graham toured Florida to campaign for increased school funding through a tax increase.

“Legislators shouldn’t retreat from their campaign promise to improve public schools, Gov. Bob Graham told cheering educators Monday as he pushed for new taxes. ‘An investment in better schools will be an investment in a better Florida,’ Graham said at Jefferson High School in Tampa. The pro-tax governor has scheduled similar appearances in six other Florida cities during a two-day tour that ends today. More than 200 educators gave Graham a standing ovation when he arrived at the high school in Tampa. No one protested Graham’s call for higher taxes.” [[Miami Herald](#), 6/28/93]

## **Energy & Environmental Issues**

### **Graham Disappointed in Delay of Deadline for Cleaning Water that Enters Everglades**

In 2004, Graham said he was troubled that Gov. Jeb Bush and the state legislature delayed by a decade the deadline for cleaning the water that flows into the Everglades.

“Graham also has been troubled by changes Bush and the Legislature made that extended by a decade the deadline for cleaning water that flows into Everglades National Park. He doesn’t question state leaders’ commitment to Everglades restoration, but he said he’s concerned that their actions may give the impression to members of Congress that Florida is not fully committed. In Bush’s behalf, Graham said the governor’s plan to accelerate a series of Everglades projects “seems to be a good example of the state assuming leadership, and hopefully that will be interpreted by the Congress as Florida’s real depth of commitment to the restoration.” [[Palm Beach Post](#), 11/29/04]

### **Graham Voted to Block 2003 Energy Bill that Shielded MTBE Producers from Lawsuits**

In 2003, Graham voted against cloture on the energy bill, which would have shielded producers of the contaminant MTBE from defective product lawsuits, including some lawsuits that were already in courts.

The motion failed 57-40, short of the 60 votes necessary to invoke cloture and end debate. [HR 6, [Vote #456](#), 11/21/03]

### **Graham Voted to Thin Forests**

In 2003, Graham voted in favor of authorizing \$760 million for the treatment of up to 20 million acres of federal land at high risk of catastrophic wildfire.

The bill would limit preliminary court injunctions against logging projects to 60 days, subject to the renewal once the court had reviewed them. It required the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management to fully maintain or contribute to the restoration of old-growth trees and maximize the retention of large trees. It also reduced the number of reviews required by the National Environmental Policy Act.

The bill passed 80-14. [HR 1904, [Vote #428](#), 10/30/03]

### **Graham Voted Against Drilling in Arctic National Wildlife Refuge**

In 2003, Graham voted in favor of an amendment that would strike language giving procedural protection to legislation authorizing oil drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. Environmentalists contended drilling there would jeopardize a pristine area valued for its wildlife. [S.Con.Res. 23, [Vote #59](#), 3/19/03; [Associated Press](#), 3/19/03]

### **Graham Also Opposed Drilling Off Gulf Coast**

In September 2003, a National Journal profile of Bob Graham's policies said that he opposed oil drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge and off the Gulf Coast. [[National Journal](#), 9/27/03]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Six-Month Delay in Implementing Proposed New Source Review Rules Regarding Air Pollution**

In 2003, Graham voted in favor of an amendment that would have delayed for six months EPA rules regarding the New Source Review section of the Clean Air Act that would let industrial plants upgrade their facilities without improving air pollution controls.

The Edwards amendment would have postponed the rules from taking effect until at least Sept. 15 while they were studied by the National Academy of Sciences. The proposed rules change was supported by manufacturing groups, but opposed by environmental organizations.

The amendment failed 46-50. [H.J.Res. 2, [Vote #12](#), 1/22/03; [Associated Press](#), 1/22/03]

### **Graham Voted Against Drilling in Arctic National Wildlife Refuge**

In 2002, Graham voted against advancing a motion to invoke cloture (thus ending debate) on an



amendment that would allow for oil and gas development in a portion of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge if the president certifies to Congress that production in the area is in the nation's economic and security interests.

It would limit the amount of surface disturbances to 2,000 acres, impose an export ban on the oil produced from the refuge with the exception of Israel, and designate an additional 1.5 million acres as wilderness in exchange for opening to drilling approximately 1.5 million acres of non-wilderness in the coastal plain region of the refuge.

The substitute amendment would overhaul the nation's energy policies, restructure the electricity system and provide for \$16.04 billion in energy-related tax incentives. It also would direct the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) to set a new CAFE standard within 15 months.

The motion failed 46-54, short of the 60 votes necessary to invoke cloture and end debate. [S. 517, [Vote #71](#), 4/18/02]

### **Bob Graham Met with Gov. Jeb Bush to Strategize on Blocking Increased Natural Gas Drilling in Gulf of Mexico**

In 2001, Bob Graham met with Gov. Jeb Bush regarding their mutual opposition to increased natural gas drilling in the Gulf of Mexico.

"Democratic U.S. Sen. Bob Graham on Friday met privately with the Republican governor to discuss how Bush and other Florida officials should proceed to block Chevron's and two other energy companies' plans to drill more than 20 Destin Dome wells. Bush and Graham emerged from their 45-minute talk emphasizing their mutual opposition to the drilling. Both expressed hope that the U.S. Commerce Department will reject a request by the oil companies to begin drilling, but they differed about whether the federal government should pay energy companies to drop their drilling plans." [[Orlando Sentinel](#), 8/18/01]

### **Bob Graham Proposed Bill to Direct Government to Buy Rights that Oil Companies Sought**

In 2001, Bob Graham proposed legislation that would direct the U.S. government to buy the drilling rights that oil companies sought in the eastern Gulf of Mexico.

"Graham has proposed legislation that would call for the U.S. government to buy the drilling rights that the companies have sought. Bush told reporters that Graham's proposal 'has some features in it that, on a long-term basis, could be very helpful to the state' and that he has 'a good idea' in his bill. Later, aides to the governor downplayed the governor's apparent endorsement of the legislation, saying that any gubernatorial support of it is 'premature' and that the governor may support only portions of it. Graham's legislation would set aside \$90 million in federal money to buy leases." [[Orlando Sentinel](#), 8/18/01]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Overriding Clinton Veto of Yucca Mountain Planning**

In 2000, Graham voted in favor of overriding President Clinton's veto of a bill that would provide for the completion of siting and licensing activities for a permanent nuclear waste repository at Yucca Mountain, Nev., and establish a timetable for the development of the proposed site.

The veto override attempt failed 64-35, short of the 2/3 majority necessary to override a presidential veto. [S. 1287, [Vote #88](#), 5/02/00; CQ Floor Votes]

**\*\* NOTE: Graham's vote in favor of the bill broke with his fellow Democrats, who voted 13-32 against the override attempt. \*\***

### **Crist Attacked Bob Graham for Holding Fundraiser with Director of Florida Power Corp., Which Had Recently Sought Rate Increase**

In September 1997, then-State Sen. Charlie Crist criticized Bob Graham for holding a fundraiser with a director of Florida Power Corp. The company had recently sought a rate increase.

"A fund-raising event for U.S. Sen. Bob Graham is drawing fire from state Sen. Charlie Crist, who wants to replace Graham in Washington. Crist, a vigorous opponent of Florida Power Corp.'s recent rate request, is criticizing a Sept. 26 fund-raiser being put on by a director of the Florida Power Corp. Ted and Jean Wittner sent out invitations for the fund-raiser at their home on Park Street N in St. Petersburg. The invitations were paid for by Florida Power's employee political action committee. Mrs. Wittner has been a Florida Power director since 1982; and Jack Critchfield, chairman of the company's parent company, is on the host committee." [St. Petersburg Times, 9/06/97]

### **Graham Voted to Develop Waste Repository at Yucca Mountain**

In 1997, Graham voted in favor of a bill which would establish an interim high-level nuclear waste repository at Yucca Mountain.

The bill gave the president until March 1, 1999, to halt construction of the temporary waste site if it is deemed unsuitable as a permanent repository. The president would then have 18 months to choose an alternate site, which Congress would have two years to approve. If an alternate is not agreed upon, construction would automatically begin at the Nevada site.

The bill passed 65-34. [S. 104, [Vote #42](#), 4/15/97]

### **Graham Voted to Store Nuclear Waste at Yucca Mountain**

In 1996, Graham also voted for a bill designating Yucca Mountain as a temporary nuclear waste storage site.

The bill passed 63-37. [S.1936, [Vote #259](#), 7/31/96]

**\*\* NOTE: Graham's vote in favor of the bill broke with his fellow Democrats, who voted 11-34 against the bill. \*\***

### **Bob Graham Sought Sugar Tax to Protect Everglades**

In November 1995, Florida Sens. Bob Graham and Connie Mack proposed a nationwide tax on sugar to pay for a land set-aside for the Everglades.

“Florida Sens. Bob Graham and Connie Mack are trying to broker a nationwide tax on the sugar industry to pay for a land set-aside to protect the Everglades, the two announced Friday. Their proposal would generate about \$53 million over five years, of which \$35 million would be used to help purchase the 32,000-acre Talisman sugar tract near the Everglades. The state would be required to contribute an equal amount for purchase of the property. The land set-aside is part of a program to help clean up pollution caused by sugar farming and help in water storage. ‘This builds on policies that have been developed over the past two decades,’ Graham, a Democrat, said. ‘The sugar industry should be responsible for the costs of water pollution, and the public should be responsible for water storage.’” [[States News Service](#), 11/03/95]

### **Bob Graham Initially Supported 2-Cent-Per-Pound Sugar Tax, Then Backed Away**

In September 1995, Bob Graham backed away from his initial support for a two-cent-per-pound tax on sugar.

“With Congress looking to continue the controversial sugar price support program, environmentalists recently turned to Florida Sen. Bob Graham to push through a tax on the crop to raise money for the Everglades. No such luck. The Florida Democrat, who built a record as an environmentalist while the state’s governor, briefly considered the 2-cents-a-pound tax proposal and then backed down in the name of pragmatic politics. ‘You’ve got to do what’s do-able. Just because they’re for it, doesn’t mean it’s do-able,’ said Samuel ‘Buddy’ Shorstein, Graham’s chief aide.” [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 9/30/95]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Protecting California Desert and Establishing Two National Parks**

In 1994, Graham voted in favor of a motion to invoke cloture (thus limiting debate) on a bill to designate about 7.5 million acres of California desert as wilderness and to establish the Death Valley and Joshua Tree national parks and the Mojave National Preserve.

The motion passed 68-23. [S. 21, [Vote #326](#), 10/08/94; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted to Allow Amendment to Prohibit EPA from Implementing Rules Requiring Ethanol in Gasoline**

In 1994, Graham voted against a motion to table (kill) an amendment to prohibit the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) from implement rules requiring ethanol in gasoline.

The “renewable oxygenates” rule for reformulated gasoline would require a minimum of 15 percent and eventually 30 percent of the oxygenates used in reformulated gasoline to come from renewable sources, such as ethanol. The amendment also would have cut NASA’s procurement budget by \$39.3 million.

The motion passed 50-50, with a yes vote by Vice President Gore breaking the tie. [HR 4624, [Vote #255](#), 8/03/94; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Supported Requiring Risk Analysis for Some New EPA Regulations**

In 1994, Graham voted in favor of an amendment that would require an analysis of risk, costs and benefits

for regulations issued by the Environmental Protection Agency to enforce the Safe Drinking Water Act that would have an impact of \$100 million or more.

The amendment passed 90-8. [S. 2019, [Vote #117](#), 5/18/94; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted Against Effort to Block His Own Nuclear Licensing Amendment**

In 1992, Graham voted against a motion to kill his amendment regarding nuclear plant siting.

The vote was on a motion to table (kill) Graham's amendment to the Johnson amendment, to require the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to conduct full adjudicatory hearings before operation of new power reactors on serious new safety issues or major construction deficiencies.

The motion passed 52-43, blocking Graham's amendment. [S. 2166, [Vote #20](#), 2/06/92; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Confronted by Protestors for Supporting Kissimmee River Restoration**

In 1992, Graham was confronted by protesters upon landing in a helicopter to tour the Kissimmee River restoration project.

"U.S. Sen. Bob Graham stepped out of a helicopter and into an ambush on the Kissimmee River Thursday. A crowd of riled-up landowners swarmed around the Miami Democrat, brandishing protest signs and berating him for his support of the Kissimmee River restoration project. Many were retirees who fear they will lose their homes to the \$683 million reflooding plan. About 100 property owners had gathered at a boat ramp on the river halfway between Okeechobee and Kissimmee, where they had been told Graham and other officials would leave for a river tour. Then came word that the party's five helicopters would land farther up river, and the residents were enraged. ... Graham listened to the residents for 15 minutes, taking notes, names and addresses in his pocket notebook. When a reporter asked him about the confrontation later, he smiled and said: "That's democracy." [[Palm Beach Post](#), 1/10/92]

### **Graham Voted Against Advancing 1991 Energy Bill**

In 1991, Graham voted against advancing the National Energy Security Act of 1991

The vote was to invoke cloture (thus limiting debate) on the motion to proceed to the bill to allow drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, mandate that federal and private vehicle fleets use alternative fuels, direct the secretary of Transportation to adopt new corporate average fuel economy (CAFE) standards, restructure electric utility regulations, streamline the licensing process for nuclear power plants, and enact other programs related to energy production and consumption.

The motion failed 50-44, short of the 60 votes necessary to invoke cloture and end debate. [S. 1220, [Vote #242](#), 11/01/91; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Bob Graham Criticized George H.W. Bush on Failure to Set Drilling Policy**

In 1990, Bob Graham hit President George H.W. Bush on his failure to set a policy on offshore drilling, a topic that was especially relevant in the wake of the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

“Even as a grand jury was indicting Exxon for the Valdez oil spill, Sen. Bob Graham, D-Fla., was firing off a letter to President Bush tweaking the White House for its failure to announce a policy on offshore oil drilling. One of Bush’s first acts as president was to appoint a task force on offshore drilling to draw up recommendations to balance the nation’s energy needs with environmental concerns. The panel submitted its recommendations recently, but they have not been made public. Bush has not made any definitive statements about it. ‘In Florida we don’t want to wait for a disaster to prompt action,’ Graham wrote the president on Tuesday. ‘We’re ready now.’” [[Orlando Sentinel](#), 3/01/90]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Amendment Requiring Consideration of Health and Safety When Selecting Nuclear Waste Dump Site**

In 1987, Graham voted in favor of an amendment to the energy and water appropriations bill that would have directed the secretary of energy to give primary consideration to public health and safety in selecting a site for study as a possible permanent repository for nuclear wastes.

The amendment failed 37-56. [HR 2700, Vote #375, 11/12/87; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Decorated Senate Office with Florida Nature Scenes**

Upon taking office as U.S. Senator from Florida in January 1987, Graham decorated his office with Florida nature scenes, highlighting his focus on the environment.

“Graham’s cavernous office is sparsely furnished: a plain brown couch, a hutch and several chairs. Yet the walls are a testament to one of the senator’s prime interests -- the environment. They are covered with pastel paintings of the Everglades and other Florida nature scenes.” [[Miami Herald](#), 1/15/87]

### **Bob Graham Built Reputation as Environmental Guardian**

As Governor of Florida, Bob Graham built a strong record on the environment.

“As a governor and U.S. senator, he tried to save what was left. An environmental lobbyist once called him ‘the best governor Florida has ever had.’ During his two terms as governor, Bob Graham worked to preserve Florida’s rivers, beaches and other pristine lands. More than \$ 500 million went to programs like Save Our Everglades, which sought to restore the South Florida wetlands and the Kissimmee River. He endorsed laws protecting wetlands and managing growth.” [[Lakeland Ledger](#), 3/01/98]

### **Bob Graham Angered Environmentalists by Appointing Developer’s Aide Dagney Jochem to Board**

In February 1985, Gov. Bob Graham appointed a developer’s aide to a board that reviews major building projects, angering environmentalists.

“More than 450 calls and letters flooded into Gov. Bob Graham’s office last month, putting the governor in the middle of Martin County’s high-stakes battle between business and environmental interests. In the end, Graham delighted businessmen and offended conservationists by reappointing a Martin developer’s aide to a government body that reviews major building projects on the Treasure Coast and in Palm Beach

County. Graham named Dagney Jochem to the Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council.” [Miami Herald, 2/17/85]

### **Jochem’s Boss Arranged Air Transportation for Graham’s Re-Election Campaign**

Dagney Jochem’s boss Bill Watson arranged air transportation for the re-election campaign of Governor Bob Graham.

“Jochem’s boss is Bill Watson, a controversial Martin developer who arranged air transportation for the governor during his 1982 re-election campaign. ... Bill Watson. ‘I called the (governor’s office) to give my support for Dagney,’ he said. Watson helped raise money for the private jets Graham used during his re-election campaign and reported the expense as a campaign contribution. State campaign reports list Watson’s total donations at \$1,500. The developer helped to package Martin Downs, the county’s largest residential project, and now wants to develop 8,200 acres in Hobe Sound as an industrial and movie studio complex. The planning council will review his proposals.” [Miami Herald, 2/17/85]

### **Bob Graham Announced Campaign to Save Everglades in 1983**

In 1983, Bob Graham announced a new initiative to save the Everglades from development and drainage.

“Gov. Bob Graham announced a campaign Tuesday to ‘heal the damage’ to the Everglades over the past century, saying South Florida’s major water source has been ‘degraded’ and ‘insulted’ by development and drainage. Declaring his plans a top priority of his last term, Graham promised new studies on land use, development and environmental problems in the Kissimmee River basin and Dade County’s East Everglades. He also announced steps to protect the Florida panther, Everglades deer and Everglades National Park -- all endangered.” [Miami Herald, 8/10/83]

### **Graham Ordered National Guard to Break Gasoline Trucker Strike in Miami in First Year as Governor**

In 1979 in his first year as Governor, Graham ordered the Florida National Guard to intervene in a gasoline trucker strike that had paralyzed Miami.

“Looking back, Graham said the toughest decisions he made as governor had nothing to do with politics or campaign strategy. ‘They were all decisions related to circumstances where you were required to put somebody else into a potentially life-threatening circumstance,’ Graham said in a previous interview. ‘That’s a very difficult and sobering situation.’ In his first year in the governor’s mansion, Graham ordered armed National Guardsmen to break a gasoline-haulers’ strike that paralyzed Miami. ‘My nightmare was while the National Guard was operating the trucks there would be an accident, or maybe an incident created by somebody who wanted to disrupt the situation,’ Graham. ‘You could have had an extremely dangerous situation.’” [Florida Today, 2/28/03]

## **Ethics Issues**

## **Bob Graham Criticized for Perceived Conflict of Interest on Airport**

In January 2001, Bob Graham was criticized for a perceived conflict of interest on the placement of a new airport. Activists claimed that he was going back on his record of pro-Everglades policies by supporting a new airport near the Everglades.

“[Graham], criticized for a perceived conflict of interest, now says he is neutral on an airport near the Everglades. Bob Graham’s reputation as a pro-environment politician is tied to the Everglades. In two terms as Florida’s governor and three terms as a U.S. senator, Graham has pushed hard to restore the River of Grass. Environmental groups have usually figured they could count on the popular Democrat. Except on one Everglades-related issue, that is. When it comes to the fight over converting Homestead Air Force Base into a commercial airport next door to the Everglades, Don Chinquina of the Tropical Audubon Society said, ‘he’s always been our biggest foe.’” [St. Petersburg Times, 1/14/01]

### **Activists Said Bob Graham Supported Airport Near Everglades Because Traffic Would Otherwise Go to Airport Near His Hometown**

Environmental activists claimed that Bob Graham was supporting an airport near the Everglades because traffic would otherwise go to an airport near his hometown of Miami Lakes.

“Environmental activists contend the Democratic senator has a personal reason for promoting a commercial airport at Homestead: He would rather have a noisy, polluting airport plopped down next to the Everglades than see one in his own backyard. If Homestead gets no airport, some aviation experts say, the likely alternative for providing relief to busy Miami International Airport would be to increase traffic at the airport in Opa-locka. Compared to Homestead, ‘Opa-locka is the better choice’ because it is closer to Miami, said Rick Elder, former director of Miami International. The catch: The Opa-locka Airport lies next door to the community where Graham lives, Miami Lakes.” [St. Petersburg Times, 1/14/01]

### **Bob Graham’s Family Company Still Owned Land in Miami Lakes**

Environmental activists protesting Bob Graham’s support of an airport near the Everglades pointed out that The Graham Companies (Graham’s family company) still owned property in Miami Lakes and stood to benefit by having less air traffic.

“Miami Lakes is more than just Graham’s longtime home. It has been his springboard to financial security, and it has provided jobs for most of his relatives. Over the past 40 years the family-owned Graham Cos. has conjured up a community of homes and schools from 2,500 acres of scraggly pasture land originally owned by the senator’s father. Some houses there now sell for \$1-million. The town, population 23,000, also generates rental income for the company from 1,500 apartments, plus office buildings, warehouses and retail space. Unlike developers who build to sell, Graham Cos. builds to own. About 100 acres remains undeveloped - enough to keep the company busy for another decade, according to company president Bill Graham, the senator’s nephew.” [St. Petersburg Times, 1/14/01]

### **Bob Graham Said That Given Controversy, He Would Remain Neutral on Airport**

In light of criticism of his support for an airport in Homestead, Bob Graham said he was now staying neutral on the subject.

“Graham contends the environmental groups who regard him as an enemy have him all wrong. He concedes he was once a strong supporter of putting an airport at Homestead, but says that ‘in light of all the controversy that has generated,’ he is now neutral. He says he will go along with whatever decision the secretary of the Air Force might make about the base, a decision expected this week.” [St. Petersburg Times, 1/14/01]

### **Graham Voted Against Allowing Reimbursement of Members of Congress for Expenses for Charitable Events**

In 1996, Graham voted against an amendment allowing members of Congress to be reimbursed for travel, lodging, and meals for charitable events.

The amendment failed 39-60. [S. 1061, [Vote #339](#), 7/28/95]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Requiring Public Hearings for Sexual Misconduct Allegations against Sen. Bob Packwood**

In 1995, Graham voted in favor of an amendment requiring Senate Ethics Committee hearings into sexual misconduct allegations against Sen. Bob Packwood (R-OR) be held publicly.

It also required public hearings in any future case where the committee finds substantial credible evidence of violations and has undertaken an investigation. The committee could waive this requirement by a recorded majority vote.

The amendment failed 48-52. [S. 1026, [Vote #352](#), 8/02/95; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Missed Vote on Requiring Lobbyists to Register**

In 1995, Graham missed a vote on a bill that required congressional lobbyists to register with the House and Senate.

The bill required lobbyists who were paid at least \$5,000 over a six-month period or organizations with lobbying expenses of at least \$20,000 over a six-month period to register with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate within 45 days. The bill specifically exempted grass-roots lobbying activity.

The bill passed 98-0. [S. 1060, [Vote #328](#), 7/25/95; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Advancing Bill Expanding Lobbying Disclosure and Restricting Gifts**

In 1994, Graham voted in favor of invoking cloture (ending debate) on a bill that would expand lobbying disclosure and limit gifts to members of Congress and their staff.



The motion failed 52-46, short of the 60 votes necessary to invoke cloture and end debate. [S. 349, [Vote #322](#), 10/06/94; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted Against Limiting Subpoena of Sen. Packwood's Diaries**

In 1993, Graham voted against an amendment requiring that materials requested in the Ethics Committee subpoena of the diaries of Sen. Bob Packwood (R-OR) be limited to entries that are relevant.

The amendment failed 23-77. [S.Res. 153, [Vote #347](#), 11/02/93; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Bob Graham Urged Greater Transparency in Federal Government**

In May 1993, Bob Graham urged greater transparency in the federal government through a “sunshine” law opening meetings and documents to the public.

“A congressional committee charged with making Congress more efficient heard a suggestion Thursday from Florida’s Sen. Bob Graham: Let the sun shine in. Graham, a Democrat and former governor of Florida, said Congress needs to make its committee meetings and related documents more accessible to its own members, staff and the public. ‘I’m a reformed sinner myself,’ Graham said. He said that in 1966, a year before Florida’s Government-in-the-Sunshine Law was enacted, he took part in a closed meeting ‘to put together the state budget. We were in a hunting lodge out in the woods north of Tallahassee.’” [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 5/14/93]

### **Bob Graham Cleared of Wrongdoing on 1986 Senate Campaign Fundraising**

In October 1992, the Federal Election Commission cleared Bob Graham of wrongdoing in his 1986 Senate campaign fundraising.

“The Federal Election Commission has cleared Florida Sen. Bob Graham, D-Miami Lakes, of any impropriety in his 1986 campaign fundraising. An FEC report shows that the commission, by a 5-0 vote, decided there is ‘no reason to believe’ that the Friends of Bob Graham Committee, the senator’s campaign unit, violated federal election laws. The commission closed its file on the case last week and will not pursue any further action. Van Poole, chairman of Florida’s Republican Party, filed a complaint with the FEC on June 11, alleging that Graham accepted funds from a foreign citizen, which is a violation of federal law.” [[States News Service](#), 10/22/92]

### **Graham's Family Received Tax Breaks for Grazing Cows Next to Development**

During the 1992 Senate campaign, Rep. Bill Grant declined to use tax breaks that the Graham family had received for grazing cows on land that was increasingly being encroached by development.

“He also discussed dealings of The Graham Cos., the privately held family business with annual revenues of \$70 million. Republican Rob Quartel said he might have raised questions about the agricultural tax break had he not lost the 1992 primary to Grant. He conceded that it is completely legal and designed to keep farmers from having to sell their land to encroaching developers just to pay spiraling property taxes. It is not venal. It is just part of the go-along, get-along game. They accept the power structure while talking a good game about reform. Countered Bill Graham: If we had to pay urban taxes, we would have

had to move too fast or make sales before we were ready and the quality of (Miami Lakes) construction would have suffered. We already owned the land and survived two or three recessions that an awful lot of developers didn't survive." [[Orlando Sentinel](#), 1/08/95]

### **Bob Graham Asked About Association with Indicted CenTrust Savings & Loan Chief David Paul during Vice Presidential Vetting**

In 1992, Bob Graham was asked by the vice presidential vetting team of Democratic nominee Bill Clinton about his association with indicted savings & loan chief David Paul. Graham denied any wrongdoing.

"Graham said Clinton's background investigation had cleared him of any possible scandal, including his much-scrutinized dealings with recently indicted former CenTrust chief David Paul. Graham, who says he treated Paul like any other constituent and angrily denies any wrongdoing, acknowledged he was asked about CenTrust by Warren Christopher, the Los Angeles lawyer who headed Clinton's search committee." [[Miami Herald](#), 7/10/92]

### **Bob Graham Publicly Released Seven Years of Tax Returns as Part of Vetting Process, Revealing Large CenTrust Certificate of Deposit**

As he was being vetted for a potential spot as Bill Clinton's 1992 running mate, Bob Graham released seven years of tax returns, which revealed a large CenTrust certificate of deposit.

"The seven years of income tax returns Graham made public Thursday showed again his \$88,000 investment in a CenTrust certificate of deposit from January 1986 through August 1990. Graham, who listed the CD on his annual financial disclosure forms, said it was a standard investment. The forms show that Graham, a lawyer who is a multimillionaire thanks to family real-estate holdings, has earned at least \$415,000 each year since he left the governor's mansion for the Senate in 1986. His annual federal tax bill ranged from \$163,599 in 1986 to \$280,337 in 1988. Last year, his taxable income was \$402,178; he paid \$110,482 in taxes." [[Miami Herald](#), 7/10/92]

### **Bob Graham Provided Access to Personal Notes to Show Lack of Connection to S&L Chief**

In June 1992, Bob Graham provided access to his famous collection of daily notebooks to show that he did not have a connection to indicted CenTrust savings & loan chief David Paul. The notebooks showed four meetings, but revealed no favors done for Paul.

"The small notebooks where Sen. Bob Graham jots down his daily diary are sure proof that he's a meticulous note-taker, but they don't shed much new light on his relationship with an indicted savings and loan chief. The senator's notebooks show that Graham met with former CenTrust Savings Bank executive David Paul four times from 1987 to 1989. Graham's notes do not indicate that he did favors directly for Paul." [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 6/13/92]

### **Graham Met with Reporters for Two Hours, Going Over Forty Dates in Notebooks**

In an effort to clear up his association with indicted CenTrust savings & loan chief David Paul, Bob Graham met with reporters for two hours and went over forty dates in his

notebooks.

“Graham, D-Fla., read from the notebooks Friday to answer questions about his ties to Paul, who is under indictment on charges in connection with the 1990 failure of CenTrust. One of Graham’s re-election challengers, Republican Bill Grant, had demanded the disclosure. In a 2 hour session with reporters, Graham reviewed some 40 dates that appear on Paul’s desk calendars or in CenTrust investigators’ documents. The senator’s aides said it was the most extensive public discussion of the notebooks since he began keeping them in 1977.” [St. Petersburg Times, 6/13/92]

### **Graham Took Ride on CenTrust Plane in 1987**

According to his notes, Graham rode on a CenTrust plane in 1987, but David Paul was not present.

“For example, his notes from a ride on a CenTrust plane in 1987 show that Paul was not present, though Graham did record the food for history’s sake. ‘We had finger sandwiches, fruit and diet cherry Coke on the plane,’ the senator said, reading from his notebook.” [St. Petersburg Times, 6/13/92]

### **Bob Graham Said He Did Not Know Jet was Owned by CenTrust**

In August 1991, Bob Graham said he did not know that the jet he rode on was owned by CenTrust.

“Graham response: He did not know the jet was owned by CenTrust when he hitched a ride with Smith. He later reimbursed Smith for the trip. Graham says he didn’t solicit use of the jet and didn’t fly in it a second time.” [St. Petersburg Times, 8/11/91]

### **Bob Graham’s Wife Contacted Paul in 1986 Regarding Investment Strategy**

In 1986, Bob Graham’s wife Adele contacted CenTrust’s David Paul regarding investment strategy.

“Graham’s wife, Adele, and other family members held more than \$350,000 in CenTrust certificates of deposit in the 1980’s. Paul’s phone messages say Mrs. Graham called Paul about an investment strategy on August 20, 1986. ‘You had mentioned at dinner that she should invest in EE bonds,’ Paul’s secretary wrote. ‘I am sending her information and will take care of it for her.’ Graham’s response: Mrs. Graham does not recall the conversation. The CD investments were made independently of any advice Paul may have provided. The Graham family no longer holds CenTrust CD’s.” [St. Petersburg Times, 8/11/91]

### **Bob Graham Aide Steve Josias Worked for Law Firm with Ties to CenTrust**

In 1990, the Miami Herald reported that Bob Graham aide Steve Josias met with CenTrust representatives, allegedly pressuring federal bank regulators to go easy on the company. Josias’ law firm also had ties to the company.

“As Graham’s patronage chief for Broward, [Steve] Josias handled appointments and various political matters. When Graham went to Washington in 1987 and began bringing lawyers to his office for six-month tours of duty on his staff, Josias was the first to be summoned. ... On its prime-time news program Expose, NBC reported that Josias, while working for Graham and having legal ties to CenTrust Bank, pressured federal bank regulators to go easy on Miami-based CenTrust.” [[Miami Herald](#), 8/13/90]

### **Josias Denied Wrongdoing, Called Allegations Against Him “Ludicrous”**

Josias called the allegations against him in the NBC report “ludicrous.”

“The thrust of the NBC report was that Josias allegedly used his connections to a U.S. senator to intervene on CenTrust’s behalf. ‘Ludicrous,’ Josias said. Graham, a member of the Senate Banking Committee, has called Josias’ decision to hold the meeting ‘bad judgment.’ The report was based on a half-hour meeting held March 5, 1987.” [[Miami Herald](#), 8/13/90]

### **Josias Said Meeting Was About Slow Response by Regulators to Questions**

Josias said his meeting with CenTrust representatives was regarding slow responses by regulators to questions from the company. Josias admitted that he should have disclosed his ties to the company.

At CenTrust’s request, Josias said he called three federal bank regulators and two CenTrust lawyer-lobbyists to Graham’s office to discuss the bank’s complaints about slow response to questions on regulatory matters. Josias said he did not know either CenTrust lawyer before the meeting. ‘When lawyers called (Graham’s office), they were given to the lawyer,’ Josias said. ‘I should have said then that I know CenTrust and that my legal firm did work for them.’ Josias said he never briefed Graham or wrote any follow-up letters on the meeting.” [[Miami Herald](#), 8/13/90]

### **S&L Chief Used Graham’s Name as Scare Tactic Against Regulators**

While he was under investigation by thrift regulators, CenTrust chief David Paul used Bob Graham’s name as a scare tactic.

“Former CenTrust chief David Paul repeatedly invoked Sen. Bob Graham’s name in an attempt to intimidate thrift regulators who were closing in on his troubled Miami S&L, according a new report by a Republican senator. Graham, the Florida Democrat who Monday released a portion of the report by Sen. Orrin Hatch, R-Utah, dismissed the allegation as ‘old news’ and said Paul exaggerated his closeness to Graham when he dropped the senator’s name with regulators.” [[Miami Herald](#), 8/06/91]

### **Bob Graham Returned Bank and Financial Institution Contributions in Wake of S&L Crisis**

In 1991, Bob Graham returned more than \$58,000 in contributions from banks and financial institutions in

the wake of the savings & loan crisis.

“Sen. Bob Graham, D-Fla., a member of the Senate Banking Committee, is returning \$58,390 in campaign contributions from banking industry political action committees and says he won’t accept any more. Graham says the ban applies only to those banks, thrifts and credit unions whose primary business is federally insured, which is most of them. Deposit insurance reform is the biggest and potentially most controversial issue facing the Banking Committee, and Graham says he doesn’t want to ‘create some inappropriate perception.’” [St. Petersburg Times, 3/10/91]

### **Bob Graham Voted to Acquit Judge Alcee Hastings on Impeachment Charge**

In October 1989, Bob Graham voted to acquit federal judge Alcee Hastings in a Senate impeachment trial.

“After wrestling with a ‘very difficult’ decision, Sen. Bob Graham joined a minority of senators Friday who consistently refused to vote to convict Alcee Hastings on any impeachment charge. Eleven times during the grave Senate proceeding, Graham uttered ‘not guilty’ in clear tones. He had arrived at that choice by searching trial records and videotapes of the impeachment panel’s hearings for proof of Hastings’ guilt. In the end, the Florida Democrat said, he applied the standard of ‘clear and convincing’ evidence against Hastings, a criterion stricter than merely weighing probability. He had found that the evidence did not meet that tougher standard.” [Miami Herald, 10/21/89]

*NOTE: Hastings was impeached and removed from the bench, but is now a Florida congressman.*

### **Graham Chaired Committee to Investigate Reagan Administration HUD Scandals**

In 1989, Graham chaired a committee created to investigate the rigging of grants at the Department of Housing and Urban Development during the Reagan Administration.

“In 1989, Graham and Mack were named as a two-member panel-- with Graham as chairman -- to investigate the scandals associated with the Department of Housing and Urban Development during the Reagan administration. A similar investigation in the House produced partisan fireworks and much finger-pointing, and Mack worried that Graham would use the panel for more HUD-bashing. Instead, Graham focused on the structural and legal causes of the scandal. Mack said he was impressed by Graham’s fair treatment. The panel issued a single report, instead of the majority and minority reports that frequently come out of such assignments.” [Palm Beach Post, 6/20/93]

### **Lawyer Alleged to Have Attempted to Buy Judgeship from Bob Graham; No Proof Found in Probe**

In 1987 and 1988, an investigation into allegations that a Ft. Lauderdale lawyer tried to buy a judgeship from then-Governor Bob Graham ended with no proof of wrongdoing by Graham.

“Shortly after Bob Graham left the governor’s office, the U.S. Attorney’s Office looked into allegations that a Fort Lauderdale lawyer tried to buy a state judgeship from Graham for \$10,000 while Graham was governor, according to testimony in court Tuesday. The investigation, in 1987 and 1988, found no proof of the allegation against Graham, now a U.S. senator. The prosecutor involved said it was the only time he had heard of a corruption allegation involving Graham.” [Miami Herald, 1/12/94]

### **Probe Became Public in Lawsuit by Former Lawyer Alleged to Have Attempted Bribe**

In 1994, the probe involving Bob Graham became public knowledge in a civil lawsuit filed by the lawyer alleged to have made the attempted bribe.

“Word of the Graham inquiry surfaced in federal court Tuesday during testimony in an unrelated civil lawsuit that is providing an unusually public view into the workings of the U.S. Attorney’s Office, including its investigations of corruption involving government officials. The civil suit was brought by James P. Ryan, the once-prominent Fort Lauderdale lawyer who was alleged to have tried to buy the judgeship from Graham. Ryan, convicted in 1989 of conspiracy to import marijuana and conspiracy to defraud the Internal Revenue Service, is suing the government. He alleges [investigator Lothar] Genge unleashed a ‘smear campaign’ against him by leaking confidential tax return information about Ryan to newspaper reporters and to one of Ryan’s neighbors. Genge, put on the stand by Ryan’s civil attorney, William Amlong, confirmed that he looked into allegations that Ryan had tried to buy a judgeship from Graham through Elton Gissendanner, the chief of Florida’s Department of Natural Resources under Graham.” [[Miami Herald](#), 1/12/94]

### **Bob Graham’s Choice for DNR Chair Later Indicted for Extortion, Tax, and Perjury Charges**

In 1987, Graham’s former choice as the head of the state Department of Natural Resources was indicted on federal charges of extortion, tax fraud, and perjury.

“Elton Gissendanner’s indictment on federal extortion, tax and perjury charges Monday stunned those who have watched the homespun veterinarian’s progress on an up-and-down political path from North Miami to Tallahassee. The charges mar a political legacy that began humbly on the North Miami City Council and mushroomed into high visibility as a defender of the state’s natural resources. ... Gissendanner owed much of his political fortune to then- governor, now-Sen. Bob Graham, who picked him to head the state Department of Natural Resources in 1979. Gissendanner was nominated for the DNR job after Harmon Shields, the former director, resigned and was later convicted in a bribery scandal.” [[Miami Herald](#), 6/23/87]

### **Bob Graham Sold His House to Man That Would Later Be Known as Notorious Arms Dealer, Selling Cluster Bombs to Saddam Hussein’s Iraq**

In 1986, Bob Graham sold his house to Carlos Cardoen, a Chilean man who would later become known as a notorious arms dealer that sold cluster bomb technology to the Hussein regime in Iraq.

“Graham had a different sort of explaining to do about Carlos Cardoen. In 1986, he bought Graham’s Miami Lakes home for \$575,000 through a middleman and helped raise more than \$60,000 for Graham’s first Senate race. By 1992, U.S. Customs Commissioner Carol Hallett was accusing Cardoen of being one of the world’s most notorious merchants of death for allegedly exporting cluster bomb technology via Chile to Saddam Hussein’s Iraq, for use against Iran in the 1980s. Cardoen also was accused of laundering millions in profits, much of it through Florida real estate. A Graham spokesman said the \$575,000 paid for the house was fair market value.” [[Orlando Sentinel](#), 1/08/95]

## **Graham Said He Learned of Arms Dealing in Media, and Disclosed Ties in VP Vetting**

Graham said that he first learned of Cardoen's arms dealing in the media, and disclosed his ties to the vice presidential vetting team of the 1992 Clinton campaign.

"Graham said he first learned of Cardoen's specific involvement in the weapons trade via press reports around the time of the Gulf War. The senator discussed CenTrust and Cardoen with Clinton aides during the vice presidential screening process and both issues, he said, were inconsequential." [[Orlando Sentinel](#), 1/08/95]

## **Customs Commissioner Called Cardoen "One of the World's Most Notorious Merchants of Death"**

In 1992, civil suits were filed against Chilean arms dealer Carlos Cardoen, with Customs Commissioner Carol Hallett calling him "one of the world's most notorious merchants of death."

"But U.S. Customs Commissioner Carol Hallett called Cardoen 'one of the world's most notorious merchants of death' when civil suits were filed April 5 charging that Cardoen illegally shipped cluster-bomb technology to Iraq and laundered money." [[Miami Herald](#), 5/04/92]

## **Republican Party Chair Filed FEC Complaint Claiming Bob Graham Accepted Campaign Money from Arms Dealer**

In June 1992, Florida GOP Chair Van Poole filed a complaint with the Federal Election Commission claiming that Bob Graham had illegally accepted a foreign contribution from Carlos Cardoen, a Chilean arms dealer.

"Van Poole, chairman of Florida's Republican Party, filed a complaint with the FEC on June 11, alleging that Graham accepted funds from a foreign citizen, which is a violation of federal law. Poole's complaint followed articles published in the [St. Petersburg Times](#) and Roll Call, an independent Capitol Hill newspaper. The stories alleged that Graham accepted fundraising aid from Carlos Cardoen, an international arms dealer from Chile who was accused by the U.S. government earlier this year of illegally selling bombs to Iraq." [[States News Service](#), 10/22/92]

## **FEC Examined Whether Associates of Arms Dealer Threw Graham Fundraiser**

The FEC complaint regarding a contribution from Chilean arms dealer Carlos Cardoen centered on a fundraiser that some of his associates threw for Bob Graham.

"The FEC investigated whether Cardoen organized a fundraising event for then-senatorial candidate Graham, which could be considered a contribution of services. Several Miami-based businessmen, who are associates of Cardoen's, threw the party for Graham on Aug. 7, 1986, which added about \$50,000 to Graham's successful Senate bid. FEC records show Cardoen did not contribute money to Graham's campaign, but did attend the party." [[States News Service](#), 10/22/92]

## **Fundraiser Placed Cardoen on "Friends of Bob Graham" List Until Arms Allegations**

## **Surfaced**

When Cardoen and his associates hosted a fundraiser that gained Bob Graham's 1986 Senate campaign about \$29,000, Cardoen was placed on the campaign's "Friends of Bob Graham" list. He was removed when the arms allegations surfaced.

"Sen. Bob Graham was elected with financial help from an international arms dealer recently accused by the government of illegally selling bombs to Saddam Hussein's air force and funneling the profits back into Florida real estate. Carlos Cardoen and some Miami-based business associates organized a fund-raising event that put about [\$29,000] into Graham's 1986 campaign. As a result, Cardoen became a member of the 'Friends of Bob Graham,' an organization of the senator's political supporters. But Graham dropped Cardoen from that group in early April, when U.S. Justice and Customs officials moved to seize millions of dollars in Florida real estate owned or controlled by Cardoen. Officials said the property had been paid for with the profits from illegal arms sales." [St. Petersburg Times, 5/01/92]

*NOTE: The brackets in the above quote are due to a published correction to this article modifying the total contribution from \$50,000 to \$29,000.*

## **Cardoen Did Not Personally Contribute to Bob Graham's Campaign**

Due to his Chilean citizenship, Cardoen could not and did not directly contribute to Bob Graham's 1986 campaign.

"As a citizen of Chile, Cardoen could not personally contribute to Graham's campaign. The senator said Thursday that his dealings with Cardoen were straightforward and routine. He never took any action on Cardoen's behalf, Graham said. Nevertheless, the disclosure that Cardoen had helped raise money for Graham's campaign, made by the Capitol Hill newspaper Roll Call, was another example of how political contributions can come back to haunt their recipients." [St. Petersburg Times, 5/01/92]

## **Bob Graham Made Questionable Remark that Japanese People Would Be "Maybe Even Bigger" by Drinking Florida Orange Juice**

In 1986, Bob Graham made a questionable remark regarding Japanese people, remarking that they could be "healthier, happier, and maybe even bigger if they drank Florida orange juice."

"Just after castigating Sen. Paula Hawkins for 'pandering to bias' in her controversial remarks about Mexican Americans, Gov. Bob Graham on Friday suggested that the Japanese would be 'maybe even bigger if they drank Florida orange juice.' His remark came in a speech to the Florida Chamber of Commerce. He was discussing the imbalance of foreign trade and vowing to work for 'a level playing field' for American exports. ... Claiming that Japan allows in only enough Florida orange juice concentrate to permit each man, woman and child one eight-ounce glass a year, Graham said: 'I think the Japanese would be healthier, happier and maybe even bigger if they drank Florida orange juice.'" [Miami Herald, 10/25/86]

## **Bob Graham Received Numerous Gifts, Including South Pacific Vacation for Wife and Daughters**



In 1984, the Graham family (including Gwen Graham) was treated to a trip to the South Pacific by an Italian baron.

“For anyone who was seeking tickets for singer Michael Jackson’s Victory Tour last year, Graham had 24 of them -- gifts from admirers. The year before, he collected six record albums -- gifts from Ella Fitzgerald. He has complimentary memberships in private clubs from Key Largo to Stuart. And now he has a leather Gucci briefcase, a gift from an Italian tycoon, the Baron Vittorio de Nora, and his wife, the Baroness Chantal de Nora. They also treated Graham’s wife and daughters to a tour last summer of the South Pacific and hosted the Grahams at their club in Nassau, the Bahamas.” [[Miami Herald](#), 6/28/85]

### **Bob Graham Gave Michael Jackson Tickets to Daughters and Donated Rest**

After accepted tickets to a Michael Jackson concert, Bob Graham gave some of the tickets to his daughters and donated the rest.

“Graham didn’t go to the Michael Jackson concert, a spokesman says. He gave some tickets to his daughters and some to a home for disadvantaged kids.” [[Miami Herald](#), 6/28/85]

### **South Pacific Trip was Eleven-Day Vacation to Indonesia aboard Private Jet**

The South Pacific trip (which Bob Graham did not join) was an eleven-day vacation to Indonesia, with travel by private jet.

“Graham did not join his wife and three of his daughters with the de Noras on last June’s 11-day trip to Indonesia aboard a private Boeing 727 owned by Diamond Shamrock. The only gift from the de Noras that Graham lists on his latest report is the leather Gucci briefcase that they gave him last November.” [[Miami Herald](#), 6/28/85]

### **Graham Said Gifts Were Only Accepted if Appropriate**

Bob Graham accepted many additional gifts, but said that he would not accept gifts that he believed were not inappropriate or compromising to his position as Governor.

“‘I wouldn’t accept any gift that I thought was inappropriate or was compromising to my position,’ Graham said. ‘That’s kind of a standard that you have to apply on a case by case basis.’ ... In the course of Graham’s official and ceremonial travels across Florida and the nation, he has accepted dozens of gifts, his report shows. He has accepted membership at the Ocean Reef Club on Key Largo, the Key Biscayne Yacht Club and Sailfish Point Country Club, complimentary plane and helicopter rides with Clewiston’s U.S. Sugar and other firms, five Miami Grand Prix jackets from race promoter Ralph Sanchez, books on Tae Kwon do, Texas, New Mexico and Ohio as well as the Bible, Christmas card printing by Hialeah printer Larry Dodd and a lunch box courtesy of Winn- Dixie’s lobbyist.” [[Miami Herald](#), 6/28/85]

### **Bob Graham First Met Baron at Dinner Hosted by Kentucky Governor**

Bob Graham first met Italian baron Vittoria de Nora at a dinner hosted by former Kentucky governor John Y. Brown.

“Vittoria de Nora, 72, is a Milanese baron with a doctorate in chemical engineering. He has made a fortune with path-blazing electrochemical patents. His wife Chantal, the baroness, named often in New York society columns, was named one of the world’s 12 best-dressed women in 1980. The de Noras have been friends with the Grahams since they met at a dinner hosted by former Kentucky Gov. John Y. Brown at his governor’s mansion three years ago. ‘I’m a close admirer of Gov. Graham and his entire family. They are charming,’ said de Nora, who maintains his interest in entertaining Graham’s family is purely social. The Grahams say the de Noras have never sought anything from them.” [Miami Herald, 6/28/85]

### **Baron Also Treated Grahams to Four-Day Bahamas Trip and Tour of Football Bowl Games**

Separate from the Indonesian trip, the entire Graham family spent four days in the Bahamas at Vittoria de Nora’s expense, and also treated them to a tour of football bowl games.

“The de Noras treated the Grahams in December 1983 to a four-day stay at Lyford Cay Club in the Bahamas, then joined the Grahams on a whirlwind tour of New Year’s Eve football bowl games in Atlanta, Jacksonville and Miami. The 1983 gifts of air travel and lodging were reported by Graham last year. The Grahams reciprocated, the governor says. ‘He spent New Year’s with us in Miami Lakes,’ Graham said, ‘and we took him to the Orange Bowl to see the Miami-Nebraska game.’” [Miami Herald, 6/28/85]

### **Miami Lawyer Sued State for Allowing New Hospital on Land Owned by Graham’s Family**

In April 1984, a Miami lawyer filed suit against the state of Florida for allowing a new hospital to be built on land owned by Bob Graham’s family despite the state’s contention that no new hospitals were needed.

“A Miami lawyer says the state improperly gave permission for a hospital to be built in Miami Lakes, despite the state’s own contention that Dade County doesn’t need any new hospitals. In a lawsuit filed Monday in Tallahassee, Lawrence Malman argues that Florida Health and Rehabilitative Services (HRS) Secretary David Pingree ‘misused his public position by approving an exemption ... so that a hospital may be built’ on land owned by Gov. Bob Graham’s family. Pingree said Tuesday that he did not participate in the state’s approval of the Miami Lakes hospital. He said that decision was made without regard to the Graham family’s involvement in the case.” [Miami Herald, 4/04/84]

## **Foreign Policy Issues**

### **Graham: Hezbollah More Violent Than Al Qaeda**

In 2003, Graham said that “in some ways, Hezbollah is a more violent group than al Qaeda.”

“Graham, on how he would handle Syria: ‘Well, the first thing I would do is I would give the Syrians the opportunity to deal with the problem themselves. If they fail to do so, if they continued in this state of

denial, then I would be prepared to organize an international coalition, as we did in Afghanistan, against the very similar threat. In some ways, Hezbollah is a more violent group than al Qaeda.” [CNBC, “Capital Report,” 4/18/03, via [The Hotline](#), 4/21/03]

### **Bob Graham Supported Cuban Embargo**

As Senator, Bob Graham supported the embargo against Cuba, maintaining a hard-line stance.

“He has compiled a moderate record in the U.S. Senate. He has favored a constitutional amendment for a balanced federal budget, supported the death penalty and a maintained a hard-line stance on the embargo against Fidel Castro’s Cuba. With Democrats, he supports abortion rights, has worked to expand Medicare to include a prescription drug benefit and remained steadfast on restoring the Everglades.” [Associated Press, 5/03/03]

### **Graham Voted to Block Amendment Barring Funding to Enforce Travel Restrictions to Cuba**

In 2003, Graham voted in favor of a motion to table (kill) an amendment to an appropriations bill that would have barred funding for “Bush administration efforts to step up enforcement of travel restrictions” to Cuba.

The amendment failed 36-59. [H.R. 2989, [Vote #405](#), 10/23/03; [Associated Press](#), 10/23/03]

***\*\* NOTE: Graham’s vote in favor of the motion broke with his fellow Democrats, who voted 6-39 against the bill. \*\****

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Making \$10 Billion in Iraq Reconstruction Funds a Loan Instead of a Gift**

In 2003, Graham voted in favor of an amendment to the \$87 billion emergency war spending bill that made \$10 billion in Iraq reconstruction funding in the form of a loan, to be repaid by the Iraqis.

According to one Republican Senator, President Bush and Vice President Cheney were personally lobbying Senators to oppose the loan provision. One GOP critic argued, “They were going to open up 350 new schools in Iraq. That’s wonderful, but we’ve got schools closing in the U.S.”

The amendment was adopted 51-47. [S. 1689, [Vote #389](#), 10/16/03; [Richmond Times Dispatch](#), 10/18/03; [Rocky Mountain News](#), 10/18/03]

### **Graham Voted Against Authorizing Use of Force Against Iraq**

In 2002, Graham voted against the resolution to authorize the use of force against Iraq.

The amendment required the administration to report to Congress that diplomatic options have been exhausted before, or within 48 hours after military action has begun. The president was required to submit a progress report to Congress at least every 60 days.

The resolution passed 77-23. [H.J.Res. 114, [Vote #237](#), 10/11/02]

## **Graham Later Said Opposition to Iraq War was Most Courageous Moment**

In 2004 when asked to name his most courageous moment, Graham said it was his opposition to the Iraq War.

“Asked his most courageous moment, Graham said it came two years ago when, as senator, he voiced strong opposition to giving President Bush the authority to invade Iraq, a move Graham predicted would divert American attention from the war against terrorism and lead to increased instability in the region. ‘I didn’t have a lot of people rushing up to join my flag, but I think I was right in October of 2002 and in November of 2004 I feel it even more strongly,’ he said.” [[Palm Beach Post](#), 11/29/04]

## **Graham Voted to Block Sanctions Against China and other Nations For Selling Weapons of Mass Destruction**

In September 2000, Graham voted in favor of a motion to table (kill) an amendment that would provide for sanctions against China and other countries for selling illicit weapons of mass destruction.

The proposal would establish an annual review process to assess the behavior of each key supplier country as identified by the Director of Central Intelligence, and require the president to impose non-trade related sanctions on individuals, companies and groups if they are found to be spreading weapons of mass destruction. The president also would be authorized to impose additional sanctions on key supplier countries.

The motion passed 65-32. [HR 4444, [Vote #242](#), 9/13/00]

## **Graham Voted in Favor of Continued Funding for Troops in Kosovo**

In 2000, Graham voted in favor of an amendment that would strike language in the Fiscal 2001 Military Construction appropriations bill that would terminate funding for continued deployment of U.S. ground troops in Kosovo after July 1, 2001, unless Congress authorizes the deployment.

The amendment passed 53-47. [S. 2521, [Vote #105](#), 5/18/00; CQ Floor Votes]

## **Graham Voted to Block Amendment Prohibiting Funds for Ground Troops in Kosovo**

In 1999, Graham voted in favor of a motion to table (kill) an amendment that would prohibit the use of Defense Department funds for deployment of U.S. ground troops in Yugoslavia, except for peacekeeping personnel, unless Congress declares war or enacts a joint resolution authorizing the use of military force.

The motion passed 52-48. [S. 1059, [Vote #145](#), 5/25/99; CQ Floor Votes]

## **Bob Graham Supported Referendum on Puerto Rican Statehood**

In October 1998, Bob Graham said he supported a congressionally-approved referendum for Puerto Rican statehood.

“Puerto Rico has unusual status within the United States. Its people are U.S. residents who join the armed forces and fight in U.S. wars, and who are eligible to receive welfare and Social Security. Yet they are not allowed to vote in presidential elections, and they do not have congressional representation. Graham supports a Congressionally approved plebiscite, allowing Puerto Ricans to vote whether to become the 51st state. Crist said he agrees with that approach.” [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 10/18/98]

### **Graham Supported Funding for International Monetary Fund**

In 1998, Graham voted in favor of an amendment providing \$17.9 billion in funding for the International Monetary Fund.

The total included \$3.4 billion for a new program aimed at preventing global financial crises and \$14.5 billion for the U.S. “quota” to the international agency. The amendment prohibited release of the quota funds unless the IMF agreed to certain conditions, including restricting aid to nations that do not conform to international trade agreements or that provide subsidies to certain industries such as steel, textile and automobile manufacturers.

The amendment passed 84-16. [S. 1768, [Vote #44](#), 3/26/98; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted to Strengthen Trade Embargo Against Cuba**

In 1996, Graham voted to strengthen the trade embargo against Cuba.

The bill strengthened the embargo by allowing U.S. nationals to bring lawsuits against entities that traffic in confiscated Cuban property, codifying all existing Cuban economic sanctions dating back to 1962, denying entry into the U.S. to foreigners who traffic in confiscated Cuban property, and proportionally reducing U.S. foreign aid to countries that support Cuba.

The conference report was agreed to 74-22. [HR 927, [Vote #22](#), 3/05/96]

### **Graham Voted Against Ending Arms Embargo on Bosnia-Herzegovina After UN Withdrawal**

In 1995, Graham voted against a bill to end the arms embargo on Bosnia-Herzegovina after the UN peacekeeping force was withdrawn, or 12 weeks after Bosnia-Herzegovina requested such a withdrawal.

The bill passed 69-29. [S. 21, [Vote #331](#), 7/26/95; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted Against Ending Arms Embargo Against Bosnia-Herzegovina**

In 1994, Graham voted against an amendment that would require the president to end the U.S. arms embargo against Bosnia-Herzegovina upon receipt from that government of a request for assistance in its right of self-defense.

The amendment failed 50-50. [S. 2182, [Vote #181](#), 7/01/94; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted Against Ban on Military Action in Haiti**

In 1994, Graham voted against an amendment to the Foreign Operations appropriations bill that would bar military action in Haiti unless the operations were approved in advance by Congress, or if the actions were necessary to protect U.S. citizens or national security interests.

The amendment failed 34-65. [HR 4426, [Vote #172](#), 6/29/94; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Withdrawal of U.S. Forces from Somalia**

In 1993, Graham voted in favor of an amendment that would prohibit funding for U.S. military operations in Somalia after March 31, 1994, unless requested by the President and approved by Congress.

The amendment also limited the U.S. mission to protecting U.S. personnel and bases, sustaining relief supplies and giving logistical and security aid to U.N. forces, and required that U.S. forces in Somalia be under the command and control of U.S. commanders.

The amendment passed 76-23. [HR 3116, [Vote #314](#), 10/15/93; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of \$12.5 Billion Foreign Aid, Including Aid for Former Soviet Union**

In 1993, Graham voted in favor of \$12.5 billion in foreign aid funding, including \$2.5 billion requested by the Clinton administration for the former Soviet Union.

The bill passed 88-10. [HR 2295, [Vote #287](#), 9/23/93; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Foreign Assistance Funding**

In 1992, Graham voted in favor of \$26.5 billion in new budget authority for foreign assistance.

The bill passed 87-12. [HR 5368, [Vote #256](#), 10/01/92; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Supported One-Year Grace Period Before Ban on Aid to Russia Took Effect**

In 1992, Graham voted in favor of blocking an amendment that would provide a one-year grace period before ending aid to Russia.

The amendment created a one-year grace period before an amendment by Sen. DeConcini (D-AZ) took effect, ending aid to Russia until it removed its armed forces from the Baltic states.

The motion was rejected 35-60. [S. 2532, [Vote #139](#), 7/01/92; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Bob Graham Urged Deployment of American Troops to Haiti to Remove Military Dictator**

In 1992, Bob Graham urged the Bush Administration to deploy American troops to Haiti to remove the military dictatorship and stem a tide of refugees from the island.

“Enough with the rickety boats, loaded with desperate people fleeing poverty and oppression. Enough with diplomacy and economic sanctions. It’s time, says Florida Sen. Bob Graham, to send American troops to Haiti to wipe out the military dictatorship and restore democracy. ... ‘Any respectable police department in any big American city could quickly dispatch the Haitian army,’ Graham said in an interview. ‘Unless we are prepared to carry out the use of force we are not going to fundamentally change the situation in Haiti and will consign the people of Haiti to an unrelenting series of human tragedies.’”  
[[St. Petersburg Times](#), 5/30/92]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Authorizing Use of Force for First Gulf War**

In 1991, Graham voted in favor of a joint resolution authorizing the use of force against Iraq.

The joint resolution authorized the use of military force if Iraq did not withdraw from Kuwait and comply with U.N. Security Council resolutions by January 15. The resolution authorizes the use of force and the expenditure of funds under the War Powers act and requires the president to report to Congress every 60 days on the efforts to obtain Iraqi compliance with the U.N. resolutions.

The joint resolution passed 52-47. [S.J.Res. 2, [Vote #2](#), 1/12/91; CQ Floor Votes]

**\*\* NOTE: Graham’s vote in favor of the motion broke with his fellow Democrats, who opposed the motion 10-45. \*\***

### **Bob Graham Considered Backing Both Gulf War Authorization and Democratic Alternative That Delayed Military Action**

In 1991 after voting to authorize the use of force in Iraq, Bob Graham said that he considered backing both the president’s plan and a Democratic alternative that would delay the war.

“Calling it one of the most difficult decisions he has made, Sen. Bob Graham on Saturday rejected fellow Democrats’ calls to delay war and voted to authorize President Bush to use military force against Iraq. The Florida Democrat, notorious for avoiding key decisions until the last minute, as late as Friday had toyed with the idea of voting for both the Democrats’ plan and Bush’s request for force. But he decided against that strategy, saying it would be too confusing. ‘I did not want to send a signal that I had not clearly made a decision,’ Graham said. ‘I could intellectually rationalize it but I did not think it sent the correct message.’” [St. Petersburg Times, 1/13/91]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Aid to Nicaraguan Contras**

In 1988, Graham voted in favor of an amendment approving aid for the Contras of Nicaragua.

The amendment by Sen. Robert Byrd made technical changes to his own amendment to authorize \$27.14 million in humanitarian aid to the Nicaraguan contras and established procedures for congressional consideration of a request by the president for authority to release up to \$16.5 million worth of stockpiled military aid to the contras as well.

The amendment passed 49-47. [HR 4781, Vote #305, 8/10/88; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Bob Graham Visited Soviet Union for Talks on Nuclear Weapons**

In 1988, Bob Graham traveled to the Soviet Union to talk with Russian officials on a nuclear weapon treaty.

“Sen. Bob Graham left for the Soviet Union Thursday with plans to grill Russian officials on the proposed Intermediate Nuclear Force treaty as well as to plead for the reunification for a South Florida woman and her Muscovite husband. Graham and the 10 other senators in his delegation have asked to meet with such officials as Premier Mikhail Gorbachev, Foreign Minister Edward Schevardnaze, the chief of the KGB, and the editor of Pravda. But as of noon Thursday the Russians still had not revealed the senators’ schedule.” [[States News Service](#), 3/31/88]

### **Graham Supported Arming Contras in Nicaragua**

In January 1987, Graham told a Radio Marti reporter that he supported the arming of rebels in Nicaragua.

“Graham engages in good-natured banter with the assembled reporters before displaying his mother’s family Bible from Walton County, which he will use to take his Senate oath. Later he becomes more serious with a Radio Marti reporter, urging continued support for the contra forces in Nicaragua. ‘I hope that the current controversy relative to the sale of arms to Iran will not become basis for which we reverse our policy of support for the contras,’ he says.” [[Miami Herald](#), 1/15/87]

## **GLBT Issues**

### **Graham Voted to Block Constitutional Amendment to Ban Same Sex Marriage**

In 2004, Graham voted against a motion to invoke cloture (thus ending debate) on a constitutional amendment that would ban gay marriage.

The motion failed 48-50, short of the 60 votes necessary to invoke cloture and end debate. [S.J.Res. 40, [Vote #155](#), 7/14/04]

### **Graham Opposed Gay Marriage, But Supported Health Benefits for Same-Sex Couples**

In September 2003, a [National Journal](#) profile of Bob Graham’s policies said that he opposed gay marriage, but supported the extension of health benefits to same-sex partners. [[National Journal](#), 9/27/03]

### **Graham Opposed Repeal of Don’t Ask Don’t Tell Policy**

In September 2003, a [National Journal](#) profile of Bob Graham’s policies said that he opposed the repeal of the Don’t Ask Don’t Tell policy barring gays and lesbians from serving openly in the military. [[National Journal](#), 9/27/03]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Expanding Hate Crime Law to Include Gender, Disability, and Sexual Orientation**



In 2000, Graham voted in favor of an amendment broadening the categories covered by hate crimes to include gender, sexual orientation, and disability.

The amendment also made it easier for the federal government to get involved in the investigation and prosecution of hate crimes. It would authorize \$5 million per year for fiscal 2001 and 2002 to assist states and local authorities in investigating and prosecuting hate crimes. It also would require the Justice Department to certify before prosecution that hate was a motivating factor in the crime, and that the department has consulted with the state or local law enforcement officials regarding the prosecution of hate crimes.

The amendment passed 57-42. [S. 2549, [Vote #136](#), 6/20/00; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Prohibiting Job Discrimination Based on Sexual Orientation**

In 1996, Graham voted in favor of a bill to prohibit job discrimination based on sexual orientation by extending the remedies of the 1964 Civil Rights Act to sexual orientation.

The bill failed 49-50. [S. 2056, [Vote #281](#), 9/10/96; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of “Defense of Marriage Act”**

In 1996, Graham voted in favor of the “Defense of Marriage Act” to ban federal recognition of same-sex marriages and allow states not to recognize gay marriages allowed in other states.

The bill passed 85-14. [HR 3396, [Vote #280](#), 9/10/96]

### **Bob Graham Supported Don’t Ask Don’t Tell Policy in 1995**

During an online town hall in 1995, Bob Graham was asked what he thought about gays in the military. Graham said he supported the Don’t Ask Don’t Tell policy.

“Here is a sampling of Graham’s 45-minute cyber chat with 300 citizens. ... Question: What do you think about gays in the military? Graham: I support the current policy of don’t ask, don’t tell. This policy was developed with the strong input and support of distinguished leaders of the American military, such as Gen. (Colin) Powell.” [[Orlando Sentinel](#), 5/29/95]

### **Bob Graham Pledged No Discrimination Based on Sexual Orientation in Hiring**

In June 1994, Bob Graham and Sen. Connie Mack said their offices would not discriminate in hiring based on sexual orientation.

“Florida’s two senators, Bob Graham and Connie Mack, have pledged not to discriminate in hiring, promoting or terminating employees in their offices based on sexual orientation. ‘I believe that people should be judged on their individual merits, skills, character, and potential to contribute, not on extraneous characteristics,’ said Graham, a Miami Democrat. ... There are currently no openly gay

employees in Graham's office, though there was one staffer last year, according to Graham's spokesman." [Miami Herald, 6/17/94]

### **Graham Voted Against Allowing President to Decide Policy on Gays in Military**

In 1993, Graham voted against an amendment that would remove language from the FY 1994 defense appropriations bill regarding gays in the military, expressing the sense of Congress that policy on the subject should be determined by the President.

The amendment failed 33-63. [S. 1298, [Vote #250](#), 9/09/93; CQ Floor Votes]

**\*\* NOTE: Graham's vote against the amendment broke with his fellow Democrats, who supported the amendment 30-25. \*\***

### **Graham Met with Gay Veterans Regarding Service in Military**

In June 1993, Bob Graham met with gay veterans regarding proposals to lift the Pentagon's ban on gay servicemembers.

"Sen. Bob Graham heard emotional tales of discrimination Thursday from two gay Floridians ejected by the military, but Graham later said he still hasn't made up his mind on proposals to lift the Pentagon's ban on homosexuals. ... [The veterans] said Graham told them he wants 'to do the right thing' and 'work toward a policy of nondiscrimination.' He asked for more details about possible compromises, including openly gay Massachusetts Rep. Barney Frank's so-called 'don't ask, don't tell' proposal." [Miami Herald, 6/11/93]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Affirming President's Right to Lift Ban on Gays in Military**

In 1993, Graham voted in favor of supporting the president's right to lift the ban on gays and lesbians serving in the U.S. military.

The vote was on a motion to table an amendment to suspend all executive orders on gays in the military since January 1, 2003 until a thorough review of all such orders was conducted. It also required that such changes be approved by Congress.

The motion to table (kill) the amendment passed 62-37. [S. 5, [Vote #9](#), 2/04/93; CQ Floor Votes]

## **Gun Issues**

### **Graham Supported Extending the Assault Weapons Ban**

In 2004, Graham voted in favor of an amendment providing for a 10-year extension of the assault weapons ban, which was set to expire in September 2004.

The amendment was adopted 52-47. [S. 1805, [Vote #24](#), 3/02/04]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Criminal Background Checks at Gun Shows**

In 1999, Graham voted in favor of an amendment that would require criminal background checks on all gun sales at gun shows.

It also prohibited non-federal licensees from participating in gun shows and directed the U.S. attorney general to hold background files collected on gun owners for 90 days.

The amendment passed 50-50, with Vice President Gore casting the tie-breaking vote in the affirmative. [S. 254, [Vote #134](#), 5/20/99; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Brady Bill, Which Created Five-Day Waiting Period for Handgun Purchase**

In 1993, Graham voted in favor of the Brady Bill, requiring a five-day waiting period before individuals purchase handguns to allow for a background check.

A compromise in this bill provided that the waiting period would expire four years after enactment unless the attorney general extended the waiting period for a fifth year.

The bill passed 63-36. [HR 1025, [Vote #394](#), 11/20/93; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Banning 19 Kinds of Assault Weapons**

In 1993, Graham voted in favor of an amendment to the omnibus crime bill to ban the manufacture, sale and future possession of 19 semiautomatic assault weapons and copycat guns.

The amendment passed 56-43. [S. 1607, [Vote #375](#), 11/17/93; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Waiting Period for Handgun Purchases**

In 1991, Graham voted in favor of requiring a five-day waiting period for handgun purchases, during which a mandatory background check would be conducted.

The amendment by Sen. Dole (R-KS) also required the attorney general within six months of enactment to select a system and computer software for a National Instant Check system that within five years would be able to provide a record of criminal activity covering the five previous years with 80 percent accuracy.

Twenty-four months after the system was selected, the attorney general could certify that the instant check system met the necessary criteria and repeal the five-day waiting period. A state not in compliance would be required to remain under the five-day waiting period, and the attorney general may withhold 50 percent of such a state's federal funds for law enforcement.

The amendment also authorized \$100 million for federal grants to the states to upgrade and computerize the criminal records system.

The amendment passed 67-32. [S.1241, [Vote #115](#), 6/28/91; CQ Floor Votes]

## **Graham Supported Prohibiting Certain Semiautomatic Assault Weapons**

In 1990, Graham voted against an amendment that would strip provisions from a bill banning certain semiautomatic weapons.

Graham's vote was against an amendment by Sen. Hatch (R-UT) to strike provisions from a bill that would prohibit for three years making, selling and possessing nine types of semiautomatic assault-style weapons.

The amendment failed 48-52. [S. 1970, [Vote #103](#), 5/23/90; CQ Key Votes; CQ Floor Votes]

## **Bob Graham Vetoed Controversial Gun Bill**

In 1985, Bob Graham vetoed a controversial gun bill that would have eliminated tighter county controls on concealed weapons.

"With one vote more than needed, the Florida Senate voted Tuesday to uphold Gov. Bob Graham's 1985 veto of a controversial gun bill, despite accusations that Graham 'bought' support with promises of state money and political favors. The bill (CS-S 661) would have wiped out stricter county ordinances on concealed weapons -- including tough laws in Dade, Broward and Palm Beach counties -- and created a statewide permit for carrying hidden guns. It was reapproved by 25-15. A two-thirds majority is required to override a veto." [[Miami Herald](#), 4/23/86]

## **Health Care Issues**

### **Graham Supported Health Care Plan to Cover 2/3 of Nation's Uninsured**

In September 2003, a [National Journal](#) profile of Bob Graham's policies said that he supported a health care plan that would cost \$80 billion and cover about 2/3 of the 41 million uninsured Americans. [[National Journal](#), 9/27/03]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Patients' Bill of Rights**

In 2001, Graham voted in favor of the Patients' Bill of Rights, a bill to provide federal protections, such as access to specialty and emergency room care, and allow patients to appeal a health plan organization's decision on coverage and treatment.

It also would allow patients to sue health insurers in state courts over quality-of-care claims and at the federal level over coverage disputes. Economic and non-economic damages would not be capped, and punitive damages would be capped at \$5 million.

The bill, as amended, would exempt from federal cause of action all employers and plan sponsors with self-insured and self-administered health plans, including multiemployer plans, who act as their own designated decision makers. It also would require the administrative appeals process to be exhausted for

patients before a cause of action is brought in connection with a denial of claim for benefits.

The bill passed 59-36. [S. 1052, [Vote #220](#), 6/29/01]

### **Bob Graham Proposed Legislation to Give Tax Breaks to Those in Long-Term Care**

In March 2001, Bob Graham and Republican Sen. Chuck Grassley revived legislation to give tax breaks to those in long-term care.

“Sen. Bob Graham and a powerful Republican colleague relaunched legislation Tuesday to give tax breaks to help the nine million Americans over 18 in long-term care and the people who care for them. Graham, a Florida Democrat, and Charles Grassley, an Iowa Republican who chairs the Senate Finance Committee, offered a bill that would give individuals or their caregivers a \$3,000 annual tax credit to help cover expenses. To qualify, a recipient would need a doctor’s certification that the person receiving care needs help with at least three daily activities such as eating, bathing and dressing.” [[Miami Herald](#), 3/28/01]

### **Graham Voted Against Republican Amendment to Limit Patient Protections To Self-Insured ERISA Plans**

In 2000, Graham voted against an amendment that would add the Patients’ Bill of Rights Plus Act to the Fiscal 2001 Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill.

The amendment included “compromise language” that contained a new cause of action under which health maintenance organizations (HMOs) may be sued after completing the appeals process, but under which employers may not be sued unless they made the final decisions that caused the harm in question. The amendment would limit this protection to patients in Federally-regulated, self-insured ERISA plans.

The amendment passed 51-47. [HR 4577, [Vote #166](#), 6/29/00]

### **Graham Voted Against GOP Alternative Bill Prohibiting Genetic Discrimination in Health Plans; Bill Lacked Several Protections**

In 2000, Graham voted against a Republican bill which extended protections against genetic discrimination, but failed to include more extensive patient protections.

Before the law, insurance companies and health plans were barred from denying policies or adjusting premiums on those in groups plans on the basis of a person’s genetic information. But Democrats sharply criticized the bill for not including several important protections, including provisions to stop insurers from revealing the results of genetic tests to other parties, such as employers.

“It’s not half a loaf; it’s no more than a thin slice,” Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.) said of the Republican measure. The vote came after the defeat of a broader proposal by Senate Minority Leader Daschle that also would have banned genetic discrimination in employment situations.

The bill passed 58-40. [HR 4577, [Vote #165](#), 6/29/00; Los Angeles Times, 6/30/00; [National Journal](#)’s CongressDaily, 6/30/00]

### **Graham Voted Against a Weakened Patients' Bill of Rights**

In 1999, Graham voted against a weakened Patients' Bill of Rights, which was intended to provide federal protections, such as access to emergency care, continuing care and approved clinical cancer trials, primarily for the 48 million Americans in self-insured health plans

The bill passed 53-47. [S. 1344, [Vote #210](#), 7/15/99; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Increased Restrictions on Tobacco Companies**

In 1998, Graham voted in favor of advancing a bill that increased restrictions on tobacco.

The vote was on a motion to invoke cloture (thus limiting debate) on an amendment that would require the tobacco industry to pay \$516 billion over 25 years for anti-smoking, education and research programs, raise taxes on cigarettes by \$1.10 per pack over five years, grant authority to the Food and Drug Administration to regulate nicotine, and impose penalties on the tobacco industry if youth smoking did not decrease by 60 percent over 10 years.

The motion failed 57-42, short of the 60 votes necessary to invoke cloture and end debate. [S. 1415, [Vote #161](#), 6/17/98; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted Against Allowing Medical Savings Accounts**

In 1996, Graham voted in favor of an amendment to remove provisions in another amendment that would establish medical savings accounts, which allow individuals to make tax deductible contributions to special accounts set up to pay medical expenses.

The amendment passed 52-46. [S. 1028, [Vote #72](#), 4/18/96; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Sponsored Health Care Plan Funded by Tobacco Tax**

In 1994, Graham co-sponsored a health care plan with liberal Republican Sen. Mark Hatfield of Oregon, funded by a \$1 tobacco tax hike.

“In September, Graham co-sponsored a health-care plan with liberal Republican Sen. Mark Hatfield of Oregon, who now chairs Appropriations. The measure to be paid for with a \$1 tobacco tax called for greater state decision making in medical-care delivery, more money for research and public health services and an overhaul of the insurance industry. It died in the last session, but they will try again this month.” [[Orlando Sentinel](#), 1/08/95]

### **Bob Graham Introduced Legislation on Health Care Fraud**

In September 1995, Bob Graham said he would introduce legislation to strengthen penalties for health care fraud.

“Citing rampant health care fraud in South Florida, U.S. Sen. Bob Graham will introduce federal legislation that would hit scam artists with bigger fines and longer prison sentences for bilking Medicare

and Medicaid. ‘We need to recognize the seriousness of Medicare fraud and treat it the same way as other malignancies,’ the Florida Democrat said Tuesday. ‘We need tougher and serious penalties.’ Graham estimated that swindlers are stealing one of every five Medicare dollars spent in South Florida. He said legislation his office was developing would make it tougher to cheat the government while making it easier to prosecute people involved in such fraud.” [[Miami Herald](#), 9/06/95]

## **Immigration Issues**

### **Graham Dealt with Influx of Cuban and Haitian Refugees as Governor**

As Florida Governor, Graham faced a major influx of Cuban and Haitian refugees into the state, and successfully pushed for federal help with dealing with the immigrants.

“As Florida governor from 1979 through 1986, Graham grappled with many challenges: an unprecedented influx of Cuban and Haitian refugees, riots in Miami, death penalty protests, the deadly collapse of a major bridge, a paralyzing truckers strike, hurricanes, droughts, drug crime and the tragic explosion of shuttle Challenger. Through each predicament, he remained calm, focused and in charge, said David Pingree, a former Graham chief of staff. ‘He was always the point person,’ said Pingree, who helped Graham win concessions from the Carter and Reagan administrations for federal help in coping with waves of Caribbean refugees.” [[Florida Today](#), 2/28/03]

### **Bob Graham Supported Legislation to Grant Citizenship to Elian Gonzalez**

In January 2000, Bob Graham supported legislation to grant U.S. citizenship to Elian Gonzalez.

“The Cuban exile contingent, led by the formidable Cuban American National Foundation, is a recognized master at pulling political strings and parlaying money into influence and power. So it comes as little surprise that key supporters of a congressional bill to grant U.S. citizenship to 6-year-old Elian Gonzalez are among the top beneficiaries of campaign contributions from leaders of the Cuban foundation, their families and their Free Cuba PAC, documents show. Since 1979, they have paid more than \$ 650,000 to gain the ears of Sens. Connie Mack and Bob Graham, as well as Reps. Lincoln Diaz-Balart and Ileana Ros-Lehtinen of Miami, according to federal elections records and a report by the Center for Public Integrity. ... Despite the lobbying group’s largely Republican leadership, its donors also have embraced Democrats, including Sen. Graham. On Thursday, Graham’s spokeswoman, Kimberly James, said politics and money have nothing to do with the senator’s support for the citizenship legislation. ‘Florida is a large, diverse state and he has been honored to receive support from across the state throughout his political career,’ James said. She added that Elian is being victimized by immigration policies that do not consider what is in his best interests.” [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 1/28/00]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Increasing Visas for Skilled Workers**

In 1998, Graham voted in favor of a bill that increased the number of so-called H1-B visas for highly skilled workers. H1-B visas allow foreigners to work in the U.S. for six years.

The bill increased the number of H1-B visas from 65,000 per year to 95,000 for the remainder of fiscal

1998. The measure also increased the cap on the visas to 105,000 for fiscal 1999 and 115,000 for the following three fiscal years, but sunset the cap to its original level at the end of fiscal 2002.

The bill also increased the authorization for certain educational grants, authorized funding for an Internet job bank and authorized funding to provide training opportunities in information technology.

The bill passed 78-20. [S. 1723, [Vote #141](#), 5/18/98; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Bob Graham Sought Help from White House on Influx of Haitian Refugees**

In May 1994, Bob Graham, Sen. Connie Mack, and Gov. Lawton Chiles sought help from the White House on an influx of Haitian refugees to Florida.

“Florida’s top officials leaned on the White House Friday for protection from a costly influx of Haitian refugees that they fear will result from President Clinton’s decision to allow boat people to have asylum hearings at sea. ... Sens. Connie Mack and Bob Graham, with Gov. Lawton Chiles joining in by phone, delivered to the White House a letter bearing the signatures of all 23 U.S. House members from Florida and complained that the federal government is woefully unprepared to deal with an immigration emergency in South Florida.” [[Miami Herald](#), 5/14/94]

### **Bob Graham Cited 1980 “Mariel Boatlift” of Cuban Refugees in Arguing Return of Haitian Refugees**

In November 1991, Bob Graham argued for the return of Haitian refugees to Haiti, citing the difficulties experienced with the 1980 “Mariel boatlift” of Cuban refugees during his term as Governor.

“Graham, a moderate Democrat up for re-election next year, is supporting the Republican administration policy to send most of the Haitians home. ... The differing approaches taken by Graham and Mack reflect their different political backgrounds. While Mack ran for office on a campaign theme of ‘more freedom,’ Graham recalls clearly the overcrowded schools and jails after the 1980 Mariel boatlift that brought some 125,000 Cubans to Florida while he was governor. Florida was stuck with much of the Mariel bill. With that in mind, Graham says he does not want the United States to ‘change its policy to one essentially of open borders’ for Haitians.” [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 11/23/91]

### **Bob Graham Threatened to Sue Federal Government over Policy Change Regarding Criminals from Mariel Boatlift**

In August 1985, Bob Graham threatened to sue the federal government if it freed criminals involved in the Mariel boatlift that had served their prison terms but were awaiting deportation.

“An angry Gov. Bob Graham threatened Friday to sue the federal government if it begins freeing Mariel criminals who have served out their prison sentences but are awaiting deportation. As the state’s first Mariel ex-convict affected by the new federal policy made his way from prison in Central Florida to freedom in Dade County, Graham sent President Reagan a strongly worded



statement opposing the action.” [[Miami Herald](#), 8/10/85]

### **INS Regional Commissioner Credited Graham When Policy Reversed One Day Later**

One day after announcing its policy change on Mariel refugees, the INS reversed itself, with one regional INS commissioner crediting Graham for the reversal.

“After protests and threats from Gov. Bob Graham and U.S. Sen. Paula Hawkins, the federal government Saturday rescinded its day-old policy of refusing to automatically detain Mariel refugee criminals who have completed their prison sentences. The action by the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service to resume the detentions came just hours after Graham said the state would file suit in federal court Monday to block the policy, which was announced Friday. Graham was in Miami Saturday meeting with INS Regional Commissioner Edward O’Connor and District Director Perry Rivkind when a call came from Washington rescinding the policy at 5:05 p.m. O’ Connor later credited Graham with winning the reversal.” [[Miami Herald](#), 8/11/85]

### **INS Commissioner: Bob Graham’s Reaction to New Policy was “Really Outrageous”**

INS Commissioner Alan Nelson called Bob Graham’s reaction to the Mariel refugee policy change “really outrageous.”

“INS Commissioner Alan C. Nelson criticized Graham on Saturday for what he called a ‘really outrageous’ overreaction to the federal government’s shift in policy on Mariel criminals. ‘If they had to release dangerous people, we said we’d take them,’ said Nelson, adding, ‘These people were in state custody all along. We were not releasing them.’” [[Miami Herald](#), 8/11/85]

### **Bob Graham Argued Against Proposal Slashing Federal Spending on Undocumented Immigrants**

In 1993, Bob Graham argued against a proposal that would have slashed federal spending for undocumented immigrants.

“Sen. Bob Graham led an impromptu four-hour Senate battle Friday against a proposal to slash federal spending for illegal immigrants that he said would place a huge burden on states and cities. The fight hinged on states’ obligations to pay for aliens’ health care and the government’s duty to share the burden, he said. Graham, D-Fla., blasted the government, claiming it has shirked its constitutional duty to guard the nation’s borders and said the U.S. cannot shun its responsibility to pay costs associated with caring for, educating and policing illegal aliens -- costs that are often carried by states. After hours of debate, Graham agreed to a weak alternative that essentially restates existing laws against providing cash benefits to aliens.” [[States News Service](#), 11/05/93]

## **Labor & Workers Rights Issues**

### **Graham Voted to Retain Overtime Pay for Millions of Workers**

In 2004, Graham voted in favor of an amendment to ensure that no job with current overtime protection would lose this protection under new Bush administration regulations.

The amendment was adopted 52-47. [S. 1637, [Vote #79](#), 5/04/04; [Gannett News Service](#), 05/04/04]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Amendment Barring Bush Administration from Limiting Workers' Eligibility for Overtime Pay**

In 2003, Graham voted in favor of an amendment that would “bar the Bush administration from issuing new overtime pay rules that Democrats and organized labor said would take money from the pockets of millions of workers.”

The amendment would prohibit funds from being used to promulgate or implement any regulation that would take away eligibility for overtime for any worker. The White House had raised the possibility of a veto if Congress tried to block the rules. The AFL-CIO said that the changes could eliminate overtime pay for at least 8 million workers.

The amendment was adopted 55-45. [H.R. 2660, [Vote #334](#), 9/10/03; [Associated Press](#), 9/10/03; [afl-cio.org](#); [NEA.org](#)]

### **Graham Voted Against Nullifying Clinton-Era Ergonomics Regulations**

In 2001, Graham voted against a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of workplace regulations submitted before President Bush took office that were designed to prevent injuries from repetitive motion.

Republicans argued that the regulation would cost businesses billions of dollars. However, in the long run, the regulations would save companies money. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), which wrote the regulations, said that it would cost businesses \$4.5 billion to implement, but would save \$9 billion through increased productivity and reduced sick days. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1.8 million ergonomic injuries are reported each year.

The joint resolution passed 56-44. [S.J.Res. 6, [Vote #15](#), 3/06/01; [Congressional Record](#), 3/06/01]

### **Graham Voted Against Bill Limiting Overtime Pay**

In 1997, Graham voted against invoking cloture (thus limiting debate) on a bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to allow private-sector employees to choose compensatory time or flexible credit hour programs instead of overtime pay.

The motion failed 53-47, short of the 60 votes necessary to invoke cloture and end debate. [S. 4, [Vote #68](#), 5/15/97]

### **Graham Voted Against Delaying Minimum Wage Increase**

In 1996, Graham voted against an amendment to delay by six months a 90-cent increase in the minimum wage.

The amendment exempted employees of businesses with annual gross sales under \$500,000 from the minimum wage increase, and denied any new employees the minimum wage increase for the first six months of employment.

The amendment failed 46-52. [HR 3448, [Vote #183](#), 7/09/96]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of 1995 Welfare-to-Work Bill**

In 1995, Graham voted in favor of a welfare reform bill that included work requirements.

The bill saved about \$65.8 billion over seven years, ended the entitlement status of welfare programs, and replaced Aid to Families with Dependent Children with a block grant giving states wide flexibility to design their own programs.

The bill required welfare recipients to work after receiving benefits for two years, and limited lifetime benefits to five years. It also allowed states to deny cash assistance to unwed teenage mothers and for children born to welfare recipients.

The bill passed 87-12. [HR 4, [Vote #443](#), 9/19/95; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of National Service Program**

In 1993, Graham voted in favor of a bill that created a Corporation for National Service and authorized \$300 million in fiscal 1994, \$500 million in fiscal 1995 and \$700 million in fiscal 1996.

The National Service program was intended to provide people age 17 or older with \$4,725 a year for up to two years in education awards in return for work in community service programs. Local programs would offer stipends up to \$7,400 a year with the federal government providing an 85 percent match for the stipend and 85 percent of health- and child-care costs.

The bill passed 58-41. [HR 2010, [Vote #231](#), 8/03/93; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of 1993 Family and Medical Leave Act**

In 1993, Graham voted in favor of the Family and Medical Leave Act, which required employers of more than 50 employees to provide 12 weeks of unpaid leave for an illness or to care for a new child or sick family member.

The bill passed 71-27. [HR 1, [Vote #11](#), 2/04/93; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Overriding Bush Veto of Family and Medical Leave Act**

In 1992, Graham voted in favor of overriding President Bush's veto of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1991. The FMLA provides workers with up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for family emergencies or the birth or adoption of a child.

The veto was overridden 68-31. [S. 5, [Vote #232](#), 9/24/92; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Supported Extension of Unemployment Benefits**

In 1992, Graham voted in favor a conference report that provided 20 or 26 weeks of extended unemployment benefits.

The bill applied between July 4, 1992, and March 6, 1993, as long as the national unemployment rate stays above seven percent. After March 6, 1993, states would have the option of using a new 6.5 percent unemployment rate to trigger 13 weeks of extended benefits.

The bill passed 93-3. [HR 5260, [Vote #145](#), 7/02/92; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Civil Rights Act of 1991, Which Overturned Recent Supreme Court Rulings and Made Discrimination Suits Easier**

In 1991, Graham voted in favor of the Civil Rights Act of 1991, a bill that made it easier for workers to file lawsuits for employment discrimination.

The bill allowed victims of sex bias to collect damages, and permitted women, religious minorities and the disabled to win compensatory and punitive damages for intentional discrimination, mainly by reversing several recent Supreme Court decisions and by expanding Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act.

The bill passed 93-5. [S. 1745, [Vote #238](#), 10/30/91; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Extending Family Leave Benefits**

In 1991, Graham voted in favor of an amendment that required businesses with 50 or more employees to provide up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth or adoption of a child, or for the serious illness of the worker or an immediate family member.

The amendment also increased the number of hours an employee needed to work to qualify for the family leave. It also increased penalties for businesses that did not comply with the law, denied leave to “key employees,” and made other changes to family leave laws.

The amendment passed 65-32. [S 5, [Vote #215](#), 10/02/91; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Extending Unemployment Benefits by 20 Weeks**

In 1991, Graham voted in favor of a conference report that provided \$6.4 billion for up to 20 additional weeks of unemployment benefits. The extension of benefits applied from October 6, 1991 through July 4, 1992.

The bill passed 65-35. [S. 1722, [Vote #213](#), 10/01/91; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Supported Bill Counteracting Supreme Court Decision that Narrowed Civil Rights Law**

In 1990, Graham voted in favor of overriding President Bush's veto of a bill to counteract recent Supreme Court decisions narrowing job discrimination laws.

The bill was to reverse or modify six recent Supreme Court decisions that narrowed the reach and remedies of job discrimination law and to authorize monetary damages under Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act.

The veto override failed 66-34, one vote short of the 2/3 majority necessary to override a presidential veto. [S. 2104, [Vote ##304](#), 10/24/90; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Supported Overriding Reagan Veto of Civil Rights Restoration Act**

In 1988, Graham voted in favor of overriding President Reagan's veto of the Civil Rights Restoration Act.

The bill provided protections for four civil rights laws by making clear that, if one entity of an institution receives federal funds, the entire institution must abide by the anti-discrimination laws.

The veto was overridden 73-24. [S. 557, Vote #67, 3/22/88; CQ Key Votes; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Opposed Welfare-to-Work Amendment**

In 1988, Graham voted in favor of a motion to table (kill) an amendment that would create a welfare-to-work requirement.

The amendment by Sen. Bob Dole required that by 1994, states require at least one parent in two-parent families receiving welfare to work a minimum of 16 hours per week in either unpaid community work experience or subsidized jobs.

The motion to kill the amendment failed 41-54. [S. 1511, Vote #188, 6/16/88; CQ Floor Votes]

## **Legal Reform & Nomination Issues**

### **Graham Voted Against Business-Backed Revision of the Legal System**

In 2004, Graham voted against advancing a bill that made changes in rules governing class action lawsuits that will limit a citizen's right to seek redress through the courts.

The motion to invoke cloture failed 44-43, short of the 60 votes necessary to end debate. [S. 2062, [Vote #154](#), 7/06/04]

### **Graham Voted Against Capping Medical Malpractice Lawsuits**

In 2004, Graham voted against a bill that would have limited the liability of obstetricians and gynecologists in malpractice cases, despite the fact that limiting patients' access to courts would not have helped current victims of malpractice, or deterred other health care industry workers from being careful in the future.

The motion to invoke cloture failed 48-45, short of the 60 votes necessary to end debate. [S. 2061, [Vote #15](#), 2/24/04]

### **Graham Voted Against Advancing Bill to Limit Damages Paid in Class Action Lawsuits**

In 2003, Graham voted to block a Republican bill that would "limit the amount of damages paid in class action lawsuits across the country, mustering enough votes against the bill to likely kill it for [2003]."

The vote was on a motion to invoke cloture (thus limiting debate) on the motion to proceed to a bill that would overhaul class action litigation rules by allowing class actions with at least 100 plaintiffs to be removed to federal courts when at least \$5 million were at stake and when fewer than two-thirds of class members, as well as the primary defendants, were citizens of the state in which the case was filed.

In cases where between one-third and two-thirds of the plaintiffs resided in the same state as the defendant, judges would be allowed to decide whether the case could be removed from that state's courts. Cases in which the primary defendants and fewer than one-third of the plaintiffs resided in the same state would automatically be eligible for removal to federal courts. The NAACP opposed this legislation.

The [Associated Press](#) reported: "The GOP and their Democratic supporters pushed hard for legislation staunchly favored by businesses and corporations which say they're being sued out of existence. But Democrats have said the bill was designed principally to hurt trial lawyers who litigate those cases and help businesses escape substantial monetary judgments for their wrongdoing."

The motion failed 59-39. [S. 1751, [Vote #403](#), 10/22/03; [Associated Press](#), 10/22/03; NAACP Legislative Report Card, 2003-04]

### **Graham Did Not Vote on Bill Rolling Back Media Ownership Rules That Critics Said Could Stifle Diversity and Local Viewpoints**

In 2003, Graham did not vote on a resolution to repeal media ownership rules that critics charged could lead to a wave of mergers and ultimately stifle diversity and local viewpoints in news and entertainment.

Defying a White House veto threat, the resolution undid changes to Federal Communications Commission regulations governing ownership of newspapers and television and radio stations.

"We have to ensure that the marketplace of ideas is not dominated by a few conglomerates at the expense of our citizens and our democracy," Sen. Murray said before the vote. On the other side, FCC Chairman Michael Powell said the resolution "would bring no clarity to media regulation, only chaos."

The resolution passed 55-40. [S. J Res 17, [Vote #348](#), 9/16/03; [Associated Press](#), 9/16/03]

### **Graham Voted Five Times Against Nomination of Miguel Estrada as Circuit Court Judge**

In 2003, Graham voted five times against the nomination of Miguel Estrada to be a judge for the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. Graham missed two additional votes on Estrada.

During his Senate confirmation hearing, Estrada refused to answer basic questions about his judicial philosophy in more than 80 questions put to him by Senate Democrats and refused to provide legal briefs he has written throughout his career to provide Senators with some sense of his ideology.

Estrada's nomination was rejected in all seven votes. [[Vote #40](#), 3/06/03; [Vote #53](#), 3/13/03; [Vote #56](#), 3/18/03; [Vote #144](#), 4/02/03; [Vote #140](#), 5/05/03; [Vote #143](#), 5/08/03; [Vote #312](#), 7/30/03]

### **Graham Voted Against Confirmation of John Ashcroft as Attorney General**

In 2001, Graham voted against the confirmation of John Ashcroft as Attorney General of the United States.

Ashcroft was confirmed 58-42. [Ashcroft nomination, [Vote #8](#), 2/01/01; CQ Floor Votes]

#### **Bob Graham Pointed to Ashcroft's Civil Rights Record as Reason for Opposition**

In 2001 when voting against the confirmation of John Ashcroft as Attorney General, Bob Graham pointed to civil rights concerns as one reason for his opposition.

"Fully aware that Ashcroft's confirmation was all but inevitable, freshman Sen. Bill Nelson and the senior Florida senator, Bob Graham, rested their opposition on doubts about Ashcroft's civil rights record. The disputed presidential election results in Florida figured heavily in their decisions. Graham, in a stand unusual among Ashcroft's foes, focused on whether the one-term former senator would pursue any credible evidence that the election results were tainted by racial bias. The Justice Department, which the former Missouri governor and state attorney general will lead, is investigating a wide array of complaints about the vote in Florida. 'If these allegations are swept under the rug, if they go without a thorough review -- and prosecutions if necessary -- there will be a permanent scar on the face of our democracy,' Graham said before the vote, which was closer than either Republicans or Democrats expected." [[Lakeland Ledger](#), 2/02/01]

### **Graham Voted Against 2<sup>nd</sup> Article of Impeachment against President Clinton**

In 1999, Graham voted against the Second Article of Impeachment against President Clinton.

The article stated that Clinton was guilty of obstruction of justice, concealing evidence and delaying proceedings in the Paula Jones federal sexual harassment civil lawsuit.

Clinton was found not guilty 50-50, short of the 2/3 majority necessary to convict the president and remove him from office. [H.Res. 611, [Vote #18](#), 2/12/99; CQ Floor Votes]

#### **Graham Voted Against 1<sup>st</sup> Article of Impeachment against President Clinton**

In 1999, Graham voted against the First Article of Impeachment against President Clinton.

The article stated that President Clinton willfully corrupted and manipulated judicial process for his personal gain and exoneration, impeding administration of justice in that he willfully provided perjurious, false and misleading testimony to Federal Grand Jury on August 17, 1998.

Clinton was found not-guilty 45-55. [H.Res. 611, [Vote #17](#), 2/12/99]

### **Graham Voted to Dismiss Impeachment Charges Against Clinton**

In 1999, Graham voted in favor of a motion to dismiss the impeachment charges against President Clinton.

The motion failed 44-56. [Byrd motion, [Vote #4](#), 1/27/99]

### **Bob Graham Said Charges Fell Far Short of “High Crimes and Misdemeanors”**

In voting to acquit President Clinton in his impeachment trial, Bob Graham said Clinton’s deeds fell far short of “high crimes and misdemeanors.”

“[Sen. Connie] Mack’s Democratic colleague, Bob Graham, had announced his decision Thursday to acquit Clinton. Graham maintained that the House charges fell far short of the high crimes and misdemeanors outlined by the Constitution’s framers.” [[Miami Herald](#), 2/13/99]

### **Bob Graham Called Clinton’s Actions “Self-Indulgent,” “Immoral,” and “Reprehensible”**

While he voted to acquit President Clinton in his impeachment trial, Bob Graham still had harsh words for the president, calling his actions “self-indulgent,” “immoral,” and “reprehensible.”

“Sen. Bob Graham had more harsh talk for President Clinton Thursday but the Florida Democrat’s last words were good news for the chief executive -- Graham announced he would oppose both articles of impeachment. ‘The president’s self-indulgent actions were immoral,’ declared Graham in his speech prepared for delivery during the secret Senate deliberations. ‘Disgraceful. Reprehensible. History should -- and I suspect, will -- judge that William Jefferson Clinton dishonored himself and the highest office in American democracy.’” [[Lakeland Ledger](#), 2/12/99]

### **Bob Graham Drafted Resolution to “Strongly Rebuke” Clinton and Opening Him to Criminal Liability after Leaving Office**

In January 1999, Bob Graham said he was drafting a resolution to “strongly rebuke” President Clinton and leaving him open to criminal liability after leaving office.

“U.S. Sen. Bob Graham is drafting a resolution that he said would ‘strongly rebuke’ President Clinton and leave him susceptible to criminal prosecution once he leaves office. Graham, a Florida Democrat, told the St. Petersburg Times it is highly unlikely that the Senate will remove Clinton from office on the impeachment charges of perjury and obstruction of justice. Graham said his resolution would sanction Clinton and prohibit future presidents from pardoning him, but he isn’t



calling it a ‘censure.’ He said a censure would be a bad precedent, allowing Congress to use it for political reasons.” [[Associated Press](#), 1/24/99]

### **Graham Voted to Allow Legislative Line-Item Veto Power**

In 1996, Graham voted in favor of a bill to grant the president limited line-item veto authority after January 1, 1997.

The bill gave the president the authority to cancel individual spending items, limited tax breaks or new entitlement programs from larger bills already signed into law. The proposed cancellations would take effect unless both chambers pass a bill, which itself would be subject to veto, to reverse them. The provisions of the bill would expire on January 1, 2005.

The bill passed 69-31. [S. 4, [Vote #56](#), 3/27/96]

### **Graham Voted Against Limits on Damages in Product Liability Cases**

In 1996, Graham voted against a bill limiting punitive damages in product liability cases to two times compensatory damages or \$250,000, whichever is greater, with lower limits for small businesses.

The legislation would limit the time to file a suit to 15 years after the delivery of a product, but the limit would apply only to some types of products, and would abolish joint and several liability for non-economic damages.

The bill passed 59-40. [HR 956, [Vote #46](#), 3/21/96]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Advancing Nomination of Surgeon General Henry Foster**

In 1995, Graham voted in favor of a motion to invoke cloture (thus limiting debate) on the confirmation of Dr. Henry W. Foster Jr. to be surgeon general.

The motion failed 57-43, short of the 60 votes necessary to invoke cloture and end debate. [Foster nomination, [Vote #273](#), 6/21/95; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Presidential Line-Item Veto Power**

In 1995, Graham voted in favor of granting line-item veto power for the president.

The bill passed 69-29. [S. 4, [Vote #115](#), 3/23/95]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Confirming Ruth Bader Ginsburg to Supreme Court**

In 1993, Graham voted in favor of confirming Ruth Bader Ginsburg as an associate justice of the U.S. Supreme Court.

Ginsburg was confirmed 96-3. [Ginsburg confirmation, [Vote #232](#), 8/03/93; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Confirming Robert Gates as CIA Director**

In 1991, Graham voted in favor of confirming Robert Gates as director of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

The nomination passed 64-31. [Gates nomination, [Vote #243](#), 11/05/91; CQ Floor Votes]

***\*\* NOTE: Graham's vote in favor of the confirmation broke with his fellow Democrats, who voted against the nomination 22-31. \*\****

### **Graham Voted Against Confirmation of Clarence Thomas as Supreme Court Justice**

In 1991, Graham voted against the confirmation of Clarence Thomas as an associate justice for the U.S. Supreme Court.

Thomas was confirmed 52-48. [Thomas confirmation, [Vote #220](#), 10/15/91; CQ Floor Votes]

#### **Bob Graham Opposed Confirmation of Clarence Thomas to Supreme Court, Due in Part to Conversation with Daughters on Sexual Harassment**

In 1991, Sen. Bob Graham voted against the confirmation of Clarence Thomas to the U.S. Supreme Court, in part due to conversations with his daughters on sexual harassment.

“The Washington Post’s ‘Reliable Source,’ checking reactions to President Clinton’s current imbroglio, called on the daughters of Florida’s senior U.S. senator, Bob Graham, for their input. ‘In 1991, Sen. Bob Graham (D-Fla.) voted against confirming Clarence Thomas for the Supreme Court, in part because of frank discussions Graham had with his four daughters about sexual harassment,’ the newspaper said.” [St. Petersburg Times, 9/20/98]

### **Bob Graham Called for Withdrawal of Nominee After Drug Use Surfaced**

In 1990, Bob Graham called for the withdrawal of T. Timothy Ryan’s nomination as head of the Office of Thrift Supervision after his history of drug use surfaced.

“Graham, D-Fla., a member of the Senate Banking Committee, called for the administration to drop the nomination of T. Timothy Ryan to head the Office of Thrift Supervision before it reaches a full Senate vote this week. ... The Treasury Department confirmed Friday night that Ryan, 44, had admitted using marijuana ‘on a few occasions and tried cocaine once, perhaps twice’ in the 1970s. ‘It would have been wise for them not to have submitted this nomination in the first place,’ Graham said. ‘It would have been wise, once questions arose, for them to ... retreat. It would be wise to encourage Mr. Ryan to withdraw at this time.’” [Miami Herald, 4/01/90]

### **Bob Graham Fought Losing Battle to Reject Ambassador to Bahamas**

In July 1989, Bob Graham spent a day on the Senate floor arguing against a nominee for Ambassador to the Bahamas, who was ultimately approved overwhelmingly.

“Sen. Bob Graham’s colleagues overwhelmingly rejected his efforts to torpedo the nomination of former Republican Sen. Chic Hecht of Nevada as U.S. ambassador to the Bahamas Tuesday, voting 78-19 to confirm Hecht. Graham was on the Senate floor for much of the day, arguing strenuously that Hecht is unqualified for a post that is central to U.S. efforts to curtail the shipment of drugs into Florida and the rest of the country.” [[States News Service](#), 7/11/89]

### **Graham Voted Against Supreme Court Confirmation of Judge Robert Bork**

In 1987, Graham voted against confirmation of controversial nominee Judge Robert Bork to the U.S. Supreme Court.

The confirmation failed 42-58. [Bork confirmation, Vote #348, 10/23/87; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Bob Graham Named First Woman to Florida Supreme Court**

In October 1985, Bob Graham named Rosemary Barkett as the first female justice of the Florida Supreme Court.

“Gov. Bob Graham plans to announce today the appointment of appeals judge Rosemary Barkett of Palm Beach County to the Florida Supreme Court, making her the first woman on the state’s highest court.” [[Miami Herald](#), 10/02/85]

### **Bob Graham Vetoed Bill Allowing Legislature to Hold Meetings in Secret**

In June 1984, Bob Graham vetoed a bill that would allow the Legislature to hold meetings in secret.

“Despite concerns about separation of powers, legislative leaders said Friday it’s unlikely they can override Gov. Bob Graham’s veto of a bill that would have allowed the Legislature to hold meetings in secret. The bill would have repealed a section of state law requiring standing and select committees to abide by the rules of their respective chamber. House and Senate rules require the committees to meet in public, and the law was an important legal basis for enforcing that requirement in court.” [[Miami Herald](#), 6/16/84]

## **Other Social Issues**

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Constitutional Amendment Banning Flag Burning**

In 1995, Graham voted in favor of amending the U.S. constitution to ban physical desecration of the American flag.

The amendment failed 63-36, short of the 2/3 majority necessary to approve a constitutional amendment. [S.J.Res. 31, [Vote #600](#), 12/12/95]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Constitutional Amendment Banning Desecration of U.S. Flag**

In 1990, Graham voted in favor of an amendment to the U.S. Constitution that would ban desecration of the American flag.

The amendment failed 58-42, short of the 2/3 majority necessary for passage of a constitutional amendment. [S.J.Res. 332, [Vote #128](#), 6/26/90; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Bob Graham Opposed Legalization of Casino Gambling in Florida**

In 1986, Bob Graham served as the honorary chairman of No Casinos Inc., which was formed to defeat a proposed constitutional amendment legalizing casino gambling in Florida.

“Holding one of his 13 grandchildren in his arms, drug- store magnate Jack Eckerd said Friday that he will lead a statewide campaign to defeat the proposed constitutional amendment for casino gambling ‘to ensure the future of our families and our neighbors.’ ... At a news conference in the state Capitol, Gov. Bob Graham, honorary chairman of No Casinos Inc., said he picked the 72- year-old Eckerd to be president of the political committee because Eckerd is ‘one of America’s most prominent businessmen and an individual with a long-standing commitment to his community, to education and to Florida’s quality of life.’” [[Miami Herald](#), 1/30/86]

### **Bob Graham Led March Supporting Equal Rights Amendment**

In 1982, Bob Graham and his wife Adele led a march of Equal Rights Amendment supporters urging the Florida Senate to approve the amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

“Graham promised to force the reluctant Legislature to face a climactic ratification vote a final time before a June 30 deadline. The governor and First Lady Adele Graham, who Graham said provided ‘an important part of my education’ on women’s rights, led the march. Graham’s message wasn’t a victory speech -- the latest count by his own lobbyists shows that there still aren’t enough votes in the Florida Senate to pass the amendment. ‘It is in the tradition of America that those things that are important are not attained easily,’ Graham warned in a speech punctuated by frequent, enthusiastic applause. ‘We need to realize that the ERA, no matter what happens, won’t be over on the 30th of June.’” [[Miami Herald](#), 6/07/82]

## **Seniors’ Issues – Social Security & Medicare**

### **Graham Panned State’s Rejection of Medicaid Funding**

When asked how he felt about Florida’s rejection of federal funding for Medicaid expansion through Obamacare, Graham compared the move to rejecting interstate highway funding.

“And how would he persuade state officials to accept funding for Medicaid? ‘Actually, when I was driving out in the rain looking for you all, I was listening to a program on the radio about this topic. It was making the case that you can’t trust the government. That they’d get us into something and then bail on us.’ Graham said that the radio show spurred a memory from the 1950s when many Florida residents were against the state highway expansion. ‘At the time it was the same reasoning,’ he said. ‘Now, how many people here today think we made a mistake by joining the interstate highway system? Interesting, I don’t

see any hands.”” [[Tampa Bay Times](#), 5/26/13]

### **Graham One of Only 21 Senators to Vote Against Medicare Bill; Bill Added Prescription Drug Coverage But Gave “Broad New Role” To Private Insurance Companies**

In June 2003, Graham was among the 21 senators who voted against the Prescription Drug and Medicare Improvement Act of 2003, the Senate version of the bill that created a Medicare prescription drug benefit.

The bill [S. 1, [Vote #262](#), 6/27/03; [Associated Press](#), 6/27/03]

**\*\* NOTE: Graham’s vote against the bill broke with his fellow Democrats, who voted 35-11 in favor of the bill. \*\***

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Medicare Prescription Drug Plan**

In 2002, Graham voted in favor his own motion to advance his amendment to create a universal Medicare prescription drug plan targeted towards low-income senior citizens and those with the highest medical bills, at a cost to the Federal Government of \$390 billion over ten years.

Graham’s amendment would have provided prescription drug coverage for Medicare recipients with incomes of up to 200 percent of the poverty level, and it would have provided catastrophic coverage for drug costs over \$3,300 per year for an annual payment of \$25 per year.

The motion failed 49-50. [S. 812, [Vote #199](#), 7/31/02]

### **Bob Graham Proposed Prescription Drug Benefit Plan**

In 2001, Bob Graham proposed his own prescription drug benefit plan.

“Hoping to capitalize on the impending passage of a Patients’ Bill of Rights, Florida Sen. Bob Graham laid out his proposal for a prescription drug benefit and Medicare reform Thursday. ‘This should not be thought of as the beginning or the end of reform ... We need to take this momentum,’ he said of the patients’ rights debate that has consumed the Senate for two weeks. ... Graham said his prescription drug bill would fall within the \$300 billion set aside in the budget resolution that Congress passed.” [[Lakeland Ledger](#), 6/29/01]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Means Testing for Medicare Part B Premiums**

In 1997, Graham voted in favor of killing an amendment to strike the section in the bill that introduces a means-based formula to determine insurance deductibles under Medicare Part B.

More specifically, the amendment started to phase out the subsidy for Medicare Part B premiums for single seniors earning \$50,000 per year and married seniors earning a combined \$75,000 per year. The subsidy would be completely eliminating for single seniors earning \$100,000 or more annually and married seniors earning a combined \$125,000 or more annually.

The motion passed 70-30. [S. 947, [Vote #113](#), 6/24/97]

***\*\* NOTE: Graham's vote in favor of the motion broke with his fellow Democrats, who voted 21-24 against the bill. \*\****

### **Bob Graham Opposed Means-Testing for Social Security**

In May 1995, Bob Graham said he opposed means-testing for Social Security benefits.

“Here is a sampling of Graham’s 45-minute cyber chat with 300 citizens. ... Question: When are we going to get around to means-testing (restricting benefits for the wealthy) Social Security and Medicare? I’m tired of wealthy seniors complaining the loudest about poor children. Graham: I do not believe we should means-test Social Security, which is a contract between Americans and their government. I would support means-testing of Medicare, which is paid substantially from general tax revenues complementing payroll taxes and premiums paid by beneficiaries.” [[Orlando Sentinel](#), 5/29/95]

### **Bob Graham Voted to Increase Taxes on Upper-Income Social Security Recipients and Raise Medicare Eligibility Age to 67**

In 1993, Bob Graham voted to increase taxes on upper-income recipients of Social Security benefits.

“[Charlie] Crist, a Republican state senator from St. Petersburg, wants to abolish the Internal Revenue Service and replace it with either a national sales tax or a flat tax - he would listen to voters before deciding which. He criticizes Graham for voting to increase taxes on upper-income Social Security recipients. Graham said the vote was part of the 1993 deficit-reduction act, which he credits with creating a federal budget surplus and boosting the economy. Crist also raps Graham for voting to increase the age of Medicare eligibility from 65 to 67. The measure did not become law.” [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 10/28/98]

### **Bob Graham Voted to Raise Social Security Taxes**

In March 1993, Bob Graham voted to raise Social Security taxes, angering some Florida retirees.

“Sen. Bob Graham, D-Fla., found himself in the political hot seat Wednesday, choosing between angering some Florida retirees by supporting a Social Security tax increase or turning his back on a key point of President Clinton’s budget plan. He went with the president. By five votes, Graham and 51 other senators protected Clinton’s plan to raise \$32 billion over five years through raising some Social Security taxes. The defeated GOP proposal, cosponsored by Sen. Connie Mack, R-Fla., would have killed the increases. ‘All Americans must play a part in achieving the president’s objective of reducing the deficit and revitalizing our economy,’ Graham said in a statement defending his vote. In Congress, ‘that includes opposing this specific amendment to pick the plan apart.’” [[States News Service](#), 3/24/93]

### **Bob Graham Hit for Allegedly Endorsing Social Security Freeze**

In 1986, Graham’s Republican Senate opponent Paula Hawkins hit him for allegedly endorsing a freeze on Social Security benefits. Graham strongly denied her accusation.

“Campaigning in Miami Wednesday, Hawkins repeated and amplified the charge that Graham endorsed a

Social Security freeze at a National Governors' Association meeting in 1984. Graham, also in Miami, continued to vehemently deny Hawkins' accusation. 'It takes the cake when he calls me a liar when I bring the facts to his attention,' Hawkins said. The issue raises questions about Graham's 'credibility and accountability,' she added. 'I was there, and I know how I voted,' countered Graham. 'I know the issue which was being debated. I was opposed to the proposition.'" [Miami Herald, 10/30/86]

### **Bob Graham Said Hawkins was in "Fantasy Land"**

In reaction to a new TV ad hitting him for allegedly calling for a freeze in Social Security cost-of-living increases, Bob Graham said that his Senate opponent Paula Hawkins was in "fantasy land" and said the accusation was "a lie."

"Graham's anger was aroused by a Hawkins TV commercial discussing his alleged vote. It's 'a lie,' Graham told audiences at two Central Florida retirement communities. 'It's flat-out wrong.' The resolution -- which targeted proposed reductions in the federal budget deficit -- passed 28-10, but Graham said he voted against it. He later said that the NGA does not keep roll-call votes but that he remembers his action of Feb. 23, 1984. 'Who has the burden of proof?' he told reporters. 'I was there. I know how I voted.' Complaining that this ad is the second in which the senator has misrepresented something, Graham asked, 'What is the fantasy land in which this lady operates?'" [Miami Herald, 10/28/96]

## **Tax Issues**

### **Sales Tax Increased from Four to Six Percent during Bob Graham's Tenure as Governor**

While Bob Graham was Governor, the Florida sales tax was increased from four percent to five percent.

"Graham was among the first Southern leaders - including North Carolina's Jim Hunt and Arkansas' Bill Clinton - who made education a priority. But with his push for better spending on schooling came new taxes each year. On Graham's watch, the state sales tax was raised from 4 to 5 percent. In his final year as governor, in 1986, he set the stage for an overhaul of the tax code that led to a controversial tax on services in 1987 - ultimately repealed in favor of another sales tax increase to 6 percent." [Miami Herald, 3/27/00]

### **Graham Missed Vote on Overhauling Corporate Taxes**

In 2004, Graham missed the vote on a bill that would repeal an export provision in the U.S. tax code that has been ruled an unfair subsidy by the World Trade Organization, and provided for \$137 billion in new tax cuts for corporations over 10 years. It also includes a \$10 billion buyout of tobacco farmers. The cost of the tax breaks would be offset by curbs on tax-avoidance practices.

The bill passed 69-17. [HR 4520, [Vote #211](#), 10/11/04]

### **Graham Voted to Extend Family and Corporate Tax Breaks**

In September 2004, Graham voted in favor of a bill that would extend the \$1,000 per child tax credit

through 2009, the upper limit for the current 10 percent bracket through 2010 and tax breaks for married couples through 2008. It also would provide a one-year extension of current income exemptions from the alternative minimum tax and extend the expiring research and development tax credit through 2005.

The bill passed 92-3. [HR 1308, [Vote #188](#), 9/23/04]

### **Graham Supported Repealing Bush Tax Cuts on Dividends and Capital Gains**

In September 2003, a [National Journal](#) profile of Bob Graham's policies said that Graham supported repealing the Bush tax cuts on dividends and capital gains. [[National Journal](#), 9/27/03]

### **Graham Voted to Cut Bush Tax Cut In Half, To \$350 Billion, With Savings Going To Social Security Reserve And Deficit Reduction**

In 2003, Graham voted in favor of an amendment cutting Bush's proposed \$726 billion tax cut in half, to \$350 billion, and allocating the funding to a new Social Security reserve account and deficit reduction.

The amendment would reduce tax cuts in the resolution to \$350 billion and allocate \$120 billion of the subsequent increased revenues toward a new Social Security reserve account, with the remainder going toward deficit reduction.

The amendment was adopted 51-48. [S.Con.Res. 23, [Vote #93](#), 3/25/03]

### **Graham Voted Against Permanently Repealing the Estate Tax**

In 2002, Graham voted against a motion to waive the Budget Act for the consideration of the Gramm/Kyl substitute amendment (No. 3833) to the Death Tax Elimination Act of 2001 (H.R. 8).

The Gramm/Kyl substitute amendment would enact a permanent repeal of the death tax.

The motion was rejected, 54-44, short of the 60 votes necessary to waive the Budget Act. [HR 8, [Vote #151](#), 6/12/02]

### **Graham Voted Against Final Version of 2001 Bush Tax Cut Plan**

In 2001, Graham voted against the final version of the Bush tax cut plan.

The bill reduced taxes by \$1.35 trillion through 2010 with income tax rate cuts, relief of the marriage penalty, a phase-out of the federal estate tax, doubling the child tax credit, and providing incentives for retirement savings.

A new ten percent tax rate was created retroactively to the start of 2001, and taxpayers would get one-time rebate checks of \$300 for singles and \$600 for couples. The bill would double the \$500-per-child tax credit by 2010 and make it refundable. It raised the estate tax exemption to \$1 million in 2002 and phased out the tax over ten years.

The bill passed 58-33. [HR 1836, [Vote #170](#), 5/26/01]



### **Graham Voted Against Senate Version of 2001 Bush Tax Cut**

In 2001, Graham voted against final passage of the Senate's version of the Bush Tax Cut plan.

The bill provided a total of \$1.347 trillion in tax cuts through fiscal year (FY) 2011, with its provisions due to sunset at the close of FY 2011. Every tax bracket was cut by the bill, except for the 15-percent bracket, which did not receive a rate reduction.

The bill passed 62-38. [HR 1836, [Vote #165](#), 5/23/01]

### **Graham Voted Against Reducing Marriage Penalty by \$292 Billion Over 10 Years And Expanding Earned Income Tax Credit**

In 2000, Graham voted against a bill to reduce the federal tax penalty imposed on married couples.

The bill reduced the marriage penalty by increasing married couples' standard deduction, expanding their 15-percent tax bracket, expanding the Earned Income Credit, and by exempting family tax credits from the individual Alternative Minimum Tax. President Clinton promised to veto the plan, which was expected to cost \$292 billion over 10 years.

The bill passed 60-34. [HR 4810, [Vote #226](#), 7/21/00; [Associated Press](#); 7/22/00]

### **Graham Voted Against Cutting Taxes by \$150 Billion and Establishing Reserve Fund for Medicare and Rx Drug Program**

In 2000, Graham voted against the fiscal 2001 budget. The budget resolution called for cutting taxes by \$150 billion over five years and created a 'reserve fund' of \$25 billion that could also be used for tax cuts.

It also established a \$40 billion reserve fund for Medicare overhaul and to provide prescription drug coverage for seniors. The plan called for \$600.3 billion in discretionary spending and allowed for \$310.8 billion in defense appropriations. It would set non-defense discretionary spending at \$289.5 billion.

The bill passed 50-48. [H.Con.Res. 290, [Vote #85](#), 4/13/00]

### **Bob Graham Supported Taxing Online Purchases**

In 1999, Bob Graham said that he supported taxing purchases made online.

“‘Why are we talking about imposing a Depression-era tax system on a 21st century economy?’ [Association of Interactive Media consultant Stan] Sokul said. That argument doesn't get far with Florida Sen. Bob Graham, a leading proponent in Congress of developing a system for collecting sales tax on the Web. While acknowledging that concern over the tax system's complexity is legitimate, Graham said, 'It's ironic that this is the very industry whose whole success has been dealing with complexity. Collecting sales tax, compared with other things that happen on computers through the Internet, is a pretty simple process.' Rather, Graham said, the issue is one of fairness to 'Main Street' retailers. 'Why should

the local hardware store, which collects sales tax on virtually every one of its sales, be at an economic disadvantage to an Internet hardware company that can sell exactly the same products and not have to collect a tax?’ asked Graham, a Democrat.” [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 10/01/99]

### **Graham Voted Against Risky Tax Cut that Benefits Wealthiest Americans**

In 1999, Graham voted against a risky tax cut that benefitted the wealthiest Americans.

The bill cut taxes by \$792 billion over ten years. The bill eased the marriage penalty, gradually eliminated the estate tax, cut capital-gains taxes for individuals, and phased in a one-percent across-the-board income tax cut.

The bill passed 57-43. [S. 1429, [Vote #247](#), 7/30/99]

### **Bob Graham Opposed Flat Tax or National Sales Tax**

In 1998, Bob Graham said he opposed a flat tax or national sales tax.

“Graham said he wants to continue to work to simplify the tax code. ‘Each taxpayer should be able to fill out tax forms without outside assistance,’ Graham said. ‘I don’t favor a flat tax or national sales tax.’ Graham said studies show a national sales tax would have to be in excess of 16 percent to make up for an income tax.” [[Orlando Sentinel](#), 10/24/98]

### **Bob Graham Proposed Exempting Home Sales from Capital Gains Taxes**

In June 1997, Graham said that he would propose legislation exempting most home sales from capital gains taxes.

“Sen. Bob Graham on Thursday said he will take the lead in legislation that would make virtually all home sales free from capital-gains taxes. Graham said the tax break would boost Florida’s economy by dropping the cumbersome rules that families moving into the state face if they want to avoid a hefty tax bill. One of those rules requires that families buy more expensive homes than the ones they sold. That especially affects Florida, Graham said, because many people move from higher cost areas and would like to buy a less expensive home.” [[Orlando Sentinel](#), 6/06/97]

### **Graham Voted Against Tax Cuts for Rich, Tax Hikes for Poor**

In 1995, Graham voted against Republican tax package that would have disproportionately benefited the wealthiest Americans, while repealing an expansion of the Earned Income Tax Credit, which benefits poor working families with children, by \$43.2 billion.

The bill, which was vetoed by President Clinton, would have directed 47.5 percent of the tax cut to the top 12 percent of income earners – those with annual incomes that exceed \$100,000. Meanwhile, individuals who earn less than \$10,000 would receive a slight tax increase.

The bill passed 52-47. [HR 2491, [Vote #556](#), 10/28/95; [United Press International](#), 11/22/95; [CQ BillWatch](#), S. 1357]

### **Voted in Favor of Budget that Increased Taxes and Reduced Deficit**

In 1993, Graham voted in favor of the \$1.505 trillion fiscal 1994 budget that increased taxes but also reduced the deficit to \$247.5 billion. The budget included the president's economic package and also included another \$62 billion in deficit reduction.

The bill passed 54-45. [H.Con.Res. 64, [Vote #83](#), 3/25/93; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Bob Graham Did Not Pay Tax on his Domestic Employees**

In February 1993, the Orlando Sentinel reported that Bob Graham had not paid Social Security taxes on his household employees.

“Add Sen. Bob Graham to the growing list of public officials who have not paid Social Security taxes for the people who clean their houses. ... Graham, Sen. Connie Mack and the region's five House members do not appear to have a ‘Zoe Baird problem’ - hiring an illegal alien as a nanny or a driver and not paying the worker's Social Security and Medicare taxes. Of the seven lawmakers, only Graham admitted having a ‘Ron Brown problem’ - not paying the same benefits for a housecleaner.” [Orlando Sentinel, 2/09/93]

#### **Graham Paid Woman \$1,000 Annually to Clean Capitol Hill Townhouse**

Bob Graham's unpaid Social Security taxes were for a woman that cleaned his Capitol Hill townhouse, who he paid \$1,000 annually.

“Graham has been paying a woman \$1,000 a year to clean his Capitol Hill townhouse, press secretary Mary Byrne said Monday. Because the domestic's wages exceeded \$50 a quarter, Graham was obligated to pay 15 percent of the total for her Social Security and Medicare to the Internal Revenue Service or to determine that she had paid those taxes. Graham will reimburse the IRS \$300 for the cleaner's benefits for the past two years and pay another \$75 in interest and penalties, Byrne said. ‘It's kind of like consciousness raising,’ she said. ‘He has responded to that as other people have.’” [Orlando Sentinel, 2/09/93]

#### **Graham Said He Employed Maid at Miami Home as Well, But Taxes Paid**

Asked about other household employees, Bob Graham said he employed a maid at his Miami Lakes home, but added that she paid her own Social Security taxes – which he now planned to pay for her.

“Graham, a second-term Democrat, also uses a maid at his Miami Lakes home who told him she has been paying her own Social Security taxes, Byrne said. But Graham announced that he will now pay her taxes, too.” [Orlando Sentinel, 2/09/93]

#### **Bob Graham Said Babysitter was U.S. Citizen, and State Workers Cared for Children When He was Governor**

Bob Graham said that his babysitter was a U.S. citizen whose taxes were paid, and said that state workers looked after his children when he was Governor.

“As for child care, Graham used a U.S. citizen to care for his daughters. ‘All her taxes were paid,’ Byrne said, noting that while Graham was governor from 1978-86 state workers looked after the children.” [[Orlando Sentinel](#), 2/09/93]

### **Graham Voted Against Reducing Number of Tax Enterprise Zones**

In 1992, Graham voted against an amendment that would reduce the number of tax enterprise zones from 125 to 30. The amendment also eliminated provisions making the existing cap on itemized deductions permanent and phasing out the personal exemption for upper-income taxpayers.

The amendment failed 34-59. [HR 11, [Vote #240](#), 9/25/92; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted to Block Amendment Cutting Capital Gains Tax Rate**

In 1989, Graham voted against advancing debate on an amendment to cut the capital gains tax rate.

The motion was to invoke cloture (thus limiting debate) on a substitute amendment by Sen. Packwood (R-OR) that would exclude capital gains from taxable income in the amount of 5 percent for each full year an asset is held (to a maximum of 35 percent) and to make Individual Retirement Accounts available to all taxpayers with varying tax benefits.

The motion to invoke cloture was rejected 51-47, short of the 60 votes necessary to advance debate. [HR 3628, [Vote #295](#), 11/14/89; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Bob Graham’s 1985-86 Budget Kept Taxes Steady, But Raised Fees**

In 1985, Bob Graham unveiled his 1985-86 budget, which kept taxes steady but significantly raise fees.

“Graham’s budget proposal, unveiled Thursday, looks two years into the future and says people should pay a higher price for what they get from government. He avoids a tax increase, but proposes raising \$222 million in fees people pay for government services. For students at state universities, he proposes to raise tuition by 12.7 percent next year -- costing the typical undergraduate an added \$93 a year. Graham also wants to raise the price of a driver’s license from \$9.50 to \$15 -- though he proposes allowing safe drivers to hold their licenses for six years, rather than renewing them every four years as they do now. And Graham said the state should pick up a tax on cigarettes -- 8 cents on every pack -- that the federal government is eliminating this year.” [[Miami Herald](#), 2/15/85]

### **Bob Graham Supported Higher State Tax on Corporations**

In November 1984, Bob Graham said he supported a higher state tax on corporations.

“Florida’s companies must accept a higher corporate tax or other means of raising money for public education if the state’s controversial unitary tax is to be repealed, Gov. Bob Graham Friday told business

leaders. After praising members of the Florida Council of 100 for supporting schools, Graham acknowledged the unpopularity of the unitary tax, which he supported as it roller-coastered through the Legislature last year. He told the elite business group, meeting in Palm Beach, he would favor the demise of the tax if another source can be found to generate \$95 million annually for education. Graham supported raising the corporate tax to 5.5 percent, from 5 percent, as a way to find the money.” [Miami Herald, 11/10/84]

### **Bob Graham Pledged No New Taxes in 1984 Session**

In opening the 1984 legislative session, Bob Graham pledged that he would not call for tax increases during the new legislative session.

Distributing praise for past successes like a school teacher passing out gold stars, Gov. Bob Graham opened the 1984 Legislature Tuesday by telling lawmakers their 60-day session should be spent fine-tuning recent reforms rather than pushing ahead for bold changes. ... But while promising there would be no call for new taxes this year, Graham strongly rejected any suggestion that the Legislature should consider some form of tax-limitation measure, like the so-called Amendment One that was stricken from the ballot last week by the Florida Supreme Court. ‘This is not a year to rush to put back onto the ballot this misguided amendment,’ Graham said. ‘We must not stampede blindly into retreat from our goals and our accomplishments.’” [Miami Herald, 4/04/84]

### **Bob Graham Opposed Proposition 1, Aimed at Forcing Return to Lower Taxes**

In November 1983, Bob Graham opposed Proposition 1, a tax-limit amendment that would require taxes to return to levels from earlier years.

“Gov. Bob Graham is preparing to reassemble his political machine and spend up to \$2 million next year to defeat the Citizens’ Choice tax-limit amendment. ... The governor will announce about Dec. 1 the formation of a nonprofit corporation to raise money for the anti-amendment campaign, said Cathy Kelly, Graham’s special assistant. The proposed amendment, also known as Proposition 1, is scheduled for the ballot Nov. 6, 1984. ... The amendment would force state and local governments in 1985 to return to 1980 tax-revenue levels. After that, local and state tax receipts could not increase more than 5 per cent a year without voter approval.” [Miami Herald, 11/14/83]

### **Florida Chamber Endorsed Corporate Tax Increase after Lobbying by Bob Graham**

In June 1983, the Florida Chamber endorsed a higher corporate income tax after lobbying from Governor Bob Graham.

“After persistent lobbying by Gov. Bob Graham, the influential Florida Chamber Tuesday abruptly reversed its no- new-taxes stance and announced support for an increase in the corporate-income tax to fund educational improvements. Backers of additional educational spending -- including Gov. Bob Graham and House Speaker Lee Moffitt -- immediately hailed the Chamber’s decision to back an increase in the tax from 5 per cent to 6 per cent as the needed spur to end the impasse between the House and Senate over their budget plans.” [Miami Herald, 6/01/83]

### **Bob Graham Hailed Transportation Package That Raised Gas Tax and Registration Fee**

In March 1983, Bob Graham celebrated the passage of a transportation plan that provided \$268 million for projects across the state but also raised gas taxes and registration fees.

“The Florida Legislature, ending its parliamentary deadlock, regrouped Thursday and passed its patchwork \$268-million transportation funding plan. The new tax package, which goes into effect April 1, means motorists will pay at least 1.7 cents a gallon more for gas and \$2 more a year for auto tags. Also, the tag fees for large trucks will roughly double and airlines will have to pay the full sales tax on the jet fuel they buy in Florida. But Gov. Bob Graham, who had twice extended the special session in hopes the Legislature would act, applauded the increase as the beginning of the end of a decade of neglect of Florida’s roads, bridges and public-transit systems.” [[Miami Herald](#), 3/04/83]

### **Bob Graham Supported One-Cent Sales Tax for Miami to Pay for Sports Facilities**

In December 1982, Bob Graham endorsed a proposed one-cent sales tax to pay for new sports facilities, including a renovation of the Orange Bowl.

“Gov. Bob Graham entered Miami’s sports tax debate Monday, saying the one-cent, one-year city sales tax proposed by Mayor Maurice Ferre is ‘by far the best and most conservative way’ to pay for new sports facilities. ‘The people of Miami have the responsibility of informing themselves as to the facilities to be constructed or improved through this funding source,’ Graham said in a telephone interview from Tallahassee. Ferre has proposed a \$120-million plan to renovate the Orange Bowl, build a baseball coliseum and a downtown exhibit hall, anchored with an estimated \$52 million to \$62 million in sales tax funds. ‘If they decide these facilities are what Miami should have, then this is certainly the best way to pay for it,’ he said. [[Miami Herald](#), 12/07/82]

## **Terrorism & Homeland Security Issues**

### **Graham Voted to Overhaul Intelligence Agencies and Create National Intelligence Director**

In October 2004, Graham voted in favor of a bill that would reorganize 15 U.S. intelligence agencies and create a national intelligence director with the power to freely transfer money among the CIA, National Security Agency and other defense and civilian agencies.

It also would create a counterterrorism center with operational planning capabilities and a Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board to investigate use of intelligence powers and act as a watchdog for civil liberties concerns. The bill, as amended, would require the Homeland Security secretary to develop and implement a comprehensive national transportation security plan and exempt certain “joint military programs” from the authority of the new director.

The bill passed 96-2. [S. 2845, [Vote #199](#), 10/06/04]

### **Graham Voted Against Privatizing the Department of Homeland Security**

In 2004, Graham voted in favor of an effort to block President Bush from handing some Homeland

Security Department jobs to private companies, companies that could ship American jobs overseas.

A victory for Democrats and labor unions representing federal workers, the 49-47 vote was an embarrassing setback for Republicans and further snarled efforts by GOP leaders to adjourn Congress for the year in October, before the Nov. 2 elections.

The amendment was adopted 49-47. [HR 4567, [Vote #168](#), 9/09/04; [USA Today](#), 09/08/04]

### **Washington Post Magazine Dubbed Graham “Scariest Man in Washington” for Speaking Out Against Bush Antiterror Efforts**

In 2003, the Washington Post Magazine dubbed Bob Graham the “scariest man in Washington” due to his outspoken opposition to President Bush’s anti-terror policies.

“The Washington Post Magazine dubbed Graham ‘the scariest man in Washington’ because the former Senate Intelligence Committee chairman has been so outspoken about shortcomings in President Bush’s antiterrorism efforts. ... Graham criticizes the president for neglecting the threat from ‘Osama Bin Forgotten’ and failing to level with Americans about how difficult or costly occupying Iraq could be. [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 8/11/03]

### **Graham Said He Expected Another Terrorist Attack After 9/11**

In December 2002, Graham said he expected that the United States would be the target of another terrorist attack after 9/11.

“[GWEN IFILL:] Senator Graham, you said today at the beginning of news conference announcing the results of your investigation almost -- that there is almost a certainty in the coming months Americans will face another attempted terrorist assault possibly on the same scale as September 11. What did you find out in your investigation that led you to say that today? SEN. BOB GRAHAM: It’s been a whole series of pieces of intelligence which have indicated that the threat level is going up. George Tenet said in October that the threat level today is high or higher than in the weeks before September 11. We have had some of the most serious terrorist organizations in the world such as Hezbollah announce within the last two weeks that they are no longer to going confine their activities to Israel to Palestine but will take a global view and that the United States is in their bull’s eyes.” [The NewsHour with Jim Lehrer, 12/11/02]

### **Graham Said He Believed That Compelling Evidence Existed for State Sponsor Behind 9/11**

In December 2002, Bob Graham said there was compelling evidence that there may have been a state sponsor behind the 9/11 attacks.

“GWEN IFILL: Are you suggesting that you are convinced that there was a state sponsor behind 9/11? SEN. BOB GRAHAM: I think there is very compelling evidence that at least some of the terrorists were assisted not just in financing -- although that was part of it -- by a sovereign foreign government and that we have been derelict in our duty to track that down, make the further case, or find the evidence that would indicate that that is not true and we can look for other reasons why the terrorists were able to function so effectively in the United States.” [The NewsHour with Jim Lehrer, 12/11/02]



### **Graham Voted in Favor of Creating a Cabinet Level Homeland Security Department**

In September 2002, Graham voted in favor of invoking cloture (thus ending debate) on an amendment that would create a new cabinet-level Homeland Security Department charged with protecting domestic security.

The motion failed 50-49, short of the 60 votes necessary to invoke cloture and end debate. [HR 5005, [Vote #226](#), 9/26/02]

### **Graham Voted to Create Independent 9/11 Commission**

In 2002, Graham voted in favor of an amendment that would establish the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States to investigate the facts and circumstances relating to the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks.

The commission would be required to report its initial findings and recommendations to the president and to Congress within six months of its first meeting, followed by a second report within one year. The underlying substitute amendment would create a cabinet-level Homeland Security Department charged with protecting domestic security.

The amendment was adopted 90-8. [HR 5005, [Vote #223](#), 9/24/02]

### **Graham Co-Chaired Investigation of 9/11 Attacks**

In 2002, Graham co-chaired an investigation into intelligence failures prior to the 9/11 attacks.

“Last year, his national profile was raised significantly by his role as co-chairman of the joint Senate-House investigation into intelligence agency failures leading up to the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks.” [[Florida Today](#), 2/28/03]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Requiring the Federal Government to Reimburse Insurance Companies for Losses Stemming from a Terrorist Incident**

In 2002, Graham voted in favor of a bill that would require the federal government to reimburse insurance companies for 90 percent of catastrophic losses related to terrorism between \$10 billion and \$100 billion in 2002, with an option to renew the program the following year to cover 90 percent of claims between \$15 billion and \$100 billion.

The bill passed 84-14. [S. 2600, [Vote #157](#), 6/18/02]

### **Bob Graham Said Osama Bin Laden Would Be Killed or Captured Soon in 2001**

In 2001, Bob Graham predicted that Osama bin Laden would be killed or captured soon.

“U.S. Sen. Bob Graham said Monday that Osama bin Laden will be captured or killed soon, but the global war on terror is just beginning and will become more difficult as the weapon switches from bombs to intelligence. ‘I hope we are in the last stages of the war in Afghanistan,’ said Graham, chairman of the



Senate Intelligence Committee. ‘It appears as if bin Laden has been driven deeper and deeper into the caves of Tora Bora and that the noose is tightening.’” [[Associated Press](#), 12/17/01]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of PATRIOT Act, Expanding Law Enforcement’s Power to Investigate Suspected Terrorists**

In 2001, Graham voted in favor of the PATRIOT Act, a bill to expand law enforcement’s power to investigate suspected terrorists.

The bill allowed the disclosure of wiretap information among certain government officials, authorized limited disclosure of secret grand jury information to certain government officials, and authorized the attorney general to detain foreigners with suspected ties to terrorism.

It also made it easier for law enforcement to track voice and Internet communications using surveillance techniques, and would strengthen laws to combat money laundering. Most of the bill’s intelligence-gathering provisions were scheduled to sunset after four years.

The bill passed 98-1. [HR 3162, [Vote #313](#), 10/25/01]

### **Bob Graham Played Prominent Role in Legislation Post-9/11 as Chairman of Senate Intelligence Committee**

In 2001 following the 9/11 terrorist attacks, Bob Graham played an important role in the legislative response as Chairman of the Senate Intelligence Committee.

“The chairmen of the congressional committees responsible for the nation’s intelligence gathering are Ivy League-educated Floridians whose lives changed greatly after last week’s terrorist attacks. Until the attacks on New York and Washington, Democratic U.S. Sen. Bob Graham and Republican U.S. Rep. Porter Goss were relatively unknown outside of Florida. Now they are pursued daily by national news organizations seeking answers to questions about the country’s intelligence networks. ‘Since last Tuesday more than 100 percent of my time has been spent on last Tuesday,’ said Graham, who chairs the Senate Intelligence Committee. Before Sept. 11, Graham’s focus was a prescription drug plan for Medicare.” [[Associated Press](#), 9/20/11]

### **Bob Graham Urged Overhaul of Intelligence Activities in Wake of 9/11**

In September 2001 in the days after the 9/11 terrorist attacks, Bob Graham urged an overhaul of intelligence agencies to make one office or White House official the point person on the war on terror.

“Sen. Bob Graham, chairman of the Senate Intelligence Committee, endorsed Wednesday a reorganization of intelligence agencies to make one White House official or office responsible for directing U.S. forces in the war on terrorism. ... ‘Today we had four agencies who were all testifying about their particular part in this tragedy,’ Graham said. ‘There was not a single agency, much less a single individual, who could be looked to for accountability as to what has happened, analysis and a plan of action for the future.’” [[Miami Herald](#), 9/13/01]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Authorizing Force against Terrorists in Wake of 9/11 Attacks**

In 2001 in the wake of the 9/11 terrorist attacks, Graham voted in favor of a joint resolution authorizing the use of force against terrorists and those who harbor them.

The joint resolution authorized the president to use all necessary and appropriate force against the nations, organizations or people that he determines planned, authorized, committed or aided the terrorist attacks that occurred on Sept. 11, 2001, or that harbored such organizations or people, to prevent future acts of terrorism against the United States.

The joint resolution passed 98-0. [S.J.Res. 23, [Vote #281](#), 9/14/01]

### **Graham Voted Against Cutting Funding To Fight Drug Trafficking In Colombia**

In 2000, Graham voted against an amendment that would strike all but \$200 million of the \$934.1 million in FY 2000 funding for combating drug trafficking in Colombia, and would give the Secretary of State discretion to use the remaining funding for drug control efforts in Colombia, Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru, and other countries in South and Central American and the Caribbean.

The amendment was rejected, 19-79. [S. 2522, [Vote #139](#), 6/21/00]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Strengthening Anti-Terrorism Laws**

In 1996, Graham voted in favor of a bill to expand federal powers regarding the prevention and punishment of terrorism.

The bill made it easier to deport foreign terrorists, barred foreign terrorists from fundraising in the United States, made it a crime to knowingly provide support to terrorist groups, and increased the regulation of human biological pathogens that could be used in chemical weapons.

It also increased the penalties for acts of foreign and domestic terrorism, required plastic explosives to include tracing agents, and provided \$1 billion over four years for enhanced local and federal anti-terrorism measures. The bill also includes habeas corpus changes to limit death row and other federal appeals by state and federal inmates.

The bill passed 91-8. [S. 735, [Vote #71](#), 4/17/96; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Easier Approval of “Roving Wiretaps” in Terrorism Investigations**

In 1995, Graham voted in favor of an amendment that made it easier to approve “roving” wiretaps in terrorism investigations.

The amendment made it easier for courts, in terrorism cases, to authorize a so-called roving wiretap that can follow a suspect from one phone to another. Law enforcement would have to show that a suspect’s movement among different phones had the effect of thwarting surveillance rather than the current requirement to prove that the suspect was intentionally evading surveillance.

The amendment passed 77-19. [S. 735, [Vote #236](#), 6/06/95; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Mandating Tracer Elements in Manufacture of Explosive Materials**

In 1995, Graham voted in favor of an amendment that required the use of tracer elements in the manufacture of explosive materials.

The amendment prohibited the manufacture of explosive materials without the tracers, with the prohibition taking effect six months after the Secretary of the Treasury completed a year-long study on such tagging methods. The study was also to look at whether common chemicals with explosive properties, such as fertilizer, can be rendered inert.

The amendment passed 90-0. [S. 735, [Vote #234](#), 6/05/95; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted Against Killing Amendment that Allowed Wiretaps without Court Order in Terrorism Investigations**

In 1995, Graham voted against a motion to table (kill) an amendment that would allow top Justice Department officials to authorize emergency wiretaps in terrorism investigations without a court order. If officials did not obtain such an order within 48 hours, the evidence could not be used in court.

The motion passed 52-28. [S. 735, [Vote #233](#), 5/25/95]

### **Bob Graham Called for Anti-Terrorism Squad in State Police**

In May 1986, Bob Graham called for the creation of an anti-terrorism unit within the State Police.

“Graham, speaking to the Council of 100 at the Boca Raton Hotel and Club, told the business leaders the state needs its own anti-terrorist squad ‘to hunt down felony fugitives’ as well as fend off terrorist attacks. ‘Fugitives pose a special problem for local law enforcement units, which often do not have the resources for the kinds of tracking and apprehension fugitives require,’ Graham said. ‘We have received offers of free training and assistance from terrorism experts and experienced foreign governments,’ he said. ‘We’re recommending that the anti-terrorist squad be formed in the (Florida) Department of Law Enforcement.’”  
[[Miami Herald](#), 5/10/86]

## **Trade Issues**

### **Graham Supported Extending Duty-Free Status for Products From Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador and Peru and Revive Fast-Track Authority**

In 2002, Graham voted in favor of a trade bill regarding Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador, and Peru that revived fast-track trade authority.

The bill extended duty-free status for products from Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru, renewed fast-track trade negotiating authority, reauthorize and expanded a program to provide retraining and relocation

assistance to U.S. workers hurt by trade agreements, and create a refundable 70 percent tax credit for health insurance costs for displaced workers, among other minor provisions.

The bill passed 66-30. [HR 3009, [Vote #130](#), 5/23/02]

### **Graham Voted to Block Amendment Preventing President from Unilaterally Imposing Economic Sanctions**

In 1998, Graham voted in favor of a motion to table (kill) an amendment that revised the process by which economic sanctions were imposed.

The amendment prohibited the president from implementing any unilateral economic sanction without 45 days' notice, and it expressed the sense of Congress that all future unilateral sanctions end within two years of their enactment unless extended by law.

The motion passed 53-46. [S. 2159, [Vote #201](#), 7/15/98; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted to Advance Bill Granting President Fast-Track Trade Negotiating Authority**

In 1997, Graham voted in favor of advancing a bill granting the president fast-track trade negotiating authority.

The vote was on a motion to invoke cloture (thus limiting debate) on a motion to proceed to the bill allowing the president to submit bills implementing trade pacts to Congress under expedited review procedures requiring up-or-down votes without amendments.

The motion passed 69-31. [S. 1269, [Vote #292](#), 11/04/97; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Allowing Vote on GATT Trade Rules**

In 1994, Graham voted in favor of waiving Senate budget rules to allow a vote on the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). The bill made statutory changes to implement the new world trade agreement negotiated under the Uruguay Round of GATT.

The motion passed 68-32. [HR 5110, [Vote #328](#), 12/01/94; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted to Urge President to Lift Trade Embargo on Vietnam**

In 1994, Graham voted in favor of an amendment expressing the sense of the Senate that in order to expand and maintain cooperation from Vietnam in resolving POW/MIA cases, the president should lift the U.S. trade embargo against the country.

The amendment passed 62-38. [S. 1281, [Vote #5](#), 1/27/94; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)**

In 1993, Graham voted in favor of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).

The bill passed 61-38. [HR 3450, [Vote #395](#), 11/20/93; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Tying Numerous Human Rights Provisions to Granting of Most-Favored-Nation Trading Status to China**

In 1991, Graham voted in favor of a bill that tied many human rights protections to the granting of most-favored-nation trading status to China.

The bill prohibited the president from waiving the Jackson-Vanik amendment to the 1974 Trade Act with respect to China in 1992 unless he certifies China has accounted for and released all political prisoners, made progress in human rights, ceased exporting products produced with prison labor, ceased supplying arms to the Khmer Rouge, adhered to the Joint Declaration on Hong Kong, started providing protection for U.S. intellectual property, removed unfair trade barriers, and adopted a national policy which limits the transfer of nuclear, chemical, and biological arms technology.

The Jackson-Vanik amendment barred most-favored-nation trade status to communist countries that did not allow free emigration. The bill would also require the president to terminate MFN for China, if he found that China had transferred ballistic missiles or launchers to Syria, Iran, or Pakistan.

The bill passed 55-44. [HR 2212, [Vote #142](#), 7/23/91; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Supported Overriding Reagan Veto of Bill Protecting Against Unfair Trade**

In 1988, Graham voted in favor of overriding President Reagan's veto of the omnibus trade bill, which provided protections against unfair trade.

The bill revised statutory procedures for dealing with unfair foreign trade practices and import damage to U.S. industries, clarified the law against business-related bribes abroad by U.S. businesses, and streamlined controls on militarily sensitive exports. It also revised agriculture and education programs, repealed the windfall-profits tax on oil and required certain employers to provide workers with 60 days' notice of plant closings or layoffs.

The veto override failed 61-37, short of the necessary two-thirds majority. [HR 3, Vote #169, 6/08/88; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Trade Bill that Mandated Retaliation Against Unfair Trade Practices**

In 1987, Graham voted in favor of the omnibus trade bill that included a provision mandating retaliation against countries that used unfair trade practices against the United States.

The bill also authorized presidential negotiations to reduce international tariffs and non-tariff barriers to trade. It also enhanced worker and company benefits for industries injured by imports, and improved math, science and foreign language education.

The bill passed 71-27. [HR 3, Vote #208, 7/21/87; CQ Floor Votes]

## **Transportation Issues**

### **Graham One of Only 21 Senators to Vote Against \$318 Billion in Transportation Funding**

In 2004, Graham voted against a bill that authorized \$318 billion in federal aid for highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs over six years, including \$255 billion for highways, \$57 billion for transit, and \$6 billion for safety programs.

This bill ensured that states received a 95 percent return on their Highway Trust Fund contributions by 2009.

The bill passed 76-21. [S. 1072, [Vote #14](#), 2/12/04]

### **Graham Missed Vote on Reauthorizing FAA for FY 2004-07**

In 2003, Graham missed a vote on reauthorizing the Federal Aviation Administration for fiscal 2004-2007.

The bill would authorize \$62 billion over four years for aviation programs, and would extend for the same period the requirement that all revenue credited to the Aviation Trust Fund each year must be spent on aviation programs. The reauthorization was opposed by the AFL-CIO.

The motion to invoke cloture failed 45-43, short of the 60 vote necessary to end debate. [HR 2115, [Vote #453](#), 11/17/03; [www.afl-cio.org](http://www.afl-cio.org)]

### **Graham Voted Against Replacing CAFÉ Standards in Energy Bill with Standards Based on “Maximum Feasible” Level**

In 2002, Graham voted against an amendment to strike the Corporate Average Fuel Efficiency (CAFÉ) provisions in an energy bill, replacing them with a requirement for standards to be based on the “maximum feasible” level for automobiles and light trucks.

The bill directed the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) to create a new standard in 15 months, with any CAFÉ increase subject to veto by Congress.

The amendment was agreed to 62-38. [S. 517, [Vote #47](#), 3/13/02]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Allowing DOT to Conduct Survey on Fuel Efficiency Standards**

In 1999, Graham voted in favor of an amendment to express the sense of the Senate that the Department of Transportation should be allowed to study whether to raise the corporate average fuel economy (CAFE) standard for vehicles. It also would urge the Senate not to accept House-passed language that would prohibit an increase in CAFE standards.

The amendment failed 40-55. [HR 2084, [Vote #275](#), 9/15/99]

### **Graham Voted in Favor of Repealing Federal Speed Limits**

In 1995, Graham voted in favor of a motion to kill an amendment that would maintain the existing federal speed limits.

The vote was on a motion to table (kill) an amendment that would keep the current requirements that states post a maximum speed limit of 55 mph in metropolitan areas and 65 mph in rural areas, but repeal the federal sanctions on states that fail to report on the enforcement of speed limits.

The motion passed 65-35. [S. 440, [Vote #270](#), 6/20/95; CQ Floor Votes]

**\*\* NOTE: Graham's vote in favor of the motion broke with his fellow Democrats, who opposed the motion 15-31. \*\***

### **Graham Voted Against Blocking Amendment Lowering Federal Share for Highway Projects**

In 1991, Graham voted against a motion to table (kill) an amendment lowering the federal share of highway repair costs.

The amendment would retain the existing 90 percent federal share for Interstate projects and 80 percent for bridge projects.

The motion passed 53-44. [S. 1204, [Vote #97](#), 6/19/91; CQ Floor Votes]

**\*\* NOTE: Graham's vote against the motion broke with his fellow Democrats, who supported the motion 33-21. \*\***

### **Graham Supported Override of Reagan Veto of Transportation Bill**

In 1987, Graham voted in favor of overriding President Reagan's veto of a transportation bill that authorized \$88 billion for highways and mass-transit through fiscal 1991.

The veto was overridden 67-33. [HR 2, Vote #60, 4/02/87; CQ Floor Votes]

### **Bob Graham Voted Against Banning New Billboards on Federal Highways**

In January 1987 shortly after taking office as a U.S. Senator, Bob Graham voted against a ban on new billboards along federal highways.

“Barely two weeks into his new job, Sen. Bob Graham, D-Fla., ran into trouble Wednesday with a customary ally - the environmental movement. The former governor sided with business interests in helping kill a proposed moratorium on construction of new billboards along federal highways. The measure died in the Environment and Public Works Committee on an 8-8 vote, with Graham voting no. ‘We were just shocked by Graham’s vote,’ said Ed McMahon, executive director of a collection of

environmental groups called the Coalition for Scenic Beauty.” [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 1/22/87]

### **Bob Graham Signed High-Speed Rail Bill to Study Tampa-Miami Train**

In June 1984, Bob Graham signed a bill that created a commission to examine the need for a bullet train between Tampa and Miami.

“One major bill signed by Graham creates a commission to clear the way for a high-speed ‘bullet train’ that would zip Floridians and tourists from Tampa and Central Florida to Miami. The bill (CS-SB 944) establishes a seven-member Florida High Speed Rail Transportation Commission, which would determine the need for a train system and its likelihood for success. The commission has the authority to accept rail proposals and award a franchise to the best bidder.” [[Miami Herald](#), 6/15/84]

### **Graham Appointed Members to New Palm Beach County Tollway Board**

In 1983, Gov. Bob Graham appointed four men to a board to consider new toll roads in Palm Beach County.

“Gov. Bob Graham appointed four men Friday to the Palm Beach County Expressway authority, a new board that will consider constructing local toll roads. The four are Emanuel Kessler, 75, of Century Village in suburban West Palm Beach; Pat Snow Jr., 50, of Tequesta; Peter Doran, 43, of Boca Raton, and Phillip O’Connell Jr., 43, of Golfview. They will join County Commissioner Dennis Koehler on the five-member board. The commission, which has the right to appoint one member of the expressway authority, chose Koehler during an emergency meeting Thursday.” [[Miami Herald](#), 7/30/83]



## Husband Stephen Hurm

### Significant Findings

- ✓ *Prosecuted notorious day care child sex abuse case with up to 50 victims that ended in acquittal for one defendant and dropped charges for another*
- ✓ *Admitted that even he would have voted to acquit in child sex abuse case*
- ✓ *Detective claimed that Hurm helped send innocent man to death row*
- ✓ *Handled 32 cases in state court as General Counsel for Dept. of Highway Safety*
- ✓ *Accused of conflict of interest for being both attorney for Sheriff's Department seeking accreditation and agent for accreditation organization*
- ✓ *Worked as defense attorney in private practice*
- ✓ *Targeted by lawsuit from former private practice law firm partner*
- ✓ *Ran unsuccessfully for Citrus County Judge in 1994*
- ✓ *Worked for legal advocacy group working on religious liberty issues*
- ✓ *Headed Inverness, FL State Attorney's Office, prosecuting over 50 jury trials*
- ✓ *Made 7-year plea deal with man facing many life terms for sex abuse of daughter*
- ✓ *Hurm previously married twice; divorce cases were largely amicable*

### Biographical Information

#### 1974-1975: Hurm Worked as St. Petersburg Police Officer

In 1974 after graduating with an associate degree in Police Administration, Hurm became a St. Petersburg police officer.

“Our new General Counsel joined the Department in December, but is no stranger to state government. Steve Hurm is a native Floridian, born and raised in Pinellas County where he obtained an Associate degree in Police Administration. He joined the St. Petersburg Police Department in 1974 where he served a year and a half before leaving to continue his education.” [Florida Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles newsletter, [Winter 2011](#)]

### **1983-1986: Hurm Attended Stetson University Law School**

After leaving the St. Petersburg Police Department to earn an English degree, Hurm earned a law degree at Stetson University Law School.

“A B.A. in English followed, then three years as a high school teacher before he started law school at Stetson. While a law student, Hurm was elected President of the Trial Advocacy Society and was named to Who’s Who in American Colleges and Universities. Two years in a row he was a member of the Florida Chester Bedell championship trial advocacy team and was named Best Advocate in the state both years.” [Florida Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles newsletter, [Winter 2011](#)]

### **1986-1990: Assistant State Attorney, Citrus County, FL**

From 1986-1990, Hurm worked as an assistant state attorney in Inverness, FL.

“Upon graduation in 1986, Hurm was appointed assistant state attorney in the 5th circuit where he prosecuted crimes ranging from shoplifting to first degree murder.” [Florida Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles newsletter, [Winter 2011](#)]

### **1990-1991: Served as President of Rutherford Institute**

Hurm left his position as an assistant state attorney and served a year as President of the Rutherford Institute, a legal advocacy group for religious liberty.

“In 1990, Hurm left the SAO to serve a year term as President of the Rutherford Institute of Florida, a legal advocacy organization focused on religious liberty issues.” [Florida Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles newsletter, [Winter 2011](#)]

### **Institute Filed Motion in Support of Native American Use of Peyote in Religious Ceremonies**

In 1989, the Rutherford Institute filed a friend-of-the-court brief with the U.S. Supreme Court supporting Native American use of peyote in religious ceremonies.

“Rutherford Institute lawyers were involved in some 970 cases in 28 states in 1989. The cases generally dealt with Christian groups, ‘although we did file an amicus (friend of the court) brief in the Native American peyote case,’ [Hurm] said. Some Native American groups are involved in legal disputes about their traditional use of hallucinogens in religious ceremonies. ‘We don’t represent Wiccans (witches) or some of the other groups that some people might call fringe,’ he said. ‘I’m not making value judgments, but there are groups that will help them but turn their heads away when Christian groups are involved. It’s a matter of using your resources as well as you can.’” [Jan Glidewell column, [St. Petersburg Times](#), 2/08/91]

### **Hurm's Work with Group was for No Salary**

According to a February 1991 column by Jan Glidewell of the St. Petersburg Times, Hurm's work as President of the Rutherford Institute was for no pay.

"Resources are part of the problem. Although he is constructing a network of volunteer lawyers who will offer their services when called, there isn't enough money for Hurm to get a salary yet. He has taken a position as an associate with an Ocala lawyer." [Jan Glidewell column, St. Petersburg Times, 2/08/91]

### **Hurm Supported Reading Bible Stories as Literature in Public Schools**

In October 1990, Hurm said in his capacity as Rutherford Institute president that the Nassau County School Board could win a challenge on reading Bible stories in public schools by reading them as literature.

"The Nassau County School Board tentatively agreed Friday to appeal a federal judge's ruling against the reading of Bible stories in school, but won't challenge his ban on prayer. Stephen Hurm, Florida chapter president of the Rutherford Institute, a legal-aid society, said he thought the board had a good chance of winning on the narrow issue of reading Bible stories as literature. The U.S. Supreme Court has not ruled on that aspect of the Bible in schools, he said. But the nation's high court has ruled that prayers and Bible readings as religious activities in public schools are unconstitutional." [St. Petersburg Times, 10/06/90]

### **Hurm's Faith Led Him to Try Seminary Before Law School**

In February 1991, columnist Jan Glidewell of the St. Petersburg Times reported that Hurm had once studied in seminary before deciding to go to law school.

"So it is easy to believe him when he says there was no big emotional burnout or political flap behind his decision to change jobs. It was simply, he explains, the natural extension of a deep religious faith that made him become first a police officer, then a college student and then, after a try at seminary studies, a lawyer. 'They are all areas where you can make a difference,' he said. 'I had been thinking for some time about doing something where I could use my legal skills along with my faith in reaching people. I was getting where I was away from the actual cases in the State Attorney's Office and doing more administration, so it may have been providence at work when I decided it was time to leave.'" [Jan Glidewell column, St. Petersburg Times, 2/08/91]

### **Hurm Accused St. Petersburg Times of Charging Pro-Lifers as Racist**

In July 1990, Hurm wrote a letter to the editor of the St. Petersburg Times accusing the paper of painting opponents of abortion as racists.

"I am outraged at your blatant effort to accuse the pro-life movement of racism through use of the headline in the article about Chief Justice Leander Shaw. Contrary to what the article alleges, there is no connection between race and abortion, much less 'a collision between two of society's

hottest issues.’ ... The campaign to unseat the chief justice has nothing whatsoever to do with his race and you know it. ... His race had no relevance to his opinion and certainly has none to the effort to remove him from the bench. To his credit, Justice Shaw would not yield to the temptation to blame the campaign on racism; only your newspaper had the gall to stoop that low, in a misguided effort to slander and malign the pro-life movement. You should be ashamed.” [Hurm letter to the editor, St. Petersburg Times, 7/12/90]

### **Hurm Said Chief Justice Misinterpreted State Constitution in Opinion on Parental Notification**

In his letter to the editor, Hurm said that the Chief Justice of the Florida Supreme Court misinterpreted the state constitution in his opinion on the state’s parental notification law for abortions.

“The campaign to unseat the chief justice has nothing whatsoever to do with his race and you know it. It is rather a result of the opinion he wrote last fall concerning the law which required parental notice or judicial permission before a child could obtain an abortion. Justice Shaw’s ruling that the privacy provision in Florida’s Constitution (Article I, Section 23) precludes any restrictions on abortions, even where children are involved, was a gross misinterpretation of the intent of the people of Florida when the amendment was passed.” [Hurm letter to the editor, St. Petersburg Times, 7/12/90]

### **1991-2001: Private Practice Lawyer**

From 1991 to 2001, Hurm worked as an attorney in private practice.

“In 1991, Hurm started a law firm and practiced in central Florida for 10 years until he was appointed litigation manager for a state-wide real estate firm headquartered in Tampa.” [Florida Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles newsletter, [Winter 2011](#)]

### **2002: Hurm Practiced Law with Echevarria & Associates**

According to the September 2002 issue of the Florida Bar Journal, Hurm practiced law with Echevarria & Associates in Tampa, FL. [Florida Bar Journal, 9/01/02]

### **2004-2009: Legal Advisor for Florida Department of Law Enforcement**

In 2004, Hurm left the practice of law and volunteered in assisting victims of Hurricanes Charley and Ivan.

In November that year, Hurm returned to law enforcement, accepting a position as regional legal advisor with the Florida Department of Law Enforcement. [Florida Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles newsletter, [Winter 2011](#)]

### **2009-2010: Legal Advisor, Okaloosa County Sheriff’s Office**

In 2009 and 2010, Hurm worked for the Okaloosa County Sheriff's Office as a staff attorney in the wake of a scandal involving the previous sheriff.

"He served there until early 2009 when he was asked to join the Okaloosa County Sheriff's Office as staff attorney in the wake of the arrest of former sheriff Charlie Morris. Hurm served interim Sheriff Ed Spooner and Sheriff Larry Ashley, who was elected in 2010, and spearheaded the agency's successful quest for accreditation." [Florida Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles newsletter, [Winter 2011](#)]

### **2010-Present: General Counsel, Florida Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles**

In December 2010, Hurm joined the Florida Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles as its General Counsel. [Florida Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles newsletter, [Winter 2011](#)]

#### **Graham's Son Worked at Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles**

According to his Twitter page, (Timothy) Graham Logan worked at the Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles, like his stepfather (apparently as a summer job).

"Following over 100 people now. It's a hard day of work at the DHSMV." [Timothy Graham Logan Twitter page, [twitter.com/Glogan92](#), posted [7/10/12](#)]

### **Hurm Chaired Board of Christian School**

According to a profile of Hurm during his 1994 race for county judge, Hurm served as president of a Christian school.

"Steve Hurm, 35, was born in St. Petersburg where he served a short time as a police officer. Hurm also has been a teacher and an assistant state prosecutor. He is currently a private attorney specializing in criminal trials. Hurm is chairman of the Seven River Christian School Board, a former vice chairman of the Lake County Boys Ranch and past president of the Rutherford Institute of Florida, an organization that defends religious freedom, the sanctity of human life and family autonomy." [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 8/31/94]

#### **Hurm Also Worked as Alcohol-Abuse Counselor, Criminal Law Evidence Instructor, and Teacher**

Besides his work as an attorney, Hurm has worked as an alcohol-abuse counselor, criminal law evidence instructor, and a teacher.

"Unlike [County Judge Mark] Yerman, whose experience has been mostly in private practice, Hurm worked as an assistant state attorney in addition to his defense work while in private practice. Hurm also has been a criminal law evidence instructor, a police officer, a schoolteacher and an alcohol-abuse counselor for young people in Pinellas County, where he was born." [Editorial, [St. Petersburg Times](#), 8/26/94]

### **Gwen Graham Traveled to Italy with Stephen Hurm and Daughter Sarah in 2012**

In late August and early September of 2011, Gwen Graham took a trip to Italy with her husband Stephen Hurm and daughter Sarah Logan.

Hurm posted to a blog during the trip titled “Steve & Gwen’s Travel Blog,” while Sarah posted to her own blog, “Scottish Summer.” [Steve & Gwen’s Travel Blog, [stevehurm.wordpress.com](http://stevehurm.wordpress.com), accessed 6/19/13; Scottish Summer blog, [sglogan1026.tumblr.com](http://sglogan1026.tumblr.com), accessed 6/19/13]

### **Graham’s Daughter Was Working on Organic Farm in Scotland Prior to Italy Trip**

Prior to joining her mother and stepfather in Italy, Sarah Logan worked on an organic farm in Scotland for several weeks. Sarah documented her trip on her “Scottish Summer” blog.

“Our itinerary has us staying in Rome for four nights and then moving to Arezzo in Tuscany for the balance of the trip. Sarah will join us in Rome and for three days in Arezzo. She will coming from Scotland, where she has spent a few weeks working at an organic farm near St. Andrews.” [Steve & Gwen’s Travel Blog, [stevehurm.wordpress.com](http://stevehurm.wordpress.com), accessed 6/19/13; Scottish Summer blog, [sglogan1026.tumblr.com](http://sglogan1026.tumblr.com), accessed 6/19/13]

### **Graham Had Previously Visited Italy**

According to her husband’s travel blog for their trip to Italy in August and September of 2011, Graham had previously visited Italy.

“Having traveled internationally only for 3.5 days during my first 54 years of life, I intend to make up for lost time! We spent a week in London for our honeymoon last November, and now on to the boot. Gwen, of course, has been to Italy before, but she is very eager to go back. Our itinerary has us staying in Rome for four nights and then moving to Arezzo in Tuscany for the balance of the trip.” [Steve & Gwen’s Travel Blog, [stevehurm.wordpress.com](http://stevehurm.wordpress.com), accessed 6/19/13]

### **Stephen Hurm was Pickpocketed in Italy**

On his travel blog for his trip with Gwen Graham to Italy in August and September of 2011, Stephen Hurm said he was pickpocketed while waiting for a train.

“With 8 minutes to go before the scheduled departure, the platform for train #590 was finally added to the board, and we scurried to get there along with lots of other people. At some point amid the crush, an unwelcome hand made its way into my pocket and left with 25 euros in notes, part of the change I received at McDonalds that I foolishly failed to put in my money belt. Lesson learned.” [Steve & Gwen’s Travel Blog, [stevehurm.wordpress.com](http://stevehurm.wordpress.com), accessed 6/19/13]

### **Hurm Claimed to Have Bought Two Puppies in Italy**

On his travel blog for his trip with Gwen Graham to Italy in August and September of 2011, Stephen Hurm claimed that while in Tuscany, he and Gwen bought two puppies, though it was unclear if he was serious.

“Late this afternoon, Sarah went back to the apartment to read and Gwen and I walked to the ‘super mercado’ to buy groceries. On the way we stopped at a pet store and saw two adorable puppies, one a Shihtzu and the other a French Bulldog. We have decided to buy both and bring them home to be companions for Timmy. Gwen knelt down and sang Neil Diamond’s song ‘Coming to America’ to them. They seemed quite excited.” [Steve & Gwen’s Travel Blog, [stevehurm.wordpress.com](http://stevehurm.wordpress.com), accessed 6/19/13]

### **Graham Later Posted Photo of Different Puppy in 2013**

In April 2013, Graham posted a photo of her new multi-poo puppy named Gracie. [Gwen Graham for Congress Facebook page, [facebook.com/gwenforcongress](https://facebook.com/gwenforcongress), posted 4/08/13]

### **Graham’s Son Once Ejected from Sistine Chapel for Taking Photos**

In July 2011, Mark Ernest Logan was ejected from the Sistine Chapel in Vatican City for taking photographs.

“Because Mark Ernest [Logan] was ejected for violating the no camera rule when he was here in July, we were a bit concerned that we might be stopped if the Vatican has facial recognition software and spotted the similarity between [Mark Ernest] the felon and Gwen and Sarah. But, we managed to sneak in and I actually got away with taken a clandestine photo and brief video of the room. To be fair, I was not the only violator — many were doing it without any attempt to conceal their crime. At least I was subtle.” [Steve & Gwen’s Travel Blog, [stevehurm.wordpress.com](http://stevehurm.wordpress.com), accessed 6/19/13]

## **As General Counsel for State DMV**

### **Hurm Represented Highway Department in Five Cases before Supreme Court**

Since joining the Florida Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles in 2010, Stephen Hurm has represented the department before the Florida Supreme Court in five cases. [Florida State Courts Online Docket Search, [flcourts.org](http://flcourts.org), accessed [7/17/13](http://flcourts.org)]

### **Francisco Rodriguez/Joseph Ferrei/Emmy Pankau v. Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles**

In August 2012, Hurm represented the Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles in three separate but nearly identical cases appealed to the Florida Supreme Court by Francisco Rodriguez, Joseph Ferrei, and Emmy Pankau regarding suspension of their driving privileges. [Florida Supreme Court, Cases SC12-1799, SC12-1792 and SC12-1794 respectively, all filed 8/17/12]

### **All Three Appellants Sought Restoration of Driving Privileges Following DUI**

In their Court of Appeal cases, Gonzalez, Ferrei, and Pankau used identical language to seek the restoration of their driving privileges following DUI offenses.

“[Gonzalez/Ferrei/Pankau] petitions this court for a writ of certiorari to review an order of the circuit court which denied his petition for writ of certiorari. [Gonzalez/Ferrei/Pankau] had sought certiorari review in the circuit court of an administrative order sustaining the suspension of his driving privileges. [Gonzalez/Ferrei/Pankau] contends that the circuit court departed from the essential requirements of the law in ruling that the hearing officer was not required to consider the legality of the stop and arrest in reviewing the license suspension.” [Florida Supreme Court, Cases SC12-1799, SC12-1792 and SC12-1794 respectively, all filed 8/17/12]

### **Cases Dismissed Due to Late Filing of Appeals**

In September 2012, the cases of Gonzalez, Ferrei, and Pankau were all dismissed after the court determined that they had not been filed in a timely manner. [Florida Supreme Court, Case SC12-1799, filed 8/17/12]

### **Byron Roark v. Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles**

In November 2010, Hurm represented the Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles in an appeal filed by Byron Roark against the Department regarding the suspension of his driving privileges. [Florida Supreme Court, Case SC12-1716, filed 8/10/12]

#### **Roark’s Case Accepted by Appeal Court ...**

In May 2012, the Second Circuit Court of Appeal accepted Roark’s appeal, sending it back to the Circuit Court for another ruling.

“Byron Roark petitions this court for a writ of certiorari to review a circuit court order that denied his petition for writ of certiorari. This case involves an administrative hearing officer’s decision that sustained the suspension of Mr. Roark’s driver’s license. ... We grant the petition for the same reasons that this court granted the petition in Arenas [v. Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles]. We likewise remand this case to the circuit court to determine the mechanism by which the lawfulness of the arrest may be decided.” [Florida Supreme Court, Case SC12-1716, filed 8/10/12; Second District Court of Appeal, Case 2D10-5261, filed 11/03/10]

#### **... But Supreme Court Stayed Case Until Ruling in Similar Case**

In October 2012, the Florida Supreme Court stayed the proceedings of Byron Roark v. Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles until the resolution of a very similar case pending before the Supreme Court. [Florida Supreme Court, Case SC12-1716, filed 8/10/12]

### **James Rose v. Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles**

In February 2012, Hurm represented the Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles in an appeal of a Circuit Court ruling overturning the department’s suspension of the driver’s license of James Rose. [Second District Court of Appeal, Case No. 2D12-636, opinion filed 11/02/12]



## **Rose's Driving Privileges Revoked Following DUI Arrest, But Circuit Court Overturned Suspension**

Roark's driving privileges were suspended by an administrative hearing officer following a DUI arrest, but the suspension was overturned by the Circuit Court.

"Rose was arrested for DUI and refused to submit to a breath test. His license was suspended pursuant to section 322.2615(1), Florida Statutes (2010). Rose requested a formal hearing under section 322.2615(6), and the hearing officer found that the arresting officer had probable cause to believe that Rose was driving a car while under the influence of alcohol. The hearing officer therefore affirmed Rose's license suspension. Rose sought certiorari review in the circuit court, and the circuit court quashed the hearing officer's order, concluding that the hearing officer departed from the essential requirements of law in deciding that probable cause existed that Rose was under the influence of alcohol." [Florida Supreme Court, Case SC13-0058, filed 1/03/13]

## **Court of Appeal Restored Suspension of Rose's License...**

In November 2012, the Second District Court of Appeal overturned the circuit court's ruling, restoring the suspension of Rose's driver's license.

"Because the circuit court exceeded its scope of review by reweighing the evidence, we grant the Department's petition for writ of certiorari and quash the circuit court's order. Petition granted; order quashed." [Second District Court of Appeal, Case No. 2D12-636, opinion filed 11/02/12]

## **... But Rose Appealed to Supreme Court, Where Case Remains Pending**

Following the restoration of the suspension of his driver's license, in January 2013 Rose appealed his case to the Florida Supreme Court, where it remains pending. [Florida Supreme Court, Case SC13-0058, filed 1/03/13]

## **Hurm Represented Department in at Least 27 Appeals Court Cases, Mostly Defending Against Suits by Those Who Lost Driving Rights**

Since joining the Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, Hurm has represented the department in at least 27 cases before the Florida Circuit Courts of Appeal. Most of the cases were suits filed by drivers who had their driving rights revoked, typically for driving under the influence. [Florida State Courts Online Docket Search, flcourts.org, accessed 7/17/13]

## **Florida Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles v. Dellacava**

On November 2, 2012, the Florida Supreme Court ruled in favor of the state in Florida Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles vs. Dellacava, ruling that the lower court incorrectly granted an appeal. [Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, Case 5D12-2313, filed 6/08/12, ruling 11/20/12]

## **Dellacava Stopped for DUI, Then Challenged Validity of Breathalyzer Test**

In his case against the Florida Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles, Dellacava argued that the breathalyzer test used to rule him under the influence was invalid, on the grounds that its software was not approved in Florida.

“In 2010, Dellacava was arrested for driving under the influence of alcohol. Upon arrest, Dellacava submitted to a breath test on the Intoxilyzer 8000 utilizing software version 8100.27. The test results revealed that Dellacava’s breath-alcohol level was 0.08 or higher. As a result, his driver’s license was suspended pursuant to section 322.2615(1)(a), Florida Statutes (2009). Dellacava then requested a formal administrative review of the suspension pursuant to section 322.2615(1)(b)3., Florida Statutes. At the administrative hearing, Dellacava argued that the Intoxilyzer 8000 utilizing software version 8100.27 was not properly approved for use in Florida. The hearing officer determined by a preponderance of the evidence that sufficient cause existed to sustain Dellacava’s suspension.” [Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, Case 5D12-2313, filed 6/08/12, ruling 11/20/12]

### **Dellacava Appealed, Arguing That Department Had Not Evaluated Breathalyzer’s Software**

After the Circuit Court ruled that there was sufficient cause to sustain Dellacava’s license suspension, he filed for review of his case, arguing that the state had not evaluated the breathalyzer software (an argument different from his initial argument that the software was not approved by the state for use).

“In his reply to the response to the petition, Dellacava argued that the Intoxilyzer 8000 software used in Berne was version 8100.26, whereas the software used in his case was version 8100.27. Dellacava then argued for the first time in his reply that the record did not establish that software version 8100.27 had been evaluated.” [Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, Case 5D12-2313, filed 6/08/12, ruling 11/20/12]

### **Appeals Court Rejected Appeal, Since Basis of Appeal was Not Raised in Initial Suit**

In November 2010, the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeal rejected Dellacava’s appeal, ruling that he had based it on an argument not raised in his initial case.

“The Department sought second-tier certiorari review, arguing it had been denied due process when the circuit court granted the petition for writ of certiorari on an issue that was not raised in the petition filed in the circuit court or otherwise briefed below. We agree. ... PETITION GRANTED; ORDER QUASHED. PER CURIAM.” [Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, Case 5D12-2313, filed 6/08/12, ruling 11/20/12]

### **Jeffrey John Silha v. Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles, et al**

In September 2012, Hurm represented the Florida Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles in a lawsuit filed by Jeffrey John Silha, who sought restoration of his driving privileges.

The First District Court of Appeal ruled in favor of the state. [First Circuit Court of Appeals, Case 1D12-4323, filed 9/07/12, ruling 2/22/13]

### **Silva Argued that Dept. of Highway Safety Did Not Have Authority to Revoke License Following DUI**

In his appeal, Silva argued that the Circuit Court was incorrect in ruling that the Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles had the authority to revoke Silva's license following a DUI. The court rejected Silva's appeal.

"Appellant, Jeffrey John Silha, appeals an order granting summary judgment in favor of Appellees. He argues that, contrary to the trial court's determination, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles ('Department') lacked the authority to revoke his Florida driving privilege for four convictions of driving under the influence ('DUI') when he did not have a Florida driver's license, did not reside in Florida, and did not receive the triggering conviction in Florida. For the reasons that follow, we reject Appellant's argument and affirm." [First Circuit Court of Appeals, Case 1D12-4323, filed 9/07/12, ruling 2/22/13]

### **Darryl Maurice Young v. Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles**

In August 2012, Darryl Maurice Young filed for a petition for a "writ of mandamus" (which asks a court to justify actions, in this case the permanent revocation of Young's license). The court rejected Young's petition.

"This cause comes before the court upon a 'Writ of Mandamus' issued by First District Court of Appeal. *Young v. Fla. Dep't of Highway Safety*, 1D11-5175 (Fla. 1<sup>st</sup> DCA July 11, 2012). The Court, having considered the petition and the applicable law, and being otherwise advised in the premises, makes the following findings and rulings:" [First Circuit Court of Appeals, Case 1D12-3805, filed 8/09/12, dismissed 8/20/12]

### **Young Was Involved in Fatal DUI Accident and was State Inmate**

Young filed his appeal of the suspension of his license from prison, where he was serving time for a fatal DUI accident.

"Petitioner is an inmate incarcerated in the custody of the Florida Department of Corrections. (Petitioner's Exhibit B). On July 13, 1999, Petitioner was convicted of DUI manslaughter, two counts of DUI with serious bodily injury, and leaving the scene of an accident involving death. *Id.* Petitioner filed a 'Writ of Prohibition' with the First Circuit Court of Appeal on June 4, 2007, which was subsequently transferred to Leon County Circuit Court on July 10, 2007. The Petition was dismissed on March 9, 2009. On April 9, 2009, nearly ten years after his conviction, Petitioner filed a 'Writ of Mandamus,' challenging the revocation of his driver's license in the original cause." [First Circuit Court of Appeals, Case 1D12-3805, filed 8/09/12, dismissed 8/20/12]

### **Court of Appeals Ruled it Lacked Jurisdiction Due to Statute of Limitations**

In its ruling, the First District Court of Appeal ruled that since state rules required “a petition for certiorari to be filed within 30 days of rendition of the order to be reviewed,” it thereby “lacks jurisdiction to address the petition on its merits.”

Additionally, the Court of Appeal rejected Young’s motion for a rehearing of his case. [First Circuit Court of Appeals, Case 1D12-3805, filed 8/09/12, dismissed 8/20/12]

### **Melvin J. Lopez v. State of Florida, Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles, et al**

In March 2012, Melvin J. Lopez petitioned the First Circuit Court of Appeal to review the suspension of his license as a “habitual offender” by the Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles.

Lopez argued that because his third DUI offense came outside of a five-year period, he could not be branded as a habitual offender.

After Lopez failed to pay his filing fee, his appeal was dismissed in April 2012. [First Circuit Court of Appeals, Case 1D12-1127, filed 3/01/12, dismissed 4/10/12]

### **David Cleary v. Florida Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles**

In March 2012, David Cleary filed for a writ of habeas corpus regarding his Circuit Court case in which his license was suspended and he was ordered to be examined for substance abuse treatment.

“Comes now the petitioner, David Cleary, in proper person and moves this honorable to enter an order directing the Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles that the petitioner should be afforded procedural due process with an impartial hearing where evidence and witnesses can be examined for the need to [sic] substance abuse treatment; and to reinstate the petitioner’s driver’s license and remove the cancellation of his license from the petitioner’s driver’s record (MVR).” [First Circuit Court of Appeals, Case 1D12-1586, filed 3/27/12, dismissed 5/07/12]

### **Cleary’s Case Dismissed for Failure to File Legal Forms**

In May 2012, Cleary’s case was dismissed after he failed to comply with an order to file a copy of his petition with the Circuit Court from which he was appealing. [First Circuit Court of Appeals, Case 1D12-1586, filed 3/27/12, dismissed 5/07/12]

### **Darin J. Zauner II v. Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles**

In March 2011, Darin J. Zauner II appealed the suspension of his driver’s license. Zauner noted in a letter giving notice of his appeal that “I cannot afford a lawyer, and I have failed to find any free services to help me with this.”

After failing to pay his filing fee for his appeal, Zauner’s case was dismissed. [First Circuit Court of Appeals, Case 1D11-1592, filed 3/21/11, dismissed 5/13/11]

## **Gerald R. Lee v. Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles**

In June 2008, Hurm represented the Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles in a lawsuit appealed to the First Circuit Court of Appeal by Gerald R. Lee. [First Circuit Court of Appeals, Case 1D08-2887, filed 6/13/08, ruling 12/02/08]

### **Lee Sought Restoration of Driving Privileges Following DUI**

In his 2008 suit against the Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles, Gerald R. Lee petitioned the First District Court of Appeal to allow him to bring his case to Circuit Court from the administrative hearing level. The Circuit Court had denied his request.

“By a petition seeking a writ of certiorari, petitioner asserts that the circuit court departed from the essential requirements of the law when it denied certiorari review of the administrative suspension of his driver’s license as a result of his August 2007 arrest for driving under the influence of alcohol (DUI).” [First Circuit Court of Appeals, Case 1D08-2887, filed 6/13/08, ruling 12/02/08]

### **Court of Appeals Agreed with Lee, Sending Case Down to Circuit Court for Hearing**

In its ruling on Lee’s case, the First Circuit Court of Appeal agreed with Lee, sending his case down to Circuit Court for a hearing.

“The circuit court ruled that the administrative hearing officer’s failure to issue subpoenas for the individuals who had inspected the breath test instrument used for petitioner’s breath test did not constitute a denial of due process ‘given the limited nature of th[e] administrative hearing as directed by the Legislature,’ notwithstanding the fact that the inspection reports authored by those individuals were received in evidence and considered by the hearing officer in sustaining the suspension of petitioner’s license. Because we agree that the circuit court’s ruling constituted a departure from the essential requirements of the law, we grant the petition and quash the court’s order.” [First Circuit Court of Appeals, Case 1D08-2887, filed 6/13/08, ruling 12/02/08]

### **Many Other Court of Appeal Cases Were Decided “Per Curiam” (Meaning with No Written Explanation), or Were Dismissed for Technical Reasons**

In addition to the cases involving Hurm where the state Courts of Appeal or Supreme Court issued written opinions, there were several cases in which those courts issued “per curiam” opinions, which make a ruling without a lengthy written explanation.

Additionally, several cases were dismissed voluntarily or rejected on technicalities, like the non-payment of filing fees.

Below is a table of the cases that involved per curiam opinions. A “writ of certiorari” means an order by a court to send a case for review (in other words, agreeing to hear an appeal of the case). [Florida State Courts Online Docket Search, [flcourts.org](http://flcourts.org), accessed [7/17/13](#)]

<b>Court</b>	<b>Case Number</b>	<b>Litigants</b>	<b>Filing Date</b>	<b>Disposition</b>	<b>Hurm's Involvement</b>
First District Court of Appeal	1D13-3039	Steven McBride v. Department of Highway Safety, etc.	6/25/13	Petition for writ of certiorari denied	As General Counsel for Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles
First District Court of Appeal	1D13-2308	Jeffrey R. Hirschhorn v. FL Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles	5/16/13	Case transferred to Second District Court of Appeal on 7/10/13	As General Counsel for Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles
Second District Court of Appeal	2D12-1842	Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles vs. Cynthia Ramnarine	11/28/12	Rehearing on case granted, but writ of certiorari denied (per curiam)	As General Counsel for Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles
First District Court of Appeal	1D11-4958	Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles v. Metro Traffic School	9/16/11	Lower court ruling affirmed (per curiam)	As General Counsel for Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles
First District Court of Appeal	1D11-2339	Edward Roper v. Florida Department of Highway Safety etc.	5/03/11	Lower court ruling affirmed (per curiam)	As General Counsel for Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles
First District Court of Appeal	1D11-2300	Lisa M. Carper v. Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles	5/02/11	Petition for writ of certiorari denied on the merits (per curiam)	As General Counsel for Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles
First District Court of Appeal	1D11-0838	Elizabeth Hecht v. Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles	2/16/11	Petition for writ of certiorari denied (per curiam)	As General Counsel for Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles
First District Court of Appeal	1D10-6394	James Walsh v. Florida	12/03/10	Petition for writ of certiorari	As General Counsel for

		Department of Highway Safety etc.		denied (per curiam)	Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles
First District Court of Appeal	1D10-3005	Gustavo Moran-Zambrano v. State, Dept. of Highway Safety etc.	6/10/10	Petition for writ of certiorari denied (per curiam)	As attorney with Echevarria & Associates, representing Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles
First District Court of Appeal	1D09-2563	Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles v. Robert Wilson Gifford	5/28/09	Department's petition for writ of certiorari denied (per curiam)	As General Counsel for Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles
First District Court of Appeal	1D08-4262	Marilyn Gilman v. Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles	9/02/08	Voluntarily dismissed	As General Counsel for Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles
First District Court of Appeal	1D08-3683	David E. Yarian v. Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles	7/25/08	Petition for writ of certiorari denied (per curiam)	As General Counsel for Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles
First District Court of Appeal	1D08-1451	International Car Sales, Inc. v. Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles	3/27/08	Dismissed by judge for failure to respond to order	As General Counsel for Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles
First District Court of Appeal	1D07-6069	Florida Providers for Traffic Safety, Inc. v. National Safety Commission etc. et al	11/30/07	Dismissed by judge (reason unknown)	As General Counsel for Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles
First District Court of Appeal	1D07-4881	Maxine Johnson v. Florida Department of	9/21/07	Appealed to Supreme Court (which dismissed	As General Counsel for Department of

		Highway etc.		case)	Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles
First District Court of Appeal	1D07-4040	David Cleary v. Florida Department of Highway Safety etc.	8/02/07	Dismissed by judge for failure to pay filing fee and lack of response to judge's order	As General Counsel for Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles
First District Court of Appeal	1D07-3003	Darryl Maurice Young v. Florida Department of Highway Safety, et al	6/07/07	Voluntarily dismissed	As General Counsel for Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles
First District Court of Appeal	1D07-0590	Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles v. Joseph D. Avery	2/02/07	Petition for writ of certiorari denied (per curiam)	As General Counsel for Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles
First District Court of Appeal	1D07-0420	Adrian D. Dickerson v. State of Florida, Dept. of Highway Safety, etc.	1/24/07	Dismissed for failure to pay filing fee	As General Counsel for Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles
First District Court of Appeal	1D06-3052	William Gray Stone v. Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles	6/15/06	Petition for writ of certiorari denied on the merits (per curiam)	As General Counsel for Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles

#### **Additional Cases from 1990s Were Destroyed or Not Available**

While there were many cases available from the First District Court of Appeal and the Supreme Court, those filed prior to 2002 generally pre-dated the court's practice of scanning the files, and as such typically were destroyed three years after their final disposition.

Below is a table of the remaining information on these cases, most of which had at least a final disposition available. It is unclear why Hurm was listed as being involved in a 1992 case as General Counsel of the Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles, since he started the department in 2010. [Florida State Courts Online Docket Search, [flcourts.org](http://flcourts.org), accessed [7/17/13](#)]



<b>Court</b>	<b>Case Number</b>	<b>Litigants</b>	<b>Filing Date</b>	<b>Disposition</b>	<b>Hurm's Involvement</b>
First District Court of Appeal	1D04-2558	Donald & Jean Gibson vs. Lasalle Bank, NA	6/11/04	File Destroyed	With Echevarria & Associates
First District Court of Appeal	ID02-0272	Barbara Riley vs. First Union National Bank	1/22/02	Lower court ruling affirmed; File Destroyed	With Echevarria & Associates
First District Court of Appeal	ID01-3627	Barbara Riley vs. First Union National Bank	9/04/01	File Destroyed	With Echevarria & Associates
First District Court of Appeal	1D01-3593	Barbara Riley vs. First Union National Bank	8/22/01	Lower court ruling affirmed; File Destroyed	With Echevarria & Associates
First District Court of Appeal	1D99-1168	David O'Brien et al. vs. Nationsbank Mortgage Corp.	3/31/99	Lower court ruling reversed; File Destroyed	With Echevarria & Associates
First District Court of Appeal	1D93-3324	Citrus County, FL and Cypress and Oaks etc. vs. Southern States Utilities and Florida Public Service Commission	10/08/93	Review denied by Appeals Court; File Destroyed	As private attorney (Listed as attorney on this case only by name, no affiliation with a firm or party to case was listed)
First District Court of Appeal	1D92-2644	Gus Machado Buick-GMC Truck, Inc. vs. General Motors Corp.	7/30/92	Dismissed for failure to file order being appealed; File Destroyed	As General Counsel for Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles

### **Hurm Told State Tax Collectors that State would Not Seek to Privatize Distribution of License Plates**

In December 2012 in his role as General Counsel for the Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, Hurm said that the state did not plan to privatize distribution of license plate tags, but would consider doing so for manufacturing the plates.

“Backing away from a possible court fight, the Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles announced Friday that it will halt its attempt to bid license tag services to private vendors. Tax collectors -- who distribute state tags -- and two manufacturing groups tried to block the change by lobbying elected officials and filing legal action against the department. ... Stephen Hurm, an attorney for the state highway agency, told tax collectors Friday the department will not seek to privatize plate

distribution but could reignite the push as early as January to bid out the manufacturing role.” [Bradenton Herald, 12/10/12]

## **As Private Attorney**

### **Hurm Brought in by New Interim Sheriff Who Replaced Arrested County Sheriff**

In 2010, Hurm was hired as a staff attorney by Interim Okaloosa County Sheriff Ed Spooner, who was appointed by Governor Charlie Crist to replace Sheriff Charlie Morris, who had been arrested for fraud, theft, and money laundering.

“The Sheriff’s Office was rocked early last year by the arrest of then-Sheriff Charlie Morris and his Administrative Director Teresa Adams. Federal authorities charged the pair with theft, fraud and money laundering. Four more Sheriff’s Office employees eventually were arrested on state charges. Gov. Charlie Crist appointed Spooner in February 2009 to replace Morris on an interim basis. One of his first moves was to relieve then-staff attorney Jim Murray of his duties and bring in Hurm.” [Northwest Florida Daily News, 5/19/10]

### **Hurm Served as Accreditation Manager for Department**

As staff attorney for the Okaloosa County Sheriff’s Office, Hurm worked as the office’s accreditation program manager.

“Hurm was listed in a recent news release as a Sheriff’s Office captain and one of two agency ‘accreditation program managers.’ Sheriff’s Office spokeswoman Michele Nicholson said Hurm was a driving force in developing a computer-based, paperless accreditation document that should become standard across Florida.” [Northwest Florida Daily News, 5/19/10]

### **Candidate for Sheriff Leveled Conflict of Interest Charge at Hurm for Serving as Sheriff’s Office Attorney and as Legal Advisor for Accreditation Board**

In May 2010, Okaloosa County sheriff candidate Steve Menchel charged that Hurm had a conflict of interest by serving as a Sheriff’s Office attorney and as legal advisor for a commission considering accreditation of the department.

“Steve Menchel, a candidate for Okaloosa County sheriff, questions the way Ed Spooner’s administration is trying to obtain state accreditation. Menchel objects to Sheriff’s Office attorney Steve Hurm acting as legal adviser for the 13-member commission that will decide whether the Sheriff’s Office qualifies for accreditation. ‘It is clearly a conflict of interest,’ Menchel said in a news release.” [Northwest Florida Daily News, 5/19/10]

### **Candidate Noted That Hurm was Registered Agent for Accreditation Commission**

In accusing Hurm of a conflict of interest, Menchel noted that Hurm serves as the registered agent of the Commission for Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation.

“Hurm also serves as a legal adviser for the Commission for Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation. He is listed by the state’s Division of Corporations as the nonprofit’s organization’s registered agent. The Legislature formed the commission to determine whether law enforcement agencies are worthy of accreditation or reaccreditation. Menchel said Hurm should not work for the accrediting commission and the Sheriff’s Office. ‘To have your attorney/ registered agent working for an agency that is seeking accreditation is not what the Florida Legislature intended,’ Menchel charges in an e-mail to the commission’s Gant.” [[Northwest Florida Daily News](#), 5/19/10]

### **Hurm Denied Any Conflict, Saying That He Would Recuse Himself in Matter that Affected Both Offices**

In response to Menchel’s accusations, Hurm said that there was no conflict of interest in his dual roles, adding that he would recuse himself from matters that affected both offices.

“Asked whether his work for the two organizations ever had created conflicts, Hurm answered ‘absolutely not.’ ... Hurm said accreditation commission members, typically sheriffs or police chiefs, routinely recuse themselves when their own agencies come up for accreditation or reaccreditation. ‘If a legal issue came up between the Sheriff’s Office and the commission, I would recuse myself,’ Hurm said. ‘I would not take a position against or for either.’” [[Northwest Florida Daily News](#), 5/19/10]

### **Sheriff’s Office Ultimately Received Accreditation**

In July 2010, the Okaloosa County Sheriff’s Office received accreditation from the Commission for Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation, despite earlier criticism from Sheriff candidate Steve Menchel.

“Almost a year and a half after the arrest of Charlie Morris brought scandal to the Okaloosa County Sheriff’s Office, the agency has received accreditation. The Commission for Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation, a nonprofit comprised of law officials from agencies around the state, accredited the Sheriff’s Office at a ceremony Thursday in Bonita Springs. The commission reviewed procedures ranging from evidence handling to recruitment, verifying the Sheriff’s Office meets prescribed standards.” [[Northwest Florida Daily News](#), 7/07/10]

### **Hurm Defended Judge Facing Several Misconduct Charges**

In March 2000, Hurm defended a circuit court judge who was facing professional misconduct charges.

“Circuit Judge Michael Blackstone will remain on the family court bench while several professional misconduct charges are processed. ... A representative from Circuit Judge William Swigert’s office confirmed Thursday that Blackstone’s assignments aren’t changing. Swigert, who sits in Ocala, is chief judge for the 5th Judicial Circuit, which comprises Citrus, Hernando, Marion, Lake and Sumter counties. ... ‘I don’t have any qualms about his (Blackstone’s) fairness and his integrity,’ said Steve Hurm, an Inverness lawyer who has practiced extensively before Blackstone in criminal and family court.” [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 3/03/00]

### **Judge Resigned from Office Rather Than Go Through with Misconduct Hearing**

In September 2000, Circuit Court Judge Michael Blackstone resigned his position rather than go through with a misconduct hearing.

“Michael Blackstone says he doesn’t want to put his family through the tribulations of a hearing. Circuit Judge Michael Blackstone had a few last words for the people who accused him of having a loose tongue. He announced his resignation this week, saying he was convinced he wouldn’t get a fair trial on charges that he abused lawyers, conducted secret investigations and lied under oath. His investigators had reviewed his every word on and off the bench ‘with the single-minded purpose of removing me from office,’ he said in a written statement.” [St. Petersburg Times, 9/03/00]

### **Hurm Again Defended Judge, Saying There Was No Comparison to Earlier Judge Removed from Bench**

In September 2000 following Judge Michael Blackstone’s resignation, Hurm again defended the judge, saying there was no comparison between Blackstone and Gary Graham, another judge removed from the bench years earlier.

“Steve Hurm, a defense attorney and former prosecutor, has practiced before Blackstone and Graham. He was questioned by a prosecutor in the Blackstone case and told him he had nothing to offer. ‘This is in no way like Graham,’ Hurm said. ‘It’s not even in the same ballpark. I am not a Blackstone groupie. He’s done some things I’ve thought are wrong, and I’ve appealed. He has spoken to me in ways I think are not appropriate. But I’m a grown-up and can deal with it.’ ... Hurm said there is an element of politics to the charges [Blackstone] has faced, if not from the [Judicial Qualifications Commission] then from the people who helped investigators. ‘I think when you talk about alignments with groups that are in power or want to be in power, where Mike fell out of grace is that he didn’t pay attention to that,’ Hurm said. ‘He didn’t sublimate his wishes to the people who might have other motivations.’” [St. Petersburg Times, 9/03/00]

### **Hurm Wrote Letter to the Editor to Defend Challenge of Traffic Tickets**

In December 1999, Hurm wrote a letter to the editor of the St. Petersburg Times to challenge the assertion that challenging traffic tickets was disrespectful.

“Staff writer Bill Varian wrote: ‘His father ... instilled an early respect for law enforcement in his son. You wouldn’t think about challenging a traffic ticket.’ I was unaware that challenging a traffic ticket indicated a lack of respect for law enforcement. Mr. Varian may be surprised to learn, given his apparent starry-eyed view of traffic officers, sometimes citations are issued to innocent drivers who are vindicated when they challenge their tickets in court. ‘Innocent until proven guilty’ applies to speeding as much as to murder.” [St. Petersburg Times, 12/01/99]

### **Bernice Bowen Covered for Boyfriend Who Killed Three Police Officers, Her Son, and Himself ...**

In May 1998, Bernice Bowen covered for her boyfriend Hank Carr, even though he had shot and killed her four-year-old son. Carr went on to kill three police officers and himself.

“The bloodshed of May 19, 1998, started when Carr used an assault rifle to shoot and kill Bowen’s 4-year-old boy. When investigators questioned Bowen, she gave a false name for Carr and said he had never been in trouble with the law. In fact, Carr was a violent career criminal who wore a handcuff key, which he used to escape custody. After murdering the Tampa detectives, he killed Florida Highway Patrol Trooper James Crooks and later, himself.” [St. Petersburg Times, 6/21/02]

### **... But Hurm Blasted Her Resentencing, Calling Her “Scapegoat for an Unslakeable Thirst for Revenge Against Hank Carr”**

In July 2002, Hurm blasted the resentencing of Bernice Bowen, calling her “the scapegoat for an unslakeable thirst for revenge against Hank Carr.”

“It was with disappointment but not surprise that I read of Bernice Bowen’s resentencing. The presiding judge imposed the same sentence for three convictions as his predecessor had previously given for five. What additional aggravating factors exist now about the case that didn’t exist at the time of the original sentence? None. I am neither a Bowen advocate nor an apologist for criminal behavior. I believe that Bowen does bear some responsibility for the death of her own child, and she is serving a 15-year sentence for aggravated child abuse. However, using her as the scapegoat for an unslakeable thirst for revenge against Hank Carr, and for sloppy police work by the detectives who were killed (failure to search Carr when arresting him; cuffing his hands in front, rather than behind) saddens me as a citizen.” [St. Petersburg Times, 6/21/02]

### **Hurm Represented Driver That Participated in Illegal Street Race that Left Two Dead**

In September 1997, Hurm represented a driver who was alleged to have participated in an illegal street race in which two drivers were killed in a head-on crash.

“Authorities called it an illegal race that ended horribly, with two cars that looked as if they had exploded and two people dead. On July 12, two vehicles were racing on U.S. 41, one in the wrong lane of the two-lane highway. The driver speeding north in the southbound lane plowed head-on into a pickup truck, killing both drivers and leaving a passenger in the pickup seriously injured. The other vehicle involved in the race careered off into the woods. The driver, Matthew Solley, who was unhurt, was arrested by Inverness police officers, then released without being charged. ... ‘He came back to the state as soon as he found out there was a warrant out for his arrest,’ said Stephen Hurm, his attorney. Hurm said he would file motions to cut Solley’s \$ 10,500 bail and to enter a plea of innocent.” [St. Petersburg Times, 9/24/97]

### **Hurm Filed Motion to Dismiss One Charge of Vehicular Homicide in Case, With Client Pleading No Contest in Return**

In March 1998, Hurm’s client pled no contest to vehicular homicide in return for the dismissal of an additional vehicular homicide charge.

“His defense attorney managed to save him from having to spend more than a decade in prison, but Matthew Solley still wept in Circuit Judge Michael Blackstone’s chambers Thursday afternoon. Solley was charged in connection with two deaths stemming from an illegal drag race July 12 that ended in a horrific crash on U.S. 41. Defense attorney Steve Hurm filed a motion

asking the judge to dismiss one of the counts of vehicular homicide on the grounds that Solley was not responsible for the death of the friend, Trace Allen Barrett, he raced that night. But in doing so, Solley admitted to complicity in the death of Dennis J. Walker, who died when Barrett's vehicle crashed head-on into his during the race. Solley, who silently wept throughout the hearing, then agreed to plead no contest to charges of vehicular homicide and driving under the influence." [St. Petersburg Times, 3/13/98]

### **Defendant Sentenced to Six Years in Prison**

At his sentencing hearing, Solley was sentenced to six years in prison.

"Dressed in orange jail coveralls, his hands and feet shackled, Matthew Solley was in court Monday morning to plead no contest to criminal charges for his role in an illegal July 12 race and crash that claimed two lives. Knowing that he would be sentenced to six years in prison, the 22-year-old father of two openly wept." [St. Petersburg Times, 3/17/98]

### **Hurm Worked as Personal Lawyer for Original "Jeopardy!" Host Art Fleming**

According to the Tampa Tribune, Hurm worked as the personal lawyer for original "Jeopardy!" host Art Fleming. Hurm was a friend of the Fleming family.

"Art Fleming, best known as the original host of the television quiz show 'Jeopardy!,' died early Tuesday at his home, two weeks after being diagnosed with pancreatic cancer. He was 70. Fleming died in his sleep, said Inverness lawyer Stephen Hurm, a friend speaking on behalf of Fleming's family." [Tampa Tribune, 4/26/95]

### **Hurm Represented Man Accused of Abducting and Raping Woman During Daytime...**

In January 1995, Hurm represented a man accused of abducting a woman from a parking lot in broad daylight and raping her.

"In the first felony trial scheduled for the new year, a jury will decide if Tim Conley abducted a woman from the Crystal River Mall parking lot in broad daylight and raped her in nearby woods. ... Conley is charged with raping the teenager although Steve Hurm, his attorney in that case, said Conley denies involvement. Hurm has said the teenager identified Conley only after his photograph appeared in the newspapers after the mall incident. Hurm also said he has sworn statements saying Conley was elsewhere during the attack. The teenager said she was abducted by a man in a cable television truck and Conley never had access to such a truck, Hurm said." [Tampa Tribune, 1/02/95]

### **...But Defendant Asked for New Attorney, Claiming Hurm Was Not Interested in Defending Him**

In January 1995, accused rapist Timothy Conley asked a judge to remove Hurm as his attorney, saying he did not believe Hurm was interested in defending him.

"Timothy Conley has two lawyers defending him against two sets of rape charges. On Wednesday, the Crystal River man asked the court to cut one of the lawyers and substitute

someone else. If a judge grants that request, the case - which has been pending since March - might be delayed. In a motion he apparently prepared himself, Conley asked the judge to take Inverness attorney Steve Hurm off the case because, Conley says, Hurm is not interested in defending him and does not feel that he is innocent. Because the court previously has declared Conley to be indigent, the suspect has asked a judge to appoint another county-paid lawyer.” [St. Petersburg Times, 1/05/95]

### **Conley Pled No Contest to Rape Charge, Received Nine Years in Prison**

In February 1995, Timothy Conley pled no contest to charges of rape and false imprisonment, and received nine years in prison.

“Timothy Conley was sentenced Tuesday to nine years in prison for abducting and raping two Citrus County teenagers last year. He also was ordered to serve 12 years’ probation following his release. ... Conley admitted he raped the woman he met at the mall, but denied raping [a] 16-year-old, said Inverness attorney Steve Hurm, who represented Conley in that case. Hurm said he had sworn statements saying Conley was somewhere else at the time of that attack. Tuesday, Hurm said his client still denies involvement, even though he pleaded no contest to the charges. ‘This was a best-interest plea,’ Hurm said after Conley was sentenced.” [Tampa Tribune, 2/22/95]

*NOTE: It is not clear why Hurm was still listed as Conley’s attorney in this article, several weeks after Conley sought to have a new attorney appointed for him.*

### **Hurm Filed to Replace Retiring Judge on Citrus County Circuit Court...**

In June 1993, Hurm was one of 14 lawyers and judges to apply to replace retiring Judge William Edwards on the Citrus County Circuit Court.

“One sitting judge and 13 lawyers - most with strong ties to Citrus County - have applied to replace Circuit Judge William Edwards when he retires Aug. 31. ... Here is a brief rundown of the applicants: ... Stephen D. Hurm, 37, an Inverness lawyer and former prosecutor, also worked for Citrus Hills Investment Properties. He is a graduate of Stetson University College of Law.” [St. Petersburg Times, 6/12/93]

### **... But Then Said He Would Not Seek Appointment to the Bench, Leaving Door Open to 1994 Run**

In July 1993, Hurm said he would not seek appointment to the county court, but was considering a run for the bench in the 1994 election.

“Inverness lawyer Steve Hurm, whose practice includes work in county court, said Friday that the appointed judge will need some special attributes above and beyond what a new jurist ordinarily would need. ... Hurm said he will not seek appointment to the county bench. However, he is considering running for the post in the ‘94 election. ‘I’m not ruling it out,’ he said Friday.” [St. Petersburg Times, 7/24/93]

### **Hurm Did Not Seek Appointment in Part Because He Was Not A Democrat**

In March 1994, Hurm said that part of the reason he did not seek appointment to the county court was that he was not a Democrat, like Governor Lawton Chiles.

“[County Judge Mark] Yerman has been on the bench since November, when Gov. Lawton Chiles appointed him to replace Gary Graham, whom the Florida Supreme Court had removed for judicial misconduct. Hurm, 38, did not seek the appointment for two reasons. For one, Chiles is a Democrat and Hurm isn’t. More important, Hurm said, he didn’t want to feed Graham’s perception that the local legal system was a ‘good ol’ boy’ network in which power brokers, not the people, called all the shots. ‘I wanted to wait and actually let the people select the judge in the election,’ Hurm said. ‘I don’t think that whole issue he raised will be settled until after an election.’” [St. Petersburg Times, 3/18/94]

### **Hurm Announced Campaign for County Judge in March 1994**

In March 1994, Hurm announced that he would challenge County Judge Mark Yerman in the 1994 election.

“Local lawyer Steve Hurm announced Thursday that he will challenge County Judge Mark Yerman at the polls this fall. From 1986 to 1990, Hurm worked with the state attorney’s office, where he handled several high-profile prosecutions, including the Citrus Day Care sexual abuse case. He has been in private practice in Inverness the past two years, handling criminal defense and civil cases. Now Hurm says he’s ready for the black robe and gavel. ‘I have aspired to this and have worked toward it for some time,’ he said Thursday. ‘I feel like I’m very well prepared to assume the responsibility of county court judge.’” [St. Petersburg Times, 3/18/94]

### **Hurm One of Three Candidates to Collect Enough Signatures to Qualify for Ballot**

In June 1994, Hurm was one of three candidates to qualify for the county judicial ballot by collecting more than the minimum 1,716 signatures.

“County Judge: Incumbent Mark Yerman and challengers Steve Hurm and Gerald Pickett have qualified by petition, each collecting at least the minimum 1,716 signatures. That figure, which represents 3 percent of the registered voters in the 1992 general election, is used because the judicial race is non-partisan.” [St. Petersburg Times, 6/28/94]

### **Hurm Promised Clean Campaign and No Knowledge of Campaign Contributors**

In announcing his campaign for county judge, Hurm said that he would run a clean campaign and would have no knowledge of his campaign contributors, leaving the books to a campaign treasurer.

“Like Yerman, Hurm promises a low-key, clean campaign. Hurm, who has not run for elected office before, is accepting campaign contributions. His campaign treasurer will handle the books, though, and Hurm says he won’t know who has given money, thus avoiding any later conflicts of interest.” [St. Petersburg Times, 3/18/94]

### **August 1994: St. Petersburg Times Endorsed Hurm for County Judge**



In August 1994, the St. Petersburg Times endorsed Hurm for Citrus County judge.

“Considering that the last two people who held the job, Leonard Damron and Gary Graham, were defrocked by the state Judicial Qualifications Commission, it’s a wonder anyone would be eager to take the job of Citrus County judge. ... Enter Stephen Hurm, an attorney who not only has broader experience, but who also has an insightful and wonderfully realistic philosophy of modern-day justice. ... Hurm is not another voice in the choir; he is a soloist in tune with a frustrated citizenry. Because of his enthusiasm and experience, he edges out Yerman for the Times recommendation.” [Editorial, St. Petersburg Times, 8/26/94]

### **Hurm Said He Encouraged Clients to Plead Guilty if They Were Actually Guilty, Rather Than No Contest**

In August 1994, Hurm said that he encouraged his clients to plead guilty rather than no contest if they were actually guilty.

“‘As a lawyer I encourage my clients to plead guilty instead of no contest if they are in fact guilty,’ Hurm said. ‘I believe that the admission of guilt is an important step toward not doing the crime again. ‘There has got to be a soul-level spiritual change in the heart of people who believe they can go out and take from others. The bench is a bully pulpit, and I think you can do that through sentencing.’” [St. Petersburg Times, 8/29/94]

### **Hurm Supported Requiring Criminals to Apologize to Victims**

In August 1994, Hurm said that he supported requiring criminals to write letters of apology to their victims.

“Hurm said requiring criminals to write apology letters to victims forces the criminal to face the issue of right and wrong. He would give judicial warnings and lectures from the bench, especially to young offenders.” [St. Petersburg Times, 8/29/94]

### **Hurm Advanced to Runoff Election**

In September 1994, Hurm and incumbent County Judge Mark Yerman advanced to the November runoff election, defeating attorney Gerald Pickett.

“The Citrus County judge’s race is headed for a November runoff. County Judge Mark Yerman and former prosecutor Stephen Hurm finished ahead of Inverness lawyer Gerald Pickett, a distant third. ‘It’s looking like we’re in a runoff for sure,’ an upbeat Hurm said Thursday evening at his headquarters in an Inverness restaurant.” [St. Petersburg Times, 9/09/94]

### **St. Petersburg Times Endorsed Hurm for Runoff Election**

In October 1994, the St. Petersburg Times endorsed Hurm in the runoff election for county judge, as it did in the primary.

“Throughout his campaign for Citrus County judge, Stephen Hurm has emphasized his qualifications. That is appropriate because he has a wealth of experience that has taken him from the classroom to the prosecutor’s office to private practice as a defense attorney. But Hurm has emphasized something more during this race. Without being overly explicit, he has let people know there is something about him that sets him apart from his opponent, Judge Mark Yerman. Those distinguishing attributes, when combined with his understanding of the law, are what makes him the most promising candidate for this office. ... Without demeaning Yerman’s accomplishments, we recommend voters elect Stephen Hurm to serve them as Citrus County judge.” [Editorial, St. Petersburg Times, 10/26/94]

### **Hurm Said He Would Consider Ordering Misdemeanor Offenders to Advertise Their Convictions in Local Papers**

In November 1994, Hurm said that as county judge he would consider ordering those convicted of misdemeanor offenses to advertise their convictions in the local newspaper.

“Hurm said he would consider ordering some convicted of misdemeanor offenses to take out advertisements in local newspapers publicizing their convictions. He also said he would be tough on first-time offenders particularly if they are young, saying if they get a bad experience from the beginning, they may be less likely to return to court.” [Tampa Tribune, 11/07/94]

### **Hurm Broke Pledge for Clean Campaign at Contentious Political Forum**

In October 1994, Hurm broke his pledge to run a clean campaign, attacking incumbent County Judge Mark Yerman at a political forum.

“The race for Citrus County judge so far has largely been a courtly affair. Monday night, the gloves were off. Challenger and former prosecutor Stephen D. Hurm attacked Judge Mark Yerman’s record, accusing him of being an ‘office lawyer,’ lacking judicial experience. Yerman defended his record and said he deplored Hurm’s tactics. ‘I’m very disappointed that my opponent has chosen to change this campaign into a negative campaign,’ Yerman told the audience of about 300 at the Beverly Hills recreation center.” [St. Petersburg Times, 10/19/94]

### **Hurm Cited Case Where Drunk Driver Was Sentenced to Weekend Jail Terms**

At the political forum, Hurm cited a sentence handed down by County Judge Mark Yerman in which a woman with drunk driving convictions was to serve 45 days in jail, but all on weekends.

“As evidence of Yerman’s legal inexperience, Hurm cited a case in August in which Yerman sentenced a woman with three drunken driving arrests to 45 days in jail - all of it served on weekends. ‘I don’t think that’s appropriate,’ Hurm said recently. ‘Our philosophies differ wildly.’ Yerman told a reporter after the forum that it was unfair to judge his record on a single case. ‘It’s one, single case. Each case is unique,’ Yerman said. ‘I don’t think my record is soft on crime at all.’” [St. Petersburg Times, 10/19/94]

## **Hurm Denied That Tactics Constituted Negative Campaigning**

At the political forum, Hurm denied that his attacks on County Judge Mark Yerman constituted negative campaigning, painting them instead as highlighting facts for the public.

“Hurm said Monday that Yerman’s actions showed a lack of criminal experience that the voters need to know about. ‘It’s not negative,’ he said. ‘All I’m asking people to do is look at the record.’ Hurm also took aim at Yerman’s appointment to the bench. Yerman was picked by Gov. Lawton Chiles last year to fill the seat left vacant by former Judge Gary Graham, who was removed from the bench by the Florida Supreme Court for judicial misconduct. ‘Support me, not the person elected by the vote of one,’ he told the crowd.” [St. Petersburg Times, 10/19/94]

## **Hurm Defeated in Runoff Election for County Judge**

In November 1994, Hurm was defeated in the runoff election for Citrus County judge, with Judge Mark Yerman retaining his seat with 57 percent of the vote.

“Judge Mark J. Yerman retained control of the Citrus County Court in Tuesday’s election, easily beating opponent Stephen D. Hurm with 57 percent of the vote. ... As the returns came in, Hurm seemed ready to accept his fate. ‘If God wants me to be judge, I’ll be judge,’ said Hurm, a man of deep religious conviction. ‘If he doesn’t want it, I don’t want it.’” [St. Petersburg Times, 11/10/94]

## **Hurm Made Agreement with Public Defender’s Office to Take Cases from Which County Had to Withdraw**

In October 1994, the St. Petersburg Times reported that Hurm had a \$25,000 agreement with the county to take all the cases from which the county public defender’s office was forced to withdraw.

“The county already has paid a private lawyer, Steve Hurm, \$25,000 this year to handle all cases in which the public defender’s office must withdraw. Hurm expects to handle about 80 cases this year. Hurm, however, also has a conflict with [accused rapist and nurse Bruce Alan] Young: One of the alleged victims wants him to represent her in a lawsuit against the hospital.” [St. Petersburg Times, 10/20/94]

## **Hurm’s Former Private Practice Law Partner Filed Lawsuit Against Him**

In October 1994, Hurm’s former private practice law partner Barbara Gurrola filed a lawsuit against him, seeking access to their defunct firm’s accounting books.

“A former law partner sued county judge candidate Steve Hurm on Wednesday seeking a financial accounting of the business they once operated together. Barbara Gurrola and Hurm ran a law office from January 1992 to January 1993. When they parted ways it was agreed that Hurm would take over the corporation, Hurm said. Since then, Gurrola said Hurm repeatedly has stonewalled her requests to review the books, which he kept because he was the corporation’s secretary and treasurer. ‘I have reason to believe that certain expenditures need to be accounted for,’ Gurrola said Wednesday. ‘I have been trying

all this time, unsuccessfully, to get an accounting of all the corporate activity for 1992,' she said. 'I have gotten nothing. Steve has basically forced me into this position.'" [St. Petersburg Times, 10/13/94]

### **Gurrola Sued Stephen D. Hurm P.A., A Corporation Formed to Hold Law Firm**

Gurrola's lawsuit was filed against Stephen D. Hurm P.A., a corporation created to hold Hurm and Gurrola's law firm.

"NEWS OF RECORD; Oct. 10-14; Lawsuits filed ... Barbara Gurrola, on behalf of herself and all other similarly situated shareholders of Stephen D. Hurm, P.A., Florida professional corporation, vs. Stephen D. Hurm, P.A., Florida Professional Corp. and Stephen D. Hurm, as sole director, president, secretary and treasurer of Stephen D. Hurm, P.A." [Tampa Tribune, 11/13/94]

### **Hurm Denied Any Wrongdoing, Accused Former Partner of Political Motive for Suit**

In October 1994, Hurm replied to his former law partner's lawsuit, saying he had "done nothing wrong."

"Hurm said he would welcome such an accounting and denied the charge that he improperly withheld anything from his former partner. 'I've done nothing wrong. Anyone can come in and audit our books,' he said during an interview. Hurm, who is challenging incumbent County Judge Mark Yerman in the Nov. 8 election, said Gurrola might have political motives. 'I think the timing is not coincidental,' he said. 'It didn't just happen that she decided to file this suit a month before the election.'" [St. Petersburg Times, 10/13/94]

### **Former Partner Denied Political Motivation**

Hurm's former law partner denied that her lawsuit was politically motivated, given that it fell weeks prior to the election for county judge in which Hurm was a candidate.

"Gurrola wants to see tax returns, canceled checks, credit card receipts, withholding forms and all other documents relating to the corporation's financial dealings. She offers to bring in her own copying machine and labor force to accomplish the task. As for the alleged political motive, Gurrola issued a flat denial. 'This has nothing to do with his running for office. I have been trying to get this for two years,' she said. 'I have to have this taken care of,' said Gurrola, who herself made an unsuccessful bid for circuit judge this year. 'It's a shame we had to get to this point.'" [St. Petersburg Times, 10/13/94]

### **Case Was Dismissed After Apparent Settlement**

In October 1994, Gurrola's lawsuit against Stephen D. Hurm P.A. was dismissed after the two parties apparently settled their dispute.

The order dismissing the case said that the dismissal was based on a "Stipulation of Dismissal with Prejudice filed by the parties." [Fifth Judicial Circuit Court of Florida (Citrus County), Case No. 1994-CA-002084, filed 10/12/94]

### **Hurm Represented Boy Who Faced 75 Years in Prison**

In August 1994, Hurm represented Michael Seeders, a 15-year-old boy who faced 75 years in prison when court officials decided to try him as an adult due to his extensive criminal record.

“A 15-year-old boy could face up to 75 years behind bars now that court officials have decided to prosecute him as an adult because of his extensive criminal record. Michael Seeders, who authorities say was a member of a local gang known as the Familia, pleaded no contest Tuesday to five counts of burglary. He will be sentenced by Judge John Thurman in about four weeks. ... Hurm described his client as a 10th-grade honor student who attended Inverness Middle School and Citrus High School. Seeders’ mother lives in St. Petersburg and the boy’s father abandoned the family years ago, Hurm said. ‘I’ve dealt with a lot of kids in private practice and as a prosecutor and I think Mike Seeders is salvageable,’ Hurm said. ‘Talking to him, he’s intelligent and he wants something more.’” [St. Petersburg Times, 8/03/94]

### **Hurm Represented Man Who Escaped from Jail After Conviction for Rape and Kidnapping**

In March 1994, Hurm moved that one of his clients be transferred to state prison based on his treatment at the county jail. Ronnie Buttram had recently escaped from jail following his conviction on rape and kidnapping charges.

“Ronnie Buttram pleaded guilty Tuesday to escaping from the county jail two weeks ago and asked that he be sent immediately to a state prison because of the way he is being treated at the jail. Buttram, 21, told Circuit Judge John Thurman that since he surrendered Feb. 20, jail employees have prevented him from taking a shower and have kept him in isolation, where he slept on a metal slab with no mattress or blanket. ‘My client wishes to be sentenced and sent back to the Department of Corrections as soon as possible,’ said Buttram’s attorney, Steve Hurm. Thurman sentenced Buttram to six years in prison for the escape, the sentence to run consecutively with his 25-year sentence for raping and kidnapping a girl from Perry and driving her to Citrus County.” [St. Petersburg Times, 3/02/94]

### **Hurm Represented Multiple-DUI Defendant, Moving for Dismissal Based on Double Jeopardy**

In February 1994, Hurm moved for dismissal of a driving-under-the-influence (DUI) case against Everett Glen Bunch when prosecutors sought to refile charges after a mistrial.

“Local lawyer Stephen D. Hurm asked that a case against Everett Glen Bunch be dismissed in order to prevent what Hurm argued was double jeopardy. Bunch was tried recently on charges of driving under the influence, leaving the scene of an accident and driving while his license was suspended. However, a mistrial was declared because Florida Highway Patrol Trooper Ed Silcox ignored a judge’s order prohibiting him from mentioning Bunch’s four previous DUI convictions during the trial. After the mistrial was granted, state prosecutors scheduled another trial. Hurm said that if the case is not dismissed, he will ask that Silcox be barred from testifying. ‘He intentionally ignored a judge’s order, and I believe he did so to cause a mistrial,’ Hurm said. ‘I asked the judge to order witnesses not to mention the prior DUIs because they didn’t matter and it would only prejudice the jury.’” [St. Petersburg Times, 2/16/94]

### **Hurm Represented Client Charged with Fondling Girl at Church Gathering**

In December 1993, Hurm represented a client who pled no contest to fondling a girl during an overnight church gathering.

“A former Hernando High School teacher charged with fondling a girl during an overnight church gathering was sentenced Thursday to two years of house arrest and 15 years of probation. Richard Colavita, 46, pleaded no contest to two counts of lewd and lascivious behavior as part of a plea agreement worked out between his lawyer, Stephen Hurm of Citrus County, and Assistant State Attorney Rita Battista. The agreement also forbids him to teach school or to have any unsupervised contact with minors during his probation. He must pay \$ 1,080 for counseling that the victim already has received, and he may be required to pay as much as \$ 60 a week for her counseling for the rest of his probation. Hurm said he and Battista had reached the agreement to spare the victim - as well as Colavita and Faith Presbyterian Church in Brooksville, where both of the alleged incidents took place - the publicity of a trial.” [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 12/03/93]

### **Hurm Once Represented Client Against Department of Transportation**

In May 1993, Hurm represented a client who claimed they had been treated unfairly by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). Years later Hurm would become the department’s General Counsel.

“After months of coping with inconvenience and isolation caused by the road construction on U.S. 41, the owners of the popular Woody’s Market have decided to close. ... Sondra Ray said the couple doesn’t want to point fingers but is looking to the city, the Department of Transportation and the property’s owner for some kind of compensation. They’ve hired a lawyer, Stephen Hurm, to represent them. ‘We don’t feel like we’ve been treated fairly,’ Sondra Ray said.” [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 5/05/93]

### **Hurm Defended Laws Restricting Pornography and Sexually Explicit Songs and Shows**

In a panel discussion, Hurm defended laws that restrict pornography and similar media, arguing that they served a moral purpose.

“Defenders of the First Amendment on the panel argued that pornography and the like are symptoms, not the cause, of moral decline. The answer is to inculcate moral values, not restrict free speech, they said. ‘We do not treat cancer by passing a law against it,’ said Christian Nechyba, a former editor of the Citrus High School newspaper who attends the University of Florida. Steve Hurm, a former prosecutor who handled a major child abuse case at a Citrus County day care center, disagreed. ‘We’re not talking about bare breasts on television,’ said Hurm, a private attorney in Inverness. ‘We’re talking about perverse things most of us can’t even imagine.’ Although he opposed legal attempts to control First Amendment-protected forms of expression, he shared Watson’s concern about declining values. ‘My generation has lost sight of the valuable lessons our parents were taught,’ said Hurm, who is 36. ‘Television fails to present any kind of balanced approach to teen-age sex. All the heroes of the shows are losing their virginity. I’m troubled by the fact I can’t sit with my 8-year-old daughter and watch television because I’m afraid of what’s going to come on.’” [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 3/21/92]

### **As General Counsel for Home Builder, Hurm Removed Troubled Company from List of Recommended Builders**

In May 1991 as general counsel for Citrus Hills Investment Properties, Hurm removed a troubled company from its list of recommended builders. The company owner was later arrested on charges related to the company's financial problems.

"A Marion County home builder who was active in Citrus Hills has been arrested on charges stemming from serious financial problems. William Donald Bazemore, who runs Southern Comfort Homes, faces two felony charges of writing worthless checks to a swimming pool company and three misdemeanor charges for failing to pay bills. ... Most of the homes have been in Citrus Hills. Citrus Hills Investment Properties took Southern Comfort Homes off its list of recommended builders early this year, said the Stephen Hurm, general counsel for the developer." [St. Petersburg Times, 5/28/91]

## **As Assistant State Attorney**

### **Hurm Prosecuted More Than 50 Jury Trials with State Attorney's Office**

As a prosecutor with the State Attorney's Office, Hurm prosecuted more than fifty jury trials.

"Hurm, 38, first drew notice in the local legal community as a prosecutor. He is now in private practice; he also serves as conflict public defender in the 5th Judicial Circuit, handling cases when the public defender's office has a conflict of interest. His experience prosecuting more than 50 jury trials taught him the necessity of putting the shame back in crime, he says." [St. Petersburg Times, 10/22/94]

### **Hurm Took Charge of Citrus County State Attorney's Office in 1988**

In 1988, Hurm took charge of the Citrus County State Attorney's office as an Assistant State Attorney.

"Two months after he took charge of the state attorney's office in Citrus County, Steve Hurm says business is running smoothly. The office has been remodeled, and a much-needed receptionist has been added to the staff. Most significantly, Hurm says, he has launched a successful 'intake process' in which prosecutors routinely meet with law enforcement officials and witnesses before filing charges in a case. The process is designed to help prosecutors determine whether they have a solid case. If they don't have enough evidence to prove guilt, Hurm says, it's better to find out early than to waste energy and resources working on a case and then have to drop the charges. 'Smarter prosecuting,' Hurm calls it. 'It's my philosophy.'" [St. Petersburg Times, 8/01/88]

### **Hurm Took Charge of Office at Age 32, After Working as Police Officer, Teacher, and Youth Counselor**

Before going to law school and taking over the Citrus County State Attorney's Office at age 32, Hurm worked as a police officer, high school teacher, and youth counselor.

"Hurm, a 32-year-old St. Petersburg native, worked as a police officer, a high school teacher and a youth counselor before deciding to pursue a career in law. He graduated from Stetson University's College of Law in 1986 and took a job in the state attorney's office in Lake County, which, like the Citrus County office, is under the jurisdiction of State Attorney Ray Gill. Hurm began

prosecuting juvenile cases, then moved on to misdemeanors and then felonies. On June 1, he came to Citrus County to take over as district supervisor of the state attorney's office here." [St. Petersburg Times, 8/01/88]

### **Hurm Said He Would Avoid Politics in Prosecution of Criminal Cases ...**

In November 1988, Hurm said that he would avoid politics in prosecution of criminal cases. Hurm made the comment in light of a heated re-election race between his boss, State Attorney Ray Gill, and attorney Brad King.

"In the midst of the heated race between Ray Gill and Brad King for state attorney, prosecutors in Citrus County seem to have stayed above the political fray. They say that it's been difficult at times, and that a couple of their criminal cases have been dragged into the campaign, but that ultimately they have maintained an apolitical office and have made no decisions based on political considerations. 'It would be morally and ethically repugnant to let political concerns enter into my decisions on cases,' said Assistant State Attorney Steve Hurm, the prosecutor who has run the Inverness office since June." [St. Petersburg Times, 11/07/88]

### **... But Added That He Was "Disturbed" That Sex Abuse Case Was Drawn into State Attorney Campaign**

In November 1988, Hurm said he was "disturbed" that the high-profile sex abuse case against Edward Clark and Arnita Shuler was drawn into the re-election campaign between State Attorney Ray Gill and former prosecutor Brad King.

"Hurm says he is proud that his office has steered clear of political encumbrances, but notes he is disturbed that one of his biggest cases - the Citrus Day Care Center case - has been dragged into the political arena. In an interview last month with the Times editorial board, Gill said the Florida Department of Law Enforcement and the Inverness Police Department pressured prosecutors to file charges prematurely in the child sex-abuse case of Edward L. Clark. He also criticized King for filing the case too soon." [St. Petersburg Times, 11/07/88]

### **Hurm Handled Felony Docket in Another Attorney's Absence**

Hurm's duties included covering the county felony docket while fellow Assistant State Attorney Fred Ohlinger was on vacation.

"Hurm handled the county's felony docket while Assistant State Attorney Fred Ohlinger was on vacation, but Ohlinger is handling that duty again. Hurm still will prosecute a few of the county's high-profile cases, including those of accused murderer David Richard Cote and accused sexual offender Edward L. Clark." [St. Petersburg Times, 8/01/88]

### **Hurm Transferred to Career-Criminal Prosecution Unit in Ocala after Running Citrus County State Attorney's Office**



In April 1989, Hurm left his position as the head of the Citrus County State Attorney's Office and joined the career-criminal prosecution unit of the State Attorney's Office in Ocala.

"Steve Hurm will leave his position as chief prosecutor in the state attorney's Citrus County office today and will be replaced by prosecutor Fred Ohlinger, officials said. Hurm, who has spent nearly a year as division supervisor in the Inverness office, will move to the state attorney's career-criminal prosecution unit in Ocala. 'It will give me an opportunity to be in the courtroom more,' Hurm said. 'Also, I'm excited to be working with cases where I'll have an impact - getting career criminals off the streets and put away for a long time.'" [St. Petersburg Times, 4/14/89]

### **Hurm Left State Attorney's Office in 1990**

On August 15, 1990, Hurm's appointment as Assistant State Attorney for the Fifth Circuit of Florida was cancelled by State Attorney Brad King when Hurm left the office. [Marion County Official Records, Book 1677, Page 1065, filed 8/15/90]

### **Hurm's Boss Defeated in Election by Former Prosecutor from His Office...**

In November 1988, Hurm's boss, State Attorney Ray Gill, was defeated by Brad King, a former prosecutor in Gill's office.

"A day after winning the election for Fifth Circuit state attorney, Brad King said his first order of business would be to 'heal the wounds' from the bitter campaign between him and Ray Gill. King, a 31-year-old Democrat who worked as a prosecutor under Gill, resigned his job in April and announced the next month that he would challenge his former boss to become chief prosecutor in the five-county circuit." [St. Petersburg Times, 11/10/88]

### **... But Hurm Remained in Charge of Citrus County Office Under New Boss**

Under new State Attorney Brad King, Hurm remained in his position as Assistant State Attorney in charge of the Citrus County office in Inverness.

"Steve Hurm, the 32-year-old prosecutor who has headed the Citrus County branch of the state attorney's office since June, will remain in his job after State Attorney-elect Brad King takes office next month. But King will replace the chief prosecutors in the four other counties of the 5th Judicial Circuit, King's spokesman Al Lee said Thursday. Hurm, who is 6 foot 5, thin, dapper and a former police officer, has overseen an Inverness office that has three other attorneys and two investigators and also has spent much of his time working on the prosecution of the Citrus Day Care case with Assistant State Attorney Michele Heller in Ocala." [St. Petersburg Times, 12/23/88]

### **King Reappointed Hurm Upon Taking Office**

On January 3, 1989 upon taking office, Brad King reappointed Stephen Hurm as Assistant State Attorney. Hurm signed a loyalty oath to protect the Constitution of the State of Florida as part of his appointment. [Marion County Official Records, Book 1550, Pages 474-475, filed 1/03/89]

### **Hurm Later Supported Challenger Versus Former Boss in State Attorney's Office**

In October 1992, Hurm served as a contact for information on the campaign of Jackson Brownlee for State Attorney, who was running against incumbent Brad King, Hurm's former boss when Hurm worked in the Inverness State Attorney's Office.

"The long campaign trail must seem a bit longer to candidates such as state attorney hopeful Jackson Brownlee. The defense lawyer lives in Groveland, which is in east Lake County. But his campaign territory covers four other counties: Citrus, Hernando, Sumter and Marion. ... Interested in Brownlee's campaign? Call the law office of Steve Hurm and Barbara Gurrola at 726-2800 for information. Both lawyers used to work for King before leaving to pursue other jobs. Hurm and Mrs. Gurrola left King's office under good terms and still maintain good relationships with state prosecutors." [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 10/18/92]

### **Hurm Helped Produce Radio Ads for Opponent to Former Boss**

In October 1992, Hurm volunteered to tape radio ads for Jackson Brownlee, who was running against Hurm's old boss Brad King for State Attorney.

"Last week, State Attorney Brad King started airing radio spots featuring retired Boston Red Sox great Ted Williams. Now his opponent has gotten into the game. ... Jackson Brownlee's radio advertisements feature two elderly women who say King didn't help them when they were victimized. Had they been world-famous baseball players, they say, perhaps King would have paid more attention. Brownlee also has recruited two former King staffers to tout his candidacy on the air. Inverness lawyer Steve Hurm and Ocala lawyer Carol Rice volunteered to tape the ads. Their lifetime batting averages were unknown late last week." [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 11/01/92]

### **Retired Homicide Detective Convinced That Man Hurm Helped Send to Death Row is Innocent**

In May 2003, a retired homicide detective said he was convinced that a former police officer that Hurm helped convict and send to death row in the 1987 rape and murder of an 11-year-old girl was innocent.

"A retired homicide detective and aspiring novelist in North Carolina says a small town police officer convicted of the rape and murder of an 11-year-old girl and sent to death row 15 years ago is an innocent man. But the detectives and prosecutors who worked the case said they are confident that James Duckett, now 45, strangled Teresa McAbee in 1987 after she went to a nearby convenience store to buy a pencil." [[Associated Press](#), 5/21/03]

### **Officer Duckett Said He Saw Girl with Older Boy, and Sent Him Home with Uncle**

Officer James Duckett said that he saw the girl with an older boy and confronted them, ultimately sending the 16-year-old boy home with his uncle. Duckett allowed the girl to walk home since she lived nearby, but she never arrived.

"Duckett was working radar across from the Circle K after 10 p.m. when he saw young Teresa McAbee huddled behind a trash bin with a Mexican teenager named Salvador Calisto. Suspicious, he spoke with the store clerk. She voiced her concerns, saying that the girl, so mature for her age

that she shared the same size shoes and clothes as her mother, was frequently there late at night laughing and talking with strangers, men who gave her quarters to play the games. Duckett stepped outside, separated the youngsters for questioning, took notes, told Calisto, 16, that he had no business with a girl of 11, reminded them of a 10:30 p.m. curfew for juveniles, and sent them both home. He also spoke to Calisto's uncle, who picked him up. Because Teresa lived so close to the store, Duckett did not drive her home. He said he last saw her walking toward her residence. At midnight, the mother, Dorothy McAbee, called police to report that Teresa had not returned home. Duckett quickly realized that she was the same girl he had sent home, he said. This was his first missing person report." [Miami Herald, 5/18/03]

### **Duckett Appealed Case in 1997, Claiming Witness Was Coerced by Prosecutors**

In December 1997, former police officer and death row prisoner James Duckett appealed his case, claiming that a witness was coerced by prosecutors.

"No one coerced a woman into testifying against James Duckett in his trial in the slaying of an 11-year-old girl, and the testimony wasn't very important in convicting the former police officer anyway, authorities testified Wednesday. Duckett, who is appealing his 1988 conviction of the first-degree murder and rape of 11-year-old Teresa McAbee, has contended that a key witness - a jail inmate - lied in exchange for favors from deputies. The woman, Gwen Gurley, testified that she saw Duckett leave a convenience store with a child in his patrol car - a child she thought was Teresa." [Orlando Sentinel, 12/18/97]

### **Hurm Denied that Woman was Coerced into Testifying**

Hurm denied the allegations that witness Gwen Gurley was coerced into testifying against former police officer James Duckett.

"Gurley's friends and family members testified in October that she had been pressured into lying during the trial, even memorizing a script. But former prosecutors and investigators downplayed her testimony in Wednesday's death sentence appeal before Circuit Judge Jerry Lockett. Former prosecutor Steve Hurm said her testimony was 'material' but not critical. 'There was enough evidence. The physical evidence was so overwhelming we could have not put Miss Gurley on the stand and still gotten a conviction,' Hurm said. Hurm and others on Wednesday denied allegations that they threatened to take Gurley's children away or threatened to charge her with perjury if she changed her testimony. They also denied promising her anything when she was in jail on violation of probation charges in a theft case." [Orlando Sentinel, 12/18/97]

### **Hurm Presented Palm Print, Tire Tracks, Hair Sample, and Witness as Evidence**

In the Duckett case, Hurm and fellow prosecutor Tom Hogan produced several forms of evidence including a palm print, tire tracks, a hair sample, and a witness.

"No test was ever given. The case went to trial April 26, 1988, and the prosecution impressed the jurors. Prosecutors Tom Hogan and Steve Hurm produced palm prints of the victim on the

officer's cruiser, tire tracks at the scene, a hair identification, and a witness who said she saw the victim get into the officer's car." [Miami Herald, 5/18/03]

### **Detective Frank Said That Only Palm Print Found on Car, Not Impressions of Other Body Parts**

Retired homicide detective Marshall Frank said that the palm print of the victim pulled from the car did not make sense as evidence of an assault, since no other body part impressions were found on the car.

"Fifteen years after the crime, Marshall Frank began to dissect what happened. The state claimed that Duckett assaulted the girl on the hood of the police cruiser - where Teresa's palm prints were found, fingers pointing outward. 'As if she was sitting,' Frank says. Teresa probably sat on the police car's hood while Duckett's back was turned to question Salvador Calisto and the uncle who came for him, Frank thinks. Duckett could have lied and said she did, but the truth is that he never actually saw Teresa sit on his car. Frank notes from his own experience that if she was assaulted on the hood of the car as the prosecutor theorized, 'impressions from other parts of her bare body should have developed during the testing process, i.e., buttocks, arms, legs. They did not.'" [Miami Herald, 5/18/03]

### **Frank Asserted that Tire Tracks Did Not Match Conclusively**

In his investigation of the Duckett incident, retired detective Marshall Frank said that he discovered that the tire tracks used as evidence in the case had not been a conclusive match.

"The state asserted that tire tracks at the crime scene matched Duckett's patrol car. The horseshoe-shaped dirt road that abuts Knight Lake is in a wooded area less than 500 yards from Teresa's house. Crime-scene technicians allegedly took a cast of tire tracks from a mud hole on one side of the road's curve, beyond where the body was found. Although technicians stated they were the same brand and pattern as the tires on Duckett's patrol car, the match was not positive." [Miami Herald, 5/18/03]

### **Frank Said that DNA Match Was Not Possible from Hair Sample**

According to Frank, the prosecution claimed that Duckett's hair was found on the victim's panties, but since it had no root, DNA identification was not possible.

"The prosecution claimed that a pubic hair found in the victim's panties belonged to James Duckett. But the hair, according to Frank, had no root, which made DNA identification impossible. Initially, Lake County investigators sent the hair and samples from Duckett to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement lab. FDLE expert Deborah Steger testified there was no match. The Lake County detectives then sent the same evidence and samples to a private lab, Lifecode in New York. Again, no match. 'Somewhere in their shopping spree,' Frank says, 'the Lake County detectives heard about FBI agent Mike Malone,' an expert analyst for hairs and fiber. Five months later, after taking more samples from

Duckett, Malone made a match. That forensic evidence sealed Duckett's fate." [[Miami Herald](#), 5/18/03]

### **FBI Agent Who Provided DNA Match Later Disgraced**

Frank noted that the FBI agent that provided the DNA match in the Duckett case was later disgraced for giving incorrect or false testimony in cases.

"But Malone's reputation, splendid at the time of conviction, is now stained in disgrace. 'He was at the center of a crime-lab FBI scandal in which he had allegedly given incorrect or false testimony in case after case,' Frank says. He is cited in 'a devastating book by John F. Kelly and Philip K. Wearne, *Tainting Evidence: Inside the Scandals at the FBI Lab.*' Malone is now retired. In the Duckett case, Malone's conclusion was refuted not only by the FDLE's Deborah Steger and the New York lab, but by Peter DeForest, professor of criminalistics at John Jay College. And not only did DeForest disagree with Malone, but he declared: 'There was no match with the original samples taken from Duckett. However, Malone made a match with a sample they had taken six months later. It suggested to me that somebody had switched something. Certainly, something did not smell right.'" [[Miami Herald](#), 5/18/03]

### **Hurm: Evidence Said That Duckett Was "Guilty as Sin"**

In May 2003, Hurm said that the evidence in the Duckett case indicated that the former police officer was "guilty as sin."

"Distinct tire tracks found at the scene were matched to the tires found on the Mascotte Police Department's two patrol cars and Duckett's and McAbee's fingerprints were found on the hood of the car. At trial, three teens testified that in the months prior to the murder, Duckett had given rides to each of them and had made sexual advances. 'It's like weaving a net and all these strands fit together perfectly and indicated he was as guilty as sin,' said prosecutor Stephen Hurm." [[Associated Press](#), 5/21/03]

### **Hurm Denied That Defense Attorney in Duckett Case was Incompetent**

In May 2003, Hurm denied claims that Duckett's defense attorney Jack Edmund had handled his case incompetently.

"Marshall Frank, a former homicide investigator in Miami-Dade County, started researching the Duckett case on his own after he started work on a novel. ... Frank, who now lives in Maggie Valley, N.C., was highly critical of Edmund, a flamboyant and prominent Polk County attorney. Edmund, as Duckett's defense lawyer, never took a deposition from anyone in the murder case. 'He winged it,' Frank told the Herald. 'Sometimes I think Jack Edmund was working for the other side.' Prosecutors Tom Hogan and Hurm said Edmund did a good job on the case and wasn't trying to sink his client." [[Associated Press](#), 5/21/03]

### **Duckett Was Facing What Reportedly Was Final Appeal Before Execution in 2003 ...**

According to the Orlando Sentinel, in 2003 Duckett was facing what could be his final appeal prior to his execution.

“James Aren Duckett, sentenced to death by electrocution in 1988, is up on what may well be his last appeal. Much of the evidence is in tatters: A key witness changed her story, and the FBI agent who linked a strand of Duckett’s pubic hair to one found in the dead girl’s underwear was discredited. And deadlines are looming. Depending on the quality of old evidence left on a glass slide, science might be able to seal Duckett’s fate as a condemned man, set him free or forever leave doubt hanging over this case. It’s not neat and clean as on television’s CSI, where murder mysteries are solved in an hour. Real-world science has limits. Wednesday is the 180-day deadline the court set for determining whether old stains thought to be semen can be tested for DNA.”  
[Orlando Sentinel, 9/14/03]

### **... But Duckett was on Sixth Appeal (Which Was Rejected) in 2010**

In 2010, a federal judge rejected the sixth attempt by former police officer James Duckett to have his rape and murder convictions thrown out.

“A federal court judge rejected a demand to release former Mascotte police Officer James Duckett from Florida’s death row and throw out his convictions in the sexual assault and murder of an 11-year-old girl. ... The judge’s decision closes another appeal avenue for Duckett, who has not persuaded the state’s top court of his innocence or trial injustices. He has filed six separate challenges of his conviction and death sentence. [Orlando Sentinel, 3/26/10]

### **Hurm Prosecuted Notorious Child Care Sex Abuse Case with Up to 50 Victims That Ended in Dropped Charges for One Defendant and Acquittal of Another**

In August 1988, Hurm was among four prosecutors that dropped all four sex abuse charges against a day care center owner.

“Prosecutors said Thursday they will drop all four sexual abuse charges against Citrus Day Care Center owner Edward L. Clark, citing difficulties in building a case based on the testimony of traumatized young children. But they said the decision was ‘only temporary’ and indicated that they may refile the charges against Clark - and may even file additional charges against him and other individuals - after further investigation. ‘I wouldn’t read this as a setback,’ Assistant State Attorney Steve Hurm said Thursday night.” [St. Petersburg Times, 8/26/88]

### **Day Care Owner and Assistant Director Charged with Molesting Children Under Their Care**

Citrus Day Care Center owner Edward L. Clark and Assistant Director Arnita Shuler were each charged with two counts of molesting children under their care.

“Clark, the 65-year-old owner and director of the Inverness day-care center, was arrested in March after a six-month investigation into reported sexual abuse at the state-subsidized center. Also arrested was the center’s 48-year-old assistant director, Arnita Shuler. The charges against her were not dropped. Clark and Shuler were each charged with two counts of lewd and lascivious

acts in the presence of a child under 16, and Clark also was charged with two counts of promoting sexual behavior by a child. Prosecutors said Clark and Shuler molested children using objects and that Clark photographed the children while others molested them. The state attorney's office later upgraded the lewd and lascivious acts charges against Clark and Shuler to sexual battery on a child under 12, a felony punishable by life imprisonment." [St. Petersburg Times, 8/26/88]

### **Day Care Owner and Assistant Director Alleged to Have Molested at Least 12 Children, And Possibly Dozens More**

Citrus Day Care Center owner Edward L. Clark and Assistant Director Arnita Shuler were alleged to have molested at least a dozen children, and possibly many more.

"Prosecutors also said they had confirmed that at least a dozen children at the day-care center had been sexually abused and asserted that as many as 45 of the children may have been sexually abused. But they said they opted to file only a few counts of sexual battery against Clark and Shuler because their trials would already be long and complex, and a conviction on even one count would most likely force them to spend the rest of their lives in prison." [St. Petersburg Times, 8/26/88]

### **Charges Dropped Against Clark, But Prosecutors Said Decision was "Temporary"**

In August 1988, prosecutors dropped charges against Edward Clark, saying that the decision was "temporary" and that charges could be re-filed.

"Prosecutors dropped sexual abuse charges against Citrus Day Care Center owner Edward L. Clark on Friday morning, saying the decision was "temporary" and would allow them to build a more solid case against him before a trial. They said the young, traumatized victims have been unable to tell them the location where the alleged incidents took place." [St. Petersburg Times, 8/27/88]

### **Investigation Widened Even After Dropping of Charges Against Clark**

In August 1988, Hurm said that the investigation into Edward Clark and Arnita Shuler's alleged molestation of children at their child care center was expanding, despite recently-dropped charges against Clark.

"Prosecutors said Friday they are expanding the scope of their investigation into alleged child sex abuse at the Citrus Day Care Center, but they were reluctant to say how wide that investigation might reach. Assistant State Attorney Steve Hurm said investigators are 'looking at former workers at the center, among other people,' but declined to say how many people may have been involved. Hurm also declined to answer questions about whether a child pornography ring could be involved, saying only that prosecutors are 'not excluding any avenue of investigation.'" [St. Petersburg Times, 8/27/88]

### **Mother of One Victim Said At Least Eight Adults Knew About Abuse**

In December 1988, the mother of one of the victims of sexual abuse at Citrus Day Care Center said that at least eight adults knew that abuse was occurring at the day care.

“At least eight adults knew that children from the Citrus Day Care Center were being sexually abused, according to the mother of one of the alleged abuse victims. In addition to day-care center owner Edward L. Clark and assistant director Arnita Shuler, one other day-care worker sexually abused children from the center, and a fourth worker knew about the abuse, the mother charged in sworn testimony this month. A man known to children as ‘Rick,’ who apparently did not work at the day-care center, also abused the children, and three adults referred to as ‘Rick’s friends’ were present during at least one of the incidents, the mother charged.” [St. Petersburg Times, 12/14/88]

### **Hurm Planned to Ask for “Hearsay Exception” or Closed-Circuit TV So Children Would Not Need to Face Abusers in Court**

In October 1988, Hurm said that prosecutors would seek a “hearsay exception,” in order to allow children to testify against their alleged abusers without having to face them in person. If denied, Hurm said he would seek to use closed-circuit TV.

“The issue of whether children will be forced to confront Mrs. Shuler at her trial was raised Monday when Assistant State Attorney Steve Hurm said in a court hearing that he plans to request that Thurman allow the children’s testimony to be related secondhand by adults who have interviewed them. Hurm said prosecutors will ask Thurman to grant what is known as a ‘hearsay exception’ that would allow counselors, investigators and parents to testify on behalf of the young witnesses. ... Hurm has said prosecutors will consider using a two-way television hookup, with the children outside the courtroom and the defendant inside, if their request for a hearsay exception is denied.” [St. Petersburg Times, 10/28/88]

### **Hurm Said Young Age of Victims Made Case “The Perfect Crime”**

In discussing the potential testimony of child victims of sex abuse at Citrus Day Care, Hurm said that their young age (and inherent inability to testify reliably) made the abuse “the perfect crime.”

“The age of those children is especially important: Children at the center ranged from 6 weeks to 8 years old. Hurm has called sex abuse involving toddlers a ‘perfect crime’ because of a youngster’s inability to testify. He criticizes the criminal justice system for failing to make distinctions for child witnesses, who he says are ‘qualitatively different’ than adults. In the Citrus cases, many of the children have refused to speak openly to state counselors even after months of therapy sessions, Hurm said. One 7-year-old child loses bladder and bowel control at the possibility of facing the defendants. Other children revert to behavior such as bed-wetting, crawling into the fetal position or clinging to parents, he said.” [St. Petersburg Times, 11/20/88]

### **Judge Said Hearsay Evidence Would Not Be Allowed Without Corroborating Evidence**

In January 1989 in a major setback for the prosecution, Judge John Thurman said he would not allow hearsay testimony in the trial of accused child abuser Arnita Shuler without additional corroborating evidence.



“Circuit Judge John Thurman told prosecutors Thursday that they would have to offer more evidence that Arnita Shuler sexually abused children from the Citrus Day Care Center if they want to win a pivotal pretrial hearing. But prosecutors indicated that they don’t have much more evidence to offer. ... But during the second day of a hearing on the issue, Thurman said he wouldn’t permit hearsay testimony at the trial unless the state offered ‘corroborative evidence’ that the 48-year-old Homosassa woman had committed a crime. Thurman said the state had not met the requirements for Florida’s hearsay law for child sex-abuse victims.” [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 1/06/89]

### **Surprise Witness Said Shuler Admitted While in Jail to Abusing Children**

In January 1989, a surprise witness (a fellow prisoner in the county jail) testified that Shuler admitted to her that she abused children at her day care center.

“Prosecutors in the Citrus Day Care case said a surprise witness who walked into the state attorney’s office Friday morning may help them find several women whom Arnita Shuler talked with at the county jail last spring. Assistant State Attorney Steve Hurm said that Florida Department of Law Enforcement agents will investigate the leads provided by the 22-year-old Inverness woman, Julie Ann Moore, who was in the Citrus County Jail at the same time as Mrs. Shuler. The state is looking for additional witnesses who may have heard Mrs. Shuler, the former assistant director of the Inverness day-care center, confess to sex crimes involving children from the center.” [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 1/07/89]

### **Additional Prisoners Came Forward to Testify Against Shuler**

In January 1989, additional witnesses in the Citrus County Jail said that Shuler had admitted to them while in jail that she abused children at her day care center.

“Investigators have located and interviewed several more women who were in the Citrus County Jail with day-care worker Arnita Shuler last spring, Assistant State Attorney Steve Hurm said Friday. Those women will be added to the state’s witness list and may testify against Mrs. Shuler, Hurm said. Two former inmates have already testified that Mrs. Shuler, the 48-year-old former assistant director of the Citrus Day Care Center, talked while in jail about sexually abusing children. Prosecutors hope the recently located inmates will offer similar testimony.” [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 1/21/89]

### **After New Witnesses Emerged, Judge Ruled That Adults Could Testify on Behalf of Abused Children**

In February 1989, Judge John Thurman ruled that adults could testify on behalf of abused children, allowing a so-called “hearsay exemption” that allowed the children to avoid facing their abuser in person.

“Prosecutors in the child sex-abuse case of Arnita Shuler won a pivotal pretrial motion Tuesday allowing adults to testify on behalf of children from the Citrus Day Care Center. Circuit Judge John Thurman ruled that the state could put parents, investigators and counselors on the witness stand to offer ‘hearsay’ testimony. Those witnesses are expected

to bolster the state's case by relating what children told them about having been sexually abused by Mrs. Shuler." [St. Petersburg Times, 2/15/89]

### **Case Changed Venue Due to Extensive Publicity**

In January 1989, the Citrus Day Care Center abuse case moved to Lake County due to the extensive publicity surrounding the case.

"The trial of day-care worker Arnita Shuler, scheduled to begin in February, will be moved to Lake County because of the extensive publicity the case has received here, Circuit Judge John Thurman ruled Tuesday. ... Shuler's attorney, Gary Poe of Inverness, had asked that the trial be moved from Citrus to another county, and Assistant State Attorney Steve Hurm did not oppose the request. Thurman then ruled that the trial would be moved, Hurm said Tuesday afternoon." [St. Petersburg Times, 1/18/89]

### **Additional Children Came Forward to Report Abuse by Shuler**

In February 1989, twin boys came forward to report that Shuler had sexually abused them at her day care center, leading Hurm's office to consider additional charges.

"The state attorney's office will decide whether to file additional sex abuse charges against Arnita Shuler after an interview Wednesday with two children who claim she abused them at the Citrus Day Care Center, Assistant State Attorney Steve Hurm said Monday. State attorney officials learned several weeks ago that the twin brothers said they'd been sexually abused at the center. After a special agent with the Federal Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) interviewed the boys on Feb. 1, Hurm told Mrs. Shuler's attorney that he will use the children's testimony during Mrs. Shuler's sexual abuse trial, scheduled to begin next week." [St. Petersburg Times, 2/07/89]

### **Mother of Abused Child Said Shuler Threatened Physical Harm against Children if They Revealed Abuse**

In February 1989, the mother of one of the abused children at the Citrus Day Care Center said that her son was threatened with physical harm if he revealed the abuse at the day care.

"The mother of a 7-year-old boy who attended the Citrus Day Care Center says he 'was threatened with having his eyes gouged out and his tongue cut out' if he revealed the sexual abuse he suffered. 'They also told him that they would cut my heart out' if he told anyone, the mother said in a deposition that was entered into a court file Monday." [St. Petersburg Times, 2/14/89]

### **Shuler Denied Any Abuse of Children Under Her Care**

In February 1989 at her trial on child sex abuse charges, Arnita Shuler denied ever abusing children. Her former co-defendant Edward Clark, against whom charges had been dropped months earlier, also denied abusing children.

"'I have never abused a child, in any form or fashion,' Citrus Day Care worker Arnita Shuler testified Wednesday at her trial. Mrs. Shuler described herself as a church-going woman who

loves children and who had never, in 16 years of day-care work, been accused of wrongdoing before her arrest last March. Edward L. Clark, the former director of the Citrus Day Care Center, also took the stand Wednesday to testify that he had never been involved in the sexual abuse of children. Clark, who was charged with two counts of sexual battery on children until prosecutors dropped those charges in August, told the Lake County jury, 'I have never sexually abused anybody.'” [St. Petersburg Times, 2/23/89]

### **Shuler Accused Parents of Seeking to “Get Rich Off the Day-Care Center” By Inventing Abuse Charges**

In February 1989 at her trial on child sex abuse charges, Arnita Shuler claimed that the parents of abused children had invented the charges to “get rich off the day-care center.”

“Mrs. Shuler spent three hours on the witness stand Wednesday offering her own opinions - for the first time - of the Citrus Day Care sex-abuse case. She said she thinks parents told their children to lie about having been sexually abused at the day-care center. When Assistant State Attorney Steve Hurm asked her why parents would do such a thing, she said she believes that the parents plan to file civil lawsuits against the Inverness day-care center. ‘The parents felt they could get rich off the day-care center,’ Mrs. Shuler said, asserting that two mothers who testified last week at her trial ‘jumped on the bandwagon’ after learning about the investigation of the day-care center and determining that they might collect money.” [St. Petersburg Times, 2/23/89]

### **Coworkers Defended Shuler, Saying They Did Not Believe Abuse Could Have Happened at Center**

In February 1989 at the trial of Arnita Shuler, eight women who worked with her said that they did not see her abuse children, and doubted it could have happened at the center.

“Eight women who worked with Arnita Shuler at the Citrus Day Care Center testified Tuesday that they never saw her sexually abuse children and that they don’t believe she could have done so at the center. The defense witnesses said doors were kept open at the center and the children always were well supervised. Many of the witnesses also testified that Mrs. Shuler had taken several measures to prevent abuse at the center and had given each of them a book on ways to recognize signs of abuse.” [St. Petersburg Times, 2/22/89]

### **Shuler Acquitted of Child Sex-Abuse Charges**

In February 1989, Arnita Shuler was acquitted on charges that she had abused children under her care at Citrus Day Care Center.

“Citrus Day Care worker Arnita Shuler cried and praised the Lord Thursday after a Lake County jury acquitted her of sexual battery on a 7-year-old boy. ‘From Day One, I put my faith in the Lord,’ said Mrs. Shuler, who was assistant director of the Inverness day-care center where prosecutors said as many as 50 children might have been sexually abused. ‘I hope and pray this is the end.’ The six-person jury deliberated for only an hour before returning its verdict.” [St. Petersburg Times, 2/24/89]

## **State Attorney's Office Said No Decision Made on Charges Against Additional Day Care Workers Following Shuler's Acquittal**

In March 1989, the State Attorney's Office said it had not made a decision on whether to pursue additional charges against other Citrus Day Care Center workers in the wake of the acquittal of employee Arnita Shuler.

"A month after the acquittal of Citrus Day Care worker Arnita Shuler, the state attorney's office still has not decided whether it will file additional charges against any day-care workers or simply drop the case. State Attorney Brad King, who said a month ago that he hoped to reach a decision 'within a month,' said this week that some unexpected factors have pushed the date back." [St. Petersburg Times, 3/23/89]

## **Hurm Said That Verdict in Citrus Day Care Case Was "A Great Disappointment"**

In April 1989 as he was leaving the Citrus County State Attorney's Office to join the career-criminal prosecution unit of the State Attorney's Office in Ocala, Hurm said that the verdict in the Citrus Day Care Center abuse trial was "a great disappointment."

"Hurm said Thursday that his stint as division supervisor in Inverness has been 'a growing experience.' 'I hope I've been able to accomplish some good things for the 8 system and the office,' he said. Hurm said the Citrus Day Care case, which he worked on for several months, is 'still a great disappointment to me.' The problems that prosecutors faced in the case stemmed largely from 'a system that is not equipped to protect children,' he said." [St. Petersburg Times, 4/14/89]

## **Acquittal of Shuler Effectively Ended Prosecution of Case**

In June 1989, State Attorney Brad King said that while his office had not yet officially closed the Shuler and Clark child abuse case, he intended to do so soon.

"In February, Mrs. Shuler was acquitted, and the case was effectively finished. State Attorney Brad King has not officially closed the case with a formal announcement that no one else will be prosecuted, but he has said he intends to do so soon." [St. Petersburg Times, 6/04/89]

## **Hurm Said Even He Would Have Voted to Acquit, Given Shaky Testimony of Young Children**

In June 1989 after Shuler's acquittal, Hurm admitted that even he would have voted to acquit her, had he been on the jury.

"Nevertheless, prosecutors, investigators and counselors say the difficulties they encountered in the case largely were beyond their control. The children from the center were so young - none older than 8 - that they were unable to offer credible testimony. ... Prosecutors thus were faced with what Assistant State Attorney Steve Hurm called the 'perfect crime': The only witness to each offense was a child too young and too frightened to tell anyone what happened. Hurm's own

statement after Mrs. Shuler's trial pointed up the weakness of the state's case. 'If I'd been on the jury, I would have even voted to acquit,' he said." [St. Petersburg Times, 6/04/89]

### **State Officials Met for "Post-Mortem" on Failed Abuse Case**

In July 1989 after Shuler's acquittal, state officials met to create a new statewide rapid response team for multiple child abuse cases.

"State officials hope to form a statewide rapid response team for multiple child abuse cases in the aftermath of the inconclusive 16-month Citrus Day Care Center case. In what Assistant State Attorney Steve Hurm described as 'a kind of post-mortem' on the case, the prosecutors and investigators who handled the case will meet in Tallahassee on Monday and Tuesday to discuss lessons learned." [St. Petersburg Times, 7/16/89]

### **Hurm Said Investigators Tipped Their Hand by Going to Accused Abusers Early**

In July 1989, Hurm said that investigators of the Citrus Day Care Center abuse allegations tipped their hand in the investigation by going to the accused abusers early, not realizing that multiple victims were involved.

"Hurm, one of the prosecutors who worked on the case, supports the idea of a rapid response team. 'That would help local law enforcement agencies avoid having to reinvent the wheel,' he said. 'Most law enforcement agencies don't have the experience with this kind of case to know how to approach it.' Experts might have been able to recognize early on that the Citrus case was a multiple abuse situation, Hurm said. Investigators originally thought there was only one abused child, and went directly to the operators of the center without considering them as suspects. 'If we knew it was a multiple victim situation ... we wouldn't have tipped their hand,' Hurm said." [St. Petersburg Times, 7/16/89]

### **State Attorney Kept Case Open Months After Shuler's Acquittal**

In October 1989, State Attorney Brad King still had not closed the Citrus Day Care Center case, leaving it as inactive.

"Since January, when Arnita Shuler - the assistant director of the Citrus Day Care Center - was acquitted of a charge of sexual abuse, the local case has languished. Officially, State Attorney Brad King is keeping the case open but inactive. In reality, the Chicago Cubs are showing more signs of life these days. There's nothing to be gained by keeping the books open if no work is being done. ... The families, Hurm said, 'have all reacted differently. Some have moved on, some wished we could do something more. But there's been no real vocal outrage toward law enforcement or our office that we dropped the ball.'" [St. Petersburg Times, 10/16/89]

### **Hurm Disappointed to Hear of Similar Result in another Abuse Case**

In January 1990, Hurm said his reaction was "sadness" when he heard about another acquittal in a California child abuse similar in nature to the Citrus Day Care Center case.

“Reaction to the not-guilty verdict in the McMartin Pre-school child abuse case is being felt thousands of miles away in Citrus County, where a similar abuse case ended in acquittal last year. Stephen Hurm, chief prosecutor of the Citrus Day Care case, said Friday that he was saddened to hear that the McMartin case - at two and a half years, the longest trial in U.S. history - also had ended in acquittals. ‘My only reaction is sadness,’ Hurm said. ‘I think it’s tragic because those kids were abused. I don’t know what it’s going to take to develop the law or people’s perception of the law ... what it’s going to take to get juries to convict.’” [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 1/20/90]

### **Shuler and Clark Said They Were Offered Plea Deals, But Hurm Said No Formal Offers Made**

In May 1990, Shuler and Clark said that while in jail, prosecutors on their case offered plea deals in exchange for testimony against each other, but Hurm said no formal deals were offered.

“Both Clark and Mrs. Shuler say they were offered deals by prosecutors while they were in the Citrus County Jail. Assistant State Attorney Steve Hurm said there were ‘feelers’ from both sides about plea negotiations, but no formal offers. Clark’s attorney said Mrs. Shuler was offered a chance to plead guilty to a misdemeanor and be released on probation if she testified against Clark. Mrs. Shuler’s attorney recalls an offer of a one-year jail sentence. Clark said he could not remember the terms of what he was offered. None of the offers, if made, was accepted.” [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 5/07/90]

### **Team Created to Deal with Institutional Child Abuse Cases in Wake of Shuler Acquittal**

In July 1991, a team of experts was created to deal with child abuse cases at institutions such as day care centers. The move was a reaction to the Arnita Shuler abuse case at Citrus Day Care Center, which ended in her acquittal.

“Mistakes made in a sex abuse investigation at a Citrus County day care center are spurring the development of a team of experts who would respond to reports of child sexual abuse at institutions. Next month, the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) and several other agencies hope to unveil a pilot rapid response team that will help local law enforcement agencies, said special agent Terry Thomas, who heads the FDLE crimes against children program. ... Hurm, who readily concedes that he and others made mistakes in the Citrus case, said he would have appreciated advice from a prosecutor experienced in such crimes before getting started in the case.” [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 7/21/91]

### **Hurm Refused to Prosecute Two First-Offense Juveniles When He Believed Order to Prosecute was Politically Motivated**

In February 1991, columnist Jan Glidewell of the [St. Petersburg Times](#) said that Hurm once refused to prosecute two first-offense juveniles when he believed the order to prosecute was politically-motivated.

“Hurm, 35, is the type of lawyer who once risked his job by refusing to prosecute two first-offense juveniles as adults when he felt he had been ordered to do so for political reasons. He also once shocked me and another reporter as we tiptoed around the question of whether politics had entered into another

case by volunteering the descriptive phrase, ‘legal football.’” [Jan Glidewell column, St. Petersburg Times, 2/08/91]

### **Defendant in Arson Case Accused Hurm’s Office of Acting in Bad Faith**

In January 1990, the defendant in an arson case accused Hurm’s office of acting in bad faith and moved to have his charges dropped.

“A judge refused to drop arson-related charges against Eugene and Ann Marie Fassi on Wednesday, despite accusations that the state attorney’s office has acted in bad faith throughout the case. During a hearing Wednesday, defense attorney Paul Hawkes blasted prosecutors’ reasons for abruptly dropping their case just before the Fassis’ trial in December, and then filing similar charges weeks later. But prosecutor Steve Hurm countered that the state has the right - even the responsibility - to make such decisions.” [St. Petersburg Times, 1/18/90]

### **Hurm Defended Judge Gary Graham’s Unusual Sentencing Tactics**

In January 1990, Hurm sent a letter to the editor of the St. Petersburg Times in defense of Judge Gary Graham, who was known for his unusual sentencing tactics and reactions to unruly defendants.

“As an attorney who has had my share of run-ins with Judge Gary Graham, I want to write this letter commending him for his attempt to bring some degree of dignity and order to the Citrus County Court. While I personally don’t agree with all of his sentencing decisions, I share his disgust with people who do not regard a court of law with any more respect than they do a tavern.” [Hurm letter to the editor, St. Petersburg Times, 1/13/90]

### **Hurm Called Gary Graham’s Potential Replacement “Juvenile”**

In his letter to the editor, Hurm referred to Gary Graham’s potential replacement in the race for judge as “juvenile.”

“It is even more disturbing that the lawyer who wants to take Judge Graham’s place, Charles Horn, has decided that the way to get elected is to make a mockery of the current judge and the justice system. Horn’s ‘no more bull’ signs and juvenile board game, which mock the county court, indicate clearly how unfit he is for the job. The responsibilities of county judge call for a person of far more maturity and sense of honor than Mr. Horn thus far has displayed. In my opinion, Gary Graham is by far preferable and of greater benefit to the justice system than Mr. Horn could hope to be.” [Hurm letter to the editor, St. Petersburg Times, 1/13/90]

### **Hurm Later Turned Against Judge Graham After Judge Obtained Lawyers’ Personal Records**

In August 1992, Hurm joined with the Citrus County Bar Association to call on Judge Gary Graham to step down from the bench, after Graham obtained the personal records of many lawyers that appeared in his courtroom.

“During an extraordinary meeting Thursday, the Citrus County Bar Association voted unanimously to demand that County Judge Gary Graham step down from hearing any of their clients’ cases. The attorneys also plan to ask the Judicial Qualifications Commission to take ‘immediate action’ to restore the county court’s integrity. ‘Gentlemen, the gauntlet has been thrown,’ Richard ‘Spike’ Fitzpatrick told the group. Both moves came in response to what the lawyers consider an improper, covert investigation that Graham is waging against them. In the past months, Graham has obtained many lawyers’ driving records, car registration certificates, court cases and other public documents. Graham has asked for the driving records of 23 lawyers, one judge and one of Fitzpatrick’s brothers. He also has looked into traffic cases involving lawyers Cliff Travis, Charles Horn and S. Michael Mountjoy. ... Inverness lawyer Steve Hurm summed up the group’s feelings this way: ‘I don’t think there’s anything more we can do. And I’m not sure there’s anything less we can do.’” [St. Petersburg Times, 8/28/92]

### **Hurm Criticized Florida Bar for Seeking Donations for Image-Improvement Campaign in Underhanded Manner**

In October 1989, Hurm criticized the Florida Bar for seeking donations for its image-improvement campaign in an underhanded manner, requiring attorneys to deduct from their annual dues if they do not want to contribute.

“The Florida Bar recently raised money to help change the public’s perception of lawyers as shysters. But lawyer Stephen D. Hurm thinks the way the Bar went about it was sneaky and underhanded - just the reputation that lawyers are trying to shake. Hurm, who prosecutes career criminals in Ocala, complained that the Bar appeared to be slipping in an extra \$25 for the fund along with annual Bar dues. An asterisk on the bill noted that the \$165 total included the voluntary contribution. If a lawyer didn’t want to contribute, he had to deduct \$25 from the total. ‘It is this very type of ploy - legal certainly, but shady - that causes the public to view us as conniving shysters who constantly search for new ways to come as close as possible to the edge of impropriety,’ Hurm wrote in a letter to the Florida Bar News.” [St. Petersburg Times, 10/02/89]

### **Hurm Prosecuted Driver in Fatal Hit-and-Run Crash**

In August 1989, Hurm filed murder charges against a hit-and-run driver after the man he hit died in the hospital.

“A second-degree murder charge was added Thursday against Chester P. Dellich, the Citrus County man police say was the driver in a fatal hit-and-run crash last month. Dellich, 22, who is staying at his mother’s Inverness home after posting bail this week, is scheduled to be returned to Marion County for re-booking on that charge and two other new charges, a prosecutor said Thursday. ... Assistant State Attorney Steve Hurm said Thursday he probably would not ask that Dellich’s bail be revoked. ‘He’s not going anywhere,’ Hurm said.” [St. Petersburg Times, 8/11/89]

### **Hurm Involved in Prosecution of Transient Accused of Rape and Murder**

In 1988, State Attorney Brad King named Hurm as one of the attorneys involved in prosecuting transient William Frederick Happ, who was accused of raping and murdering a 21-year-old.



“Hurm also was recently named by King to take part in the prosecution of William Frederick Happ, a transient from California who is accused of the 1986 abduction, rape and strangling of Angela Crowley, a 21-year-old Fort Lauderdale woman who was passing through Crystal River.” [St. Petersburg Times, 12/23/88]

### **Builder Faced Criminal Charges for Misappropriating Funds, But Hurm Said Company Could Avoid Charges After Paying Debts**

In December 1988, Hurm said that Home Craft Builders could avoid criminal charges after paying its debts. The company initially faced charges for misappropriating funds and other charges.

“The owners of Home Craft Builders, which closed its doors briefly this summer because of financial difficulties, have satisfied 80 percent or more of their debts and may avoid facing criminal charges, prosecutors on the case said Tuesday. After paying Home Craft, more than 20 customers were left with partly built or unbuilt homes or with liens against their homes. Owners Richard and Sue Malsnee have sold much of their property and have not accepted any new contracts in their attempt to cover their debts. Assistant State Attorney Steve Hurm said Tuesday that prosecutors are happy the builders have been straightforward and have worked hard to pay off outstanding liens. Hurm said that as a result of Home Craft’s turnabout, the case may be resolved without criminal prosecution. He said he couldn’t make any promises, however.” [St. Petersburg Times, 12/07/88]

### **Hurm’s Office Planned Felony Charges After Discovering Home Craft Builders Lied About Recovery**

In January 1989 upon the revelation that Home Craft Builders had lied about its financial recovery, Hurm said that the State Attorney’s Office planned felony charges against the company and its owners.

“The state attorney’s office plans to file felony charges next week against Home Craft Builders and individuals in that company, Assistant State Attorney Steve Hurm said. Home Craft closed its doors briefly this summer because of financial difficulties, but prosecutors said last month that the company appeared to be making a good-faith effort to pull itself out of debt. ... But Hurm said Friday that the company had duped prosecutors and investigators and would now face criminal charges. ‘They lied to us,’ Hurm said. ‘They had led us to believe they were (solving their financial problems) when they weren’t.’” [St. Petersburg Times, 1/21/89]

### **Hurm’s Office Agreed to Allow Release of Woman that Shot Son from Mental Hospital**

In November 1988, Hurm’s office agreed to allow the release of a woman who had shot her son from a mental hospital.

“A Crystal River woman who shot her 4-year-old son to death in 1982 has won her battle to be released from a state mental hospital. Anna Thornton, 42, shot her son several times with a .22-caliber handgun after weeks of depression over her father’s death, according to investigators. She was committed to a mental hospital after being declared not guilty by reason of insanity. But her lawyers have argued that she no longer fits the criteria for involuntary hospitalization. ... Hurm said the state’s decision to argue that Mrs. Thornton be closely supervised rather than involuntarily hospitalized was based on findings from

doctors appointed by the state that she was not dangerous as long as she remained on Thorazine. 'Everyone agreed she isn't a danger to herself or others as long as she stays on the medication,' Hurm said. 'The question was to ensure that she stays on the medication.'” [St. Petersburg Times, 11/23/88]

### **Hurm Declined to Press Charges Against Woman Who Made Up Story About Domestic Abuse**

In November 1988, Hurm declined to press charges against a woman who admitted lying after claiming her boyfriend had imprisoned and beaten her.

“A Homosassa woman who told authorities in September she was imprisoned and beaten by her boyfriend for seven hours has said in a written statement she lied about what actually happened. Because of the updated version of Patricia Delmain’s story, Assistant State Attorney Steve Hurm said no charges will be filed against Donald Cribbs, 21, who was jailed Sept. 11 in lieu of \$ 8,000 bail on charges of aggravated battery and false imprisonment. ... She wrote that she was not pressured ‘any way whatsoever’ in writing the statement. Hurm said she came into his office alone to deliver the letter.” [St. Petersburg Times, 11/11/88]

### **Hurm Made Plea Deal with Man Charged with Sex Abuse of Daughter, Sending Him to Prison for Seven Years (After Initially Facing Several Life Terms)**

In November 1988, Hurm’s office agreed to a plea deal of seven years in prison and eight years’ probation for a man accused of several counts of sexual battery on his 8-year-old daughter

“A 32-year-old Homosassa Springs man charged with several counts of sexual battery on his 8-year-old daughter has agreed to a sentence of seven years in jail followed by eight years’ probation, a prosecutor said Monday. The man, whose name is being withheld to protect the identity of his daughter, faced five life sentences in prison on the charges. But his wife said in a court hearing Monday that she and her daughter didn’t want to testify against him. ‘He’s been sufficiently punished,’ the man’s wife said Monday. The five sexual battery charges will be reduced to aggravated child abuse charges if Circuit Judge John Thurman approves the plea agreement.” [St. Petersburg Times, 11/08/88]

### **Hurm Prosecuted Man Who Claimed He “Blacked Out” Only to Find Himself Beating Wife, Who Later Died**

In October 1988, Hurm prosecuted a man who claimed that he “blacked out” and awoke to find himself beating his wife, who died of her injuries.

“A 65-year-old man who told a Citrus County grand jury that he ‘blacked out’ one day in August and awoke to find himself beating his wife was indicted Tuesday in his wife’s death. Edward Sandford of Citrus Springs was indicted on a third-degree murder charge in the death of his wife Dorothy Sandford, 67. Mrs. Sandford, who suffered from Alzheimer’s disease, died several hours after the beating. Sandford will be arraigned in two weeks on the charge, a felony punishable by up to 15 years in prison, said prosecutor Steve Hurm.” [St. Petersburg Times, 10/19/88]

### **Hurm Prosecuted Man with 140 Previous Arrests**

In October 1988, Hurm argued against bond for a man who had been arrested 140 times previously.

“Nightclub owner Joe Redner will stay in jail until he is sentenced Monday on three misdemeanor charges, Marion County Judge John Futch decided on Tuesday. ... Tuesday’s bond request was denied after Assistant State Attorney Steve Hurm argued that Redner’s 140 prior arrests, two of which resulted in convictions, showed Redner has a disrespect for the law.” [St. Petersburg Times, 10/12/88]

### **Hurm Declined to Prosecute Sheriff’s Deputy Involved in Fatal On-Duty Crash**

In September 1988, Hurm said that his office would not prosecute Sheriff’s Deputy John Buddenbohm, who was involved in a fatal crash when responding to a call without activating his lights or siren.

“A Citrus sheriff’s deputy involved in an auto accident in August that killed three teen-agers will not be charged with any criminal violations, the state attorney’s office said. Deputy John Buddenbohm, who was responding to a late-night burglar alarm at a Jiffy Food Store when his cruiser collided with a pickup truck turning onto U.S. 19, was not at fault in the accident, Assistant State Attorney Steve Hurm said. But Hurm acknowledged that Buddenbohm had been driving faster than the posted 55-mph speed limit and said he thought the deputy had not activated his cruiser’s siren or dome lights.” [St. Petersburg Times, 9/30/88]

### **Hurm’s Office Disqualified from Murder Prosecution Due to Hiring of Former Attorney for Defense**

In September 1988, Hurm’s State Attorney’s Office was disqualified from a murder prosecution following a defense motion that stated that the state had hired a new attorney with whom the defense had previously shared information.

“Circuit Judge John Thurman on Monday disqualified the 5th Circuit State Attorney’s Office from prosecuting the murder case of David Richard Cote, but prosecutors filed a motion for a rehearing on the matter. Defense attorneys had requested the disqualification, saying they had shared information on the case with a Sumter County lawyer, Julian Harrison, who later was hired by the state attorney’s office. ... Cote’s Crystal River attorney, Charles Horn, said he was happy with the decision. But Assistant State Attorney Steve Hurm said Monday afternoon that he will seek to convince Thurman in a hearing later this week that his office should remain on the case.” [St. Petersburg Times, 9/27/88]

### **Hurm Filed Appeal on Disqualification**

In September 1988, Hurm filed an appeal of a judge’s decision to disqualify his office from prosecuting a murder case. The defense held that the prosecution had hired an attorney with whom the defense previously shared information.

“Assistant State Attorney Steve Hurm said he would appeal a judge’s decision to disqualify his office from prosecuting the murder case of David Richard Cote. Hurm had sought to persuade Circuit Judge John Thurman to change his mind, but Thurman said at a hearing Thursday afternoon that he would stand by his decision.” [St. Petersburg Times, 9/30/88]

### **Hurm Said He Believed Higher Standard for Conflict of Interest for Murder Cases was Not Necessary**

In 1988, Hurm said that he did not believe a higher standard for conflicts of interest was necessary for murder cases versus other cases.

“In death penalty cases, he said, the appeals process can continue for a decade or longer, and appellate courts shouldn’t be left to consider many years down the line whether the prosecutors had any conflict of interest at the original trial. Hurm said he didn’t think any distinction should be made between murder cases and other cases. He argued that the state attorney’s office should not be disqualified in the Cote case if it wouldn’t be disqualified in another case. But defense attorneys Charles Horn and Jack Moring said they thought the distinction for murder cases was important. ‘When a man’s life is at stake, even the appearance of impropriety should be avoided at all costs,’ Moring said.” [St. Petersburg Times, 9/30/88]

### **Hurm Questioned Weak Sentence for Marijuana Grower**

In September 1988, Hurm questioned a weak sentence imposed on a man who had thousands of marijuana plants on his property.

“A 60-year-old South Dunnellon man arrested in July after officials seized 8,729 marijuana plants from his property did not contest the charges in court Monday, but he won’t have a criminal conviction on his record. Edward John Henry was fined and sentenced to three years’ probation, but he was not judged guilty of cultivating marijuana and trafficking in marijuana. ... Sgt. Henry Wilkins estimated the street value of the plants seized at \$ 250,000, and noted that officials also found various Nazi propaganda, including flags with swastika emblems and several Nazi books, at Henry’s home. Assistant State Attorney Steve Hurm, asked why Henry’s sentence wasn’t more severe, said Thurman usually refrains from judging defendants guilty on a first drug-possession offense.” [St. Petersburg Times, 9/27/88]

### **Hurm Investigated Shouting Match Between Sheriff and Deputy**

In August 1988, Hurm said that his office was looking into whether any crime was committed in a late-night shouting match between Citrus Sheriff Charles Dean and a former deputy.

“The state attorney’s office has begun an investigation into a late-night shouting match last week between Citrus Sheriff Charles Dean and a former deputy. But Assistant State Attorney Steve Hurm said it’s too soon to tell whether any crime was committed during the showdown between Dean and Jeff Dickerson Friday at the Central Motel parking lot on U.S. 41 S. Shortly after the confrontation, Dean wrote a formal complaint on a Sheriff Office’s incident report form. He turned it over to the state attorney’s office for review on Monday.” [St. Petersburg Times, 8/31/88]

### **Hurm Prosecuted Hernando Murder Case**

In August 1988, Hurm sought a first-degree murder indictment against a man who was alleged to have shot his girlfriend in the head.

“A 19-year-old Hernando woman shot in the head late Friday died Tuesday morning at a Gainesville hospital, where she had been listed in critical condition since the shooting. The charge against Kimberly

Strayer's boyfriend, Jon Eric Bengston, was upgraded to first-degree murder after her death, Assistant State Attorney Steve Hurm said Tuesday. ... Hurm said his office will seek a first-degree murder indictment from a grand jury that is expected to convene before Sept. 1." [St. Petersburg Times, 8/03/88]

### **Hurm Prosecuted Woman Charged with Murdering Mother-in-Law**

In 1988 as Assistant State Attorney, Hurm prosecuted a woman charged with murdering her mother-in-law.

"An Inverness woman charged with murdering her mother-in-law in 1986 was ordered Monday to undergo another six months of mental counseling before the courts decide if she will stand trial. When she completes the extra counseling, Marceline 'Marcy' Turner, 63, will be brought back before Circuit Judge John Thurman, who will review medical reports before determining her competency to stand trial. ... 'I'd like to see her to be found competent to stand trial, but that's up to the doctors who are working with her. The court will make the final determination,' Hurm said Tuesday." [St. Petersburg Times, 6/22/88]

### **Additional Hurm Court Cases and Statements**

#### **Hurm Warned Law Enforcement Agencies about Basing Porn Prosecutions on Temporary Internet Files**

In October 2006, Hurm, then a regional legal advisor for the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, warned law enforcement agencies about basing their pornography prosecutions on "temporary internet files."

"Those involved with 'cybercrime' and computer porn prosecutions should be cautious in basing arrest and prosecutions solely upon 'temporary' Internet files absent additional evidence that the files were 'knowingly possessed,' Steve Hurm, regional legal advisor for the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, wrote on the department's Web site." [Palm Beach Post, 10/15/06]

#### **Hurm Acted as Representative in At Least Two Probate Cases**

In at least two cases, Hurm was involved in the settlement of estates – once as a notary public and once as the administrator of an estate with one living relative.

##### **Hurm Acted as Notary for Estate of William Reeves**

In February 1997 as a private lawyer, Hurm filed a last will and testament for William Reeves, signing the document as a notary public.

Reeves named his son as his personal representative for the estate, and also left all his assets to him minus the costs to settle his debts and funeral costs. [William Reeves Last Will and Testament, Fifth Circuit Court of Florida (Citrus County), Case No. 1997-CA-000801, filed 3/13/97]

##### **Hurm Acted as Representative for Estate of Alma Riffel**

In December 2004 as a private attorney, Hurm was selected by Myrtle K. Shirley as the personal representative for the estate of Alma Riffel, a deceased Tallahassee woman. Shirley was the sister and only living relative of Riffel.

In January 2004, Hurm filed a petition for administration of the estate, listing \$185,000 in cash as the only asset to be distributed, with Myrtle Shirley as the sole heir.

In August 2005, Hurm filed for discharge as administrator of the estate after all assets had been distributed (minus settlement of any final debts). [Fifth Circuit Court of Florida (Citrus County), Case No. 2005-CP-000005, filed 1/03/05]

### **Stephen Hurm Sued Man in Small Claims Court for Payment of Fee**

In July 1993, Hurm filed a lawsuit in small claims court against Jimmie Heath, asking for \$200.00 for “professional services,” plus interest since November 11, 1992 and attorney’s fees.

In April 1994, Citrus County notified Hurm that his case would be dismissed for inaction if he did not pursue his claim by May. Shortly thereafter, Hurm filed a “Notice of Voluntary Dismissal” terminating his claim against Heath. [Fifth Judicial Circuit Court of Florida (Citrus County), Case No. 1993-SC-000588, filed 7/15/93]

### **Hurm Wrote Letter to the Editor Mocking Claim of Congresswoman That She Could Not Afford Office Space**

In February 1994, Hurm wrote a letter to the editor of the St. Petersburg Times mocking the claim of U.S. Rep. Karen Thurman that she would have to cut back on travel and office supplies to afford her office space.

“I am grateful that she and Ms. Thurman will have to ‘cut back on travel expenses and office supplies’ in order to find the money to pay rent for an office. ... I guess it’s easy to lose sight of having to manage on a budget when you get caught up spending other people’s money. Secondly, I agree that the commission showed poor manners in not personally contacting Ms. Thurman and Ms. Johnson about the office change. They should not have found out about this through the media. I also agree that the commissioners should apologize for this faux pas. Mr. Webb recommended that the commissioners issue such an apology to Johnson and Thurman to avoid ‘any bad blood’ remaining between the commissioners and ‘the people who have a say in obtaining state and federal funding for the county.’ If either of these women would vote against such funding because the county taxpayers won’t subsidize their office space, then they are unworthy of any voter’s trust.” [Hurm letter to the editor, St. Petersburg Times, 2/13/94]

### **Hurm’s Previous Marriages**

#### **Stephen Hurm Divorced Second Wife Stephanie Elise Hurm (Revell) in 2009**

On June 10, 2009, Stephen Hurm divorced his second wife, Stephanie Elise Hurm (Revell). [Final Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage, Circuit Court of 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial Circuit in and for Leon County, FL, Case No. 2009-DR-1368, filed 6/10/09, obtained in-person 7/11/13]

## **Hurm Married Stephanie E. Hurm (Revell) in 2005; Couple Separated in December 2008**

According to their divorce filing, Stephen Hurm married Stephanie E. Hurm (Revell) in 2005.

“The parties were married to each other on December 10, 2005, in Jefferson County, Florida, and lived together as husband and wife until December, 2008.” [Final Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage, Circuit Court of 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial Circuit in and for Leon County, FL, Case No. 2009-DR-1368, filed 6/10/09, obtained in-person 7/11/13]

## **Hurm and Ex-Wife Divided Assets in Marital Settlement Agreement as Part of Divorce**

In May 2009, Hurm and his wife filed a Marital Settlement Agreement as the precursor to their then-pending divorce. The agreement divided the couple’s assets. [Marital Settlement Agreement, Circuit Court of 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial Circuit in and for Leon County, FL, Case No. 2009-DR-1368, filed 5/06/09, obtained in-person 7/11/13]

## **Hurm Opposed Divorce, But Recognized Wife’s Right to File without His Consent**

According to the divorce filing by his wife, Stephen Hurm opposed the divorce but recognized her legal right to file the divorce without his consent.

“Whereas, difference have arisen between the parties and the Wife is steadfastly unwilling to take any steps toward reconciliation and she desires to live separate and apart from the Husband; and whereas, although the Husband does not wish to dissolve his marriage to the Wife, he recognizes that she has a legal right to a dissolution, regardless of his consent, and, therefore, he chooses not to contest the Petition for Dissolution of Marriage.” [Marital Settlement Agreement, Circuit Court of 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial Circuit in and for Leon County, FL, Case No. 2009-DR-1368, filed 5/06/09, obtained in-person 7/11/13]

## **Couple Waived Right to Alimony**

In his divorce filing, Stephen Hurm and his wife waived their right to alimony payments.

“2.1 Waiver of Alimony: Each party hereby specifically waives and relinquishes any and all right to any and every type of alimony, including, but not limited to, temporary alimony, permanent alimony, lump sum alimony, and rehabilitative alimony.” [Marital Settlement Agreement, Circuit Court of 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial Circuit in and for Leon County, FL, Case No. 2009-DR-1368, filed 5/06/09, obtained in-person 7/11/13]

## **Wife Retained Marital Home, Her Vehicle, Own Bank Accounts, and Personal Possessions**

In the Hurm divorce settlement, Stephanie Hurm retained the marital home, her Honda Accord, her retirement and bank accounts, and her personal possessions.

“3.2 Wife’s Real and Personal Property: The Wife shall take all right, title, and interest in the following real and personal property, subject to any indebtedness on the same: A. All bank, money market, brokerage, and credit union accounts in the Wife’s sole name; B. The Wife’s 2001 Honda Accord; C. The Wife’s State of Florida defined benefits retirement; D. The Wife’s State of Florida

deferred compensation account; E. Any and all retirement accounts or plans in the Wife's sole name; F. The household furnishings and personal property currently in the Wife's possession, with the sole exception of the shelving units located in the garage of the marital home; G. The marital home located at 2916 Whirlaway Trail, Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida 32309. The Wife agrees to refinance and remove the Husband's name from any and all debt associated with the marital home. Furthermore, the Husband agrees to attend the closing of the refinance of the home and sign any and all paperwork to effectuate such closing." [Marital Settlement Agreement, Circuit Court of 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial Circuit in and for Leon County, FL, Case No. 2009-DR-1368, filed 5/06/09, obtained in-person 7/11/13]

### **Hurm Retained Own Bank Accounts, Vehicle, Camper, Shelving Units, and \$2,500 from Wife**

In the Hurm divorce, Stephen Hurm retained his own bank and retirement accounts, his 2001 Dodge Ram, a 1992 Starcraft camper, shelving units from the garage of the marital home, and \$2,500 from his wife.

"3.3 Husband's Real and Personal Property: The Husband shall take all right, title, and interest in the following real and personal property, subject to any indebtedness on the same: A. All bank, money market, credit union, and brokerage accounts in the Husband's sole name; B. The 2002 Dodge Ram Truck; C. The 1992 Starcraft pop-up camper; D. The Husband's State of Florida defined benefits account; E. Any and all retirement accounts in the Husband's sole name; F. The household furnishings and personal property the Husband's possession. Furthermore, the Husband shall remove the shelving units currently located in the garage of the marital home within thirty (30) days of the date of signing this agreement. G. \$2,500.00, paid directly from the Wife to the Husband, as non-taxable equitable distribution. Such sum shall be delivered to the Husband no later than May 31, 2009." [Marital Settlement Agreement, Circuit Court of 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial Circuit in and for Leon County, FL, Case No. 2009-DR-1368, filed 5/06/09, obtained in-person 7/11/13]

### **Divorce Involved No Debts Besides Mortgage on Marital Home**

In the Hurm divorce, the couple stated that they had no joint debts besides the mortgage on the marital home.

"4.1 Responsible for Own Debts: The parties each warrant they have no joint credit card, charge accounts, or any joint debt of whatsoever nature (excepting the mortgage on the marital home). Each party shall be responsible for, indemnify, and hold the other party harmless from those debts and obligations individually incurred by that party." [Marital Settlement Agreement, Circuit Court of 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial Circuit in and for Leon County, FL, Case No. 2009-DR-1368, filed 5/06/09, obtained in-person 7/11/13]

### **Hurm's Wife Returned to Her Maiden Name**

While Stephanie E. Hurm's name at the time of her marriage was Stephanie Revell, her divorce filing from Stephen Hurm stated that she would return to her maiden name, Stephanie Elise Hendry. [Final Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage, Circuit Court of 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial Circuit in and for Leon County, FL, Case No. 2009-DR-1368, filed 6/10/09, obtained in-person 7/11/13]



## **Somewhat Short Period Between Hurm's Divorce and Remarriage Could Lead to Questions**

It should be noted that the relatively short time period between Stephen Hurm's divorce in June 2009 and remarriage to Gwen Graham in November 2010 could potentially lead to questions about the reason for the divorce.

Though no reason is listed for the divorce, Stephanie Hurm was described in the filing as being "steadfastly unwilling to take any steps toward reconciliation," giving a sense that she was deeply dissatisfied with the marriage.

Two answers could be given on such questions. First, Stephen Hurm separated from his ex-wife in December 2008, well before their divorce was final. Second, Hurm was opposed to the divorce – though he recognized his wife's right to file without his consent and did not legally contest the divorce. [Final Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage, Circuit Court of 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial Circuit in and for Leon County, FL, Case No. 2009-DR-1368, filed 6/10/09, obtained in-person 7/11/13; Marital Settlement Agreement, Circuit Court of 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial Circuit in and for Leon County, FL, Case No. 2009-DR-1368, filed 5/06/09, obtained in-person 7/11/13]

## **Stephen Hurm Divorced First Wife Bonnie Hurm in 1999**

On November 2, 1999, Stephen Hurm's divorce from his wife Bonnie became final with a judge's ruling. Both parties agreed to a divorce settlement describing child custody and division of assets. [Final Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage, Circuit Court of the Fifth Judicial District in and for Sumter County, FL, Case No. 99-674-CA, filed 11/03/99]

### **Wife Said That "Unhappy and Unfortunate Circumstances" Led to Divorce**

In her divorce settlement with Stephen Hurm, Bonnie Hurm stated that "unhappy and unfortunate circumstances" led to the divorce.

"WHEREAS, unhappy and unfortunate circumstances have arisen such that the wife believes it is in the best interest of each party that they live separate and apart;" [Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement, Circuit Court of the Fifth Judicial District in and for Sumter County, FL, Case No. 99-674-CA, filed 10/04/99]

### **Stephen and Bonnie Hurm Shared Custody of Two Daughters, Rebecca and Laura**

In their divorce, Stephen and Bonnie Hurm shared custody of their two children, Rebecca and Laura Hurm.

"WHEREAS, the parties hereto were duly married to each other and have lived together as husband and wife and there were two children born to the parties: Rebecca A. Hurm, born August 10, 1983, and Laura E. Hurm, born May 17, 1988 ... 2. Child Custody and Visitation. The parties agree that it would be in the best interest of the parties minor children, that the parties share parental responsibility (which means both parents shall retain full parental rights and responsibilities with respect to the minor children, and both parties shall confer so that major decisions affecting the children's welfare will be determined jointly), and that the wife be the

primary residential parent.” [Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement, Circuit Court of the Fifth Judicial District in and for Sumter County, FL, Case No. 99-674-CA, filed 10/04/99]

### **Though Daughters Lived with Ex-Wife, Stephen Hurm Allowed Frequent Visitation**

In their divorce, Stephen and Bonnie Hurm agreed that Bonnie would serve as the primary residential parent, with Stephen allowed “frequent visitation without limitation.”

“a. The parties shall share custody of the minor children as follows: i. The husband shall have frequent and liberal visitation without limitation except as agreed to by the parties from time to time. ii. The parties shall agree upon visitation during holidays without the necessity of a set schedule for such visitation. iii. The minor children shall spend every Father’s Day and the husband’s birthday with the husband and Mother’s Day and the wife’s birthday with the wife, notwithstanding any other provision thereof. Inasmuch as the wife’s birthday and Father’s Day coincide during some years, the parties agree to amicably resolve any conflict in visitation on such occasions. iv. The husband shall spend Christmas Eve morning and Christmas morning with the minor children at the wife’s home, notwithstanding any provision hereof. v. The husband shall be entitled to an extended summer visitation with the minor children of up to four consecutive weeks.” [Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement, Circuit Court of the Fifth Judicial District in and for Sumter County, FL, Case No. 99-674-CA, filed 10/04/99]

### **Parents Agreed to Keep Children in Existing School**

In their divorce settlement, Stephen and Bonnie Hurm agreed to keep their daughters in Seven Rivers Christian School.

“d. The parties agree that the minor children shall remain enrolled in Seven Rivers Christian School, Lecanto, Florida until the minor children graduate from high school unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the parties.” [Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement, Circuit Court of the Fifth Judicial District in and for Sumter County, FL, Case No. 99-674-CA, filed 10/04/99]

### **Hurm and Ex-Wife Amicably Divided Property, with Wife Retaining Marital Home**

In their divorce settlement, Stephen and Bonnie Hurm amicably divided their property, with Bonnie retaining the marital home at 3935 W. Fieldwood Court in Lecanto, FL.

“3. Personal Property. The parties acknowledge that they have equitably divided all personal property acquired during the term of the marriage, or will do so concurrently with the signing of this agreement. Each agrees that any personal property in the possession of either party shall be that party’s sole and separate property free from any claim by the other except as otherwise provided by the terms hereof. 4. Automobiles. The parties agree that the husband shall retain as his sole property the 1996 Dodge Caravan, and the wife shall retain as her own property the 1994 Dodge Intrepid. 5. Real Property. The parties hereto hereby acknowledge and agree that the wife shall retain possession of the real property located at 3935 West Fieldwood Court, Lecanto, Florida. At such time as the house may be sold, the parties shall equally divide the proceeds after the first mortgage is paid.” [Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement, Circuit Court of the Fifth Judicial District in and for Sumter County, FL, Case No. 99-674-CA, filed 10/04/99]

### **Hurm Agreed to Pay \$750 Each Per Month in Child Support for Daughters**

In their divorce settlement, Stephen Hurm agreed to pay \$750 per month for each of his daughters until Rebecca Hurm reached adulthood, at which time it would change to \$1,000 per month until Laura reached adulthood. Stephen Hurm retained the right to claim the children on federal tax returns.

“6. Child Support. The parties stipulate and agree to the information contained on the attached Child Support Guidelines Worksheet, and base their agreement as to the amount of child support on that worksheet. As and for child support, the husband agrees to pay the wife \$750.00 per month per child, for a total monthly support obligation of \$1,500.00. The husband shall pay this sum directly to the wife in payments of \$750.00 each, on the first (1<sup>st</sup>) and fifteenth (15<sup>th</sup>) days of each month. The first payment shall be due November 1, 1999 and the husband shall continue making such payments until the older of the children dies, marries, becomes self-supporting, or attains the age of 18 years. At that time, the child support obligation shall be reduced to \$1,000 per month for the younger child until such time as she dies, marries, becomes self-supporting, or attains the age of 18 years. The husband shall be entitled to claim the minor children as dependents for purposes of federal income tax.” [Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement, Circuit Court of the Fifth Judicial District in and for Sumter County, FL, Case No. 99-674-CA, filed 10/04/99]

### **Hurm Agreed to Pay Ex-Wife \$1,000 Per Month in Alimony**

In their divorce settlement, Stephen Hurm agreed to pay Bonnie Hurm \$1,000 per month until May 2005.

“7. Alimony. As and for rehabilitative alimony, the husband agrees to pay the wife \$1,000.00 per month on the 20<sup>th</sup> of each month until May 20, 2005 or until the younger child graduates from high school, whichever occurs first. Such payments shall cease in the event of the wife’s remarriage or if she dies prior to the expiration of such period.” [Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement, Circuit Court of the Fifth Judicial District in and for Sumter County, FL, Case No. 99-674-CA, filed 10/04/99]

### **Hurm Agreed to Carry Life Insurance, and to Help with Health Costs for Children**

In their divorce settlement, Stephen Hurm agreed to hold a policy of at least \$250,000 in life insurance on himself with his children as the beneficiaries.

He also agreed to include \$156 per month in his child support for health insurance for his children, and agreed to cover 75% of any uncovered health expenses for his children. [Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement, Circuit Court of the Fifth Judicial District in and for Sumter County, FL, Case No. 99-674-CA, filed 10/04/99]

### **Hurm and Ex-Wife Agreed to Appear Before Church Mediator if Dispute Arose**

In their divorce settlement, Stephen and Bonnie Hurm agreed to appear before a church mediator if disputes arose about their divorce.

“6. The parties agree that the forum for resolving any disputes as to the terms of this agreement shall be by binding arbitration before the session of Seven Rivers Presbyterian Church or their designees.” [Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement, Circuit Court of the Fifth Judicial District in and for Sumter County, FL, Case No. 99-674-CA, filed 10/04/99]

## **Property Holdings and Other Information**

### **2005-2008: Hurm Owned House in Tallahassee Through Second Wife (Who Bought It Prior to Marriage)**

On December 13, 2001, Stephanie Revell purchased a house at 2916 Whirlaway Trail in Tallahassee from previous owner Cara Yown for \$96,300.

The house, built in 1993, is 1,255 square feet. As of 2013, the house was worth \$83,462 and the land was worth \$33,500, for a total of \$116,962. [Leon County Property Appraiser, [leonpa.org](http://leonpa.org), accessed 6/17/13; Leon County Clerk of Courts, [clerk.leon.fl.us](http://clerk.leon.fl.us), accessed 6/17/13]



### **Stephanie Revell Married Stephen Hurm in 2005**

On December 10, 2005, Stephen Hurm and Stephanie Revell married in Monticello, FL. [Leon County Clerk of Courts, Official Records, State of Florida Marriage Record 2005 ML 220292, issued 12/02/05]

### **Stephanie Hurm Refinanced Mortgage, Adding Stephen in 2007**

On February 21, 2007, Stephanie Hurm added Stephen Hurm to the mortgage on 2916 Whirlaway Trail by refinancing with First Florida Credit Union.

The 30-year mortgage was for \$147,000 payable by March 1, 2037. The recorded mortgage document did not include the interest rate on the mortgage. [Leon County Property Appraiser, [leonpa.org](http://leonpa.org), accessed 6/17/13; Leon County Clerk of Courts, [clerk.leon.fl.us](http://clerk.leon.fl.us), accessed 6/17/13]

## **Wife Retained 2916 Whirlaway Trail in Divorce Settlement with Stephen Hurm**

In the Hurm divorce settlement, Stephanie Hurm retained the marital home at 2916 Whirlaway Trail in Tallahassee.

“3.2 Wife’s Real and Personal Property: The Wife shall take all right, title, and interest in the following real and persona property, subject to any indebtedness on the same: ... G. The marital home located at 2916 Whirlaway Trail, Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida 32309. The Wife agrees to refinance and remove the Husband’s name from any and all debt associated with the marital home. Furthermore, the Husband agrees to attend the closing of the refinance of the home and sign any and all paperwork to effectuate such closing.” [Marital Settlement Agreement, Circuit Court of 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial Circuit in and for Leon County, FL, Case No. 2009-DR-1368, filed 5/06/09, obtained in-person 7/11/13]

## **Hurms Again Refinanced Mortgage as Part of Divorce Settlement**

In 2009 as part of their divorce settlement, Stephen and Stephanie Hurm refinanced the mortgage on 2916 Whirlaway Trail.

The new 30-year mortgage with Premier Bank was for \$152,063, payable by June 1, 2039. The interest rate on the mortgage was not included in the recorded mortgage document.

The same day as the refinancing, Stephen Hurm filed a “quitclaim deed,” relinquishing his claim to ownership of the property, in accordance with their divorce settlement. [Marital Settlement Agreement, Circuit Court of 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial Circuit in and for Leon County, FL, Case No. 2009-DR-1368, filed 5/06/09, obtained in-person 7/11/13; Leon County Property Appraiser, [leonpa.org](http://leonpa.org), accessed 6/17/13; Leon County Clerk of Courts, [clerk.leon.fl.us](http://clerk.leon.fl.us), accessed 6/17/13]

## **Property Taxes Paid On-Time and In Full During Hurm’s Ownership**

From 2005 to 2008, the period that Stephen Hurm was an owner of 2916 Whirlaway Trail in Tallahassee through his marriage to Stephanie Revell, the property taxes were paid on-time and in full. [Leon County Property Appraiser, [leonpa.org](http://leonpa.org), accessed 6/17/13; Leon County Clerk of Courts, [clerk.leon.fl.us](http://clerk.leon.fl.us), accessed 6/17/13]

## **2003: Hurm Purchased House at 9823 Brownstone Drive in Tampa**

On March 1, 2003, Stephen Hurm purchased a townhouse at 9823 Brownstone Drive in Tampa, FL from previous owners Doyle and Susan Sherrod for \$114,500.

The two-bedroom, 2.5 bath townhouse was built in 1986 and is 1,888 square feet. As of 2013, the property is valued at \$90,995. [Hillsborough County Property Appraiser, [hcpafl.org](http://hcpafl.org), accessed 7/17/13]

## **Hurm Obtained \$105,000 Mortgage to Purchase House**

In January 2003, Hurm obtained a 30-year mortgage for \$105,000 from BankUnited FSB, payable by February 1, 2033. The interest rate on the mortgage was not included on the recorded mortgage document. [Hillsborough County Property Appraiser, [hcpafl.org](http://hcpafl.org), accessed 7/17/13]

### **Hurm Sold Property in 2005**

On March 1, 2005, Hurm sold 9823 Brownstone Drive in Tampa, FL to Janice B. Whitehurst for \$130,000. [Hillsborough County Property Appraiser, [hcpafl.org](http://hcpafl.org), accessed 7/17/13]

### **1995: Hurm Purchased House in Lecanto, FL with First Wife**

On August 25, 1995, Stephen Hurm and his first wife Bonnie purchased 3935 Fieldwood Court in Lecanto, FL in Citrus County from Steve and Margaret Hammaker for \$83,000.

The house, built in 1990, is 1,628 square feet, with three bedrooms and two baths. It also includes a screened porch and unscreened porch.

As of 2006, the closest available date to the property's sale, the house was worth \$138,699 and the land was worth \$55,000, for a total of \$193,699. [Citrus County Property Appraiser, [pa.citrus.fl.us](http://pa.citrus.fl.us), accessed 7/17/13]



### **Hurm Obtained \$75,000 Mortgage to Purchase House**

In 1995 when purchasing 3935 Fieldwood Court, Hurm and his wife obtained a 30-year \$75,000 mortgage from SunBank and Trust Company, payable by September 1, 2025.

The mortgage carried a rate of 7.625 percent, fixed until September of 2000. After that date, the rate changed annually to match 2.75 percent plus the weekly yield on U.S. Treasury securities. The rate could not exceed 9.625 percent at the first change year, and could never be lower than 5.625 percent or higher than 12.625 percent. [Citrus County Property Appraiser, [pa.citrus.fl.us](http://pa.citrus.fl.us), accessed 7/17/13]

### **Hurm and Wife Obtained \$10,000 Line of Credit, Repaying Two Years Later**

On April 21, 1997, Hurm and his wife obtained a \$10,000 home equity line of credit from SunTrust. The credit line was subject to an interest rate of 9.75%.

The credit line was declared repaid on September 15, 1999. [Citrus County Property Appraiser, pa.citrus.fl.us, accessed 7/17/13]

### **Hurm Obtained \$115,000 Line of Credit After Divorce**

In June 2004, Stephen Hurm took out a relatively large line of credit (\$115,000) on 3935 Fieldwood Court after his divorce from his first wife Bonnie.

The line of credit, good for a maximum \$115,000, was valid for twenty years. While the credit agreement stated that it had a variable interest rate, this rate was not listed on the recorded credit agreement document.

The line of credit was repaid upon the sale of the property in 2006. [Citrus County Property Appraiser, pa.citrus.fl.us, accessed 7/17/13]

### **Property Sold for \$170,000 in 2006 to Donald and Mary Twine**

On September 18, 2006, Hurm and his ex-wife Bonnie sold 3935 W. Fieldwood Court to Donald and Mary Twine for \$170,000. [Citrus County Property Appraiser, pa.citrus.fl.us, accessed 7/17/13]

### **Property Later Targeted by Lien that was Likely Filed in Error**

On June 2, 2009, Hurm was the target of a lien for \$122.33 in property owner's association fees placed on his former address of 3935 W Fieldwood Court in Lecanto, FL.

However, given that Hurm and his ex-wife Bonnie sold the house in 2006, this lien was likely filed in error. [Citrus County Clerk of the Circuit Court, Book 2241, Page 420, filed 6/02/09; Citrus County Property Appraiser, pa.citrus.fl.us, accessed 7/15/13]

### **Hurm Apparently Signed Onto Parents' Mortgage**

In 2001, Hurm was listed as a borrower (but not the mortgagor) on a mortgage on 12537 83<sup>rd</sup> Avenue in Seminole, FL, by Dee L. Hurm Sr. and Carol B. Hurm, his wife. Given that LexisNexis lists Dee Hurm Sr. as age 81, these are most likely Stephen's parents.

The mortgage was issued to secure an existing 1999 mortgage for \$96,192.84, but the document said that the new mortgage could secure up to \$192,385.68. [Pinellas County Property Appraiser, pcpan.org, accessed 7/17/13; LexisNexis Comprehensive People Search]

### **Hurm Also Listed as Borrower on Second Mortgage at Same Address that was Repaid Months Later**

In 2002, Hurm was listed as a borrower on a \$115,000 mortgage on 12537 83<sup>rd</sup> Ave in Seminole, FL, again with Dee Hurm Sr. and Carol Hurm.

The mortgage from Washington Mutual Bank was for 15 years, due August 1, 2017. However, the mortgage was paid just months later, with a “release of mortgage” form filed on January 9, 2003. [Pinellas County Property Appraiser, pcpan.org, accessed 7/17/13; LexisNexis Comprehensive People Search]

### **Hurm Paid Taxes on Unknown Tangible Personal Property in Citrus County from 1998-2000 ...**

From 1998 to 2000, Stephen Hurm was listed as having made payments on an unknown article of tangible personal property.

Hurm listed his private practice law firm as the contact address, and paid a total of \$841.98. [Account No. 2678887, Citrus County Tax Collector, citrus.county-taxes.com, accessed 7/17/13]

### **... But Was Hit with State Tax Warrant for Unpaid Tax on Same Property in 1997**

In March 1997, Stephen Hurm was the target of a state tax warrant issued by the Citrus County Tax Collector for his non-payment of more than \$650 in 1996 personal tangible property taxes.

Hurm was issued a tax warrant at his law office address for \$650.82 in unpaid personal tangible property tax, \$19.52 in interest, and \$5.50 in fees, for a total of \$675.64.

The court file did not include a record of whether Hurm’s debt was paid. [Citrus County Clerk of the Circuit Court, Case No. 1997-CA-000801, filed 3/13/97]



## Ex-Husband Mark Logan

### Significant Findings

- ✓ *Worked as state lobbyist from at least 1998-2003*
- ✓ *Represented 86 clients, ranging from small towns to major corporations*
- ✓ *Represented BP Corporation from at least 2001-2003*
- ✓ *Lobbied for company that received millions in no-bid tech contracts*
- ✓ *Logan family very close to Grahams; Mothers were sorority sisters and named children after each other, fathers were fraternity brothers*
- ✓ *Logan's father worked as Bob Graham aide*
- ✓ *Family connection extended to grandfathers, who were university roommates*
- ✓ *Attended events for Charlie Crist's 2010 Senate campaign*
- ✓ *Divorced from Gwen Graham in 2005 amicably; child custody shared*
- ✓ *Divorce included child support and alimony payments to Gwen Graham*

## Logan's Lobbying Career

### **Graham's Ex-Husband Worked as State Lobbyist for 86 Companies and Other Groups from At Least 2001-2003**

According to records from the Florida Lobbyist Registration Office, Gwen Graham's ex-husband Mark Logan worked as a state lobbyist from at least 2001-2003, representing 86 companies or other groups. Logan lobbied both the executive and legislative branches.

Records held by the Florida Lobbyist Registration Office are only available back to 2001 – so while it is possible Logan represented the firm's clients in earlier years, this cannot be confirmed. Additionally, Logan's work for the firm pre-dated the requirement for filing lobbyist compensation reports, so it is unclear what he was paid. [Florida Lobbyist Registration Office online lobbyist database, [olcrpublic.leg.state.fl.us](http://olcrpublic.leg.state.fl.us), accessed 7/02/13]

### **Logan Worked as Lobbying Firm Since At Least 1998**

Graham worked for Smith, Ballard & Logan at least as early as November 1998, according to media coverage that included his name in the firm's title. Its name underwent several iterations such as Smith Ballard, Smith Ballard & Logan, and Smith, Ballard, Bradshaw & Logan.

"By all of these standards, the law firm of Smith, Ballard, Bradshaw and Logan is showing itself to be the hottest property among Tallahassee's most prestigious lobbying outfits -- a highly competitive group that stands to prosper under Florida's GOP-controlled state government. In this capital city where friendships, politics and money are stitched closely together, Smith Ballard is a fast-rising lobbying team which has taken Tallahassee by storm. An offshoot of a venerable firm started by former Democratic Gov. Farris Bryant, the partners of Smith Ballard are lining up clients eager to capitalize on their ties to the state's GOP legislative leadership and, more importantly, its unique closeness to Gov.-elect Jeb Bush." [Lakeland Ledger, 11/28/98]

### **Graham Worked for Firm of Smith, Ballard & Logan, Representing Wide Range of Clients**

Logan's clients at the firm Smith, Ballard & Logan ranged widely, including smaller clients like city governments or the Sea Turtle Survival League Program, to large corporations including AT&T and BP Corporation. Logan also represented the Florida Marlins and New York Yankees.

Below is a list of Logan's clients from 2001-2003. The small gaps in legislative lobbying are likely due to yearly requirements to re-register. [Florida Lobbyist Registration Office online lobbyist database, olcrpublic.leg.state.fl.us, accessed 7/02/13]

<b>COMPANY</b>	<b>LEGISLATIVE LOBBYING</b>	<b>EXECUTIVE LOBBYING</b>
Advanced Car Control Techniques	2/11/03 - 12/31/03	2003
Advanced Data Systems, Inc.	1/11/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2001 - 2003
Advanced Drainage Systems, Inc.	1/11/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2001 - 2003
Alachua County	1/24/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2002 - 2003
American Academy of Anesthesiologist Assistants	1/24/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	NONE
American Dental Plan	3/19/03 - 12/31/03	NONE
AT&T	1/11/01 - 3/21/01	1/01/01 - 3/21/01
Ballard and Logan P.A. (also Ballard Smith, and Smith Ballard & Logan P.A.)	1/11/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2001 - 2003

Barr Laboratories, Inc.	1/11/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2001 - 2003
Bee Line Monorail System, Inc.	1/11/01 - 2/27/01	NONE
Bethesda Healthcare System	8/29/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2001 - 2003
Boca Raton Community Hospital	10/30/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2002 - 2003
BP Corporation	8/29/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2001 - 2003
Caribbean Conservation Corp & Sea Turtle Survival League Program	10/30/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2002 - 2003
Charlotte County Board of County Commissioners	2/20/03 - 12/31/03	2003
Citrix Systems	3/25/03 - 12/31/03	2003
City of Boca Raton	1/11/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2001 - 2003
City of Boynton Beach	1/11/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2001 - 2003
City of Pembroke Pines	1/11/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2001 - 2003
City of West Palm Beach	1/11/01 - 8/16/01	1/01/01 - 8/16/01
ComNet Ericsson Critical Radio Systems, Inc.	1/24/01 - 12/31/01	2001
CompBenefits Insurance Company	3/19/03 - 12/31/03	2003
Covansys	9/17/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 10/02/02	1/01/01 - 10/02/02
Creative Outdoor Advertising	4/06/01 - 12/31/01	NONE
Crispin Porter & Bogusky	1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2003
eGovNet.com	2/16/01 - 12/31/01	2001
End Stage Renal Disease Laboratory	3/14/02 - 12/31/02	NONE
FirstGroup America, Inc.	3/08/01 - 12/31/01	2001
Florida Association of Counties	1/29/03 - 12/31/03	2003
Florida Association of Speech-Language Pathologists and Audiologists	3/06/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2001 - 2003

Florida Beer Wholesalers Association	2/14/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2001 - 2003
Florida Community Services Corp.	1/11/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	NONE
Florida Credit Union League, Inc.	1/11/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2001 - 2003
Florida Funeral Directors Association	1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2003
Florida Greyhound Tracks Association	1/11/01 - 1/23/01	1/01/01 - 1/23/01
Florida Health Club Association	1/09/03 - 12/31/03	NONE
Florida Long-Term Healthcare Association, Inc.	3/18/05 - 12/31/05, 1/19/06-12/31/06, 2/13/07 - 5/21/07	2005 - 2006
Florida Marlins Baseball Club, L.L.C.	1/11/01 - 12/31/01	2001
Florida OB-GYN Society	2/28/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2001 - 2003
Florida Power & Light Company	1/11/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2001 - 2003
Florida Society of Pathologists	2/28/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2001 - 2003
Floridians for School Choice Legislation	1/11/01 - 12/31/01	2001
GreatLodge.Com, Inc.	1/11/01 - 12/31/01	2001
GTECH Corporation	1/11/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2001 - 2003
HCL Technologies (Mass.), Inc.	2/05/03 - 12/31/03	2003
Helm vs. Martin County	10/10/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02	NONE
Honda North America, Inc.	1/11/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2001 - 2003
Horizon Capital	4/03/02 - 12/31/02	NONE
Housing Trust Group of Florida LLC	1/11/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2001 - 2003
Intuition, Inc.	1/11/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2001 - 2003

Investment Corporation of Palm Beach	1/23/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2001 - 2003
Irvington Corporation	1/11/01 - 4/24/01	1/01/01 - 4/24/01
M/A-Com, Inc.	6/26/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2001 - 2003
Madison County	3/14/01 - 10/22/01	1/01/01 - 10/22/01
Manatee County	3/08/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 1/22/03	NONE
Martin County	1/11/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2001 - 2003
Martin Memorial Medical Center, Inc.	12/05/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2001 - 2003
Montgomery Watson Harza	10/10/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02	2001 - 2002
Nelnet Corporation	3/14/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2002 - 2003
New York Yankees	1/11/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2001 - 2003
Northport Health Services Inc.	3/08/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2002 - 2003
Nova Southeastern University	1/11/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2001 - 2003
Oracle Corporation	1/11/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 7/29/03	1/01/01 - 7/29/03
Palm Beach Maritime Museum	1/11/01 - 12/31/01	1/01/01 - 7/10/01
Paramount Stations Group of Miami, Inc.	1/11/01 - 6/12/01	NONE
Port of Palm Beach	1/11/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 1/31/03	1/01/01 - 1/31/03
Porter Novelli	1/11/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02	2001 - 2002
Project Achieve, Inc.	1/18/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02	2001 - 2002
Prudential Financial Inc.	1/11/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2001 - 2003

Public Health Trust	1/31/03 - 12/31/03	NONE
Raymond James	1/11/01 - 12/31/01	2001
SCI Funeral Services of Florida, Inc.	3/19/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2003
Senior Networks	1/11/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02	2001 - 2002
Siemens	1/11/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2001 - 2003
Southeast Health, Racquet and Sports Club Association	3/06/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02	2001 - 2002
Sun Microsystems Computer Company	1/11/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2001 - 2003
Synovus Financial Corp	NONE	2003
Tampa Bay Lightning	3/08/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2002 - 2003
The Alliance for Quality Nursing Home Care	2/23/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2001 - 2003
The Church Pension Fund	1/11/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2001 - 2003
Town of Palm Beach	4/07/03 - 12/31/03	2003
TRAP Systems	10/22/04 - 12/31/04	NONE
Vantage Learning	2/11-03 - 12/31/03	2003
Wexford Health Sources	1/11/01 - 12/31/01	2001
Worldcom	NONE	2002 - 2003
WRS Infrastructure & Environment, Inc.	12/05/01 - 12/31/01, 1/22/02 - 12/31/02, 1/09/03 - 12/31/03	2001 - 2003

### **Logan Left Lobbying Firm to Head Bob Graham's Campaign**

In June 2003, Gwen Graham's then-husband Mark Logan left the lobbying firm Smith, Ballard & Logan to head Bob Graham's presidential campaign.

"Meanwhile, Mark Logan also is leaving Smith, Ballard and Logan to head up Sen. Bob Graham's presidential campaign in Florida. Logan's wife, Gwen, is Graham's daughter. The couple plan to move to Miami in early July. Ballard said the new firm Smith and Ballard will drop its law work and concentrate on lobbying, which was most of what it's been doing anyway. The firm is affiliated with Panza, Maurer, Maynard and Neel." [Tallahassee Democrat, 6/29/03]

### **Logan Filed Papers to Incorporate Father-in-Law's Presidential Campaign**

In 2003 when Sen. Bob Graham announced his presidential campaign, Mark Logan filed papers to incorporate the campaign to comply with Florida law.

“Graham’s daughter Gwen and her husband Mark Logan also filed papers in Tallahassee on Thursday to incorporate Bob Graham for President, Inc., to comply with Florida law. Graham becomes the ninth candidate in the Democratic scrum to challenge President Bush in 2004.” [[Florida Today](#), 2/28/03]

### **Logan Worked as Lobbyist for BP Corporation for More Than Two Years**

From at least 2001 to 2003, Gwen Graham’s then-husband Mark Logan represented BP Corporation as a lobbyist to the Florida executive and legislative branches with the firm Smith Ballard & Logan.

Logan began representing BP on August 29, 2001 and continued to represent the company through the end of 2003.

Logan’s work for the company pre-dated the requirement for filing lobbyist compensation reports, so it is unclear what he was paid. Additionally, records held by the Florida Lobbyist Registration Office are only available back to 2001 – so while it is possible Logan represented the company in earlier years, this cannot be confirmed. [Florida Lobbyist Registration Office online lobbyist database, [olcrpublic.leg.state.fl.us](#), accessed 7/02/13]

### **Logan Also Part of Lobbying Team Seeking Taxpayer Funding for New Marlins Stadium**

In his role as a lobbyist with Smith Ballard, Logan was part of the team seeking taxpayer funding to build a new baseball stadium for the Florida Marlins baseball team.

“A plan to finance a Marlins stadium with a cruise tax is a study in political hardball. ‘Lobby-geddon,’ as experts around the Capitol are calling it, is an all-out legislative war. ... The Marlins lobbying team is led by Miami’s Ronnie Book, who has a reputation for getting bills passed for multimillionaire Wayne Huizenga, the former Marlins owner. Book has recruited Guy Spearman, who also is lobbying to raise money for cities with spring training teams; Peter Dunbar, a former Pinellas legislator who served as general counsel for Gov. Bob Martinez; Brian Ballard, former chief of staff for Martinez; former senator and state Republican Party Chairman Van Poole; Oscar Juarez, a lobbyist with close ties to Senate President Toni Jennings; Mark Logan, son-in-law of U.S. Sen. Bob Graham; former Secretary of State and Attorney General Jim Smith; and a long list of others.” [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 3/30/00]

### **Logan Attended First-Ever Tampa Bay Rays Game in Progress Energy Box**

In April 1998, Mark Logan attended the first-ever Tampa Bay Devil Rays baseball game, sitting in the luxury box of Progress Energy with his son.

“In the Progress box was Clearwater lawyer and Florida Progress board member Frank Logan; son Mark, who practices law in Tallahassee; and Mark’s 5-year-old son, Graham. Graham’s maternal grandfather, U.S. Sen. Bob Graham, missed Opening Day but was in St. Petersburg on Monday

spending one of his famous work days as a member of the grounds crew.” [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 4/01/98]

### **Mark Logan Worked as Lobbyist for Company That Received Millions in No-Bid Tech Contracts**

In July 2000, the [St. Petersburg Times](#) reported that many technology companies had received no-bid contracts from the state. One of these companies, Image API, did more than \$11 million in business with the state and had Mark Logan as one of its lobbyists.

“Competition is supposed to be the heart of Florida’s purchasing system. But in the fast-growing area of technology, millions of dollars of purchases are routinely made without a formal process of competitive bidding and with little guidance on whether socializing with lobbyists is appropriate. ... The no-competition contracts have been especially beneficial for a handful of companies. For example, Image API has done \$11.29-million in state business since January 1999 - 99 percent through state term contracts ... Image API’s team includes former Attorney General and Secretary of State Jim Smith; his son-in-law, Brian Ballard, former chief of staff to Gov. Bob Martinez; and Mark Logan, the son-in-law of U.S. Sen. Bob Graham.” [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 7/23/00]

## **Political Activity**

### **Logan Attended Event for Leon County Superintendent, With Appearance by Charlie Crist**

In April 2013, Logan attended an event that featured Charlie Crist, who made a surprise appearance at a wild game dinner hosted by Leon County Schools Superintendent Jackie Pons and attended by hundreds of Tallahassee Democrats.

“In his quest to discover how receptive grass-roots Democrats are to him, the former governor worked a crowd of several hundred Democrats in Tallahassee, one of the state’s most reliably liberal areas. The occasion was a wild game dinner hosted by Jackie Pons, the elected Leon County school superintendent and long-time friend of Crist’s. ... The consummate retail politician, Crist thoroughly worked a room filled with educators and posed for dozens of pictures. Among the faces in the crowd: former Sen. Al Lawson, former Rep. Curtis Richardson, lobbyists Fred Dickinson, Ron Meyer, Juhan Mixon and Steve Uhlfelder, businessman David Rancourt, lawyer Mark Logan.” [The Buzz blog, [Tampa Bay Times](#), 4/20/13]

### **Logan Wrote Guest Column Urging Charlie Crist to Run Again for Governor**

In December 2012, Logan authored a guest column in the [Tallahassee Democrat](#) urging Charlie Crist to run for another term as Governor.

“Among Florida’s politicians and pundits, the parlor game du jour is the speculation as to whether 2013 will bring with it the gubernatorial candidacy of former Gov. Charlie Crist. The longtime Republican, short-term independent and newly minted Democrat remains coy about his intentions. Yet for six months he had deftly and adroitly charted a course that strongly suggests he will vie for the spot he voluntarily left to run for the United States Senate in 2010. I say run, Charlie, run.” [Mark Logan guest column, [Tallahassee Democrat](#), 12/24/12]



## **Logan Rejected Idea that Party Switch Would Damage Crist, Arguing That Crist Represented Middle**

Logan predicted that should Crist run, he would be attacked for switching from a Republican to a Democrat, but Logan added that the switch firmly established Crist as a moderate.

“Republican operatives have and will have a heyday day pointing out Crist’s metamorphosis on many issues. They will suggest he is like a sailor with no political or philosophical destination who merely follows the prevailing wind, wherever it may blow. These critics have a highly vested interest in maintaining the status quo. More important, they fail to see that Crist, while now a Democrat, has, in fact, landed firmly in the political middle. And, for Florida, that is right where he should be. I believe a politician can and should evolve. Wisdom is a real and tangible result of age and experience. It’s called learning.” [Mark Logan guest column, Tallahassee Democrat, 12/24/12]

## **Logan Attended \$4,800 Per Person Dinner for Charlie Crist**

In June 2010, Mark Logan attended a \$4,800 per person dinner for Charlie Crist’s unaffiliated Senate run.

“Democrat Mark K. Logan, a Tallahassee lawyer and former lobbyist, said Crist will be able to compete financially with Rubio and Meek or Greene by reaching out to supporters across the aisle. ‘He has to, to win,’ said Logan, who was once Democratic U.S. Sen. Bob Graham’s son-in-law. ... Who’s in Charlie Crist’s corner: A recent \$4,800-per-person fundraising reception for U.S. Senate candidate Charlie Crist featured a fascinating list of co-hosts that included a number of prominent Republicans and Democrats. ... Mark Logan, Democrat, Tallahassee lawyer, former lobbyist, once married to the daughter of Democratic Gov. Bob Graham.” [St. Petersburg Times, 6/24/10]

## **Mark Logan Served on Commission Examining Whether to Create Home-Rule Charter for Tallahassee**

In March 2000, Logan was named to a commission examining whether Tallahassee should have a home-rule charter.

“How much say should Tallahassee officials have in the future structure of Leon County’s government? That’s the first major question to face a citizens committee studying whether the county should expand its powers with a home-rule charter. ... Here are the 12 appointed members of the committee studying if Leon County should have a home-rule charter: ... Mark Logan, attorney. ... Note: A 13th seat on the committee has yet to be filled by Tallahassee Mayor Scott Maddox.” [Tallahassee Democrat, 3/10/00]

## **Commission Created Draft Home-Rule Charter, But Did Not Recommend its Passage**

In May 2000, the commission working to create a home-rule charter for Leon County passed a draft charter, but did not recommend its passage.

“After two months of work, the committee reviewing a home rule charter for Leon County wrapped up its labors on Wednesday and sent the finished product to county commissioners. But

the members just don't want it passed. Citing the rushed pace and lingering questions of how effective charter government is, the group voted 8-4 to pass the draft charter on to the board without a recommendation of whether the county should act on it. ... 'I think the document we've drafted is a step in the right direction,' said member Mark Logan, a local attorney. 'We need to tell the commission that this gives them a mechanism to move forward with this after the sales tax.'" [Tallahassee Democrat, 5/11/00]

### **Logan Worked as Aide to Sen. Lawton Chiles**

According to the Lakeland Ledger, Logan worked as an aide to Democratic Sen. Lawton Chiles.

"Ballard, chief of staff to former GOP Gov. Bob Martinez, is Smith's son-in-law and an increasingly prominent player in the Republican state government. And Mark Logan, another partner, is a former Chiles aide and the son-in-law to Democratic U.S. Sen. Bob Graham." [Lakeland Ledger, 11/28/98]

### **Logan Worked for U.S. Senate Budget Committee, Chaired by Sen. Chiles**

In 1987, Mark Logan landed a job with the Senate Budget Committee, chaired by his father-in-law's colleague, Florida Sen. Lawton Chiles.

"[Bob Graham] will share the eight rooms with his daughter Gwen Logan and her husband Mark, who just landed a job on the Senate Budget Committee, chaired by Chiles." [Miami Herald, 1/15/87]

### **Connection to Graham Family**

#### **Adele Graham and Sorority Sister Suzanne Logan – Mark's Mother – Named Their Children after Each Other**

Graham's mother Adele and her sorority sister Suzanne Logan became such good friends at the University of Florida that they named their children after each other.

"Adele would call and we would ask each other what we knew and then we'd sort of smile,' says Suzanne Logan, Mark's mother and Adele Khoury's big sister at Delta Delta Delta sorority at the University of Florida. The two women became fast friends 29 years ago, and they have done more than simply stay in touch. They named their children after each other (Arva Suzanne Graham, called Suzanne, 17, lives in the Governor's Mansion, while Patricia Adele Logan, 17, who answers to Adele, lives with her family in Clearwater)." [Miami Herald, 5/31/85]

### **Bob Graham was Fraternity Brother with Frank Logan, Mark's Father**

The connection between the Graham and Logan families ran even deeper, with Bob Graham and Mark Logan living together as fraternity brothers. The couples double-dated, and ended up both marrying.

“And they double-dated. At UF in the late ‘50s, Suzanne Knowles was pinned to Frank Logan, who happened to be young Bob Graham’s big brother at Sigma Nu fraternity. ‘Frank was two or three years older and very interested in campus politics. I was his protege,’ recalls Graham. Bob had already met Adele. Soon, the two couples began double-dating. And on Dec. 28, 1957, the Grahams traveled to Leesburg to be in Frank and Suzanne Logan’s wedding.” [[Miami Herald](#), 5/31/85]

### **Mark’s Father Frank Worked as General Counsel for Bob Graham**

In 1984, Frank Logan (father of Gwen’s then-fiancé Mark) came to Tallahassee to work as general counsel for Gov. Bob Graham.

“Then, in January 1984, Frank Logan moved to Tallahassee for a six-month stint as general counsel for the governor. His son, Mark, a third-year law student at UF, joined him as a law clerk.” [[Miami Herald](#), 5/31/85]

### **Frank Logan Also Served on Gubernatorial Advisory Committee**

In addition to his role as general counsel for Gov. Bob Graham, Frank Logan later served on the Governor’s Advisory Committee on the Department of Administrative Hearings.

“Frank C. Logan, a Clearwater lawyer who served as special counsel to then-Gov. Bob Graham, died Sunday (Dec. 27, 1998) at Morton Plant Hospital, Clearwater. He was 63. He died of heart complications and had been in the hospital for a short time, his wife, Suzanne K. Logan, said. ... In 1984, Mr. Logan worked with Graham, whose daughter is married to Mr. Logan’s son, as special counsel and was later a member of the Governor’s Advisory Committee on the Department of Administrative Hearings.” [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 12/29/98]

### **Connection Went Further Back, to Gwen Graham and Mark Logan’s Grandfathers**

The connection between the Logan and Graham families went back decades, to the grandfathers of Gwen and Mark.

“And they share a history that includes criss-crossed paths. Mark’s grandfather knew Gov. Graham’s father, and back in the early ‘20s had shared a room at UF and played on the same UF baseball team with Gov. Graham’s uncle.” [[Miami Herald](#), 5/31/85]

### **Gwen’s Mother Adele Played Matchmaker with Her and Mark Logan ...**

Gwen Graham’s mother Adele persistently tried to match her daughter with Mark Logan, the son of her longtime friend.

“Adele knew her moment had come. ‘I talked to Suzanne and told her I would take care of Mark and make him comfortable in Tallahassee,’ she says. She sent Gwen pictures of Mark Logan and invited him to the family farm in Albany, Ga., to help celebrate the Grahams’ 25th wedding anniversary. Gwen declined to join the group, opting instead to attend a sorority formal in Chapel Hill. Adele Graham tacked

a note on the mirror in Mark's room telling him when Gwen would be coming to town. She talked him up to Gwen and talked her up to him. A year ago May 13, after Gwen's graduation from the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill, she returned to the Governor's Mansion." [[Miami Herald](#), 5/31/85]

### **... To the Point of Exasperation, Finally Leading Mark to Intervene**

Gwen Graham said that her mother's persistence on matching her with Mark Logan became exasperating, finally leading Mark to speak with her mother's security agent asking her to "cool off on this stuff."

"I was really so sick and tired of hearing about this guy,' Gwen says. 'And I knew if I was sick and tired, he must be sick and tired of hearing about me, too.' 'Children don't like for you to be involved, to manage their lives, and I really was going too far,' the first lady says now. 'It almost got to the point where Mark didn't want to see Gwen, and Gwen didn't want to talk to Mark. Yes, I almost went too far.' 'I would see her (Mrs. Graham) at legislative things and she would say something about meeting Gwen, and it really did get to the point, I don't know if I was exasperated at work or what, but Mrs. Graham came in -- she tends to glide across a room -- and told me Gwen was coming to town,' says Mark Logan. 'Well, I took Steve Dobson, a security agent with Mrs. Graham, by the arm and said 'Look, man, don't tell Mrs. Graham but she has to cool off on this stuff. We'll meet sooner or later.''" [[Miami Herald](#), 5/31/85]

### **Graham and Logan First Met at Goodbye for Mark's Father as Governor's General Counsel**

Gwen Graham and Mark Logan finally met at the goodbye party for Mark's father, whose six-month stint as general counsel for Gwen's father was ending.

"It was later, at the goodbye party the Logans threw for themselves at the end of Frank Logan's stint as general counsel, when Gwen and Mark met. Gwen told her mother she was tired. She had nothing to wear. She didn't want to go. Finally, she agreed to attend the party but on one condition. 'I made my mom promise she would get me out of there by 8:30 p.m.' 'I was running around fixing cocktails, making sure everyone was all right,' says Mark. 'In the back of my mind, I knew Gwen was going to be there. There was some apprehension, but that's all. But when she came in, we immediately started talking. We immediately hit it off.' They traded sarcastic one-liners about the decor of the Logans' rented house. 'That may be what attracted us to one another from the start,' he says." [[Miami Herald](#), 5/31/85]

### **Mark Logan Proposed Marriage Just Seven Months After Meeting Gwen Graham**

Just seven months after meeting Gwen Graham, Mark Logan proposed marriage at the Governor's Mansion after a Bruce Springsteen concert.

"But within three months, Gwen had moved from Tallahassee to Gainesville to share a house with two women law students while Mark finished his last semester at law school. 'But then it got to the point where they were going so fast we started telling them to slow down,' says Suzanne Logan. 'We had orchestrated it, then all of a sudden we knew we would be held culpable if

anything went wrong!’ On Dec. 7, seven months after Gwen and Mark met, the two were lounging in front of the warm, glowing fireplace in the converted garage at the Governor’s Mansion, exhausted from a Bruce Springsteen concert earlier that night. Mark asked Gwen to marry him.” [Miami Herald, 5/31/85]

### **Graham and Logan Were Married at Tallahassee Church**

Gwen Graham and Mark Logan were married at St. John’s Episcopal Church in Tallahassee in 1985.

“‘I wasn’t really out to plan a marriage,’ says the first lady. ‘I just wanted them to get to know each other.’ ‘She left me in the dark,’ says Gov. Bob Graham. So when the governor’s daughter marries the Pinellas County lawyer’s son in a candlelight ceremony Saturday night at St. John’s Episcopal Church in Tallahassee, it will be a coup for Adele Graham.” [Miami Herald, 5/31/85]

### **Mark Logan Later Matched Gwen’s Sister with His Friend**

In 1993, Gwen Graham’s sister Arva Suzanne Graham announced her engagement to Thomas Coulter Gibson. The couple was introduced by Gwen’s husband, Mark Logan.

“Stop sneering at blind dates. That’s how Arva Suzanne Graham, 25, the third of Sen. Bob Graham’s four daughters, met Thomas Coulter Gibson, 34, a Clearwater native. Now, it’s wedding bells -- on April 17, to be exact. Suzanne, as she is known, was introduced to Gibson by her brother-in-law, Mark Logan, who is married to Graham’s oldest daughter, Gwen. Logan and Gibson, best friends, will become brothers-in-law.” [Miami Herald, 3/26/93]

### **Graham and Husband Mark Logan Moved Back to Tallahassee after Daughter’s Birth**

After the birth of their first child, Graham and Mark Logan moved back to Tallahassee.

“After halting buzz saws for a new land survey, the senator’s wife was chagrined to learn the tree wasn’t hers. She pleaded for its life, but upon her return to Capitol Hill from Miami after the holidays, the holly had vanished. Little wonder that the Grahams’ daughter and son-in-law, attorneys Gwen and Mark Logan, have moved to bucolic Tallahassee. Grandma Adele insisted that Washington is ‘no place to raise’ their year-old daughter.” [Miami Herald, 2/06/92]

### **Divorce from Gwen Graham**

#### **Gwen Graham Divorced Mark Logan in July 2005**

On July 11, 2005, Mark Logan and Gwen Graham Logan (as she was then known) filed for divorce after twenty years of marriage.

The filing was not contested by either party, though the filing stated that the “marriage between the parties is irretrievably broken.” [Final Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage, Circuit Court of 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial Circuit in and for Leon County, FL, Case No. 05-763-DRA, filed 7/11/05, obtained in-person 7/12/13]

## **Custody of Three Children Shared Equally**

In their 2005 divorce settlement, Gwen Graham Logan and Mark Logan shared full custody of their three children, who were all minors at the time.

“2.1 Shared Parental Responsibility: The parties shall have shared parental responsibility in accordance with F.S. §61.13(2)(b)2a(2003). Each shall retain full parental rights and responsibilities with respect to their minor children, subject to the following terms and conditions: 2.2 Physical Residence: The parties agree that each is a fit and proper person to be the primary residential parent of the minor children. The parties agree that co-parenting is in the best interest of the minor children. 2.3 Parenting Schedule: The parties agree that it is in the minor children’s best interest and welfare that the minor children have continuing and frequent contact with both parents. The parties agree to cooperate to ensure such continuing and frequent contact. The parties shall rotate parenting on a weekly basis. Absent agreement of the parties to the contrary, the weekly exchange shall take place on Monday evenings.” [Marital Settlement Agreement, Circuit Court of 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial Circuit in and for Leon County, FL, Case No. 05-763-DRA, filed 6/27/05, obtained in-person 7/12/13]

### **Mark Logan Agreed to Pay \$1,839.64 Per Month to Gwen Graham for Child Support**

As part of their divorce settlement, Mark Logan agreed to pay \$1,839.64 per month in child support for their three minor children, subject to change when Gwen Graham obtained employment and to end when each child graduated from high school.

“3.1 Payment of Child Support: Based upon the parenting schedule outlined herein, the Husband shall pay child support in the amount of \$1,839.64 per month commencing September 1, 2005 and continuing on the first of each month. Upon Wife’s employment, child support shall be recalculated in accordance with the Florida Child Support Guidelines. Child support obligation shall terminate at the earliest of the child attaining majority, dies, marries, or become self-supporting. Child support will continue for each child until graduation from high school, or if the child is still in high school at age 18, it will continue so long as the child is anticipated to graduate prior to attaining the age of 19, but in no event shall child support continue past the 19<sup>th</sup> birthday of the child. As each child’s obligation is terminated, child support shall be recalculated in accordance with the Florida Child Support Guidelines. In the event the parties are unable to agree on the child support obligation, they shall attend mediation prior to filing any court action.” [Marital Settlement Agreement, Circuit Court of 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial Circuit in and for Leon County, FL, Case No. 05-763-DRA, filed 6/27/05, obtained in-person 7/12/13]

### **Settlement Included Other Agreements Regarding Children**

Also included in the divorce settlement of Gwen Graham Logan and Mark Logan was an agreement to cover the children with the least expensive of their medical and dental coverage (with cost split equally).

They also agreed to split cost of expenses like orthodontics, summer camp or other extracurricular activities. Mark Logan also agreed to maintain a life insurance policy on himself of at least

\$250,000 until their children reached 18. [Marital Settlement Agreement, Circuit Court of 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial Circuit in and for Leon County, FL, Case No. 05-763-DRA, filed 6/27/05, obtained in-person 7/12/13]

### **Gwen Graham Logan and Mark Logan Agreed to Split Tax Deductions on Children**

In their 2005 divorce settlement, Gwen Graham Logan and Mark Logan agreed to split the tax deductions for their minor children.

“3.7 Child Tax Deductions: The parties agree that beginning with the tax year 2005, the Wife shall be entitled to claim SARAH GLYNN LOGAN and MARK ERNEST LOGAN and the Husband shall be entitled to claim TIMOTHY GRAHAM LOGAN, for Federal Income Tax purposes, so long as they are entitled to do so. Each party shall cooperate with the other in executing any and all documents necessary to allow the parent to claim the child, no later than January 15<sup>th</sup> of each year. If at any time there is only one child eligible for dependency deduction, the parties shall rotate that deduction on an annual basis with the Wife receiving the deduction for the first year.” [Marital Settlement Agreement, Circuit Court of 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial Circuit in and for Leon County, FL, Case No. 05-763-DRA, filed 6/27/05, obtained in-person 7/12/13]

### **Mark Logan Agreed to Pay Alimony of \$250 Per Month for Five Years**

In their 2005 divorce settlement, Mark Logan agreed to pay Gwen Graham Logan \$250 per month for five years, with a clause that alimony would terminate with remarriage. Gwen Graham remarried in November 2010, months after the five-year mark of her divorce.

“4.1 Alimony: The Husband shall pay to the Wife on a monthly basis the sum of \$250.00 per month beginning August 1, 2005 for a period of five (5) years, to be reevaluated at the discretion of the parties. All alimony shall be deductible for Husband and taxable to Wife. ... 4.4 Termination: All alimony shall terminate upon the death of either party or remarriage of the Wife, whichever is sooner.” [Marital Settlement Agreement, Circuit Court of 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial Circuit in and for Leon County, FL, Case No. 05-763-DRA, filed 6/27/05, obtained in-person 7/12/13]

### **Mark Logan Agreed to Keep Own Accounts, Vehicle, Own Jewelry, and Credit Card/Airline Points**

In his 2005 divorce settlement with Gwen Graham Logan, Mark Logan agreed to keep his own financial and retirement accounts, his vehicle and jewelry, and his credit card and Skymiles points.

“5.2 Husband’s Real and Personal Property: Husband shall take all right title, and interest in the following property and be subject to any indebtedness on the same. a. Any and all checking accounts, savings accounts, money market accounts, certificates of deposit, mutual funds, stocks, bonds, notes, investment accounts, etc., held in the Husband’s individual name. b. All Husband’s Retirement Accounts and Profit Sharing Accounts, IRA Accounts and Disability Pension. c. Husband’s vehicle. d. Husband’s jewelry. e. American Express. f. Skymiles. g. All personal and/or household items designated to the Husband as previously agreed to by the parties.” [Marital Settlement Agreement, Circuit Court of 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial Circuit in and for Leon County, FL, Case No. 05-763-DRA, filed 6/27/05, obtained in-person 7/12/13]

### **Gwen Graham Logan Agreed to Keep Own Accounts, Vehicle, Jewelry, and Credit Card/Airline Points**

In her 2005 divorce settlement with Mark Logan, Gwen Graham Logan received assets similar to her husband -- her own financial and retirement accounts, her vehicle and jewelry, and her credit card and Skymiles points.

“5.3 Wife’s Real and Personal Property: Wife shall take all right title, and interest in the following property and be subject to any indebtedness on the same. a. Any and all checking accounts, savings accounts, money market accounts, certificates of deposit, mutual funds, stocks, bonds, notes, investment accounts, etc., held in the Wife’s individual name. b. All Wife’s Retirement Accounts and Profit Sharing Accounts, IRA Accounts and/or 401K account. c. Wife’s vehicle. d. Wife’s jewelry. e. American Express. f. Skymiles. g. All personal and/or household items designated to the Wife as previously agreed to by the parties.” [Marital Settlement Agreement, Circuit Court of 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial Circuit in and for Leon County, FL, Case No. 05-763-DRA, filed 6/27/05, obtained in-person 7/12/13]

### **Gwen Graham and Ex-Husband Continued to Jointly Own Vacation Home After Divorce**

In their 2005 divorce settlement, Gwen Graham Logan and Mark Logan agreed to retain ownership of their St. George vacation home jointly until they both agreed to sell (with proceeds equally divided).

“5.4 St. George Property: The parties own as joint tenants by the entireties property located at St. George Island, St. George, Florida. The parties agree to retain the property until they jointly decide to sell. Proceeds from the sale of the St. George property shall be equally divided.” [Marital Settlement Agreement, Circuit Court of 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial Circuit in and for Leon County, FL, Case No. 05-763-DRA, filed 6/27/05, obtained in-person 7/12/13]

### **2009: Property Sold for \$490,000, Same Amount as Purchase Price**

On April 9, 2009, Gwen Graham and ex-husband Mark Logan sold 1231 Watkins Cove to Monte and Sandra Phillips of Kingsport, TN for \$490,000 – the same price paid for Graham and Logan bought the house in 2001. [Franklin County Property Appraiser, [qpublic.net/franklin](http://qpublic.net/franklin), accessed 7/17/13; [MyFloridaCounty.com](http://MyFloridaCounty.com)]

### **Graham and Logan Disclosed Lease on 119 Crest Street in Tallahassee as Debt**

In their 2005 divorce settlement, Gwen Graham Logan and Mark Logan disclosed that they had a lease on 119 Crest Street in Tallahassee.

“6.2 Joint Debts and Obligations: The parties acknowledge that the following is a complete list of their joint debts: lease on 119 Crest Street, Tallahassee, Florida, Cable, Phone, Electricity, Water and represent that no additional joint debts or obligations other than the mortgage on the real property. The Husband shall be responsible for all and shall hold the Wife harmless from any liability thereon.” [Marital Settlement Agreement, Circuit Court of 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial Circuit in and for Leon County, FL, Case No. 05-763-DRA, filed 6/27/05, obtained in-person 7/12/13]

*NOTE: It is unclear what Graham and Logan’s connection was to this property, as no documents were recorded with Leon County mentioning them as owners. A visit to the appraiser’s office did not clear up this discrepancy.*



## **Gwen Graham Logan Filed Amendment to Divorce Settlement to Restore Maiden Name**

Weeks after her divorce with Mark Logan became final, Gwen Graham Logan filed an amendment to their Final Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage to restore her maiden name to Gwen Graham.

The amendment was approved. [Amended Final Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage, Case No. 05-763-DRA, filed 8/01/05, obtained in-person 7/12/13]

## **Graham's Ex-Husband is Now Her Campaign Treasurer**

While Graham is no longer married to Mark Logan, he now serves as the treasurer of her congressional campaign.

“Gwen Graham, 50, hasn’t run for office before but has political savvy. She’s been involved in her father’s campaigns and others, including the 2004 presidential campaign of Howard Dean. She’s a lawyer who works for the Leon County school system. She’s married to Steve Hurm, counsel for the state Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, and has three children by her former husband, Mark Logan. Logan is her campaign treasurer and attended the Wednesday event.” [Tampa Tribune, 5/24/13]

## **Other Information**

### **2005: Gwen Graham's Ex-Husband Mark Logan Purchased House in Tallahassee**

On July 7, 2005, Gwen Graham's soon-to-be ex-husband Mark Logan purchased a house at 2410 Killarney Way in Tallahassee. Logan purchased the house for \$420,000 from E. Murray and Corbin C. Moore.

As part of the purchase, Gwen Graham signed an affidavit consenting to Logan's mortgage (given that their divorce was not quite final at the time of the lending). [Leon County Property Appraiser, leonpa.org, accessed 6/17/13; Leon County Clerk of Courts, clerk.leon.fl.us, accessed 6/17/13]

### **Logan Obtained \$250,000 Mortgage to Purchase House**

In July 2005 while purchasing 2410 Killarney Way in Tallahassee, Mark Logan obtained a 30-year mortgage for \$250,000 from Capital City Bank, payable by August 1, 2035. The mortgage was transferred to U.S. Bank in 2013.

The rate on the mortgage was not listed on the recorded mortgage document. [Leon County Property Appraiser, leonpa.org, accessed 6/17/13; Leon County Clerk of Courts, clerk.leon.fl.us, accessed 6/17/13]

### **Logan Later Obtained \$201,000 Line of Credit**

In July 2007, Mark Logan took a \$201,000 line of credit on his home at 2410 Killarney Way in Tallahassee. While the line of credit stated that it had a variable interest rate, that rate was not

listed in the recorded credit document. [Leon County Property Appraiser, [leonpa.org](http://leonpa.org), accessed 6/17/13; Leon County Clerk of Courts, [clerk.leon.fl.us](http://clerk.leon.fl.us), accessed 6/17/13]

### **Logan Represented Man Seeking 330-Foot Radio Tower for New FM Station**

In May 2002, Logan represented a man who was seeking to build a 330-foot radio tower for a new FM radio station.

“A 330-foot radio broadcast tower proposed for Tram Road, in southeastern Leon County, has been nixed by a county board that said the tower couldn’t exceed a 45-foot height limit set for rural areas. The county’s Development Review Committee, a three-member panel of senior management staff, Wednesday turned down the request to let the tower deviate from the height limit. Ernest Petrone, a Winter Springs businessman, is listed as the applicant on the tower plans submitted to the county. Mark Logan, a local attorney representing Petrone, said there would be an appeal of the county’s decision. He said Petrone had been planning to start an FM radio station. ‘The county disregarded its own rules to shut down this project,’ Logan said. ‘What the county has done has essentially said, “We’re not going to site a new broadcast tower ever in the county that is higher than 45 feet.”’ [Tallahassee Democrat, 5/16/02]

## Graham-Related Business Entities

### Significant Findings

- ✓ *Used LLC to purchase Gainesville condo, which is currently being rented*
- ✓ *Graham's husband's law firm, Stephen D. Hurm P.A., sued by former partner*
- ✓ *Ex-husband incorporated Bob Graham's presidential campaign*
- ✓ *Husband Stephen Hurm incorporated several businesses with vague purposes*
- ✓ *Hurm created company that bought property, sold it three years later*
- ✓ *Hurm serves as registered agent for Florida Highway Patrol Advisory Council*
- ✓ *Hurm served as agent for Commission for Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation*
- ✓ *As part of accreditation commission, Hurm accused of conflict of interest*

### **2G LLC: Used by Gwen Graham to Purchase Condominium**

In May 2012, Gwen Graham filed to create 2G LLC, a limited liability corporation with its address listed as Graham's residence at 3224 Whitman Way in Tallahassee.

Graham was listed as the only manager of the company, whose purpose was listed as "any and all lawful business." [Florida Secretary of State, Division of Corporations, Document No. L12000064794, filed 5/14/12]

#### **2012: Gwen Graham Purchased Gainesville Condominium Using 2G LLC**

In 2012, Gwen Graham purchased a condominium at 5834 SW 9<sup>th</sup> Place in Gainesville, FL through 2G LLC, a company she started in 2012.

The condo, part of the Rockwood Villas development, was built in 1987, is 1,370 square feet, and has three bedrooms and two baths.

As of 2012, the building was worth \$45,300, and the land worth \$15,000, with additional miscellaneous value of \$800, for a total of \$61,100.



### **Graham Purchased Property for \$84,000 Using an LLC**

According to Alachua County records, the property at 5834 SW 9<sup>th</sup> Place in Gainesville was purchased on June 11, 2012 for \$84,000 by 2G LLC. [Alachua County Property Appraiser, [acpafl.org](http://acpafl.org), accessed 7/17/13]

State corporate records reveal the owner of 2G LLC to be Gwen Graham. The reason for using an LLC to buy the condominium is unclear. [Florida Department of State, Division of Corporations, ID No. 45-5273597, filed 5/14/12]

### **Property Taxes Paid in Full for 2012**

For the 2012 tax year (the only year for which 2G LLC would be liable thus far), the property taxes on 5834 SW 9<sup>th</sup> Place in Gainesville were paid in-full and on time. [Alachua County Tax Collector, [alachua.county-taxes.com](http://alachua.county-taxes.com), accessed 7/17/13]

### **Graham Currently Renting Out Gainesville Condo**

According to her federal personal financial disclosure, Gwen Graham is currently renting out her Gainesville condominium.

The value was listed as \$50,000 – \$100,000, with income of between \$2,501 and \$5,000 for 2012 and for the first four months of 2013. Graham is required only to report a range of income from sources such as her rental property. [Graham 2012 federal personal financial disclosure, filed 5/29/13]

### **Angela Miller P.A.: Stephen Hurm Listed as Registered Agent of Law Firm**

In April 1997, Stephen Hurm was listed as the registered agent for Angela Miller P.A., a newly created corporation. Angela T. Miller was listed as the sole member of the company's board of directors.

The following year, the company was dissolved for failing to file an annual report in 1997. [Florida Secretary of State, Division of Corporations, Document No. P97000035762, filed 4/21/97, dissolved 10/16/98]

### **Hurm Filed Company's Articles of Incorporation, Listing it as Law Firm**

When creating Angela Miller P.A., Hurm filed articles of incorporation listing the corporation's purpose as a law firm.

"The purpose for which the corporation is organized is to engage in the practice of law and provide mediation services and to transact all lawful business for which Corporations may be organized under the Florida Business Corporation Act. The services of the Corporation which consist of the practice of law and/or mediation services shall be carried out only through officers, employees and agents who are active members of the Florida or Georgia Bar Association in good standing and licensed in Florida or Georgia to render the services of an attorney or mediator." [Angela Miller P.A. articles of incorporation, Florida Secretary of State, Division of Corporations, ID No. 59-3095732, filed 4/21/97, dissolved 10/16/98]

### **Bob Graham for President LLC: Gwen Graham's Then-Husband Mark Logan Filed to Create Presidential Campaign**

In 2003, Gwen Graham's then-husband Mark Logan filed incorporation documents to create a limited liability corporation for Bob Graham for President. Logan listed himself as the registered agent of the company.

Gwen Graham was listed as a member of the corporation's board of directors. The LLC was dissolved in 2004 after no annual report was filed. [Florida Secretary of State, Division of Corporations, Document No. N03000001728, filed 2/27/03, dissolved 10/01/04]

### **Even Though Organization was Temporary, Filing Was Required Under Florida Law**

In 2003, Mark Logan filed papers to incorporate his father-in-law's campaign, as required by Florida law despite the short-term nature of the campaign.

"Graham's daughter Gwen and her husband Mark Logan also filed papers in Tallahassee on Thursday to incorporate Bob Graham for President, Inc., to comply with Florida law. Graham becomes the ninth candidate in the Democratic scrum to challenge President Bush in 2004." [Florida Today, 2/28/03]

### **Central Citrus Properties: Short-Lived Company Created for Vague Purpose, Included Stephen Hurm and Then-Wife**

In August 1995, Stephen Hurm filed incorporation documents to create Central Citrus Properties Inc.

The following year, the corporation was dissolved when no annual report was filed. [Florida Secretary of State, Division of Corporations, Document No. P95000064582, filed 8/21/95, dissolved 8/23/96]

### **Hurm and Wife Served as Officers with Two Other Individuals**

On the incorporation documents for Central Citrus Properties Inc., Stephen Hurm listed himself as President and his first wife Bonnie as Vice President.

He also listed a Robert Cohen as Treasurer and Diane C. Cohen as Vice President. The connection of the Cohens to Hurm is unclear. [Florida Secretary of State, Division of Corporations, Document No. P95000064582, filed 8/21/95, dissolved 8/23/96]

### **Purpose of Central Citrus Properties Vague**

According to articles of incorporation for Central Citrus Properties filed by Stephen Hurm, “the purpose for which the corporation is organized is to transact all lawful business for which Corporations may be organized under the Florida Business Corporation Act.” [Florida Secretary of State, Division of Corporations, Document No. P95000064582, filed 8/21/95, dissolved 8/23/96]

A search of Citrus County property records found no properties held by Central Citrus Properties. [Citrus County Property Appraiser, pa.citrus.fl.us, accessed 7/28/13]

### **Commission for Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation (CFLEA): Stephen Hurm Named as Registered Agent in 2009**

In January 2009, the Commission for Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation (CFLEA) informed the Florida Secretary of State’s Division of Corporations that Stephen Hurm was its new registered agent. [Florida Secretary of State, Division of Corporations, Document No. N95000000648, filed 1/20/09]

### **Candidate Accused Hurm of Conflict of Interest for Working for CFLEA and for Sheriff’s Office (Which Was Seeking Accreditation)**

In 2010, Okaloosa County Sheriff candidate Steve Menchel accused Hurm of a conflict of interest, noting that Hurm worked for both the Commission for Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation and for the Sheriff’s office, which was seeking accreditation at the time.

“Hurm also serves as a legal adviser for the Commission for Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation. He is listed by the state’s Division of Corporations as the nonprofit’s organization’s registered agent. The Legislature formed the commission to determine whether law enforcement agencies are worthy of accreditation or reaccreditation. Menchel said Hurm should not work for the accrediting commission and the Sheriff’s Office. ‘To have your attorney/ registered agent working for an agency that is seeking accreditation is not what the Florida Legislature intended,’ Menchel charges in an e-mail to the commission’s Gant.” [[Northwest Florida Daily News](#), 5/19/10]

### **Hurm Denied Any Conflict, Saying That He Would Recuse Himself in Matters that Affected Both Offices**

In response to Menchel’s accusations, Hurm said that there was no conflict of interest in his dual roles, saying that he would recuse himself from matters that affected both offices.

“Asked whether his work for the two organizations ever had created conflicts, Hurm

answered ‘absolutely not.’ ‘Whether he’s our attorney or not has nothing to do with it. He has nothing to do with the commission ruling on their final report,’ [Peg Gant, executive director for the Commission for Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation] said. ‘The report is turned in to the commission and it decides whether or not it is in compliance.’ Menchel questions what Hurm’s role would be if legal issues arose during the accreditation process. Hurm said accreditation commission members, typically sheriffs or police chiefs, routinely recuse themselves when their own agencies come up for accreditation or reaccreditation. ‘If a legal issue came up between the Sheriff’s Office and the commission, I would recuse myself,’ Hurm said. ‘I would not take a position against or for either.’” [[Northwest Florida Daily News](#), 5/19/10]

### **Sheriff’s Office Received Accreditation**

In July 2010, the Okaloosa County Sheriff’s Office received accreditation from the Commission for Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation, despite earlier criticism from Sheriff candidate Steve Menchel.

“Almost a year and a half after the arrest of Charlie Morris brought scandal to the Okaloosa County Sheriff’s Office, the agency has received accreditation. The Commission for Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation, a nonprofit comprised of law officials from agencies around the state, accredited the Sheriff’s Office at a ceremony Thursday in Bonita Springs. The commission reviewed procedures ranging from evidence handling to recruitment, verifying the Sheriff’s Office meets prescribed standards.” [[Northwest Florida Daily News](#), 7/07/10]

### **Cuda Sales of Florida: Short-Lived Company, Vague Purpose Listed**

According to articles of incorporation for Cuda Sales of Florida filed by Stephen Hurm in 1995, “the purpose for which the corporation is organized is to transact all lawful business for which Corporations may be organized under the Florida Business Corporation Act.” [Florida Secretary of State, Division of Corporations, Document No. P96000001153, filed 12/27/95, dissolved 9/26/97]

### **Stephen Hurm Listed as Registered Agent, But Not Company Officer**

According to articles of incorporation for Cuda Sales of Florida, Hurm served only as the registered agent for the company.

Michael Lampinen was listed as company president, while Doug Lampinen was listed as secretary and treasurer. The connection to Hurm is unclear, though Michael Lampinen is now involved with Trinity Land Development. [Florida Secretary of State, Division of Corporations, Document No. P96000001153, filed 12/27/95, dissolved 9/26/97]

### **Florida Highway Patrol Advisory Council Inc.: Hurm Recently Named as Registered Agent**

On May 13, 2013, the Florida Highway Patrol Advisory Council Inc. notified the Florida Secretary of State’s Division of Corporations that Stephen Hurm was its new registered agent. [Florida Secretary of State, Division of Corporations, Document No. N99000003623, filed 6/10/99]

## **Organization Advises Florida Highway Patrol**

According to its articles of incorporation, the Florida Highway Patrol Advisory Council Inc. has several purposes centering on serving in an advisory capacity for the Florida Highway Patrol.

“The Council, a corporation not-for-profit organized under the authority of Chapter 617, Florida Statutes, is formed for the following purposes: a. Provide a citizen group to advise the Florida Highway Patrol on matters concerning personnel and operations; b. Provide assistance and advice on Florida Highway Patrol program development and improving the delivery of law enforcement protection to Florida’s citizens and visitors; c. Provide legislative liaison; d. Assist in the development of technological advancement for the Florida Highway Patrol; e. Provide financial aid and other assistance to families of Florida Highway Patrol and Florida Highway Patrol Auxiliary Officers killed in the line of duty or receive a life threatening injury as designated by the Director of the Florida Highway Patrol through its support of the Trooper Memorial Fund. The Council will assist the Trooper Memorial Fund in its aims and objectives. The Council shall administer functions of the Trooper Memorial Fund. f. Provide other advisory functions to the Patrol’s mission, as determined by the Director of the Florida Highway Patrol.” [Florida Secretary of State, Division of Corporations, Document No. N99000003623, filed 6/10/99]

## **The Hurmitage Two Inc.: Solely Owned by Stephen Hurm, Purpose Not Clear**

In April 2004, Stephen Hurm filed to create The Hurmitage Two Inc., listing the business’ address as his home address. Hurm was listed as the sole officer and registered agent of the company.

As with several other companies created by Hurm, the purpose of the company was vague, listed as being created to “transact all lawful business for which Corporations may be organized under the Florida Business Corporation Act.”

In September 2005, the company was dissolved for failing to file its annual report. [Florida Secretary of State, Division of Corporations, Document No. P04000065126, filed 4/15/04, dissolved 9/16/05]

## **The Party Platter Inc.: Hurm Created Company But Served Only as Registered Agent**

In November 1996, Hurm served as the registered agent of The Party Platter, Inc. at its creation, also signing the document as a notary public. The company dissolved in July 1999 with a filing by the company owners.

Tyler C. Perry III began as the company’s only officer. In its first annual report, Tyler Perry was listed as President and Darla D. Perry as added as vice president. [Florida Secretary of State, Division of Corporations, Document No. P96000093464, filed 11/12/96, dissolved 7/27/99]

## **Purpose of The Party Platter Inc. Vague**

According to the incorporation documents, “the purpose for which the corporation is organized is to transact all lawful business for which Corporations may be organized under the Florida



Business Corporation Act.” [Florida Secretary of State, Division of Corporations, Document No. P96000093464, filed 11/12/96, dissolved 7/27/99]

### **Springs Presbyterian Church: Stephen Hurm Has Served as Registered Agent Since 1995**

In January 1995, Springs Presbyterian Church notified the Florida Secretary of State’s Division of Corporations that Stephen Hurm was its new registered agent.

Hurm remains the church’s registered agent currently despite moving from the Tampa area where the church is located. [Florida Secretary of State, Division of Corporations, Document No. P93000002735, filed 6/14/93]

### **Stephen D. Hurm P.A.: Created as Holding Company for Hurm and Law Partner’s Firm**

After leaving the State Attorney’s Office in 1990, Gwen Graham’s husband Stephen Hurm started his own law firm the following year. In 1992, he incorporated the company as Stephen D. Hurm, P.A.

While Hurm’s firm briefly included partner Barbara Gurrola in 1992, Hurm was the only person listed on his corporation’s annual reports as a registered agent or manager between 1995 (the earliest year available) and 2000.

When Hurm did not file an annual report for the company in 2001, the company was dissolved. [Florida Secretary of State, Division of Corporations, Document No. V05847, filed 1/10/92, dissolved 9/21/01]

### **Hurm’s Former Private Practice Law Partner Filed Lawsuit Against Him**

In October 1994, Hurm’s former private practice law partner Barbara Gurrola filed a lawsuit against him, seeking access to their former firm’s accounting books.

“A former law partner sued county judge candidate Steve Hurm on Wednesday seeking a financial accounting of the business they once operated together. Barbara Gurrola and Hurm ran a law office from January 1992 to January 1993. When they parted ways it was agreed that Hurm would take over the corporation, Hurm said. Since then, Gurrola said Hurm repeatedly has stonewalled her requests to review the books, which he kept because he was the corporation’s secretary and treasurer. ‘I have reason to believe that certain expenditures need to be accounted for,’ Gurrola said Wednesday. ‘I have been trying all this time, unsuccessfully, to get an accounting of all the corporate activity for 1992,’ she said. ‘I have gotten nothing. Steve has basically forced me into this position.’” [St. Petersburg Times, 10/13/94]

### **Gurrola’s Lawsuit was Against Hurm’s Corporation, Stephen D. Hurm P.A.**

Gurrola’s lawsuit was filed against Stephen D. Hurm P.A., a corporation created to hold Hurm and Gurrola’s law firm.

“NEWS OF RECORD; Oct. 10-14; Lawsuits filed ... Barbara Gurrola, on behalf of herself and all other similarly situated shareholders of Stephen D. Hurm, P.A., Florida professional corporation, vs. Stephen D. Hurm, P.A., Florida Professional Corp. and

Stephen D. Hurm, as sole director, president, secretary and treasurer of Stephen D. Hurm, P.A.” [[Tampa Tribune](#), 11/13/94]

### **Hurm Denied Any Wrongdoing, Accused Former Partner of Political Motive for Suit**

In October 1994, Hurm replied to his former law partner’s lawsuit, saying he had “done nothing wrong.”

“Hurm said he would welcome such an accounting and denied the charge that he improperly withheld anything from his former partner. ‘I’ve done nothing wrong. Anyone can come in and audit our books,’ he said during an interview. Hurm, who is challenging incumbent County Judge Mark Yerman in the Nov. 8 election, said Gurrola might have political motives. ‘I think the timing is not coincidental,’ he said. ‘It didn’t just happen that she decided to file this suit a month before the election.’” [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 10/13/94]

### **Former Partner Denied Political Motivation**

Hurm’s former law partner denied that her lawsuit was politically motivated, though it did fall weeks prior to the election for county judge, in which Hurm was a candidate.

“Gurrola wants to see tax returns, canceled checks, credit card receipts, withholding forms and all other documents relating to the corporation’s financial dealings. She offers to bring in her own copying machine and labor force to accomplish the task. As for the alleged political motive, Gurrola issued a flat denial. ‘This has nothing to do with his running for office. I have been trying to get this for two years,’ she said. ‘I have to have this taken care of,’ said Gurrola, who herself made an unsuccessful bid for circuit judge this year. ‘It’s a shame we had to get to this point.’” [[St. Petersburg Times](#), 10/13/94]

### **Case Was Dismissed After Apparent Settlement**

In October 1994, Gurrola’s lawsuit against Stephen D. Hurm P.A. was dismissed after the two parties apparently settled their dispute.

The order dismissing the case said that the dismissal was based on a “Stipulation of Dismissal with Prejudice filed by the parties.” [Fifth Judicial Circuit Court of Florida (Citrus County), Case No. 1994-CA-002084, filed 10/12/94]

### **Stephen F. Sablone Inc.: Hurm Created Company for Vague Purchase, But Company Later Held Property**

In May 1996, Hurm filed to create Stephen F. Sablone, Inc. According to the incorporation documents “the purpose for which the corporation is organized is to transact all lawful business for which Corporations may be organized under the Florida Business Corporation Act.”

The company was dissolved in 2002 after it did not file its annual report. [Florida Secretary of State, Division of Corporations, Document No. P96000044710, filed 5/20/96, dissolved 10/04/02]

### **Hurm Listed as Registered Agent, But Not As Officer for Company**

Hurm was listed as the registered agent of Stephen F. Sablone, Inc., but was not listed as an officer.

Stephen F. Sablone served as president of the company, while Joyce M. Sablone was secretary.

In 2001 shortly before the company was dissolved, John A. Sablone became secretary of the company, replacing Joyce M. Sablone. [Florida Secretary of State, Division of Corporations, Document No. P96000044710, filed 5/20/96, dissolved 10/04/02]

### **Stephen F. Sablone Transferred Property to Company in 1997, With Transfer Handled by Hurm**

In 1997, Stephen F. Sablone filed a “quit claim deed” transferring his personal property at 1433 E. Ridgefield Dr. in Hernando, FL to Stephen F. Sablone Inc. Stephen Hurm handled the transfer, preparing the legal document and signing it as a notary public.

The company then immediately mortgaged the property through SunTrust Bank for \$92,000, due by August 1, 2027. The mortgage included a “construction loan rider,” which specified that the mortgage would be used for construction, and would carry a 5.875 percent interest rate, adjustable annually to a rate equaling 2.875 percent plus the average one-year Treasury bond yield. The rate could never be lower than 3.875 percent or higher than 11.875 percent. [Citrus County Property Appraiser, pa.citrus.fl.us, accessed 7/28/13]

### **Company Built House on Property**

According to the mortgage on 1433 Ridgefield Dr. and twelve “notices of commencement [of construction],” Stephen F. Sablone Inc. built a 1,701 square-foot, 3-bedroom, 2-bath single-family house on the property. [Citrus County Property Appraiser, pa.citrus.fl.us, accessed 7/28/13]

### **Property Sold in 2000 to Charlton and Alisa Morris**

In 2000, Stephen F. Sablone Inc. sold the property at 1433 E. Ridgefield Dr. to Charlton E. and Alisa M. Morris, husband and wife, for \$111,500. [Citrus County Property Appraiser, pa.citrus.fl.us, accessed 7/28/13]

### **Suncoast Christian Counseling: Hurm Created Company with Two Others, Dissolving Year Later**

In April 1992, Hurm filed to create Suncoast Christian Counseling, Inc. The company dissolved in August 1993 after failing to file its annual report.

Hurm was listed as the secretary of the company, with Tas Pepito as president and David Poole as a director. No additional information on these individuals could be located. [Florida Secretary of State, Division of Corporations, Document No. N48607, filed 4/28/92, dissolved 8/13/93]

## Abortion and Family Planning Issues

### **Significant Findings**

- ✓ *Graham is pro-choice*
- ✓ *Graham endorsed by EMILY's List, which promotes pro-choice women candidates*

### **Graham is Pro-Choice**

In 2004, the St. Petersburg Times reported that Graham is pro-choice.

“At 6 feet, she’s taller than her father. Like her dad, Graham is pro-choice and shares his passions for education and protecting the Everglades.” [St. Petersburg Times, 6/14/04]

### **Graham Endorsed by Pro-Choice Organization EMILY's List**

In May 2013, the pro-choice Democratic women’s organization EMILY’s List endorsed Gwen Graham’s candidacy for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Congressional District seat.

“EMILY’s List has endorsed Gwen Graham in her race to unseat Congressman Steve Southerland in Florida’s Second Congressional District. ‘I’m proud to have EMILY’s List support because my neighbors deserve an independent voice in Washington,’ Gwen Graham said. ‘In Congress, I promise to represent all the people of North Florida — men, women and families.’” [Gwen Graham for Congress blog post, [5/16/13](#)]

## Agriculture Issues

### **Significant Findings**

- ✓ *Spent day working on family farm, reviving father's tradition of "work days"*
- ✓ *Criticized blocking of farm subsidy bill in Congress*
- ✓ *Urged compromise on water dispute between Florida and northern neighbors*

### **Graham Continued Father's Tradition of "Work Days," Working on Farm for a Day**

In June 2013, Graham revived a tradition from her father's campaigns, spending a "work day" on a family farm. Bob Graham had hundreds of "work days" in his career, working jobs like bellhop or police officer.

"Today, Gwen Graham, candidate in Florida's 2nd Congressional District, carried on her father's workday legacy with her second workday on the Alford Family Farm in Jackson County. Eugene and Liz Alford own the Alford Family Farm, and run it with help from their son Tim. This season they're growing peanuts and cotton. Gwen's job for the day was helping to pull weeds from the peanut plants – a critical task when the crop is young. It wasn't your typical day on the campaign trail. After Graham's full shift of work, she left the farm with her clothes covered in dirt, her face sunburnt and her hands blistered. 'I learned firsthand just how hard North Florida farmers work,' Graham said. 'They sweat in the fields to put food on our tables.'" [Gwen Graham for Congress press release, [6/27/13](#)]

### **Graham Worked First Workday in Food Truck, Not Advertising Until Afterwards**

In June 2013, Gwen Graham worked her first "work day" in a Tallahassee food truck, not advertising the event until afterwards because she said "these workdays aren't about gaining media attention" but rather connecting with voters.

"I didn't advertise my first job, because these workdays aren't about gaining media attention or fundraising – they're for learning the people's concerns and about the challenges you face in life. On Thursday, I spent my first workday as a cashier inside the Street Chef food truck. Rebecca Kelly started her food truck business three years ago, when her mother passed away. She told me becoming an entrepreneur hasn't always been easy, and there have been times where it was hard to pay the bills – but she perseveres with a passion to succeed." [Gwen Graham for Congress blog, [6/17/13](#)]

### **Graham Criticized Blocking of Farm Bill in Congress**

In her statement on her workday on a family farm, Graham criticized the recent blocking of the farm bill in Congress.

“Voters in the Second Congressional District believe supporting agriculture shouldn’t be a political issue – but just last week, extremists in the House of Representatives killed a bipartisan farm bill. Many in Washington and Florida, including Republicans, have blamed Congressman Steve Southerland for the bill’s death. ‘The farm bill’s defeat wasn’t bad for Democrats or Republicans – Congress’s failure to pass the bill is bad for the farmers and families in North Florida,’ Graham said.” [Gwen Graham for Congress press release, [6/27/13](#)]

### **Graham Urged Compromise on Water Dispute Between Florida and Northern Neighbors**

At a campaign event in Panacea, Graham said that she supported a compromise on the water dispute between Florida and its northern neighbors.

“As the Democratic activists assembled at Posey’s Dockside Cafe in Panacea quizzed congressional hopeful Gwen Graham on gun control, immigration, and air strikes in Syria, they were also looking to answer a larger question: What kind of Democrat gets elected to Congress in Northwest Florida? ... Above all, she said, she wants to work across party lines to strike compromises on the federal budget and the water dispute between Florida and its northern neighbors.” [[Tallahassee Democrat](#), 6/05/13]

## Budget & Tax Issues

### Significant Findings

- ✓ *Administration costs for Leon County Schools dropped during Graham's tenure*
- ✓ *Leon County Schools spending on general services steady during Graham's tenure*
- ✓ *Graham's office budget as Chief of Labor & Employee Relations rose 10.6% ...*
- ✓ *... But actual spending in Graham's office declined during her tenure*
- ✓ *As Director of Professional Standards, Graham's office came in under budget*
- ✓ *Graham: Congress "a dysfunctional mess" that fights instead of balancing budget*
- ✓ *Said sequestration cuts harming 2<sup>nd</sup> District economy, blaming Rep. Southerland*
- ✓ *Lamented impact of sequestration on military families and military readiness*

### **Leon County Schools No Longer Produces Detailed Budget Document**

Prior to the 2006-2007 school year, Leon County Schools published a "Supplemental" for its annual budget that broke out expenses and revenue by "cost center," such as salaries for each office.

An e-mail conversation with the Leon County Schools Budget Director confirmed that this document is no longer produced with the annual budget. As such, the budget numbers included in this section are the closest available figures to the spending by Graham's office. [Leon County Schools 2005-2006 budget; E-mail with Naomi Coughlin, Leon County School Budget Director, 7/31/13]

### **Spending on General School District Administration Dropped During Graham's Tenure**

During Graham's tenure as an administrator with Leon County Schools, spending on general district administration has dropped significantly, from \$1.6 million to \$1.3 million.

The yearly budget for general administration also decreased during Graham's tenure. [Leon County Schools Final Budget, 2007-2013]

School Year	Budgeted Spending	Actual Spending
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2007-2008	\$2,174,282.07	\$1,622,456.91
2008-2009	\$2,588,071.01	\$1,682,136.22
2009-2010	\$2,408,650.20	\$1,360,933.00
2010-2011	\$2,025,188.93	\$1,375,280.56
2011-2012	\$1,744,149.59	\$1,304,820.19
2012-2013	\$1,967,457.62	N/A

### **Leon County Schools Spending on Central Services Fell Initially during Graham's Tenure as Administrator, But More Recently Has Remained Steady**

During Graham's tenure as an administrator with Leon County Schools, spending on "central services," including areas like planning, accounting, and communications, fell initially but have more recently remained relatively steady. The budgeted spending for central services has also remained steady.

According to the most recent Leon County Schools budget, "Central Services expenditures of \$8.8 million (3.2%) include activities to prepare student statistical data, writing, editing, and disseminating information to the public and staff, recruiting and placement of staff, staff transfers, health services, and staff accounting, and planning and policy development." [Leon County Schools Final Budget, 2007-2013]

<b>School Year</b>	<b>Budgeted Spending</b>	<b>Actual Spending</b>
2007-2008	\$9,166,503.47	\$7,075,277.61
2008-2009	\$8,172,219.20	\$5,621,927.64
2009-2010	\$10,291,227.65	\$5,865,368.81
2010-2011	\$9,166,666.86	\$5,865,368.81
2011-2012	\$8,911,112.34	\$5,609,404.03
2012-2013	\$8,763,578.99	N/A

### **Budget for Graham's Office as Chief of Labor & Employee Relations Increased During Her Tenure**

From 2010 to 2012 when Graham worked as Chief of Labor & Employee Relations for Leon County Schools, her office budget increased 10.6 percent, rising from \$275,956.44 to \$305,137.30.

The 2012 total is a decrease from the previous year, when her office was budgeted \$321,771.05.

<b>Description</b>	<b>2008 Budget**</b>	<b>2010 Budget</b>	<b>2011 Budget</b>	<b>2012 Budget</b>
SALARIES	\$229,712.28	\$151,180.80	\$143,036.48	\$146,915.20
ADMINISTRATOR	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
OTHER SUPPORT PERSONNEL	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$52,049.65	\$35,086.64	\$35,409.32	\$27,922.55
RETIREMENT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SOCIAL SECURITY	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
MEDICARE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
LIFE INSURANCE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00



HEALTH	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
PROFESS & TECH SERVICES	\$32,686.45	\$46,000.00	\$55,000.00	\$41,650.00
TRAVEL	\$2,764.63	\$2,545.99	\$2,208.55	\$1,402.50
TRAVEL-IN COUNTY MILEAGE	\$387.22	\$324.34	\$348.43	\$177.15
TRAVEL OUT OF COUNTY OTHER	\$516.15	\$566.28	\$563.96	\$721.90
TRAVEL-CLASS C TAXABLE MEALS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TRAVEL BREAKFAST MEALS	\$8.00	\$32.00	\$40.00	\$32.00
TRAVEL LUNCH MEALS	\$8.00	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$32.00
TRAVEL DINNER MEALS	\$40.00	\$100.00	\$160.00	\$120.00
TRAVEL OUT OF COUNTY MILEAGE	\$326.00	\$791.39	\$1,039.06	\$794.00
REPAIRS AND MAINT	\$300.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,150.00
RENTALS	\$700.07	\$2,000.00	\$1,450.00	\$0.00
CELLPHONES	\$1,490.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$500.00
POSTAGE	\$550.00	\$600.00	\$0.00	\$400.00
OTHER PURCHASED SERV	\$4,685.49	\$6,274.00	\$21,025.25	\$20,367.00
SUPPLIES	\$710.00	\$957.50	\$40,650.00	\$41,250.00
COMPUTER SUPPLIES	\$540.00	\$540.00	\$600.00	\$1,400.00
NONCAPITALIZED AV MATERIALS	\$0.00	\$262.50	\$0.00	\$0.00
NON CAP FURN. FIX. & EQUIP	\$500.00	\$30.00	\$0.00	\$1,678.00
CAPITALIZED COMP. HARDWARE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
NON CAPITALIZED COMP HARDWARE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$575.00	\$0.00
NONCAPITALIZED SOFTWARE	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$11,000.00	\$11,000.00
DUES AND FEES	\$4,350.00	\$4,150.00	\$4,150.00	\$4,150.00
OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES	\$8,000.00	\$3,475.00	\$3,475.00	\$3,475.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$360,323.94</b>	<b>\$275,956.44</b>	<b>\$321,771.05</b>	<b>\$305,137.30</b>

\*\* = Graham was not named the Chief of Labor & Employee Relations until 2010. 2008 totals provided as a reference, 2009 totals were not available.

### Actual Spending Fell During Graham's Tenure as Chief of Labor & Employee Relations

From 2010 to 2012 when Graham served as Chief of Labor & Employee Relations for Leon County Schools, actual spending fell for her office.

Many categories of spending remained steady, though salary and other compensation fell significantly. [Leon County Schools 2008-2012 budgets, Cost Center 9140 (Labor Relations/Legal Advisor)]

*IMPORTANT NOTE: Given that Graham reported on her federal personal financial disclosure that she was paid more than \$90,000 in 2012, the \$50,145.60 listed under "Administrator" for 2012 is likely inaccurate.*

<b>Description</b>	<b>2008 Budget**</b>	<b>2010 Budget</b>	<b>2011 Budget</b>	<b>2012 Budget</b>
SALARIES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
ADMINISTRATOR	\$196,152.79	\$105,359.34	\$100,119.84	\$50,145.60
OTHER SUPPORT PERSONNEL	\$46,028.80	\$46,028.76	\$46,624.00	\$39,712.80
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
RETIREMENT	\$24,692.50	\$14,710.70	\$15,804.34	\$4,412.04
SOCIAL SECURITY	\$13,757.47	\$6,337.30	\$8,966.95	\$5,451.60
MEDICARE	\$3,217.46	\$1,482.13	\$2,097.13	\$1,274.98
LIFE INSURANCE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
HEALTH	\$16,085.42	\$10,396.48	\$5,531.12	\$3,266.72
PROFESS & TECH SER	\$1,350.00	\$2,020.00	\$17,797.15	-\$21.50
TRAVEL	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	-\$918.83
TRAVEL-IN COUNTY MILEAGE	\$387.22	\$324.34	\$348.43	\$177.15
TRAVEL OUT OF COUNTY OTHER	\$178.38	\$566.28	\$563.96	\$721.90
TRAVEL-CLASS C TAXABLE MEALS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$48.00	\$0.00
TRAVEL BREAKFAST MEALS	\$8.00	\$32.00	\$40.00	\$32.00
TRAVEL LUNCH MEALS	\$8.00	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$32.00
TRAVEL DINNER MEALS	\$40.00	\$100.00	\$160.00	\$120.00
TRAVEL OUT OF COUNTY MILEAGE	\$326.00	\$791.39	\$1,039.06	\$794.00
REPAIRS AND MAINT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
RENTALS	\$350.09	\$1,094.07	\$275.59	\$183.70
CELLPHONES	\$1,466.13	\$324.80	\$0.00	\$0.00
POSTAGE	\$510.30	\$343.07	\$0.00	\$237.20
OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	\$4,699.27	\$30.10	\$13,282.98	\$6,772.50
SUPPLIES	\$513.58	\$656.44	\$504.06	\$225.00
COMPUTER SUPPLIES	\$459.06	\$441.32	\$281.99	\$370.02
NONCAPITALIZED AV MATERIALS	\$0.00	\$262.50	\$0.00	\$0.00
NON CAP FURN. FIX. & EQUIP	\$458.98	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,077.38
CAPITALIZED COMP. HARDWARE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
NON CAPITALIZED COMP HARDWARE	\$0.00	\$30.00	\$575.00	\$0.00
NONCAPITALIZED SOFTWARE	\$6,774.00	\$5,271.00	\$5,271.00	\$5,271.00
DUES AND FEES	\$4,304.00	\$3,607.00	\$3,729.33	\$4,022.00
OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$321,767.45</b>	<b>\$200,249.02</b>	<b>\$223,099.93</b>	<b>\$123,359.26</b>

\*\* = Graham was not named the Chief of Labor & Employee Relations until 2010. 2008 totals provided as a reference, 2009 totals were not available.

### As Director of Professional Standards for Leon County Schools, Graham Came in Under Budget, But Exceeded Salary Budget

In 2009 when Graham was Director of Professional Standards, her office spent more than \$30,000 less than its budgeted amount.

Graham's office spent \$120,675.53, well under its budget of \$153,480.04. However, the salary of the office administrator (presumably Graham) was \$97,007.64, more than the budgeted amount of \$89,252.80. [Leon County Schools 2009 budget, Cost Center 9143 (Professional Standards)]

*NOTE: 2008 budget information for the division of Professional Standards was not available.*

Description	2009 Budget	2009 Actual
SALARIES	\$89,252.80	\$0.00
ADMINISTRATOR	\$0.00	\$97,007.64
OTHER SUPPORT PERSONNEL	\$0.00	\$0.00
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$19,727.24	\$0.00
RETIREMENT	\$0.00	\$9,555.24
SOCIAL SECURITY	\$0.00	\$5,940.72
MEDICARE	\$0.00	\$1,389.34
LIFE INSURANCE	\$0.00	\$49.50
HEALTH	\$0.00	\$3,516.30
TRAVEL	\$264.92	\$0.00
TRAVEL OUT OF COUNTY OTHER	\$244.34	\$244.34
TRAVEL BREAKFAST MEALS	\$8.00	\$8.00
TRAVEL LUNCH MEALS	\$8.00	\$8.00
TRAVEL DINNER MEALS	\$40.00	\$40.00
TRAVEL OUT OF COUNTY MILEAGE	\$234.74	\$234.74
RENTALS	\$694.03	\$694.03
CELLPHONES	\$666.55	\$965.75
OTHER PURCHASED SERV	\$100.00	\$54.84
SUPPLIES	\$41,554.42	\$202.09
DUES AND FEES	\$685.00	\$765.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$153,480.04</b>	<b>\$120,675.53</b>

### Graham: Congress “A Dysfunctional Mess,” Infighting Instead of Balancing Budget

In April 2013, Graham pledged to help fix congressional gridlock, calling Congress “a dysfunctional mess.”

“Graham has been pushing the idea of repairing ‘Congressional dysfunction’ since entering the race last week. ‘It doesn’t take a rocket scientist to figure out that Congress is a dysfunctional mess,’ said Graham, in a statement she posted on her website after announcing her candidacy. She stands by that statement. ‘They’d (Congress) rather fight each other with the goal of scoring points on cable news instead of focusing on creating jobs and balancing the budget -- in fact, Congress hasn’t even passed a budget since Bobby Bowden was coach at FSU,’ she said.” [[Panama City News Herald](#), 4/11/13]

### **Graham Said Sequestration Cuts Were Harming 2<sup>nd</sup> District Economy**

At a campaign event in Panacea, Graham said that the federal “sequestration” budget cuts were harming the 2<sup>nd</sup> District’s economy.

“As the Democratic activists assembled at Posey’s Dockside Cafe in Panacea quizzed congressional hopeful Gwen Graham on gun control, immigration, and air strikes in Syria, they were also looking to answer a larger question: What kind of Democrat gets elected to Congress in Northwest Florida? ... Graham said her main priority would be ‘creating jobs.’ She warned that automatic federal spending cuts, known as sequestration, are bringing economic harm to the district.” [[Tallahassee Democrat](#), 6/05/13]

### **Graham: Sequestration Fight Shows Politicians Out of Touch with Americans**

In an April 2013 guest column, Graham said that the federal budget sequestration fight demonstrated how out of touch politicians were with Americans.

“The latest fight over sequestration shows how out of touch Washington politicians are with our values. Instead of showing leadership and standing up for our beliefs, our representatives are running from their responsibilities, blaming everybody else for the problems they’re causing. The sequestration isn’t a partisan issue. State Senate President Don Gaetz, a Republican who represents Panama City, said that his district is already feeling effects from the cuts and that the sequestration is creating budget uncertainty in Florida.” [[Tallahassee Democrat](#), 4/03/13]

### **Graham Placed Portion of Blame on Rep. Steve Southerland**

In an April 2013 guest column, Graham placed part of the blame for the sequestration fight on incumbent Rep. Steve Southerland.

“But in Washington, our congressman, Steve Southerland, is more concerned about playing politics. After voting in favor of sequestration, Southerland has called the indiscriminate cuts ‘a big game of chicken.’ Kids play chicken. Elected officials lead. ... Whether you’re a Republican or a Democrat, ask yourself, does cutting education funding, reducing our military readiness and killing jobs pass your values test? We all support deficit reduction, but sacrificing our values with sequestration is the wrong way to achieve this goal. Steve Southerland’s inaction, failure to compromise and dismissal of the sequestration will have a negative impact on Northwest Florida. Being ideologically dug in to deficit reduction at any cost is not governing - the politicians may win, but the people of Northwest Florida will lose in Southerland’s game of chicken.” [[Tallahassee Democrat](#), 4/03/13]

### **Graham Lamented Sequestration’s Impact on Florida Schools and Military Families**

In an April 2013 guest column, Graham lamented the impact of the federal budget sequestration fight on Florida's schools.

"This year alone, sequestration will cause our state to lose hundreds of millions of dollars in funding for education programs and military families. One of the cuts that concerns me most is losing more than \$80 million that pays for the teachers, aides and staff in our state's schools. We need leaders in Washington who will fight for our children, not play chicken with their education. Another indiscriminate sequestration slash will be leveled at our state's military bases. Hundreds of millions of dollars will be cut from Florida's Army, Air Force and Navy bases - causing potential harm to our military readiness and reducing the salaries of thousands of civilian workers in Northwest Florida. The bottom line is that these indiscriminate cuts will hurt all of us." [[Tallahassee Democrat](#), 4/03/13]

### **Graham Posted Comment from Squadron Commander Lamenting Sequester Cuts' Impact**

In May 2013, Graham posted a comment by a squadron commander who said that the sequestration cuts had left him with "zero readiness and zero combat capability right now."

"[Quote from [Washington Post](#):] 'I have zero readiness and zero combat capability right now,' said Lt. Col. Jim Howard, the 41-year-old squadron commander. 'It's extremely frustrating, knowing the unit that I had two months ago compared to where we are now.' [Graham:] It's time for Congress to get to work and replace the sequester with more responsible cuts." [Gwen Graham for Congress Facebook page, [facebook.com/gwenforcongress](#), posted 5/28/13]

### **Graham Called for Compromise on Major Issues**

In April 2013 in a guest column, Graham called for compromise on major issues to help get Washington past its current gridlock.

"When I was growing up, my dad told me that good citizenship requires us to do more than complain about our nation's problems - we have to help find solutions. I think about that advice when I look at the gridlock in Washington. We have too many politicians who willfully put politics first, instead of helping to find new solutions. We've heard enough partisan name-calling and finger-pointing. Our problems can't be blamed on only Republicans or only Democrats - we need more people in both parties committed to working together to find real solutions." [Gwen Graham guest column, [Tallahassee Democrat](#), 4/03/13]

### **Graham Cited Cooperation on BP Spill as Example**

In an April 2013 guest column, Graham noted that Floridians came together in the wake of the BP oil spill.

"Politicians in Washington could benefit from looking at Northwest Florida for guidance. When we face problems -even catastrophes like the BP oil spill or hurricanes - we face them together and pull each other up with a common purpose." [Gwen Graham guest column, [Tallahassee Democrat](#), 4/03/13]

## Education Issues

### Significant Findings

- ✓ *Graham works as Leon County Schools administrator, heading labor relations*
- ✓ *Took 19 trips outside Leon County paid by district, totaling over \$7,500*
- ✓ *Reimbursed nearly \$1,000 for 274 work-related trips within Leon County*
- ✓ *Endorsed unusually early by National Education Association*
- ✓ *Presented salary increase that affected her own position to School Board*
- ✓ *Opposed to doubling of federal student loan interest rates*
- ✓ *Leon County Schools state test scores mostly steady during Graham's tenure ...*
- ✓ *... But writing scores took steep downturn in 2011-2012*
- ✓ *Scores on ACT & SAT college entrance tests static during Graham's tenure*
- ✓ *Involved in investigation of misconduct by high school softball coaches*
- ✓ *Family of student that reported softball coach faced vandalism and retaliation*
- ✓ *Coach resigned position, but retained job as district teacher*
- ✓ *Graham said new retroactive background check law could result in unfair firings*
- ✓ *School board approved policy banning sagging pants*

### **Graham Joined Leon County Schools as Administrator in 2007**

In 2007, Gwen Graham joined the administration of Leon County Schools Superintendent Jackie Pons, initially serving as the Director of Employee Relations. [Graham biography, Graham for Congress website, gwengraham.com, accessed 6/13/13]

### **Graham Listed as Leon County Schools Employee at Least as Early as July 2007**

The precise start date of Gwen Graham as a Leon County Schools administrator is not clear. However, in July 2007, Graham was quoted in an article as the Director of Employee Relations. This was her earliest mention as a Leon County Schools employee.

“According to the Leon County Sheriff’s Office, [Rickards High School teacher Michael] Tamayo had a relationship with the student from October 2005 to February 2006. School officials learned of the allegations after the student came forward, said Gwen Graham, director of employee relations.” [Tallahassee Democrat, 7/19/07]

### **Graham Later Promoted to Director of Professional Standards**

After initially joining the administration as the Director of Employee Relations, Gwen Graham was promoted to Director of Professional Standards.

“With her children in school, Gwen returned to the private sector and was practicing law in Tallahassee when Leon County School Superintendent Jackie Pons asked her to join his administration as director of employee relations, later promoting her to division director for professional standards and chief of labor and employee relations.” [Graham biography, Graham for Congress website, gwengraham.com, accessed 6/13/13]

### **June 2010 – Present: Chief of Labor & Employee Relations, Leon County Schools**

According to Leon County School Board minutes, Graham was appointed as Chief of Labor & Employee Relations on June 1, 2010.

“Item: 12 ADMINISTRATION APPOINTMENT. I recommend Gwen Graham be appointed as, Chief, Labor & Employee Relations effective June 1, 2010.” [Leon County School Board minutes, 6/08/10]

*NOTE: For information on union contracts during Graham’s tenure in this position, see the [Labor & Working Family Issues](#) section.*

### **Graham Referred to as “In-House Attorney” for School District**

In a [Politico](#) profile in July 2013, Gwen Graham was referred to as the “in-house attorney” for Leon County Schools, a job Graham said helped her work to find solutions in everyone’s interest.

“Graham said being an in-house attorney for her local school district is a lot like what running Washington should be about: finding fair solutions that are in everyone’s interest. ‘I think that’s a skill that’s desperately needed in Congress,’ she said. ‘I have an ability to work with any moderate Republican who’s willing to work with me.’” [Politico, [7/19/13](#)]

### **Graham Said Job’s Negotiating Role Helped Prepare Her for Congressional Run**

In July 2013, Graham said that her negotiating work as an in-house attorney for Leon County Schools had prepared her to work across the aisle in Congress.

“Like them, I’ve spent my entire life working hard. I’ve raised three children, practiced in the private sector, and most recently worked as the chief negotiator for my local school district — a position that required me to work with two opposing sides until we reached agreement, a skill we could desperately use in Congress today.” [Gwen Graham for Congress blog, [7/25/13](#)]

### **Graham Took 19 Out-of-County Trips Paid by District Totaling More Than \$7,500**

According to records obtained from Leon County Schools, Gwen Graham took 19 trips outside of Leon County that were paid for by the district.

Graham was reimbursed \$2,450.21 for hotel stays, \$972.00 for meals, \$4,126.49 for mileage, and \$1,080.49 for other items, which comes to a total of \$7,658.89. Leon County Schools employees can opt to take a per-diem or mileage reimbursement, and on all 19 trips, Graham opted for mileage.

Many of these trips were related to Graham’s role as a board member of Florida Educational Negotiators. [Gwen Graham Out-of-County Reimbursement Travel Vouchers, obtained via FOIA from Leon County Schools 8/21/13]

*NOTE: For more information on these trips, see [Appendix II – Travel Reimbursements](#).*

### **Graham Reimbursed Nearly \$1,000 for Work-Related In-County Trips**

According to mileage reimbursement filings obtained from Leon County Schools, Graham filed for nearly \$1,000 in mileage reimbursements for 274 trips taken within Leon County. Graham’s trips totaled 1,936.2 miles, coming to a total of \$938.26 in reimbursement.

Most trips were directly related to Graham’s work duties, such as investigation of employees or negotiations with the district’s union representatives. She also met several times on legal issues facing the district. A handful of trips were for elementary school graduations, celebrations, or public forums. [Gwen Graham In-County Mileage Record, obtained via FOIA from Leon County Schools 8/21/13]

*NOTE: For more information on these trips, see [Appendix II – Travel Reimbursements](#).*

### **Graham Endorsed by National Education Association**

In July 2013, Gwen Graham was endorsed by the National Education Association and its state and local affiliates.

“Teachers unions are lining up early behind Democratic candidate Gwen Graham in her bid to challenge Congressman Steve Southerland in 2014. Graham has scheduled a press conference for this afternoon where local teachers are set to announce the endorsement of the National Education Association, as well as its state and local affiliates. The political newcomer worked with the teachers unions as the chief of labor and employee relations for Leon County Schools, where she led labor negotiations for the school district. Her campaign said the endorsement shows educators ‘know and trust’ her.” [Tallahassee Democrat, [7/15/13](#)]

### **Spokesman Said Such Early Endorsements Reserved for Those “Exceptionally Good” On Public Education**



Florida Education Association spokesman Mark Pudlow said his organization typically reserved early endorsements only for those who were “exceptionally good” on public education.

“Mark Pudlow, a spokesman for the Florida Education Association, said this is the organization’s first endorsement of a 2014 congressional challenger in Florida, and that it reserves early support for candidates who are ‘exceptionally good as far as public education is concerned.’” [[Tallahassee Democrat, 7/15/13](#)]

### **Graham Presented Salary Increase for Exempt Personnel...**

In February 2013, Gwen Graham attended a Leon County School Board meeting to present a two-percent salary increase on behalf of the Superintendent that applied to “exempt personnel” district-wide. The proposal was expected to cost \$172,000.

The board approved the salary increase 4-0. [[Leon County School Board minutes, 2/26/13](#)]

#### **... Meaning That She Presented Raise for Her Own Position**

According to a document on Graham’s Labor & Employee Relations website, Graham’s position as Chief of Labor & Employee Relations is included in the list of exempt positions.

“Exempt” refers to certain positions’ exemption from the Fair Labor Standards Act, which requires overtime for certain types of positions. Office and administrative positions are commonly exempt. [[Leon County Schools Labor & Employee Relations website, “Administrative Procedures No. B-9,” last updated 2/02/11](#)]

### **Gwen Graham Presented Plan for Salary Increase for Principals and Assistant Principals**

In February 2013, Graham attended a Leon County School Board meeting on behalf of the Superintendent to present a plan to raise the pay of principals and assistant principals in the district.

The raises, which totaled \$200,000 district-wide, amounted to a two-percent increase in pay, including a retroactive raise for the 2012-2013 school year.

The board approved the pay increase 4-0. [[Leon County School Board minutes, 2/26/13](#)]

### **Graham Pledged to Oppose Doubling of Federal Student Loan Rates**

In June 2013, Graham pledged on her Twitter page to oppose the doubling of federal student loan rates.

“In Congress, I’ll work to make college more accessible, not more expensive #Students4Gwen #DontDoubleMyRate #Sayfie pic.twitter.com/imirygh78I” [[Gwen Graham for Congress Twitter page, twitter.com/gwenforcongress, posted 6/27/13](#)]

### **Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) Scores Steady During Graham’s Tenure with School District, With Exception of Writing Test**

During Gwen Graham's time as a Leon County administrator, scores on the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test have remained generally steady, with small fluctuations at each grade level.

The main exception to this is the FCAT writing test, where scores fell sharply in 2011-2012, the most recent available year. [Leon County School Data Books, 2005-2012, via Leon County Schools Testing Research and Evaluation, accessed [7/06/13](#)]

*NOTE: The FCAT scoring system changed for the 2011-2012 school year. An explanation of the new scoring system is included underneath the tables below.*

### **FCAT Reading Scores Largely Steady During Gwen Graham's Tenure**

Reading scores on the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test have remained largely steady since the 2005-2006 school year, with scores changing generally only by a few points for each grade level each year.

The largest improvement came among 10<sup>th</sup> graders, who went from 314 to 326 points between the 2005-2006 and 2010-2011 school years.

Scores in the table below are on a 100-500 scale. [Leon County School Data Books, 2005-2012, via Leon County Schools Testing Research and Evaluation, accessed [7/06/13](#)]

<b>FCAT READING SCORES</b>					
<b>Grade</b>	<b>2007-2008</b>	<b>2008-2009</b>	<b>2009-2010</b>	<b>2010-2011</b>	<b>2011-2012*</b>
3	325	325	325	317	202
4	326	332	332	331	215
5	317	321	322	322	224
6	320	320	319	322	228
7	326	326	328	327	234
8	316	319	320	321	239
9	326	322	325	326	243
10	322	318	319	326	250

### **FCAT Math Scores Steady During Gwen Graham's Tenure**

During Gwen Graham's tenure as a Leon County Schools administrator, math scores on the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test have remained largely steady. [Leon County School Data Books, 2005-2012, via Leon County Schools Testing Research and Evaluation, accessed [7/06/13](#)]

<b>FCAT MATH SCORES</b>					
<b>Grade</b>	<b>2007-2008</b>	<b>2008-2009</b>	<b>2009-2010</b>	<b>2010-2011</b>	<b>2011-2012*</b>
3	350	352	350	340	205
4	334	339	339	340	218

5	340	340	343	344	226
6	321	320	320	328	229
7	323	318	316	317	238
8	330	328	329	332	245
9	320	317	317	N/A	N/A
10	336	336	337	338	N/A

### **FCAT Science Scores Steady During Gwen Graham's Tenure**

During Gwen Graham's tenure as a Leon County Schools administrator, science scores on the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) remained mostly steady.

The 2010-2011 school year had higher scores for grades 5 and 8, but lower scores for grade 11. [Leon County School Data Books, 2005-2012, via Leon County Schools Testing Research and Evaluation, accessed [7/06/13](#)]

<b>FCAT SCIENCE SCORES</b>					
<b>Grade</b>	<b>2007-2008</b>	<b>2008-2009</b>	<b>2009-2010</b>	<b>2010-2011</b>	<b>2011-2012</b>
5	317	321	328	332	326
8	315	314	322	326	324
11	318	314	317	310	N/A

### **FCAT Writing Scores Fell Sharply in 2011-2012 School Year**

During Gwen Graham's tenure as a Leon County Schools administrator, the district's FCAT writing scores remained mostly steady until 2011-2012, when the percentage of high scores in all three tested grade levels fell sharply.

Until 2009-2010, the district reported those earning at least 3.5 on a 1-6 scale. That year, it raised the total to 4.0, unsurprisingly leading to a drop in the percentage of students achieving such a score.

However, in 2012 the number of 4.0 and higher scores dropped sharply. Scores of 4.0 or higher plunged from 77 to 27 percent among 4<sup>th</sup> graders, 81 to 33 percent among 8<sup>th</sup> graders, and 77 to 38 percent among 10<sup>th</sup> graders. [Leon County School Data Books, 2005-2012, via Leon County Schools Testing Research and Evaluation, accessed [7/06/13](#)]

<b>FCAT WRITING (Percent 3.5/4.0* or higher)</b>					
<b>Grade</b>	<b>2007-2008 (3.5)</b>	<b>2008-2009 (3.5)</b>	<b>2009-2010 (4.0)</b>	<b>2010-2011 (4.0)</b>	<b>2011-2012 (4.0)</b>
4	69%	84%	58%	77%	27%
8	87%	89%	72%	81%	33%
10	83%	80%	71%	77%	38%

\* = In 2009-2010, Leon County Schools began reporting its writing scores as those 4.0 and higher, rather than 3.5 and higher as in previous years.

## **FCAT Scores Previously Ranged from 100-500, But New Scoring System Was Implemented in 2011-2012 School Year to Better Track Performance**

During the 2011-2012 school year, the Florida Department of Education transitioned to a new scoring system known as Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test 2.0 (FCAT 2.0). The new system maintained the “achievement levels” of 1-5 into which students are categorized based on their results.

In the new system, though, the raw numerical test scores were placed on new “vertical” scales that allowed for better tracking of students during their educational careers. For instance, a 5<sup>th</sup> grader scoring 238-269 would earn a “5” on their test, while the same score would earn a 3 or 4 for a 7<sup>th</sup> grader, and a 2 for a 10<sup>th</sup> grader.

The table below lists the scoring range under the new FCAT 2.0 system. [Florida Department of Education, Frequently Asked Questions (FCAT), Question fldoe.org/faq, accessed [7/29/13](#)]

<b>FCAT 2.0 Scoring System</b>		
<b>Version of Test</b>	<b>Taken in Grades</b>	<b>Scoring Range</b>
Reading	3-10	140-302
Math	3-10	140-298
Science	5, 8, 11	140-260
Writing	4, 8, 10	1-6

## **ACT College Entrance Exam Scores Essentially Static During Graham’s Tenure**

Since Gwen Graham joined Leon County Schools as an administrator, scores on the ACT college entrance test have remained essentially steady, shifting by less than half a point up and down in the composite score.

Within the English, math, reading, and science subsections, there was somewhat more variation of up to 1.5 points, but overall the scores remained largely steady.

The ACT is based on a scale of 1 to 36. [Leon County School Data Books, 2005-2012, via Leon County Schools Testing Research and Evaluation, accessed [7/06/13](#)]

<b>School Year</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Math</b>	<b>Reading</b>	<b>Science</b>	<b>Total</b>
2006-2007	20.4	21.1	21.4	20.3	21.0
2007-2008	20.6	21.1	21.5	20.3	21.0
2008-2009	20.0	21.0	21.1	19.9	20.6
2009-2010	19.3	20.6	20.4	19.6	20.1
2010-2011	20.5	21.4	21.4	20.4	21.1
2011-2012	20.3	21.3	21.5	20.0	20.9

### **SAT College Entrance Exam Scores Largely Unchanged During Graham's Tenure**

Since Gwen Graham joined Leon County Schools as an administrator, scores on the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) college entrance test have remained steady, shifting by a small percentage year to year.

The marginally lower writing score in 2011-2012 mirrored a downturn in FCAT scores in the same academic year.

The SAT test consists of critical reading, math, and writing sections each worth between 200 and 800 points, for a total of 2,400 points. As with the composite score, the subject scores were also largely static, though 2011-2012 was a particularly low score in the writing category. [Leon County School Data Books, 2005-2012, via Leon County Schools Testing Research and Evaluation, accessed [7/06/13](#)]

School Year	Critical Reading (formerly Verbal)	Math	Writing	Total
2006-2007	526	530	506	1,562
2007-2008	538	536	518	1,592
2008-2009	534	542	511	1,587
2009-2010	539	539	513	1,591
2010-2011	531	534	510	1,575
2011-2012	523	527	498	1,548

### **High School Softball Coach Resigned Following Four-Month District Investigation into Misconduct**

In July 2008, Lincoln High School head softball coach Frank Johnson resigned following a four-month Leon County Schools investigation into misconduct allegations against him.

“A four-month-long investigation by Leon County Schools has led to the resignation of Frank Johnson as Lincoln High School’s head softball coach. The investigation, which included interviews of 15 players, parents and school officials, was put in motion after two Lincoln High parents came forward to the district with allegations of misconduct. The allegations included dating players, giving birthday spankings, violating athletic rules by allowing students to get extra practice during the off season, and walking in on players as they changed.” [Tallahassee Democrat, 7/17/08]

#### **Parents Alleged “Long History” of Misconduct, Then Faced Retaliatory Vandalism and Intimidation**

The parents who brought the allegations against Coach Frank Johnson said that he had a “long history” of misconduct, adding that they were now facing retaliatory vandalism and intimidation, apparently as a result of their whistle-blowing.

“Cindy and Rob McNeely say they came forward because there’s a ‘long history’ of misconduct by Johnson and because they felt he had bullied their daughter, Jade, along with other players on the team, for years. Now, they say, some parents and students look at their family as the ‘whistle-

blowers' and they've experienced vandalism to their property, including slashed tires, and threats made on students' MySpace pages. 'This has been a perception-changing experience for Jade,' Cindy McNeely said. 'To have these girls treat her this way has been Earth-shattering.'"  
[Tallahassee Democrat, 7/17/08]

### **Intimidation Included Egging of House, Two Instances of Tire Slashing, and Threats on Student MySpace Pages**

According to one of the parents that filed the complaint against Johnson, intimidation against their family included egging of their house, twice having their tires slashed, and threats posted on students' MySpace pages.

"Cindy McNeely said her family has filed a report to the Tallahassee Police Department regarding her house being 'egged' and her tires being slashed on two separate occasions, with the most recent occurrence happening Tuesday. The family is also alarmed by threats made on students' MySpace pages. The Tallahassee Democrat obtained copies of some of the MySpace pages. One post said, 'You have no life so you wanna ruin other peoples lives. You better watch your back bc nobody ... likes you at all. If I was you I wouldn't try to make friends.' 'If the police decide there's enough to arrest these kids, then yes, we are going to address these kids,' McNeely said. 'We're taking this seriously at this point.'"  
[Tallahassee Democrat, 7/17/08]

### **Coach Frank Johnson Denied Any Criminal Action, But Admitted "Bad Judgment"**

Through his attorney, Coach Frank Johnson denied any criminal actions, but admitted "bad judgment" regarding the allegations.

"Johnson's attorney, Anthony Guarisco, said he is 'very upset' about the allegations that have been made against him. Although he denies that he did anything unlawful in regards to the voluntary practices, Guarisco did say Johnson 'owned up to his bad judgment in certain areas.' 'He resigned because he was fed up of having to deal with all this,' Guarisco said." [Tallahassee Democrat, 7/17/08]

### **Graham Said Investigation was Year's Largest, Condemned Contact by Coaches with Players**

Graham said that the investigation into Frank Johnson's actions was the largest of the school year. She also condemned another similar incident, saying that physical contact with students was never acceptable.

"Gwendolyn Graham, divisional director for the district's department of professional standards, said staffers conducted an 'extremely thorough' investigation. She said this case is the largest investigation conducted in the 2007-08 school year. It comes on the heels of an investigation and subsequent disciplinary action against Greg Jones, a Chiles baseball coach who was cited for 'slapping and putting his hands on players on four different occasions.' 'It is never OK for a teacher or coach to put their hands on a student in any capacity,' Graham said." [Tallahassee Democrat, 7/17/08]

## **Graham Said That While Sexual Misconduct Could Not Be Proven, Several Incidents of Misconduct Occurred**

Graham said that while the investigation could not prove sexual misconduct by Johnson, it did document several inappropriate incidents involving Johnson and his players.

“She said the allegations of sexual misconduct, including dating a player, were not proven against Johnson, based on the evidence provided in the investigation. But, according to the district’s report, Johnson did the following: \* He placed a softball player over his lap and gave her a birthday spanking. This happened in October 2005. \* He attempted to steal a road sign to give to a softball player. \* He conducted ‘workouts on numerous occasions with many of the softball players during the offseason in the fall of the year, during which he engaged in hitting and fielding with the players present, in violation of Florida High School Athletic Association rules.’”

[[Tallahassee Democrat](#), 7/17/08]

## **Johnson Fined \$2,500 by State High School Athletic Association and Placed on Probation for Offseason Practices**

The Leon County Schools investigation report noted that Frank Johnson was fined \$2,500 by the Florida High School Athletic Association for holding offseason practices in violation of state league rules. The team was also placed on administrative probation for other violations.

“[Johnson] conducted workouts on numerous occasions with many of the softball players during the offseason in the fall of the year, during which he engaged in hitting and fielding with the players present, in violation of Florida High School Athletic Association rules. Although Johnson has been ordered to pay the \$2,500 fine handed down by the association, Lincoln’s softball team has also been placed on administrative probation for the upcoming year. \* He had been cited twice for speeding while transporting members of the softball team. \* He has been ‘responsible for the lack of oversight and supervision of interactions between softball players and coaches on out-of-town trips.’ \* He assisted a student in determining the correct answers on a driver-education examination.” [Tallahassee Democrat, 7/17/08]

## **Johnson Retained Job as Tenured Employee**

Despite the results of the district’s report, Frank Johnson kept his job as a driver-education teacher at Lincoln High School.

“The report concluded that Johnson conducted himself inappropriately during the 2005-08 time period. Johnson, a tenured employee, will keep his job as a driver-education teacher at Lincoln. He’s been with the district since 1985 and a coach at Lincoln for 17 years.” [Tallahassee Democrat, 7/17/08]

## **Assistant Softball Coach Also Resigned Following Johnson’s Resignation**

In the wake of the report on misconduct allegations against Coach Frank Johnson and his subsequent resignation, Assistant Coach Christopher Flowers also submitted his resignation.

“Lincoln High School’s girls softball team has now lost two coaches this week following allegations of misconduct against the coaches. The resignations following a four-month investigation have triggered an emotional outpouring from some parents and the coaches themselves. Assistant coach Christopher Flowers’ resignation was made public Thursday, a day after the district released its investigation and resignation letter of head coach Frank Johnson.” [[Tallahassee Democrat](#), 7/18/08]

### **Resignation Came After New Allegations Surfaced**

Coach Flowers resigned his position after new allegations surfaced, claiming that ten years earlier he had sent inappropriate letters and a gift to one of his students.

“As for Flowers, [Superintendent Jackie] Pons said he’d already planned to fire the teacher if he had he not resigned Monday in light of a further investigation of misconduct allegations. The most recent inquiry involved a former female student who told district officials that Flowers had given her inappropriate letters and a gift when she attended Lincoln 10 years ago. She said she and her parents went to Bunch then but no action was taken.” [[Tallahassee Democrat](#), 8/14/08]

### **Johnson Investigation Cited Flowers for Inappropriate Incidents**

In addition to its findings against Coach Frank Johnson, the Leon County Schools investigation found two inappropriate incidents by Coach Flowers.

“District investigators found both Flowers and Johnson to have been ‘responsible for the lack of oversight and supervision of interactions between softball players and coaches on out-of-town trips,’ in separate investigations. But the report involving Flowers cited him for the following: \* Inappropriately touching a student in his driver’s-education class by using two fingers to squeeze right above her knee in an ‘assumed attempt to make her laugh.’ Flowers has also taught driver’s-education classes at Lincoln. \* Purchasing cigarettes for an under-age student.” [[Tallahassee Democrat](#), 7/17/08]

### **Flowers Alleged to Have Dated Student**

In addition to the incidents listed in the district’s report on Flowers, an unsubstantiated claim alleged that he dated a student.

“The district interviewed parents, current and former players and school officials on allegations made by parents. Specific allegations against Flowers, including dating a student and buying alcohol for a player, were not substantiated. But Flowers did admit to buying cigarettes one time for a player.” [[Tallahassee Democrat](#), 7/17/08]

### **Graham Said That While Former Student’s Allegations Could Not Be Defined as Sexual Harassment, Actions Were Clearly Misconduct**

As the district’s Director of Professional Standards, Graham made a similar statement on Coach Flowers to the one she gave on Coach Johnson, stating that while sexual misconduct could not be proven, Coach Flowers’ actions were clearly misconduct.



“The district has a detailed policy on sexual harassment. But since a decade has elapsed without an initial investigation, district officials aren’t labeling the allegations under sexual harassment. The district’s definition of sexual harassment includes ‘unwelcome sexual advances, request for sexual favors or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature.’ When allegations are made, officials are required to conduct an investigation and the consequences can lead to disciplinary action up to and including termination. ‘The school district cannot define it as sexual harassment, but it was clearly misconduct of one of our employees,’ Gwendolyn Graham, the district’s director for professional standards, said of the allegations against Flowers. ‘There’s a legal definition for sexual harassment. It’s unknown at this time whether all of the elements of sexual harassment would have been met 10 years ago.’” [Tallahassee Democrat, 8/14/08]

### **Coaches Johnson and Flowers Were Paid for Coaching Duties**

Coaches Johnson and Flowers were both paid for their duties as softball coaches at Lincoln High School.

“Johnson, who has been with the district for 24 years and at Lincoln for 17 years, will continue to be a driver’s education teacher at the school. Flowers, who has been with the district since 2000, will remain a Diversified Cooperative Training teacher and head coach of the school’s junior-varsity football team. Johnson earned \$2,184 and Flowers was paid \$1,638 as coaches of the girls team.” [Tallahassee Democrat, 7/18/08]

### **Both Coaches Given Letter of Reprimand from Principal...**

Both Johnson and Flowers were given letters of reprimand by Lincoln High School Principal Martha Bunch.

“Melody Alley, whose daughter played on the team for two years before graduating in 2007, has mixed emotions. ‘I think that it’s good that he resigned,’ Alley said of Flowers. Alley said she’d made complaints in the past to Lincoln High administrators, including Principal Martha Bunch, about misconduct allegedly committed by Johnson and Flowers, but no visible results happened until the district’s investigation. Although both coaches have been given letters of reprimand by Bunch, Alley said, ‘I don’t think that the school (district) should keep them in the schools because they are still going to be around young girls.’” [Tallahassee Democrat, 7/18/08]

### **...Yet School Principal Praised Johnson’s Term as Teacher and Coach**

Despite the report addressing misconduct by Coach Frank Johnson, Lincoln High School Principal Martha Bunch said that he did a “good job” as a teacher and coach.

“Lincoln Principal Martha Bunch wouldn’t comment on whether she knew of his allegations before it reached the district office. But she said that Johnson did a ‘good job’ as a coach and a teacher. ‘I’m delighted that he will be part of the Lincoln family,’ Bunch said.” [Tallahassee Democrat, 7/17/08]

## **Reports on Coaches Johnson and Flowers Submitted to State for Possible Revocation of Teaching Certifications**

Following its investigation, the Leon County School District submitted reports on Coaches Johnson and Flowers to the state for possible revocation of the coaches' teaching certifications.

"The district submitted its reports on both investigations to the Florida Department of Education's Bureau of Professional Practices Services on Thursday. The bureau will determine if the behavior of both coaches warrants the removal of their teacher certifications." [[Tallahassee Democrat](#), 7/17/08]

### **Coach Flowers' Teaching License Permanently Revoked, With Permanent Ban on Reapplying**

According to the records of the Florida Department of Education's Bureau of Professional Services, in 2012 Christopher Flowers' teaching license was permanently revoked.

Additionally, he was permanently barred from reapplying for a license in the state of Florida. [Florida Department of Education, Bureau of Professional Services, Case 12-0063-RT, filed 5/24/12]

*NOTE: There was no record of disciplinary against Coach Johnson, but given that it took more than three years for Coach Flowers' discipline, Coach Johnson's case may still be pending.*

## **Weeks After Resignation of Coaches Johnson and Flowers, Principal Requested Transfer to New School**

Several weeks after the resignations of Coaches Johnson and Flowers, Lincoln High School Principal Martha Bunch requested a transfer to a new school.

"Shock and disappointment came over many Lincoln High teachers, students and parents when they learned Martha Bunch would no longer be their principal and that former assistant girls softball coach Christopher Flowers will not be on staff. Although Bunch's request for a reassignment was granted Monday, it's not considered disciplinary action, Superintendent Jackie Pons said." [[Tallahassee Democrat](#), 8/14/08]

### **Bunch Moved to District's Curriculum Department**

After requesting a transfer, Lincoln High School Principal Martha Bunch was moved to the school district's curriculum division.

"Teachers and students say they were shocked to hear Bunch would no longer be at Lincoln's helm. Instead, she will work in the district's curriculum division, Pons said. She plans to retire next year." [[Tallahassee Democrat](#), 8/14/08]

## **Superintendent Said That "Absolutely ... Mistakes Have Been Made" in Investigation of Coaches**

In August 2008, Leon County School Superintendent Jackie Pons said that “absolutely ... mistakes have been made” in the investigations of Coaches Johnson and Flowers.

“More actions will not be ruled out once officials have completed an evaluation of how the cases were handled and if further wrongdoing is uncovered. ‘If you’re asking me if mistakes were made, absolutely. Mistakes have been made, and we will address them,’ Pons said. ‘We’re continuing to evaluate this.’” [Tallahassee Democrat, 8/14/08]

### **Parents Who Made Complaint against Coach Johnson Lamented that Strong Action Was Not Taken Until Allegations Against Coach Flowers**

Cindy and Rob McNeely, the parents who made the complaint against Coach Johnson, lamented that the district did not take strong action until the new allegations surfaced against Coach Flowers.

“Melody Alley, whose son is a sophomore at Lincoln, said she went to Bunch when her daughter was on the softball team. Alley said she had concerns then, but they were not addressed. Alley, along with parents Cindy and Rob McNeely, whose daughter was targeted by threats on the Internet after her parents went public with allegations against Johnson and Flowers, said she’s disappointed those concerns were not addressed before new ones surfaced from the former student. ‘That’s what really infuriates me,’ Alley said.” [Tallahassee Democrat, 8/14/08]

### **Former Principal Said She Did Not Recall Meeting with Former Student Regarding Coach Flowers**

Former Lincoln High School Principal Martha Bunch said she did not recall meeting with the former student that made allegations against Coach Flowers, but added that that did not mean the meetings did not occur.

“Bunch did not respond Wednesday to a call and a visit to Lincoln by a Tallahassee Democrat reporter. But, in a written statement dated Aug. 6 to the district regarding the former student’s allegations, she said, ‘I have no recollection of meeting with (the student) or either of her parents on this or any other matter during her years at Lincoln. This should not be interpreted, however, as a statement by me that the two conferences did not occur.’” [Tallahassee Democrat, 8/14/08]

### **Graham Said District Made “Every Effort to Be Completely Fair” in Investigations**

Graham said that Leon County School made “every effort to be completely fair” in its investigation.

“‘We really made every effort to be completely fair based on the evidence we were able to get,’ said Gwendolyn Graham, divisional director for the district’s department of professional standards. She said the investigations were done concurrently, but the findings were different.” [Tallahassee Democrat, 7/17/08]

### **Graham: New Rule Requiring Retroactive Background Checks on School Employees Could Result in “Very Unfair” Firing of Employees**

In July 2008, Graham said that a new rule requiring retroactive criminal background checks on teachers and other district employees could result in “very unfair” firings of longtime employees.

“Some school districts fear Florida’s new Ethics in Education Act, which takes effect today, may force them to fire good employees, impose a burdensome bureaucracy and could lead to lawsuits. The new law requires retroactive checks of the criminal records of teachers and employees in contact with students and bars from employment anyone with a felony conviction for a variety of specified crimes. Most are obvious and bring no argument: sexual crimes against children, abuse and neglect, violent crimes. Other crimes that now are left to the judgment of the district will be automatic disqualification for employment. That has some districts concerned that long-ago indiscretions may automatically and immediately end otherwise stellar careers. ‘If you have somebody who made a mistake much earlier in life ... and has done nothing since then, it’s taken out of our hands; we have no choice but to fire them,’ said Gwen Graham, director of employee relations for the Leon County School District. ‘There will be instances where it seems very unfair, I’m sure.’ The law requires such employees be fired and forfeit their state retirement.” [Florida Today, 7/01/08]

### **Rickards High School Teacher Resigned Following Arrest for Sex with 16-Year-Old Student**

In 2007, Rickards High School teacher Michael Tamayo resigned after being accused of having sex with a 16-year-old student.

“The Leon County School District has accepted a letter of resignation from Michael Tamayo, a Rickards High School teacher accused of having sex with a 16-year-old student. ‘He has resigned from the district,’ said Jim Parry, chief of labor and employee relations for the school district. Parry said 28-year-old Tamayo submitted the letter Tuesday morning. He was a history teacher in the school’s International Baccalaureate program and had been with the district since 2002. He faces charges of custodial sexual battery. Tamayo, who was arrested in May, has denied the allegations through his attorney, Matthew Willard.” [Tallahassee Democrat, 7/19/07]

#### **Student Brought Incident to School Officials**

According to Graham, the student with whom Rickards High School teacher Michael Tamayo had a relationship was the one who brought the incident to school officials.

“According to the Leon County Sheriff’s Office, Tamayo had a relationship with the student from October 2005 to February 2006. School officials learned of the allegations after the student came forward, said Gwen Graham, director of employee relations. According to an arrest report, the student said she spent a lot of time at Tamayo’s house and confided in him when problems at home surfaced.” [Tallahassee Democrat, 7/19/07]

### **School Board Ratified Graham Decision to Deny High-School-Specific Diploma to Student Who Transferred for Basketball Season**

In April 2008, Gwen Graham denied an appeal regarding a student who had transferred to a high school in Iowa for the basketball season, and then returned.

The student's parents wanted a waiver so he could receive a Chiles High School diploma, rather than the generic Leon County Schools diploma dictated by district policy for those transferring in during the second semester of their senior year. [Leon County School Board minutes, 6/24/08]

### **Graham Was Appointed by Superintendent to Make Decision on His Behalf**

According to Leon County School Board minutes, Gwen Graham made the appeal decision on the Superintendent's behalf after being appointed to do so.

"[Parent] GDA appealed the Ortega decision to Superintendent Pons on March 12, 2008. His appeal document is included as Document Six. Superintendent Pons appointed Gwendolyn Graham, Director, Employee Relations, as his designee to decide the appeal. Graham's decision is included as Document Two and is the decision being appealed to the School Board at this time (Document One)." [Leon County School Board minutes, 6/24/08]

### **School Board Ratified Graham's Decision Unanimously**

In June 2008, the Leon County School Board unanimously ratified Graham's decision, voting to deny the student's appeal of her decision. [Leon County School Board minutes, 6/24/08]

### **Graham Decision Also Affirmed in Separate Case**

In June 2009, Graham's decision in another case involving a district student was affirmed by the Leon County School Board. Many of the details of the incident were confidential, and as such there are few details on the incident.

According to School Board minutes, "The father of a student at W.T. Moore has appealed the Notice of Final Action issued May 15, 2009 by Gwen Graham as Equity Officer for the District. Graham's report details the findings and conclusions she reached after her investigation of an incident that occurred at W.T. Moore on February 12, 2009."

The board affirmed Graham's decision 5-0. [Leon County School Board minutes, 6/23/09]

### **School Board Approved Rules Barring Sagging Pants in Leon County Schools**

In September 2011, the Leon County School Board approved new rules barring the wearing of sagging pants in Leon County Schools. The vote was a reaction to a recently passed state law requiring districts to set such a policy.

The policy was approved 3-0. [Leon County School Board minutes, 9/06/11]

### **Graham Requested \$3,300 Mailing Machine Lease for Her Division**

In September 2010, Gwen Graham attended a meeting of the Leon County School Board to request a lease of a Pitney-Bowes “DM200L Digital Mailing System” for her division. The contract ran for three years, at a cost of \$91.85 per month.

The board approved the request in a list of “consent” items. [Leon County School Board minutes, 9/28/10]

### **School Board Approved Contract for “Hot Delivered Chicken Sandwiches” with Chick-Fil-A at Least Three Times**

In at least three instances, the Leon County School Board ratified agreements with Chick-Fil-A for “delivered hot chicken sandwiches.”

According to the 2008 agreement, “The Nutrition Service Director has negotiated with Chick-Fil-A to provide sandwiches at a cost of \$2.25 per sandwich to Chiles, Leon, Lincoln, Godby, Rickards and SAIL High School.”

Agreements in 2008, 2011, and 2012 were approved as part of the board’s “consent” agenda. [Leon County School Board minutes, 7/08/08; 8/23/11; 6/28/12]

## Energy & Environmental Issues

### Significant Findings

- ✓ *Worked at D.C. environmental law firm after graduating from law school*
- ✓ *Supports U.S. energy independence, balanced with environmental concerns*
- ✓ *State Rep. alleged that Bob Graham opposed well-drilling bill in order to help daughter's campaign*
- ✓ *Opposed exploratory drilling off Florida coastline*

### **1988-1990: Attorney at Environmental Law Firm in Washington, D.C.**

After graduating from law school in 1988, Graham went to work for an environmental law firm in Washington D.C., where she remained until leaving the firm to start a family. [Graham for Congress Facebook page, facebook.com/GwenForCongress, accessed 6/09/13]

### **Graham Supports U.S. Energy Independence**

In her campaign biography, Graham noted that she previously worked in the private sector on energy and environmental issues, which she said strengthened her belief that the U.S. should be energy independent.

“After receiving a bachelor’s degree from the University of North Carolina, Gwen earned a law degree from American University in 1988. She then went on to work in the private sector on energy and environmental issues. This experience strengthened her belief that America must become energy independent while also protecting our invaluable natural resources, like Florida’s beaches.” [Graham biography, Graham for Congress website, gwengraham.com, accessed 6/13/13]

### **Graham Visited 13<sup>th</sup> Annual “Worm Gruntin’” Festival That Celebrate Worm Harvesting**

In April 2013, Graham visited the 13<sup>th</sup> Annual Worm Gruntin’ Festival, built around the practice of vibrating soil to coax bait worms to the surface.

“This weekend I visited Sopchoppy for the 13th Annual Worm Gruntin’ Festival. No one knows exactly when worm gruntin’ started in North Florida – but for as long as anyone can remember, it’s been an honest source of income for hard working folks. Celebrating the community of Sopchoppy’s rich heritage was good fun, but more importantly, attending the festival was informative.” [Gwen Graham for Congress blog post, gwengraham.com, [4/18/13](#)]

## **Graham Used Visit to Highlight Support for Environmental Conservation**

In April 2013 at the 13<sup>th</sup> Annual Worm Gruntin' Festival in Sopchoppy, Graham used her visit to highlight her support for environmental conservation.

"I spoke with dozens of families from North Florida about the issues most important to them. There was one common concern everyone — Democrats and Republicans — expressed to me: protecting our unique environment. Volunteers with Keep Wakulla County Beautiful and employees of Palmetto Expeditions both spoke to me about their work to protect our natural forests, coasts and springs. Conservation isn't a partisan issue. I'm running for Congress because I believe government can work together with volunteer organizations and small businesses to preserve our environment for generations to come." [Gwen Graham for Congress blog post, [gwengraham.com](http://gwengraham.com), [4/18/13](#)]

## **State Representative Sponsored Bill to Remove County and Local Government from Well Permitting**

In 2013, State Rep. Jimmy Patronis sponsored a bill to remove county and local governments from well permitting.

"State Rep. Jimmy Patronis' environmental permitting bill still awaits the governor's signature, but the Panama City Republican is confident it will come, despite ongoing opposition to the legislation. ... The bill, which passed the Legislature on the session's final day, would tackle a host of permitting issues, though Patronis said it primarily would make 'minor changes' based on 'common sense.' The legislation would, however, make the state's water management districts the 'be-all, end-all' on well-drilling permits, Patronis said. County and other local governments would no longer be involved in issuing such permits." [Panama City News Herald, [5/26/13](#)]

## **Bob Graham Helped Remove Environmental Provisions from Bill, But Remained Concerned About Impact on Everglades**

As chair of the Florida Conservation Coalition, Bob Graham helped remove some environmental provisions from the well-permitting bill, but said he remained concerned about leases to sugar companies in the Everglades.

"The bill received its strongest opposition during the session from the Florida Conservation Coalition, whose chairman, former Florida Gov. Bob Graham, helped strip out numerous environment provisions. But, he's still concerned about leases to sugar companies in the Everglades. 'Perhaps the worst provision remaining in the final bill annihilates the legal rights of a citizen or group to challenge the controversial 30-year, no-bid leases granted by the governor and Cabinet to two sugar companies in the Everglades Agricultural Area,' Graham wrote in a May 13 op-ed in the South Florida Sun Sentinel." [Panama City News Herald, [5/26/13](#)]

## **Patronis Claimed Graham Opposed Bill to Help Gwen Graham's Campaign**

In May 2013, Rep. Jimmy Patronis claimed that Bob Graham opposed his well-permitting bill because he wanted to boost his daughter's candidacy for Congress.



“Patronis, however, thought Graham’s motivation wasn’t entirely genuine. ‘I think part of it is he’s got a daughter who’s decided to run for Congress,’ Patronis said, ‘and I really feel like he’s trying to just strengthen his name ID and bully pulpit to hopefully try to allow another generation of Grahams to enter into public office.’ ... Patronis added: ‘I think some of his efforts are noble, and I have a tremendous amount of respect for him. (But) I think some of it may (be based on) ulterior motives.’ Contacted Saturday, Graham denied that, saying his opposition to the bill is ‘totally unrelated’ to his daughter’s bid for Congress. In fact, he said he was on record as opposed to the bill before Gwen Graham’s candidacy. He said he considers Patronis a friend, but ‘we disagree on’ HB 999.” [[Panama City News Herald](#), 5/26/13]

### **Graham Opposed Exploratory Drilling Off Florida Coastline**

In a 2004 profile, Graham said that she opposed drilling off the Florida coastline.

“At 6 feet, she’s taller than her father. Like her dad, Graham is pro-choice and shares his passions for education and protecting the Everglades. She opposes any exploratory drilling for oil reserves off Florida’s coastline. ‘I’m very much my father’s daughter,’ she said. ‘He will always be my No. 1 political adviser. We don’t differ much.’” [[Associated Press](#), 6/14/04]

## Foreign Policy & National Security Issues

### Significant Findings

- ✓ *Said investigation of reporters could create chilling effect on press*
- ✓ *Issued statement of sympathy for Boston bombing victims*
- ✓ *Said that U.S. entered Iraq War under false pretenses*
- ✓ *Said that she would not have worked for candidate that supported Iraq war*
- ✓ *Argued that Iraq War created larger terrorist threat*

### **Graham Said That Investigation of Reporters Could Create Chilling Effect on Free Press**

In May 2013 when asked about Justice Department investigations of reporters, Graham said that such investigations could create a chilling effect on free press.

“1. As the niece of Watergate-era Washington Post publisher Katharine Graham, what is your opinion of the Justice Department’s investigations of reporters? As a member of Congress, what would you do to counter that? I am very concerned about anything that has a chilling effect on the free press. I would make sure that there was a full investigation into what went on and make sure that if there were any concerns, that they were addressed properly.” [Congressional Quarterly, 5/28/13]

### **Graham Tweeted Sympathies for Boston Bombing Victims**

In April 2013, Graham tweeted her sympathies to the victims of the Boston Marathon bombing.

“Horried by the violence. Inspired by the people risking their lives to help the injured. Praying for #Boston.” [Gwen Graham for Congress Twitter page, twitter.com/gwenforcongress, posted 4/15/13]

### **Graham in 2004: Many Concerned About Way U.S. Became Involved in Iraq**

In 2004 as a surrogate for Howard Dean’s presidential campaign, Graham said that “a lot of people are still very concerned about how we got involved in Iraq.”

“‘I think a lot of people are still very concerned about how we got involved in Iraq,’ said Gwen Graham Logan, daughter of Florida Sen. Bob Graham and Dean’s campaign chief in Florida. ‘But Gov. Dean’s campaign always has been about jobs, education, health care and balancing the budget.’” [Sun-Sentinel (Ft. Lauderdale, FL), 1/29/04]

### **Graham: “I Would Not Have Worked for or Supported a Candidate Who Supported the War”**

In December 2003, Graham said that she “would not have worked for or supported a candidate who supported the war,” then adding the caveat “at this stage.”

“‘I would not have worked for or supported a candidate who supported the war,’ said Logan, then adding a politically correct caveat just in case one of the pro-war Democrats wins the nomination: ‘at this stage.’” [[Miami Herald](#), 12/28/03]

### **Graham Said U.S. Entered Iraq War Under False Pretenses**

In June 2004, Graham said that she believed the U.S. entered the Iraq War under false pretenses.

Graham also believes the United States entered Iraq under false pretenses and that President Bush should have tried more diplomacy. ‘I think the president rushed to war and we’re paying for it now in the loss of life and financial commitment,’ she said. ‘But now that we’re there, we need to stay there and finish the job. We have no other choice.’” [[Associated Press](#), 6/14/04]

### **Graham Said Iraq War Created Larger Terrorist Threat**

In June 2004, Graham said that the war in Iraq created a larger terrorist threat in the United States.

“Graham believes the Iraqi war has also created more of a terrorist threat in the United States and abroad. ‘We need to get back in a position where America is seen as the moral leader of the world and President Bush has squandered that,’ she said. ‘That’s really a shame.’” [[Associated Press](#), 6/14/04]

### **Gwen Graham Defended Howard Dean’s Record on Israel**

In December 2003 at a Florida Democratic fundraiser that featured Hillary Clinton, Graham defended Howard Dean’s record on Israel after an attendee said she doubted his commitment.

“Not all of those in the well-heeled crowd were impressed with Dr. Dean, who has a comfortable lead over his rivals according to opinion polls. ‘I’m not so enamored by Dean,’ said Jo-Ann Young, 56, who has retired from the ladies apparel business. ... Mrs. Young said she was concerned that Dr. Dean might not be a staunch supporter of Israel. ‘Some of the things I’ve heard he said about Israel - it concerns me,’ she said, noting that the issue could drive some swing voters to Mr. Bush. ‘One thing about Bush is he is good to Israel,’ she said. One prominent Dean backer in the audience said the perception that he may be anti-Israel is off-base. ‘His position has been misrepresented,’ said Gwen Graham Logan, southern regional adviser to Dr. Dean’s campaign. ‘He recognizes the special relationship between Israel and the U.S,’ said Ms. Logan, who is also the daughter of Mr. Graham.” [[New York Sun](#), 12/17/03]

## Gun Issues

### **Significant Findings**

- ✓ *Graham: “I’m a very big supporter of the Second Amendment”*
- ✓ *Noted husband’s right to carry gun as law enforcement officer*
- ✓ *Urged stronger enforcement of existing gun laws, rather than new restrictions*
- ✓ *Graham’s husband highlighted list of gun victims since Sandy Hook shootings*

### **Graham: “I’m A Very Big Supporter of the Second Amendment”**

In response to a question about her stance on gun control, Graham said she was a “very big supporter of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment” and noted that her husband carries a gun as a law enforcement officer.

“And another important issue in your district I understand is gun control, what’s your position on gun control? [Graham:] I’m a very big supporter of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment. As a matter of fact my husband is in law enforcement. He wears a gun every single day, and so, I’m a supporter of the 2<sup>nd</sup> amendment, I certainly think any law-abiding citizen should not have their gun taken away.” [“Tripp Scott presents Gwen Graham,” YouTube.com, posted [6/14/13](#)]

### **Graham Reiterated Gun Rights Support at Campaign Event**

In June 2013 at a campaign event in Panacea, Graham said that she was a strong supporter of the Second Amendment.

“As the Democratic activists assembled at Posey’s Dockside Cafe in Panacea quizzed congressional hopeful Gwen Graham on gun control, immigration, and air strikes in Syria, they were also looking to answer a larger question: What kind of Democrat gets elected to Congress in Northwest Florida? ... She described herself as a strong supporter of the Second Amendment, an advocate for border security and a backer of the immigration overhaul currently moving through Congress.” [[Tallahassee Democrat](#), 6/05/13]

### **Graham Urged Stronger Enforcement of Existing Gun Laws Rather Than New Restrictions**

In April 2013, Graham said that she had “great respect for gun ownership and the Second Amendment,” and urged strengthening of existing gun-control laws rather than new restrictions.

Q: What does the gun-control debate need in Washington? GRAHAM: Actually, my husband is sworn law enforcement, and he carries a gun every day. So I have a great respect for gun ownership and the Second Amendment. I think it's a discussion that will be continuing on, and certainly don't believe that people that have a criminal record or people that have mental concerns should be in a position to obtain guns. I think we need to look at the laws that are currently on the books, and strengthen them as much as possible and make sure they're being enforced – and move forward with the recognition that the Second Amendment and people who lawfully own guns – who are law-abiding citizens – that they certainly continue to have that right.” [Sunshine State News, 4/07/13]

### **Graham's Husband Tweeted About Gun Violence**

In January 2013, Gwen Graham's husband Stephen Hurm tweeted about gun violence, posting a link to a graphic of victims since the Sandy Hook shootings.

“A startling visual indicator of the problem of US gun violence since #sandyhook.  
pic.twitter.com/SiZcVvFZ” [Stephen Hurm Twitter page, twitter.com/stephurm, posted 1/03/13]

## Health Care Issues

### Significant Findings

- ✓ *Called on Congress to “stop fighting” Obamacare and instead seek fixes*
- ✓ *Dodged question on repeal of Obamacare, saying goal was to modify instead*
- ✓ *Said that “some parts” of Obamacare concerning, but many others beneficial*

### **Graham Said That Congress Needed to “Stop Fighting” Obamacare and Work to Improve It**

In June 2013, Graham praised some provisions in Obamacare, and said that Congress needed to “stop fighting” it and instead work to fix the provisions that needed improvement.

“[Interviewer:] You talk a lot about health care, the Affordable Health Care Act. Talk to me about what that means to the residents of your district and how you think you might work together with Congress to move forward. [Graham:] Well, I think that it still remains somewhat controversial and the reality is it is now the law and the Supreme Court has ruled. It is a benefit to many people in my district – the fact you can keep your children on your plan until they’re 26, the fact that there will be some credits that will be paid back to people who financially are having some challenges in their life. There are many positives about the law. There are problems with the law as well. And one of my commitments is to stop fighting it, which is I think is an exercise in futility, and to start working together with other people in Congress to make sure that we make the parts that need to be improved, we work together to improve those parts.”

[“Tripp Scott presents Gwen Graham,” YouTube.com, posted [6/14/13](#)]

### **Graham Dodged Question on Repeal of Obamacare**

In May 2013 when asked about a potential vote to repeal Obamacare, Graham did not directly answer the question, instead focusing on the partisan motivation of such a vote.

“4. If you are elected, and there is a vote to repeal the health care overhaul law, how would you vote? First of all, I don’t think that’s going to happen. I think that Congressman Southerland has been focused on repealing Obamacare. It is the law now, and I think this is what people are tired of, of the partisan bickering. My focus will be on working to improve the law for the people of the 2nd Congressional District. And there will be modifications that will need to be made and that’s what my focus will be.”

[[Congressional Quarterly](#), 5/28/13]

### **Graham: “Some Parts” of Affordable Care Act are a Concern, But Many Others Beneficial**

In April 2013, Graham said that “some parts” of the Affordable Care Act were “a concern,” but added that many parts would be beneficial to the country.

“Q: The Affordable Care Act – Congressman Southerland voted against that. What do you think Florida needs to be doing going forward? GRAHAM: Well, I think Congressman Southerland has spent a lot of time attacking it and being concerned about the Affordable Care Act. The reality is that right now it’s the law, the Supreme Court has upheld it, and we’re moving forward. There are some parts of the Affordable Care Act that are of a concern, but there’s other parts, such as the requirement that insurance companies can’t forbid people with pre-existing conditions from being covered, or the tax credits that will be coming that help people afford health care. So I think that we have to look at the entire act and determine what potentially needs to be addressed as any changes – what good parts we can make sure that the people of the Second Congressional District are able to take advantage of.” [\[Sunshine State News, 4/07/13\]](#)

## Immigration and Border Issues

### **Significant Findings**

- ✓ *Supports 2013 immigration compromise pending in Congress*

### **Graham Supports 2013 Immigration Compromise**

In June 2013, Graham said she was a supporter of the immigration compromise bill pending in Congress.

“As the Democratic activists assembled at Posey’s Dockside Cafe in Panacea quizzed congressional hopeful Gwen Graham on gun control, immigration, and air strikes in Syria, they were also looking to answer a larger question: What kind of Democrat gets elected to Congress in Northwest Florida? ... She described herself as a strong supporter of the Second Amendment, an advocate for border security and a backer of the immigration overhaul currently moving through Congress.” [[Tallahassee Democrat](#), 6/05/13]



## Labor and Working Family Issues

### Significant Findings

- ✓ *Despite rising enrollment, Leon County Schools staff down during Graham's tenure as administrator*
- ✓ *Instructional staff steady at 22% African-American during Graham's tenure*
- ✓ *Graham said role in negotiating contracts helped her prepare for Congress*
- ✓ *Leon County Schools staff represented by three unions*
- ✓ *Leon County Schools unions barred from striking against district*
- ✓ *School district covers 80 percent of health insurance , 60 percent for family plans*
- ✓ *Non-instructional staff receives 12-18 vacation days, 15 sick days per year*
- ✓ *Leon County Schools union members received pay raises for most school years*
- ✓ *Sexual orientation included in non-discrimination clause in union contracts*
- ✓ *Annual contract teachers lost jobs, but some hired back*

### **Despite Growing Enrollment, School Staff Decreased Slightly During Graham's Tenure**

According to Leon County Schools employment statistics, the total staff decreased slightly during Graham's tenure as a district administrator, despite growing enrollment.

Total students increased from 32,395 in the 2007-2008 school year to 33,045 in 2011-2012, the most recent year for which statistics were available. Total employees decreased from 4,587 in 2007-2008 to 4,329 in 2011-2012. [Leon County Schools 2012-2013 Annual Final Budget, issued 9/04/12]

Staff Type	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012
Administrative	160	156	161	161	169
Instructional	2,425	2,311	2,283	2,354	2,216
Instructional/	501	586	565	561	570

Teaching Aides					
Clerical/ Secretarial	335	324	318	318	323
Service Workers	710	737	704	696	712
Other Professional	192	185	115	121	182
Technicians	58	53	51	53	48
Skilled	98	100	97	96	96
Unskilled	13	12	12	10	13
<b>TOTAL STAFF</b>	<b>4,587</b>	<b>4,464</b>	<b>4,306</b>	<b>4,370</b>	<b>4,329</b>
<b>TOTAL ENROLLMENT</b>	<b>32,395</b>	<b>32,459</b>	<b>32,689</b>	<b>33,057</b>	<b>33,045</b>

### **School District Instructional Staff 73 Percent White as of 2011; African-American Staff Steady at Approximately 22 Percent**

According to data released by Leon County Schools, the district's instructional staff is 73 percent white as of 2011.

Since 2006, the percentage of African-American instructional staff has remained nearly static at 22 percent.

Dates listed in the table below denote the time period in which the demographic survey was conducted. Data on the 2012 racial breakdown of instructional staff were not yet available. [Leon County Schools Data Books 2006-2012]

<b>Race</b>	<b>Oct. 2006</b>	<b>Nov. 2007</b>	<b>Dec. 2008</b>	<b>Fall 2009</b>	<b>Oct. 2010</b>	<b>Fall 2011</b>
White	1,690	1,703	1,628	1,558	1,562	1,528
African-American	511	515	492	482	483	483
Hispanic	68	77	74	82	97	87
Multi	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14
Asian- American/Pacific Islander	23	20	15	17	14	12
Native American	3	4	5	9	17	5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,295</b>	<b>2,319</b>	<b>2,214</b>	<b>2,148</b>	<b>2,173</b>	<b>2,129</b>

### **Leon County School Professional and Non-Professional Staff Was 24 Percent Male as of 2011**

During Graham's tenure as an administrator for Leon County Schools, the district's professional and non-professional gender breakdown has moved slightly towards males, moving from 21-22 male early in Graham's tenure to 24 percent male as of 2011.

Dates listed in the table below denote the time period in which the demographic survey was conducted. [Leon County Schools Data Books 2006-2012]

Gender	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2007	Dec. 2008	Fall 2009*	Oct. 2010*	Fall 2011
Male	759	798	779	411	423	822
Female	2,904	2,900	2,808	1,732	1,749	2,627
TOTAL	3,663	3,698	3,587	2,143	2,172	3,449
Percentage	21M/79F	22M/78F	22M/78F	19M/81F	19M/81F	24M/76F

\* = It is unclear why the staff being surveyed for these two surveys was smaller. They remain in this table as a reference.

### **Graham Said Role as Chief of Labor & Employee Relations Helped Prepare Her for Campaign**

In July 2013, Graham said that her negotiating work as an in-house attorney for her school district had prepared her to work across the aisle in Congress.

“Like them, I’ve spent my entire life working hard. I’ve raised three children, practiced in the private sector, and most recently worked as the chief negotiator for my local school district – a position that required me to work with two opposing sides until we reached agreement, a skill we could desperately use in Congress today.” [Gwen Graham for Congress blog, [7/25/13](#)]

### **July 2013: Columnist Said Graham’s Years of Work on Labor Issues Tied Her to Public Employees, Distanced Her from Students**

In July 2013, Sunshine State News columnist Jeff Henderson asserted that Graham’s years working in labor relations had tied her to public employees and distanced her from students and parents.

“On Tuesday, representatives of the teachers’ unions came out to praise Graham. Despite her campaign’s efforts to remind voters about her PTA experience, Graham spent years as an administrator in the Leon County schools as director of employee relations and later on as division director for professional standards and chief of labor and employee relations. In her positions, Graham had to pay more attentions to public employees than students and families which makes her the ideal candidate for teachers’ unions to support.” [Jeff Henderson column, Sunshine State News, [7/17/13](#)]

### **Leon County Schools Staff Represented by Three Unions**

Employees in the Leon County School District are organized into three unions depending on their job description.

Teaching positions are represented by the Leon Classroom Teachers Association (affiliated with American Federation of Teachers and AFL-CIO).

Support positions are represented by the Leon Educational Staff Professional Association (LESPA).

Workers in a range of skilled positions from painters to bus drivers are represented by Local 1010 of the International Union of Painters and Allied Trades (IUPAT). [LCTA website, [leon.k12.fl.us/lcta/lcta/main](#), accessed [7/31/13](#); LESPA website, [leon.k12.fl.us/public/lespa](#), accessed [7/31/13](#); Leon County Schools retirement summary, accessed [7/31/13](#)]

## **Leon Classroom Teachers Association (LCTA) Represents Leon County Schools Teaching Staff**

In the Leon County school district, the teaching staff is represented by a union known as the Leon Classroom Teachers Association (LCTA), which is affiliated with the Florida Education Association and the American Federation of Teachers. [LCTA website, [leon.k12.fl.us/lcta/lcta/main](http://leon.k12.fl.us/lcta/lcta/main), accessed [7/31/13](#)]

### **Contract Included Potential Extension of Work Day by One Hour**

In their 2008-2011 and 2011-2014 collective bargaining agreements, Leon County Schools and LCTA agreed to a possible extension of the work day from 7.5 hours to 8.5 hours.

“Standard Workday. The beginning and ending time of the employee workday may be varied to meet local needs. The standard workday for employees shall be seven (7) consecutive hours and thirty (30) minutes. 2. Extended Workday. The School Board may adopt a written plan for an extended workday consisting of no more than eight (8) hours and thirty (30) minutes at one or more instructional sites. This plan shall include the educational purpose to be achieved by the extension of the workday.” [2008-2011 & 2011-2014 Collective Bargaining Agreements between Leon County School Board and LCTA, via Leon County Schools Labor & Employee Relations, accessed [7/30/13](#)]

### **LCTA Employees Afforded 15 Sick Days Annually**

According to the terms of its contract with Leon County Schools, LCTA employees were allowed 15 sick days per calendar year.

“Sick Leave. Regular employees shall be credited with four days of sick leave at the end of the first full calendar month of employment of each contract year and thereafter credited with one additional day of sick leave at the end of each full calendar month of employment.” [2008-2011 & 2011-2014 Collective Bargaining Agreements between Leon County School Board and LCTA, via Leon County Schools Labor & Employee Relations, accessed [7/30/13](#)]

### **LCTA Employees Pay 20 Percent of Health Insurance, 40 Percent of Family Coverage**

According to the terms of its contract with Leon County Schools, LCTA employees pay 20 percent of their health insurance premiums, and 40 percent of family premiums.

“The Board will make available to eligible employees a group health insurance program. The Board shall contribute the following percentages of the premiums charged by each of the health care plans, including the premium for mental health care, offered by the District through its health care program, effective with the plan year beginning October 2006: - 80.00 percent of the individual coverage premium; and - 60.00 percent of the two-person and family coverage premium.” [2008-2011 & 2011-2014 Collective Bargaining Agreements between Leon County School Board and LCTA, via Leon County Schools Labor & Employee Relations, accessed [7/30/13](#)]

### **LCTA Barred from Striking in Contract with Leon County Schools**

According to its contract with Leon County Schools, LCTA was barred from striking against the district.

“The LCTA agrees it will not participate in or encourage members of the bargaining unit to strike against the Board for the duration of this Contract.” [2008-2011 & 2011-2014 Collective Bargaining Agreements between Leon County School Board and LCTA, via Leon County Schools Labor & Employee Relations, accessed [7/30/13](#)]

### **Sexual Orientation Included in Non-Discrimination Clause**

In its 2008-2011 and 2011-2014 collective bargaining agreement with LCTA, Leon County Schools agreed not to discriminate on several grounds, including sexual orientation.

“Marital status, race, creed, religion, sex, color, age, national origin, disability, sexual orientation, or status as a veteran will not be made a condition of employment except as might be required by applicable law.” [2008-2011 & 2011-2014 Collective Bargaining Agreements between Leon County School Board and LCTA, via Leon County Schools Labor & Employee Relations, accessed [7/30/13](#)]

### **LCTA Employees Received No Pay Raise for 2008-2009 School Year**

According to its 2008-2011 collective bargaining agreement, LCTA members did not receive a raise for the 2008-2009 school year due to a lack of funding.

“The parties acknowledge that the State has substantially reduced financial resources provided to the District and that additional reductions are likely to occur during this fiscal year. At this time, the parties have agreed that sufficient funds are not available in the existing budget – approximately \$2.5 million – that would be necessary to provide employees with a salary increase that would acknowledge and credit them with an additional year of service (2007-2008) on the salary schedule. Unless and until the parties agree on a salary increase for the 2008-2009 year, employees shall continue to be paid on the 2007-2008 salary schedule based on their years of service through the end of the 2006-2007 school year.” [2008-2011 Collective Bargaining Agreement between Leon County School Board and LCTA, via Leon County Schools Labor & Employee Relations, accessed [7/30/13](#)]

### **After Impasse, LCTA Signed Memorandum of Understanding That Gave Members 1.3 Percent Pay Raise for 2010-2011**

According to the terms of a memorandum of understanding signed following a long impasse by Leon County Schools and the Leon Classroom Teachers Association, LCTA members received a 1.3 percent raise for the 2010-2011 school year.

“Whereas, Parties desire to implement a wage increase and resolve the impasse declared for FY2009-2011 and resolve wage negotiations for FY2009-2011, as it would be in the best interest of all parties; and, Whereas, the Parties agree to administer a wage increase without waiving other rights to bargain with respect to wages and other terms and conditions of employment that the parties have not yet agreed on; Now, Therefore, the parties agree as follows: 1. All eligible members of the bargaining unit shall receive a wage increase of one point three percent (1.3%).” [Memorandum of Understanding between the Leon County School District and the Leon Classroom Teachers Association, signed 1/06/11]

### **2009-2011 Contract Revisions Cost District \$1.5 Million**

In January 2011, Gwen Graham attended a meeting of the Leon County School Board to present 2009-2011 revisions to the 2008-2011 collective bargaining agreement between the district and the Leon Classroom Teachers Association.

The changes provided for a retroactive salary increase for the 2010-2011 school year, and cost the district \$1.5 million.

The board approved the revisions 4-0. [Leon County School Board minutes, 1/25/11]

### **LCTA Members Received No Raise for 2011-2012, Under Terms of 2011-2014 Contract**

In January 2012, Graham attended a meeting of the Leon County School Board to present a tentative 2011-2014 collective bargaining agreement between the district and the Leon Classroom Teacher Association.

The agreement contained no salary increase for the 2011-2012 school year, but did include an agreement to review the subsequent budget for a possible raise the following year.

The board approved the contract 4-0. [Leon County School Board minutes, 1/24/12]

### **District and LCTA Agreed to Retroactive 2012-2013 Pay Increase**

In February 2013, Gwen Graham attended a meeting of the Leon County School Board to present revisions for 2012-2013 to the 2011-2014 collective bargaining agreement between the district and the Leon Classroom Teachers Association.

The revisions called for a retroactive salary increase for the 2012-2013 school year, and were expected to cost the district \$2.2 million.

The board approved the revisions 4-0. [Leon County School Board minutes, 2/12/13]

### **New Pay Raise of \$2,100-\$2,400 Per Teacher Remains Pending**

According to WCTV, a new pay raise for Leon County teachers remains pending, with raises of \$2,100-\$2,400 per teacher.

“The other hot topic-- a raise for teachers. Superintendent Jackie Pons says the district has adopted a plan to distribute 5.6 million dollars-- about 2,100 to 2,400 dollars to each teacher in Leon County. The Teachers Union and the School Board are still discussing terms. Shari Gewanter is the Vice President of the Leon Classroom Teachers Association and she says, ‘Well we are hoping to do what the Governor said, put as much of the money back into teachers pockets as we possibly can, because we haven’t seen a raise in six years.’” [WCTV TV, [7/31/13](#)]

### **Raise was Separate from Proposal by Gov. Rick Scott**

The pending pay raise for Leon County teachers was separate from a proposal by Gov. Rick Scott to increase public school teacher pay by \$2,500 per year.

“This pay raise will be on top of any raise from the State. Superintendent Pons applauds Governor Rick Scott’s recommendation of a \$2,500 raise for all Florida teachers. But, Pons says they’ll have to wait to see what happens, because he says what’s recommended is not always what’s approved by the legislature.” [WCTV TV, [2/13/13](#)]

### **District Support Staff Represented by Leon Educational Staff Professional Association (LESPA)**

In Leon County Schools, support staff is represented by a union called the Leon Educational Staff Professional Association (LESPA).

“This collective bargaining contract, hereinafter called ‘Contract,’ by and between the School Board of Leon County, Florida, hereinafter called the ‘Board,’ and the Leon Educational Staff Professional Association, hereinafter called ‘LESPA,’ bargaining on behalf of all educational support personnel identified in the bargaining unit defined hereinafter, represents the result of complete and deliberate negotiations on wages, hours, terms and conditions of employment, and contains certain understandings that the Board and LESPA desire to confirm.” [2006-2009 LESPA Collective Bargaining Agreement, via Leon County Schools Labor & Employee Relations, accessed [7/30/13](#)]

#### **LESPA Members Barred from Striking Against School District**

According to the terms of its contract with the Leon County School District, LESPA members are barred from striking against the district.

“Article XIV. NO STRIKE PROVISION. 14.01. The Board and LESPA agree that all differences between them shall be resolved by orderly procedures and without interruption or cessation of service such as, but not limited to, the concerted failure to report to work, willful absences, work stoppages, work slowdowns, sick-ins, or any other type of interference.” [2006-2009 LESPA Collective Bargaining Agreement, via Leon County Schools Labor & Employee Relations, accessed [7/30/13](#)]

#### **LESPA Employees Afforded 15 Sick Days Annually**

According to the terms of its contract with Leon County Schools, LESPA employees were allowed 15 sick days per calendar year.

“Sick Leave. Regular employees shall be credited with four days of sick leave at the end of the first full calendar month of employment of each contract year and thereafter credited with one additional day of sick leave at the end of each full calendar month of employment.” [2006-2009 LESPA Collective Bargaining Agreement, via Leon County Schools Labor & Employee Relations, accessed [7/30/13](#)]

#### **LESPA Employees Earn Between 12 and 18 Vacation Days Per Year**

According to the terms of its contract with Leon County Schools, LESPA employees earned between 12 and 18 vacation days per year, based on longevity.

“Annual leave is accrued while in the 12-month position at the following rates: [Up to 5 Years of service: 1 day per month, 12 days per year; 6-10 years of service: 1.25 days per month, 15 days per year; 11 or more years of service: 1.5 days per month, 18 days per year].” [2006-2009 LESPA Collective Bargaining Agreement, via Leon County Schools Labor & Employee Relations, accessed [7/30/13](#); reformatted quote for clarity]

### **LESPA Employees Pay 20 Percent of Health Insurance, 40 Percent of Family Coverage**

According to the terms of its contract with Leon County Schools, LESPA employees pay 20 percent of their health insurance premiums, and 40 percent of family premiums.

“The Board will make available to eligible employees a group health insurance program. The Board shall contribute the following percentages of the premiums charged by each of the health care plans, including the premium for mental health care, offered by the District through its health care program: - 80 percent of the individual coverage premium; and - 60 percent of the two-person and family coverage premium.” [2006-2009 LESPA Collective Bargaining Agreement, via Leon County Schools Labor & Employee Relations, accessed [7/30/13](#)]

### **Sexual Orientation Included in Non-Discrimination Clause**

According to the terms of the LESPA union contract, Leon County Schools was barred from many forms of discrimination, including acts based on sexual orientation.

“The Board agrees that it will in no way discriminate against any employee covered by this Contract because of their race, creed, religion, color, national origin or ancestry, age, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, physical characteristics, or disability.” [2006-2009 LESPA Collective Bargaining Agreement, via Leon County Schools Labor & Employee Relations, accessed [7/30/13](#)]

### **LESPA Employees Received 3.75 Percent Raise for 2007-2008 School Year**

According to a revision of its 2006-2009 contract, LESPA employees received a 3.75 percent raise for the 2007-2008 school year.

“The 2006-2007 hourly base pay rate of an eligible employee shall be increased by 3.75% percent, effective retroactive to the beginning of the employee’s 2007-2008 regular school year appointment.” [2007-2008 Revision to 2006-2009 LESPA Collective Bargaining Agreement, via Leon County Schools Labor & Employee Relations, accessed [7/30/13](#)]

### **LESPA Employees Received No Pay Raise for 2008-2009 School Year**

According to another revision of its 2006-2009 contract, LESPA employees received no raise for the 2008-2009 school year, blaming the state for insufficient funding.

“The parties acknowledge that the State has substantially reduced financial resources provided to the District and that additional reductions are likely to occur during this fiscal year. At this time, the parties have agreed that sufficient funds are not available in the existing Leon County Schools budget that would be necessary to provide employees with an annual pay increase for the 2008-



2009 year.” [2008-2009 Revision to 2006-2009 LESPAs Collective Bargaining Agreement, via Leon County Schools Labor & Employee Relations, accessed [7/30/13](#)]

### **LESPA and District Agreed to Retroactive 2010-2011 Pay Raise**

In January 2011, Gwen Graham attended a meeting of the Leon County School Board to present a tentative agreement with the Leon Educational Staff Professional Association (LESPA).

The agreement included a retroactive salary increase for the 2010-2011 school year, costing the district \$493,000.

The board approved the contract 4-0. [Leon County School Board minutes, 1/25/11]

### **Most LESPA Employees Received No Pay Raise for 2011-2012 School Year ...**

According to its 2011-2014 contract, LESPA employees received no raise for the 2011-2012 school year.

“At this time, the parties have agreed that sufficient funds are not available in the existing Leon County Schools budget that would be necessary to provide employees with an annual pay increase for the 2011-2012 year. Employees shall continue to be paid their current hourly rate.” [2011-2014 LESPA Collective Bargaining Agreement, via Leon County Schools Labor & Employee Relations, accessed [7/30/13](#)]

### **... But Certain Job Classifications Received Five Percent Raise**

In January 2011, Gwen Graham attended a meeting of the Leon County School Board to present a tentative collective bargaining agreement between the district and the Leon Educational Staff Professional Association (LESPA).

According to School Board minutes, “other than a five percent (5%) salary increase at the start of the 2011-2012 school year for those aides who attained highly qualified status and were reclassified as instructional paraprofessionals, the tentative agreement reached includes no salary increases for the 2011-2012 school year, but does include agreement to collaboratively review the budget in the coming year.”

The board approved the contract 4-0. [Leon County School Board minutes, 10/11/11]

### **LESPA Employees Received Two Percent Pay Raise for 2012-2013 School Year**

According to its 2011-2014 contract, LESPA employees received a two percent raise for the 2012-2013 school year.

“The 2012-2013 hourly base pay rate of an eligible employee shall be increased by two percent (2.0%) effective retroactive to the beginning of the employee’s 2012-2013 regular school year appointment.” [2011-2014 LESPA Collective Bargaining Agreement, via Leon County Schools Labor & Employee Relations, accessed [7/30/13](#)]

## **2012-2013 Revisions Cost District \$603,000**

In February 2013, Gwen Graham attended a meeting of the Leon County School Board to present a tentative agreement with LESPA on 2012-2013 revisions to its 2011-2014 collective bargaining agreement.

The agreement provided for retroactive salary increases for the 2012-2013 school year. LESPA had already ratified the agreement. The agreement was expected to cost the district \$603,000.

The board approved the revisions 4-0. [Leon County School Board minutes, 2/12/13]

## **Local 1010 Union Represents Skilled Trade Workers and Similar Employees**

In Leon County Schools, skilled workers like painters and plumbers, as well as positions like bus drivers, are represented by Local 1010 of the International Union of Painters and Allied Trades (IUPAT).

“This Agreement is entered into this 20th day of June, 2006, by and between the School Board of Leon County, Florida, hereinafter called the ‘Board,’ and Local 1010, an affiliate of District Council 78 of the International Union of Painters and Allied Trades, AFL-CIO, hereinafter called the ‘Union’ or ‘Local 1010.’ The Board hereby recognizes the Union as the exclusive bargaining representative for the bargaining unit of part-time and full-time noninstructional employees employed in job classifications as certified by the Florida Public Employer Relations Commission on December 14, 1976, or thereafter, agreed to by the parties.” [2006-2009 Collective Bargaining Contract between the Leon County School Board and Local 1010, an affiliate of District Council 78 of the International Union of Painters and Allied Trades, AFL-CIO accessed [7/30/13](#)]

### **Local 1010 Employees Barred from Striking Against District**

According to the terms of its contract with Leon County Schools, members of the Local 1010 union were barred from striking against the district.

“The Board and the Union agree that all differences between them shall be resolved by orderly procedures and without interruption or cessation of service such as, but not limited to, acts such as the concerted failure to report to work, willful absences, work stoppages, work slowdowns, sick ins, sit-ins, or any other type of interference.” [2006-2009 Collective Bargaining Contract between the Leon County School Board and Local 1010, an affiliate of District Council 78 of the International Union of Painters and Allied Trades, AFL-CIO accessed [7/30/13](#)]

### **Local 1010 Employees Afforded 15 Sick Days Annually**

According to the terms of its contract with Leon County Schools, Local 1010 employees were allowed 15 sick days per calendar year.

“Sick Leave. Regular employees shall be credited with four days of sick leave at the end of the first full calendar month of employment of each contract year and thereafter credited with one additional day of sick leave at the end of each full calendar month of employment.” [2006-2009

Collective Bargaining Contract between the Leon County School Board and Local 1010, an affiliate of District Council 78 of the International Union of Painters and Allied Trades, AFL-CIO accessed [7/30/13](#)]

### **Local 1010 Employees Earned Between 12 and 18 Vacation Days Per Year**

According to the terms of its contract with Leon County Schools, Local 1010 employees earned between 12 and 18 vacation days per year, based on longevity.

“Annual leave is accrued while in the 12-month position at the following rates: [Up to 5 Years of service: 1 day per month, 12 days per year; 6-10 years of service: 1.25 days per month, 15 days per year; 11 or more years of service: 1.5 days per month, 18 days per year].” [2006-2009 Collective Bargaining Contract between the Leon County School Board and Local 1010, an affiliate of District Council 78 of the International Union of Painters and Allied Trades, AFL-CIO accessed [7/30/13](#)]

### **Local 1010 Employees Pay 20 Percent of Health Insurance, 40 Percent of Family Coverage**

According to the terms of its contract with Leon County Schools, Local 1010 employees pay 20 percent of their health insurance premiums, and 40 percent of family premiums.

“The Board will make available to eligible employees a group health insurance program. The Board shall contribute the following percentages of the premiums charged by each of the health care plans, including the premium for mental health care, offered by the District through its health care program: - 80 percent of the individual coverage premium; and - 60 percent of the two-person and family coverage premium.” [2006-2009 Collective Bargaining Contract between the Leon County School Board and Local 1010, an affiliate of District Council 78 of the International Union of Painters and Allied Trades, AFL-CIO accessed [7/30/13](#)]

### **Local 1010 Contract Included Provisions for Specific Positions Like Mechanics**

Included in the Local 1010 contract with Leon County Schools were specialized provisions such as a tool allowance for bus mechanics.

“Bus Mechanics and Mechanic Assistants will receive a yearly tool allowance of \$475. The District will purchase an appropriate number of sets of specialized tools for use by mechanics in working on nonstandard equipment.” [2006-2009 Collective Bargaining Contract between the Leon County School Board and Local 1010, an affiliate of District Council 78 of the International Union of Painters and Allied Trades, AFL-CIO accessed [7/30/13](#)]

### **Local 1010 Employees Received 3.75 Percent Pay Raise for 2007-2008 School Year**

According to its contract with Leon County Schools, union members of Local 1010 received a 3.75 percent pay raise for the 2007-2008 school year.

“The 2006-2007 hourly base pay rate of an eligible employee shall be increased by 3.75% percent, effective retroactive to the beginning of the employee’s 2007-2008 regular school year appointment.” [2006-2009 Collective Bargaining Contract between the Leon County School Board and Local 1010, an affiliate of District Council 78 of the International Union of Painters and Allied Trades, AFL-CIO accessed [7/30/13](#)]

## **Local 1010 Employees Received One Percent Raise for 2010-2011 School Year**

According to its contract with Leon County Schools, union members of Local 1010 received a one-percent pay raise for the 2010-2011 school year.

“The 2009-2010 hourly base pay rate of an eligible employee shall be increased one percent (1%), effective retroactive to the beginning of the employee’s 2010-2011 regular school year appointment.” [2009-2012 Collective Bargaining Contract between the Leon County School Board and Local 1010, an affiliate of District Council 78 of the International Union of Painters and Allied Trades, AFL-CIO accessed [7/30/13](#)]

## **Local 1010 Raise Cost District \$364,000**

In January 2011, Gwen Graham attended a meeting of the Leon County School Board to present a tentative 2009-2012 collective bargaining agreement between the district and its Local 1010 (IUPAT) employees.

The agreement included a retroactive salary increase for the 2010-2011 school year, costing the district \$364,000.

The board approved the contract 4-0. [Leon County School Board minutes, 1/25/11]

## **2012-2015 Contract Approved Unanimously by School Board**

In October 2012, the Leon County School Board approved the 2012-2015 collective bargaining agreement between the district and Local 1010 (IUPAT). The union had already ratified the agreement.

The board ratified the contract 5-0. [Leon County School Board minutes, 10/23/12]

## **More than 100 Annual-Contract Teachers Not Rehired for 2010-2011 School Year; Many Attended Interview Day to Retain Jobs**

In June 2010, many of the more than 100 annual-contract teachers who were not renewed for the 2010-2011 school year attended an interview day in hopes of retaining their jobs.

“More than 100 annual-contract teachers, including some retiring teachers, were not rehired for next year, said Vi Dennis, director of Human Resources. More than 60 of the teachers came to the interview day, which was open only for those who were not reappointed. ... Gwen Graham, chief of labor and employee relations for the district, said teachers were not reappointed for a number of reasons, including staffing changes and student enrollment and performance. They weren’t cut because of budget concerns.” [Tallahassee Democrat, 6/12/10]

## **No Openings Available at Event, But Staffing Plans Still Being Finalized at the Time**

While no teaching positions were available at the event, staffing plans were still being finalized.

“All Leon County schools were represented by principals or staff members at the interview day. They interviewed teachers even if they may not have vacant jobs to fill immediately. Michele Keltner, De-Soto Trail Elementary School principal, said that while the school has no teachers to hire right away, she wants a pool of applicants to pull from. ‘Once I get the nod to hire more teachers, I will,’ she said. ... As many as 200 jobs could be needed for the next school year. But until projections are finalized, teachers like Lindsey Wohlrab will most likely have to wait to see whether they will be rehired.” [[Tallahassee Democrat](#), 6/12/10]

### **Similar Process Occurred in Previous School Year**

In May 2009, teachers attended an interview day similar to the one held in 2010, with 180 teachers registering for the event in the hope of obtaining one of 100 open positions.

“Everyone won’t come out a winner during today’s Teacher Interview Day at Rickards High School, but many out-of-work teachers are clinging to hope. In Leon County, 161 teachers were not reappointed earlier this month. And about 180 teachers, including retired tenured teachers who must reapply as annual-contract teachers if they still want to work, have registered. Roughly 100 spots are vacant.” [[Tallahassee Democrat](#), 5/21/09]

### **Graham Said Interview Day for Yearly-Contract Teachers was Annual Event**

Graham said that the 2009 teacher interview day was the second-annual incarnation of the event, adding that she would make sure all who attended had a chance to be interviewed.

“This is the second year Leon County Schools has hosted Interview Day, an event that allows principals to pick annual-contract teachers. But, on Wednesday, the district also had to give first preference to tenured teachers who want to transfer schools. And that could affect the number of spots available for annual teachers, said Gwendolyn Graham, divisional director for the department of professional standards. Some teachers were concerned they’d miss the registration time, which conflicted with school times. Graham said that won’t be a problem. ‘I will make sure that every teacher who shows up has an opportunity to be interviewed,’ Graham said.” [[Tallahassee Democrat](#), 5/21/09]

### **2008 Budget Crunch Was Expected to Result in Job Cuts**

In June 2008, Leon County Schools Superintendent Jackie Pons said that a district budget crunch would result in job cuts.

“Leon County Schools Superintendent Jackie Pons said Thursday that \$4 million has to be cut from the district office payroll to make ends meet during this year’s budget crisis. Some people will lose their jobs, he said. Others will be offered jobs in different schools and some vacant positions won’t be filled. His admission comes a couple of weeks after budget cuts affected 193 non-tenured teachers. In late May, the non-tenured teachers learned their contracts wouldn’t be renewed for the fall. Each decision serves as a one-two punch for the school district. Pons said he hasn’t seen such cuts in his 37 years in education.” [[Tallahassee Democrat](#), 6/06/08]

### **Graham Said Some Teachers Could Be Rehired**

Graham said that teachers that lost their jobs could potentially be rehired, either in the district or elsewhere.

“For those teachers not rehired Thursday, the district has planned another interview day in late June, said Gwendolyn Graham, schools director of employee relations. Graham said cities as far away as Cairo, Ga., have shown interest in interviewing Leon County teachers.” [Tallahassee Democrat, 6/06/08]

## Legal Issues Involving Gwen Graham

### Significant Findings

- ✓ *Represented school district in cases with state Division of Administrative Hearings*
- ✓ *Student's father alleged violation of Individuals with Disabilities Education Act*
- ✓ *Consultant for case allegedly said he was involved to "cover the district's butt"*
- ✓ *Judge said district did not follow own policies, calling it "tone deaf"*
- ✓ *Instructional aide filed suit alleging racial discrimination*
- ✓ *Same aide targeted by allegation of sexual assault of mentally-disabled student...*
- ✓ *... But charges against aide were found not credible; aide reinstated with back pay*
- ✓ *Teaching applicant sued district for age discrimination*
- ✓ *Charter school sued district over mandated enrollment deadline*
- ✓ *At least 12 additional cases settled or dismissed prior to hearings*

### **Graham Represented District in Cases with Division of Administrative Hearings**

In her roles as an attorney, as the Director of Professional Standards, and as Director of Employee Relations, Gwen Graham represented the district in cases that were heard by the Division of Administrative Hearings, a state agency which handles such cases as discrimination or administrative disputes.

According to its website, "The Division of Administrative Hearings (the Division or DOAH) operates two distinct programs: the adjudication of administrative disputes by Administrative Law Judges (ALJs) and the adjudication of workers' compensation disputes by Judges of Compensation Claims (JCCs)." [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, [doah.state.fl.us](http://doah.state.fl.us), accessed 7/19/13]

### **Student's Father Brought Suit Alleging Violation of Individuals with Disabilities Education Act**

In 2010, a student's father with the initials M.R.M. (names were redacted for privacy) brought a suit against Leon County Schools alleging that his child had been denied a "free appropriate public education" (FAPE) pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA).

"Statement of the Issue: Whether Respondent, the Leon County School Board ('School District') denied Petitioner (redacted) a free, appropriate public education ('FAPE') pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act ('IDEA') and if so, to what relief is (redacted) entitled for the School District's denial of FAPE." [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 10-0396E, 1/27/10]

### **Parents Withdrew Child from District and Home Schooled, But Student Took Non-Core Classes at Public School**

The child in the M.R.M. case had previously attended Leon County Schools, but was withdrawn and home-schooled with the exception of certain non-core classes.

"2. [Redacted]'s parents withdrew [redacted] from [redacted] on February 7, 2008. [Redacted] commenced home school, but continued to take Junior [redacted] and, later, art as non-core academic courses at [redacted]." [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 10-0396E, 1/27/10]

### **Student Had Rare Neurological Condition**

In 2007, the student was identified as a student with a disability for the purposes of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, but he had not yet been qualified as disabled under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act ("IDEA") despite having a rare neurological condition causing fainting.

"3. [Redacted] has not been identified as a student with a disability under the IDEA. 4. On February 22, 2007, [redacted] was identified as a student with a disability for purposes of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended. [Redacted] was determined eligible for accommodations under Section 504 due to a medical condition called Neurocardiogenic Syncope, which is a temporary loss of consciousness associated with a drop in arterial blood pressure. It is the most common cause of fainting spells in young people. The School District developed a Section 504 accommodation plan for [redacted] on March 8, 2007. 5. On December 14, 2007, [redacted] fell down a flight of stairs at [redacted] and was taken to [redacted] Hospital for observation. Though there was a hearsay report that [redacted] intentionally jumped, the greater weight of the reliable evidence indicates that [redacted] fainted and fell down the stairs." [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 10-0396E, 1/27/10]

### **Student Also Diagnosed as Bipolar and Made Apparent Suicide Attempt**

In addition to his neurological condition, the student in the M.R.M. case was diagnosed as bipolar and made a suicide attempt.

"6. On [redacted], [redacted] wrapped a belt around [redacted]'s own neck and tightened it to the point of leaving marks. If not an outright suicide attempt, this was at least a suicidal gesture. [Redacted] was taken to [redacted] Health Center and remained hospitalized from January 18 through 23, 2008. ... 11. At the intervention team meeting, [his therapist] Ms. [Cindy] Evers



reviewed the events leading to [redacted]’s psychiatric hospitalization. [Redacted]’s parents revealed that [redacted] had been diagnosed with bipolar disorder. Ms. Evers told the team that [redacted]’s disorder was well maintained with medication.” [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 10-0396E, 1/27/10]

### **Parents Withdrew Consent for District to Evaluate Child for Eligibility for IDEA**

In September 2008, the parents in the M.R.M. case withdrew consent for Leon County Schools to evaluate their child for eligibility for the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, instead seeking mediation, and arguing that they had already conducted their own evaluation of their child’s eligibility.

“53. On September 19, 2008, [redacted]’s parents withdrew consent for the School District to evaluate [redacted] for eligibility under the IDEA. In their withdrawal letter, [redacted]’s parents stated their intention to seek mediation, and directed the School District to address all further correspondence to [their attorney, Joshua] Jones. 54. Mr. Jones stayed in touch with the School District’s attorney, Jeffry Whalen. In an email dated September 30, 2008, Mr. Jones stated: The [parents’] position is that the school has a complete and full evaluation in its hands, coupled with an independent evaluation at their own expense, and thus, further testing will add unnecessary stress to [redacted] and jeopardize progress [redacted] has made in therapy and further alienate [redacted] from [redacted]’s peers. They feel that the school has ample information to make a determination of eligibility.” [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 10-0396E, 1/27/10]

### **Parents Sought Alternative Education at District’s Expense**

In a letter to Leon County Schools, the parents in the M.R.M. case asserted that their child had been denied a “free appropriate public education,” and sought alternative education at the district’s expense.

“74. In their letter, [redacted]’s parents also asserted that they were giving the School District formal notification, assertedly for the fourth time since August 20, 2008, of their ‘concerns with the school’s placement and services’ for [redacted], their rejection of those services, and their request that individualized educational instruction and speech therapy be provided at public expense. Essentially, [redacted]’s parents were asserting that [redacted] had been denied a FAPE by the School District, and that they had been forced to place [redacted] in a private school or facility and were entitled to reimbursement pursuant to Florida Administrative Code Rule 6A-6.03311(9).” [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 10-0396E, 1/27/10]

### **District Brought in Behavioral Consultant, Who Allegedly Said He Was Involved to “Cover the District’s Butt”**

In December 2008, Leon County Schools brought in their behavioral consultant Aaron Mendleson to evaluate the student in the M.R.M. case. Mendleson allegedly said he had been brought in to “cover the District’s butt.”

79. For several years, the School District has had a contract with Behavior Management Consultants, Inc. (‘BMC’) of Tallahassee to provide behavioral services, including hands-on work

with students in the development of IEPs and eligibility determinations. On December 5, 2008, Aaron Mendleson, a behavior analyst working for BMC, attempted to conduct a functional behavioral assessment of [redacted]. A conversation occurred between Mr. Mendleson, [redacted], and [redacted] Assistant Principal David Wilson. [Redacted] asked why Mr. Mendleson was requesting [redacted]'s school schedule from Mr. Wilson. According to [redacted], Mr. Mendleson's answer was, 'Due to the pending legal action, I've been asked to lay eyes on [redacted] to cover the District's butt.' 80. Upon [redacted]'s complaint, [former Director of Exceptional Student Education Ward] Spisso investigated the incident, interviewing everyone who was present to hear Mr. Mendleson's remarks. Mr. Mendleson admitted that he told [redacted] that he was there 'to lay eyes' on [redacted], but denied saying that his purpose was 'to cover the District's butt.' Mr. Wilson confirmed Mr. Mendleson's version of his statements." [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 10-0396E, 1/27/10]

### **Superintendent Held Meeting with Student's Parents to Try to Resolve Dispute ...**

In 2009, the child's parents met with Superintendent Jackie Pons to try to resolve their dispute with the School District.

"119. On November 20, 2009, School District Superintendent Jackie Pons met with [redacted]'s parents in an attempt to resolve their on-going dispute with the School District. At that meeting, Mr. Pons agreed to review the record and meet with them again. A second meeting was held on December 2, 2009, at which Mr. Pons urged the parents to reinstate their consent for evaluations and allow the School District to perform a full and complete evaluation in all areas of suspected disability for [redacted]." [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 10-0396E, 1/27/10]

### **... In Which Parents Claimed Superintendent Promised Special Services**

After meeting with Superintendent Jackie Pons, M.R.M.'s parents said they believed that Pons had said their child was eligible for special services.

"120. [Redacted] came away from that meeting convinced that Mr. Pons had stated that [redacted] was eligible for services under the IDEA. At the hearing in this matter, Mr. Pons could not recall having made such a statement." [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 10-0396E, 1/27/10]

### **Graham Filed Affidavit Swearing That She Was Present and that Superintendent Did Not Confirm Eligibility for Services**

Gwen Graham filed an affidavit swearing that Pons did not promise services to M.R.M.

"An affidavit was filed by Gwendolyn Graham, the School District's director of the Department of Professional Standards. Ms. Graham was present at the meeting and verified that Mr. Pons did not state that [redacted] had been determined eligible for ESE services." [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 10-0396E, 1/27/10]

### **Judge Ruled that Parents Actively Obstructed Attempts to Evaluate Child's Eligibility for IDEA**

In the final order in the M.R.M. case, the administrative law judge ruled that the parents had actively obstructed the school district's attempts to evaluate the child's eligibility for IDEA special education.

"144. The central issue at the outset of this case was whether the School District denied [redacted] a FAPE pursuant to the IDEA. As the hearing progressed, it became clear that the real central issue is whether the School District was ever afforded the opportunity to complete an initial evaluation sufficient to determine whether [redacted] is a child with a disability, or to determine [redacted]'s educational needs. Based on all the record evidence, it is concluded that [redacted]'s parents, through active obstruction and the withholding of consent, prevented the School District from ever completing its initial evaluation." [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 10-0396E, 1/27/10]

### **Judge Noted That District Did Not Follow Own Procedures, and was "At Times Somewhat Tone Deaf" to Parents' Concerns**

In his ruling, Administrative Law Judge Lawrence P. Stephenson said that the school district did not follow its own internal procedures, and was "at times somewhat tone deaf" to the parents' concerns.

"151. There is no question that the School District failed to follow its own internal procedures in [School District psychologist Al] London's use of [Behavioral Health Center Dr. Marilyn] Jennings' evaluation. The School District was at times somewhat tone deaf to the mainstreaming concerns of [redacted]'s parents, such as when [Assistant Principal Scott] Hansen placed [redacted] on 'administrative leave' following [redacted]'s January 2008 stay in the [redacted], or when [former Director of Exceptional Student Education Ward] Spisso unilaterally assigned a staff member to accompany [redacted] at all times following [redacted]'s November 2008 hospitalization. However, for much of the time in question, School District personnel were operating in the dark as to the details of [redacted]'s hospitalizations and suspected diagnoses. Mr. Hansen and Mr. Spisso may have erred on the side of caution to ensure [redacted]'s physical safety on campus, but they could act only on the limited information available to them." [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 10-0396E, 1/27/10]

### **Case Was Dismissed, With Judge Ruling that Child's Rights not Abridged**

In August 2010, the case involving the child of M.R.M. was dismissed, with a judge ruling that the child's rights had not been violated.

"161. Based upon the foregoing Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, the School District has not violated the IDEA and has not denied a FAPE to [redacted]. ... Based upon the foregoing Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, it is hereby: ORDERED that The Request for Due Process Hearing dated January 25, 2010, is DISMISSED." [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 10-0396E, 1/27/10]

## **Instructional Aide Filed Complaint Alleging Racial Discrimination and Retaliation**

In May 2007, Leon County Schools instructional aide Lester Levon Hall filed an equal employment opportunity complaint (EEOC) with the Florida Commission on Human Relations (FCHR).

While FCHR found no cause for Hall's complaint, he objected to the procedures involved in conducting the investigation, and his complaint was forwarded to the Division of Administrative Hearings for assignment to an administrative law judge. [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 07-002480, 6/01/07; Florida Commission on Human Relations Case No. 2007-00234; EEOC No. 15D200700139]

### **Hall Alleged Racist Comment and Unfair Treatment...**

In his EEOC complaint, Hall alleged that his supervisor had made a racist comment and treated him unfairly due to his race.

"I believe I was subjected to different terms and conditions, retaliated against, and terminated because of my race (black). I began working for Gretchen Everhart School in [sic] January 25, 2006 as an instructional aide. On July 26, 2006, I was appointed to a new position as manager of the extended day program at Gretchen Everhart. My supervisor, Pam Jameson, made a very offensive comment to me and another black employee. She told us that we were not like other blacks because we were good blacks. She also became very hostile towards me. She was always upset with me over something. I constantly felt like she was looking over my shoulder. She treated me differently than other employees." [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 07-002480, 6/01/07]

### **... As Well as Hostile Work Environment ...**

Hall also alleged a hostile work environment, adding that another black employee had already quit because of their supervisor's alleged racism.

"On September 5, 2006, [my supervisor Pam] Jameson filled out my performance evaluation. I went over the evaluation with her and Diane Brown, the principal. The evaluation was very negative. I made a comment that this was unjust and unfair and racially motivated. When Ms. Brown saw my comments, she stated that she really hated it when black people played the race card and that I was just stirring up trouble. She said that she knew Ms. Jameson was not a racist. ... Also, in September 2006, Ms. Jameson had three white members of my staff (out of approximately 20) come forward with complaints about me. She then lied and stated that a black employee had previously quite because of me. However, I spoke with this employee, Ms. Shaun, and she stated that she quit because Ms. Jameson is a racist." [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 07-002480, 6/01/07]

### **... And Retaliation When He Was Later Terminated**

Hall also alleged retaliation in his EEOC complaint for his later termination from his position.

"On September 26, 2006, I had a meeting with [Executive Director of Special Programs and Sites for LCS Beverly] Owens and James Parry, Chief of Labor Relations. They basically wanted me to sign an agreement that would void my negative evaluation and state that I would resign my position in October 2006. I refused to sign this agreement. On September 29, 2006, I was notified

by Ms. Brown that I was terminated from my position. I feel that I was terminated because of my race and in retaliation for my complaints about the unfair treatment I received.” [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 07-002480, 6/01/07]

### **Leon County Schools Denied All Allegations**

After Hall’s case regarding his EEOC complaint his was forwarded to the Division of Administrative Hearings, Leon County Schools filed a response, denying all charges and demanding proof of his allegation that Hall’s complaint was not impartially handled. [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 07-002480, 6/01/07]

### **District Moved to Strike Claim for \$750,000 in Damages Due to Florida Law Preventing Such Awards in Administrative Law Cases**

In June 2007, Leon County Schools moved to strike Hall’s claim for \$750,000, saying that Florida Law prevented such awards in an administrative law case.

“3. To the extent that Petitioner’s request for \$750,000.00 represents non-economic damages, ‘[T]here is no jurisdiction to grant relief for pain and suffering in an administrative proceeding under Section 760,11(6), Florida Statutes.’ Sims v. School Board of Orange County Florida, 1998 Fla. Div. Adm. Hear: LEXIS 5983 (October 12, 1998.) WHEREFORE, Respondent by and through its undersigned counsel, respectfully requests this Honorable Hearing Officer to strike Petitioner’s claim for damages, and such further relief as deemed necessary and proper.” [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 07-002480, 6/01/07]

### **Hall Withdrew Claim, Saying Discrimination Still Occurred, But He Had No “Time Nor Resources to Continue this Claim”**

In July 2007, Hall withdrew his claim, saying he still believed discrimination occurred, but adding that he no longer had the “time nor resources to continue this claim.”

“Comes now, Petitioner, Lester Levon Hall, on this 31<sup>st</sup> day of July, 2007 to file a motion to terminate his claim against the Leon County Schools. Mr. Hall still believes he was discriminated against by the Leon County Schools (Gretchen Everhart) but no longer have [sic] the time nor resources to continue this claim.” [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 07-002480, 6/01/07]

### **District Unsuccessfully Attempted to Fire Lester L. Hall for Sexual Abuse of Student**

On April 16, 2009, the Leon County School Board filed a case with the Division of Administrative Hearings against Lester Levon Hall – who previously had unsuccessfully brought a racial discrimination case against the district – alleging that he had sexually abused a student.

Because the district’s collective bargaining agreement allowed Hall a hearing on the issue, and the fact there were “disputed issues of material fact,” the district brought the case before the Division of Administrative Hearings.

The complaint was unsuccessful, and the district was ordered to reimburse Hall for lost wages and benefits. [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 09-001975TTS, 4/16/09]

### **Case Involved Incident Where Hall Was Seen Receiving Oral Sex from Student**

In March 2009, Leon County Schools filed a notice of Final Disciplinary Action terminating Hall following an allegation from a woman who came to Gretchen Everhart School to pick up her nephew and witnessed Hall receiving oral sex from a student.

“1. On September 5, 2008, Ms. Renee M. Gadson saw Mr. Lester Hall at Everhart School. Upon seeing Mr. Hall, Ms. Gadson became quite upset. 2. Ms. Gadson contacted Ms. Pam Jameson, Site Coordinator for SMILE. Ms. Jameson contacted the Principal of Everhart School, Ms. Jane Floyd-Bullen. 3. Ms. Gadson relayed that in September of 2006 (the time frame has been narrowed to late September, 2006) while entering Everhart classroom 06011 to pick up her nephew, she had observed Mr. Lester Hall receiving oral sex from a female Everhart School student.” [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 09-001975TTS, 4/16/09]

### **Graham Forwarded Hall’s Case to Division of Administrative Hearings after Request from Hall**

Hall filed an “employee request for pre-determination conference” with Gwen Graham’s office, in order to respond to the district’s initial allegations against him. [“Employee Request for Pre-Determination Conference,” Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 09-001975TTS, 4/16/09]

On April 1, 2009, Gwen Graham sent a letter to Hall responding to his request by informing him that his case had been forwarded to the Division of Administrative Hearings.

Graham also urged Hall to hire a lawyer, saying “Mr. Hall, given the administrative hearing process proceeds under the legal rules of evidence, I strongly recommend that you obtain counsel to represent you in this process.” [Graham letter to Lester L. Hall on behalf of Leon County Schools, 4/01/09; Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 09-001975TTS, 4/16/09]

### **School District Fired Hall Pending Outcome of Case**

On April 2, 2009, Leon County Schools fired Lester Hall pending the outcome of his case with the Division of Administrative Hearings.

“By Notice of Final Disciplinary Action dated March 25, 2009, Petitioner Leon County School Board notified Respondent Lester L. Hall that it was terminating his employment as an instructional aide, effective April 2, 2009.” [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 09-001975TTS, 4/16/09]

### **Leon County Schools Included Graham on Witness List**

In May 2009, Leon County Schools submitted a list of nine witnesses in the Hall case that included Gwen Graham. [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 09-001975TTS, 4/16/09]

### **Hall's Alleged Victim was Elementary School Student with Intellectual Disabilities; Two Other Students Were in Room**

In the recommended order by Judge Linda M. Rigot on Hall's alleged abuse, the "findings of facts" stated that the alleged sexual abuse was against an elementary school girl with intellectual disabilities, while two other students were in the room.

"6. In January 2007 Respondent began working at DeSoto Trail Elementary School as an instructional aide. ... 9. [Witness Renee] Gadson related to [Site Coordinator for the Students Motivated in Learning at Everhart (SMILE) program Pam] Jameson that two years earlier, Gadson had gone to Everhart to pick up her nephew from the SMILE program and upon entering the classroom saw a young female with her head in Respondent's crotch area. Jameson told Gadson to report this to the Principal. 10. Late that day Gadson spoke with Principal Jane Floyd-Bullen. Gadson told the Principal what she had told Jameson. According to Gadson, Respondent was standing just three feet inside the open classroom door and that in addition to the young female and Respondent, two other students were present in the classroom: Gadson's nephew and another boy who was in a wheelchair. ... The girl identified by Gadson has an I.Q. of 24 or 25 and is non-communicative." [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 09-001975TTS, 4/16/09]

### **Investigation Complicated by Witness' Two-Year Delay in Reporting Incident**

According to the "findings of fact" in the recommended order issued by Judge Linda M. Rigot on the Hall abuse case, investigating was difficult due to a two-year delay in the witness' reporting of the incident.

"15. Investigating Gadson's allegation was difficult because it was two years later, and the date of the incident she reported could only be narrowed down to late-September or early-October 2006. Further, although it was easy to identify the boy in the wheelchair, identifying the young girl was difficult. 16. Gadson made the identification based upon looking at pictures in the most-recent Everhart yearbook. She identified a girl who had an unusual gait. The girl identified by Gadson has an I.Q. of 24 or 25 and is non-communicative, as are Gadson's nephew and the boy in the wheelchair." [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 09-001975TTS, 4/16/09]

### **Administrative Judge Did Not Find Witness' Story Credible**

In her recommended order on the Hall case, Judge Linda M. Rigot said that she did not find witness Renee Gadson's story credible, saying she believed Gadson's story had "become true to her over time, but was not true at the time of the alleged incident."

"25. Although Gadson, as she repeats her story, is credible, it is determined that her allegation has become true to her over time, but was not true at the time of the alleged incident. Her behavior at the time is inexplicable if she saw what she now says she saw. She came into the classroom through its open door. She said and did nothing to confront Respondent about what would constitute not just child abuse but a serious crime. She did nothing to comfort the girl or remove the girl from Respondent's presence. She simply chatted with Respondent for a few minutes and left, assumedly leaving the girl with Respondent. When she was unable to find Jameson, she

simply left the school without contacting anyone at the School Board, calling the abuse hotline, or contacting the police. In short, she did not report what she now says she saw to anyone in a position of authority to do something, including the principal at Everhart who testified that Gadson regularly came to her to voice concerns about other matters.” [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 09-001975TTS, 4/16/09]

### **Judge Ruled That Leon County Schools Had Not Met Preponderance of Evidence Standard...**

In her ruling on the Hall case, Judge Linda M. Rigot ruled that Leon County Schools had not met the standard of the preponderance of the evidence.

“33. Petitioner has the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence the allegations of misconduct against Respondent... Petitioner has failed to meet its burden of proof.” [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 09-001975TTS, 4/16/09]

### **... And Recommended That Hall Be Reimbursed for Lost Wages and Benefits**

In her recommended order on the Hall case, Judge Linda M. Rigot recommended that Hall be reimbursed for lost wages and benefits. No final order was issued in the case.

“Based on the foregoing Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, it is RECOMMENDED that a final order be entered dismissing the charges against Respondent and reimbursing him for lost wages and benefits from the date of termination until the effective date of his non-reappointment.” [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 09-001975TTS, 4/16/09]

## **Teacher Applicant Filed Complaint against Leon County Schools Alleging Age Discrimination**

In August 2009, teaching position applicant Sabrina Allen filed a complaint with the Florida Commission on Human Relations alleging age discrimination in the Leon County Schools hiring process.

Allen sought back and front pay but did not seek a teaching position “because they do not want to hire me. If hired now, I would expect to work in a hostile environment.” [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 10-007467, 8/13/10]

### **Allen Claimed that District Wanted to Hire Younger White Women**

In her complaint, Allen said that she believed Leon County Schools bypassed her in the hiring process to hire younger white women.

“Of the 40 plus positions that I applied for, I believe that my age was the substantial motivating factor in their decision not to hire me and to hire younger and younger white women for the 40 plus positions for which I applied.” [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 10-007467, 8/13/10]

### **Commission on Human Relations Found Cause for Allen’s Complaint**



In July 2010, the Florida Commission on Human Relations ruled that there was cause for Allen's complaint, allowing her to file a civil complaint on the issue within the next year. [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 10-007467, 8/13/10]

### **Allen Withdrew Her Complaint against Leon County Schools**

In August 2010, Allen wrote a letter to Judge Suzanne Hood of the Division of Administrative Hearings to inform the judge that she was withdrawing her case. [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 10-007467, 8/13/10]

### **Charter School Filed Complaint against District Alleging that Enrollment Deadline Violated Charter School Law**

In March 2012, Renaissance Charter School (RCS) filed a complaint against Leon County Schools alleging that the district's requiring a March 1<sup>st</sup> enrollment deadline was unlawful.

"Dispute at Issue for Resolution: Whether the Leon County School Board has a right to demand in the charter contract that RCS limit the enrollment of its charter school to those students who have applied to attend school there by March 1 (long before the school, which is currently under construction, is even scheduled to open) and to limit enrollment in subsequent school years to those students who have applied by that same date? RCS contends that such a provision would violate both the spirit and intent of the charter school statute set out at § 1002.33, Fla. Stat. To RCS' knowledge, no other school board in the State of Florida places such enrollment limitations upon charter schools or charter school contracts." [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 12-000887, 3/12/12]

### **Charter School Mediated Other Issues, But Came to Impasse Over Enrollment Deadline**

In March 2012, Adam Miller, the Charter Schools Director for the Florida Department of Education, certified that Leon County Schools and Renaissance Charter Schools Inc. were at an impasse on the enrollment deadline issue.

"The mediator reported to the Florida Department of Education that a mediation conference was held on February 27, 2012 and was adjourned after the parties were able to reach an agreement on all issues with one exception. A second mediation conference was held on March 8, 2012 to attempt to reach an agreement as to the remaining issue, to wit: the issue of the school enrollment cap and deadline for determination of that cap under Article III of the Draft Charter Agreement. The parties were not able to reach an agreement as to the remaining issue and an impasse was declared as to it." [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 12-000887, 3/12/12]

### **Charter School Argued That Enrollment Deadline was Illegal...**

Renaissance Charter Schools Inc. argued in its complaint against Leon County Schools that the district's March 1<sup>st</sup> enrollment deadline was an illegal imposition and against the spirit of charter schools' added flexibility.

"Statement of Petitioners Position: The LCSB's unilateral attempt to place an enrollment cap on the school that is capped at the number of students who have submitted applications as of March 1

is illegal. While RCS understands that the district wants such information in order to plan its own staffing levels, such a mandatory cap is inconsistent with the provisions of the charter school statutes § 1002.33 and 1002.331, and also violates the premises of a statute premised on providing charter schools with increased flexibility.” [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 12-000887, 3/12/12]

### **... While District Argued that Deadline was Allowed by Home Rule Law**

In defense of its enrollment deadline for Renaissance Charter Schools Inc., Leon County Schools said that its deadline was allowed by its home rule power.

“Statement of Respondent’s Position: The Board’s proposed contractual provision that Renaissance adhere to an annual enrollment determining deadline of March 1 is a permissible use of its home rule power and does not violate Florida law.” [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 12-000887, 3/12/12]

### **Judge Ruled that Charter School Enrolment Deadline Was Legal**

In her June 1, 2012 order on the Renaissance Charter Schools Inc. case, Judge Barbara J. Staros said that Leon County Schools was within its rights in imposing a March 1<sup>st</sup> enrollment deadline.

“39. Based on the foregoing, the undersigned finds that the School Board’s requirement that the charter contain a March 1 enrollment deadline does not violate the charter school’s flexibility or equitable treatment as contemplated by section 1002.33(6) and does not constitute an unadopted rule. This case comes to DOAH in an unusual procedural posture. That is, the parties are in the midst of a contract negotiation that has not been resolved. Consequently, the undersigned recommends that the School Board may include a March 1 enrollment deadline for RCS in the charter. Of course, RCS, as a party to any contract negotiation, is free to reject the charter contract, if it chooses not to become a charter school in Leon County. And, the parties may choose to continue to negotiate this issue.” [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 12-000887, 3/12/12]

### **Renaissance Charter School Filed Second Case Making Similar Argument**

On June 13, 2012, Renaissance Charter School Inc. filed another complaint against the Leon County School Board, this time challenging the enrollment deadline as an “unadopted rule,” meaning the policy fit the definition of a rule but had not been adopted as such. [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 12-002071RU, 6/13/12]

### **Following Final Order Rejecting Challenge of Enrollment Deadline, Charter School Dropped its Second Complaint**

On August 2, 2012, Renaissance Charter School Inc. dropped its second complaint against Leon County Schools.

It motioned for dismissal given that a final order had been issued a day earlier in its first case challenging the enrollment deadline, rejecting the charter school’s argument that such a deadline was illegal. [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 12-002071RU, 6/13/12]

## **Applicant Filed Complaint against Leon County Schools Alleging Discrimination Based on Age, Sex, Race, and National Origin**

In April 2013, teaching position applicant Puspa Rath filed a complaint with the Division of Administrative Hearings, contesting the reasoning provided by Leon County Schools in rejecting her discrimination claim. [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 13-001234, 4/09/13]

### **Rath Alleged Multiple Forms of Discrimination ...**

In his complaint to the Florida Commission on Human Relations, Rath alleged that she was not hired by Leon County Schools due to discrimination based on age, sex, race, and national origin. [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 13-001234, 4/09/13]

### **... But Florida Commission on Human Rights Found No Cause for Complaint**

Following its investigation of Rath's complaint, the Florida Commission on Human Relations found no cause for Rath's allegations.

"Complainant filed a Complaint of Discrimination alleging that Respondent discriminated against him/her in violation of the Florida Civil Rights Act of 1992, as amended, Section 760.10, Florida Statutes. The Florida Commission on Human Relations has investigated this matter ... On the basis of the report and recommendation, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by Rules 60Y-2:004(2)(e) and 60Y-5:004, Florida Administrative Code, I have determined that no reasonable cause exists to believe that an unlawful employment practice occurred, and this complaint is hereby dismissed pursuant to F.S 760.11 (7). [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 13-001234, 4/09/13]

### **Case Remains Pending After District Received Continuance**

In July 2013, Leon County Schools filed for and received a continuance in the case due to ongoing negotiations between the district and Ms. Rath in an attempt to avoid bringing the case before a Division of Administrative Hearings judge. [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 13-001234, 4/09/13]

## **Many Additional Cases Involving Leon County School District Were Dismissed or Settled Prior to Hearings**

Since Graham joined Leon County Schools as an administrator, there have been many cases where individuals brought complaints before the Division of Administrative Hearings, only to either dismiss their case or settle it prior to any court papers being filed.

Below is a table of such cases. In all cases, the defendant was the Leon County School Board. [Florida Division of Administrative Hearings, doah.state.fl.us, accessed [7/19/13](#)]

Case Number	Petitioner	Date Filed	Date/Reason for Dismissal
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06-001417E	T.N.	4/18/06	Settled and/or dismissed prior to entry of RO/FO on Monday, June 05, 2006.
08-001218E	S.R.	3/12/08	Settled and/or dismissed prior to entry of RO/FO on Monday, April 28, 2008.
09-002264E	S.W.	4/27/09	Settled and/or Dismissed prior to entry of RO/FO on Wednesday, May 06, 2009
09-006151E	A.S.	11/09/09	Settled and/or Dismissed prior to entry of RO/FO on Thursday, December 10, 2009.
11-002745E	M.B.	5/26/11	Settled and/or Dismissed prior to entry of RO/FO on Tuesday, June 28, 2011.
11-004397E	D.M.	8/26/11	Settled and/or Dismissed prior to entry of RO/FO on Friday, September 30, 2011
12-000705E	M.H.	2/21/12	Settled and/or Dismissed prior to entry of RO/FO on Monday, April 16, 2012
12-001250E	T.P.	4/10/12	Settled and/or Dismissed prior to entry of RO/FO on Tuesday, April 17, 2012.
12-002829E	W.G.H. Jr.	8/20/12	Petitioner failed to prove that Respondent denied FAPE, except for Respondent's denial of ESY services, which was a denial of FAPE.
12-002830E	D.F.	8/20/12	Summary Final Order dismissing request for due process hearing because parent had revoked consent under IDEA.
12-002875E	M.H.	8/28/12	Settled and/or Dismissed prior to entry of RO/FO on Tuesday, September 25, 2012
12-003907E	T.C.	12/05/12	Case in abeyance

## Military Personnel and Veterans' Issues

### **Significant Findings**

- ✓ *Promised to fight for veterans' health, housing, and education benefits if elected*
- ✓ *Lamented impact of sequestration on military families and readiness*
- ✓ *Attended event for homeless veterans*

### **Graham Promised to Fight for Veterans Benefits**

On her campaign website, Gwen Graham promised to fight for veterans' health, housing, and education benefits if elected to Congress.

"If elected to serve in Congress, I'll remember what these veterans said – because they served us. My word is my bond, and I promise to fight for veteran's health, housing and education benefits." [Gwen Graham for Congress website, [gwengraham.com](http://gwengraham.com), accessed [8/05/13](#)]

### **Graham Lamented Sequestration's Impact on Military Families and Readiness**

In an April 2013 guest column, Graham lamented the impact of the federal budget sequestration fight on military families and the military's readiness.

"This year alone, sequestration will cause our state to lose hundreds of millions of dollars in funding for education programs and military families. One of the cuts that concerns me most is losing more than \$80 million that pays for the teachers, aides and staff in our state's schools. We need leaders in Washington who will fight for our children, not play chicken with their education. Another indiscriminate sequestration slash will be leveled at our state's military bases. Hundreds of millions of dollars will be cut from Florida's Army, Air Force and Navy bases - causing potential harm to our military readiness and reducing the salaries of thousands of civilian workers in Northwest Florida. The bottom line is that these indiscriminate cuts will hurt all of us." [[Tallahassee Democrat](#), 4/03/13]

### **Graham Attended Homeless Veterans Event**

According to her Twitter page, in April 2013 Graham attended an event regarding homeless veterans.

"At the North Florida Homeless Veterans Stand Down talking with vets about the challenges they face after serving. [pic.twitter.com/iB1Uxhr1eP](https://pic.twitter.com/iB1Uxhr1eP)" [Gwen Graham for Congress Twitter page, [twitter.com/gwenforcongress](https://twitter.com/gwenforcongress), posted 4/06/13]

## Seniors' Issues

### **Significant Findings**

- ✓ *Promised to protect Medicare and Social Security*
- ✓ *Listed Medicare among top issues she would pursue in Congress*

### **Graham Promised to Protect Medicare and Social Security**

In April 2013 in announcing her candidacy, Graham promised to protect Medicare and Social Security.

“Graham said she will work as an ‘independent voice’ in Washington, D.C., and hopes to stand up for the middle class, keep taxes low and protect Medicare and Social Security, according to the Graham campaign.” [[Panama City News Herald](#), 4/11/13]

### **Graham Mentioned Medicare in Biography**

In her biography on her campaign website, Graham reiterated her promise to protect Medicare.

“Gwen Graham’s experience as a mother, professional, and consensus builder has given her the skills required to solve complicated problems with commonsense answers. Now, she’s ready to represent you as an independent voice in Washington – working for your family to strengthen education, protect Medicare and create jobs.” [Graham biography, Graham for Congress website, [gwengraham.com](#), accessed 6/13/13]

## Women's Issues

### Significant Findings

- ✓ *Hit Rep. Southerland on Paycheck Fairness Act*
- ✓ *Criticized Southerland vote opposing Violence Against Women Act*
- ✓ *Graham endorsed by pro-choice women's group EMILY's List*

### **Graham Posted Several Tweets Hitting Rep. Southerland for Blocking Paycheck Fairness Act**

In April 2013, Graham posted several tweets hitting Rep. Steve Southerland for voting to block a vote on the Paycheck Fairness Act.

"Paycheck Fairness is all about same job, same pay. Nearly 50 years after Equal Pay Act it's time to close the loopholes." [Gwen Graham for Congress Twitter page, [twitter.com/gwenforcongress](https://twitter.com/gwenforcongress), posted 4/11/13]

"From 2011-2012 pay gap grew \$1000, but in 2012 Rep. Southerland voted to block vote on Paycheck Fairness Act."

"In Florida, women have 83% earnings ratio compared to men. CD2 ranked 4th worst gender pay gap in the state. <http://www.aauw.org/files/2013/04/Florida-Pay-Gap.pdf> ... #sayfie"

"First, Rep. Southerland votes against #VAWA. Then today he votes to kill Paycheck Fairness Act. What's next for the women & families in CD2?"

"2013 Paycheck Fairness blocked in the dysfunctional House today. Every GOP Rep present voted against fair pay 4 women <http://huff.to/ZLzyh0>" [Gwen Graham for Congress Twitter page, [twitter.com/gwenforcongress](https://twitter.com/gwenforcongress), posted 4/11/13]

### **Graham Tied Southerland's Vote to Earlier Vote Opposing Violence Against Women Act**

In April 2013, Graham tied Rep. Steve Southerland's vote against the Violence Against Women Act to his vote to block the Paycheck Fairness Act.

"In February, Rep. Steve Southerland voted against the Violence Against Women Act. Today, he voted to block the Paycheck Fairness Act. What vote will he cast next to hurt the women and families of North Florida?" [Gwen Graham for Congress Facebook page, [facebook.com/gwenforcongress](https://facebook.com/gwenforcongress), posted 4/11/13]

### **Graham Endorsed by Pro-Choice Organization EMILY's List**

In May 2013, the pro-choice Democratic women's organization EMILY's List endorsed Gwen Graham's candidacy for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Congressional District seat.

"EMILY's List has endorsed Gwen Graham in her race to unseat Congressman Steve Southerland in Florida's Second Congressional District. 'I'm proud to have EMILY's List support because my neighbors deserve an independent voice in Washington,' Gwen Graham said. 'In Congress, I promise to represent all the people of North Florida — men, women and families.'" [Gwen Graham for Congress blog post, [5/16/13](#)]



## Appendix I – Campaign Finance

### Items of Interest

- ✓ *Raised \$375,000 in first three months of fundraising*
- ✓ *Largest contributors included unions, politicians' PACs, and own family*
- ✓ *Campaign accepted \$5,000 from Ron Book, a lobbyist who pled guilty to illegal contributions and no contest to fraud*
- ✓ *Campaign accepted \$2,600 from Mickey Singer, whose insurance fraud charge was dropped following \$2.5 million settlement*
- ✓ *Received nearly \$35,000 from family members*
- ✓ *Graham, husband, and ex-husband donated thousands to Democratic candidates*

### **Graham Raised \$375,000 in First Three Months of Fundraising**

In her first three months of fundraising, Gwen Graham for Congress brought in \$375,000.

“Democrat Gwen Graham raked in \$375,000 during her first three months of fundraising in her campaign to unseat GOP congressional incumbent Steve Southerland in 2014. Figures released by her campaign Monday also show the former Leon County Schools administrator had roughly \$300,000 in her campaign account as of July 1.” [Tallahassee Democrat, [7/09/13](#)]

### **Largest Single Contributions to Graham Include Unions and Politicians' PACs**

According to Federal Election Commission records, the single largest contributions to Graham's congressional campaign came from the PACs of Democratic Rep. Steny Hoyer and Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand, as well as from two unions. [Federal Election Commission, [fec.gov](#), accessed 7/30/13]

Name	Employer	Occupation	Date	Amount
AMERIPAC (Rep. Steny Hoyer)	N/A	N/A	6/26/2013	\$5,000.00
Engineers Political Education Committee / International Union of Operating Engineers	N/A	N/A	6/26/2013	\$5,000.00
Off the Sidelines PAC (Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand)	N/A	N/A	6/28/2013	\$5,000.00

NEA Fund for Children and Public Education	N/A	N/A	6/28/2013	\$4,000.00
Anderson, John David		Commercial Fisherman	6/26/2013	\$2,600.00
Ballard, Brian D	Hopping, Green & Sam	Attorney	4/26/2013	\$2,600.00
Ballard, Kathryn S.	Homemaker	Homemaker	4/26/2013	\$2,600.00
Bellamy, Jann J.	N/A	Retired	5/14/2013	\$2,600.00
Book, Ronald L.	Attorney	Consultant	4/26/2013	\$2,600.00
Cook, Leah K.	Girls Get It!	Marketing Consultant	4/26/2013	\$2,600.00
Danbury, Rosalie		Retired	5/21/2013	\$2,600.00
Danbury, Rosalie		Retired	5/21/2013	\$2,600.00
Denny Todd, Kristian Coe	Self Employed	Creative Consultant	6/26/2013	\$2,600.00
Dobson III, Stephen S.	Dobson, Davis & Smith	Partner	4/26/2013	\$2,600.00
Eaton, James E.	Library Partners of Florida, LLC	Information Requested	4/26/2013	\$2,600.00
Elias, Kendall	Miami-Dade County Public Schools	Autism Support	4/08/2013	\$2,600.00
Fuller, Manley	Non-Profit	CEO	6/06/2013	\$2,600.00
Gibson, Tom	Coulter	CEO	4/08/2013	\$2,600.00
Graham, Adele	Retired	Retired	4/08/2013	\$2,600.00
Graham, Adele	Retired	Retired	4/08/2013	\$2,600.00
Graham, Bob	Retired	Retired	4/10/2013	\$2,600.00
Graham, Bob	Retired	Retired	4/10/2013	\$2,600.00
Graham, Gwendolyn	Leon County School District	Chief of Labor and Employee Relations	4/08/2013	\$2,600.00
Graham, Gwendolyn	Leon County School District	Chief of Labor and Employee Relations	4/08/2013	\$2,600.00
Hurm, Stephen D.	Department of Highway Safety and Motor	General Counsel	6/06/2013	\$2,600.00
Issa, Michele	Self Employed Keyes Co. Realtors	Realtor	4/13/2013	\$2,600.00
Krebs, David	N/A	N/A	6/28/2013	\$2,600.00
Logan, Sarah		Student	4/08/2013	\$2,600.00
Logan, Sarah		Student	4/08/2013	\$2,600.00
Logan, Timothy	University of Florida	Student	4/04/2013	\$2,600.00
Logan, Timothy	University of Florida	Student	4/04/2013	\$2,600.00
Menn, Henry	Brown Rudnick LLP	Principal	6/05/2013	\$2,600.00
Meyer, Carla E.	Boston University School of Social Work	Social Worker	6/06/2013	\$2,600.00
Montgomery, Mary		Retired	6/06/2013	\$2,600.00
O'Brien, Lynne	retired	retired	4/08/2013	\$2,600.00
Panza, Thomas	Panza Mauren & Maynard PA	Attorney	4/24/2013	\$2,600.00
Panza, Thomas	Panza Mauren &	Attorney	4/24/2013	\$2,600.00

	Maynard PA			
Parrish, Jerry	Vox Advisors, LLC	Technology consultant	4/15/2013	\$2,600.00
Pugh, James H.	Epoch Properties	Owner	5/29/2013	\$2,600.00
Pugh, James H.	Epoch Properties	Owner	5/29/2013	\$2,600.00
Reid, Benjamine	Carlton Fields	Attorney	5/31/2013	\$2,600.00
Ryan, Vincent j.	Schooner Capitol	Executive	6/06/2013	\$2,600.00
Schmidt, John W	Bohica Fishing, Inc.	Owner	6/13/2013	\$2,600.00
Scruggs, Frank	Berger Singerman	Attorney	5/16/2013	\$2,600.00
Shorstein, Samuel R.		Retired	6/26/2013	\$2,600.00
Singer, Michael	Self-Employed	Business Owner	6/14/2013	\$2,600.00
Villacorta, Kathleen	none	Attorney	4/05/2013	\$2,600.00
Walker, David	Walker Fishing Fleet, Inc.	Business Owner	6/29/2013	\$2,600.00
Warren Esq., Thomas A.	self	Attorney	4/05/2013	\$2,600.00
Waters, Donnie	Self	Fisherman	6/28/2013	\$2,600.00
White, William H.	Wedge Group, Inc.	President	6/06/2013	\$2,600.00
Whitehead, Charles A.	Cook, Whitehead, Ford	Owner	5/21/2013	\$2,600.00
Hanna, Darrell			6/28/2013	\$2,500.00
Hanna, James P.			6/13/2013	\$2,500.00
Moyle, Jon Cameron	Moyle Law Firm	Attorney	4/26/2013	\$2,500.00
Rubin, William D.	The Rubin Group	President	4/26/2013	\$2,500.00
Salem, Richard	Salem Law Group	Attorney	5/22/2013	\$2,500.00
Tomeny, T. Stephen			6/28/2013	\$2,500.00
Findlater, Chris	Self	Adventure Capitalist	5/29/2013	\$2,500.00
United Association of Journeymen and Apprentices	N/A	N/A	5/30/2013	\$2,500.00
Wellcare Health Plans, Inc. PAC	N/A	N/A	6/13/2013	\$2,500.00
Ballard, Brian D	Hopping, Green & Sam	Attorney	4/26/2013	\$2,400.00
Ballard, Kathryn S.	Homemaker	Homemaker	4/26/2013	\$2,400.00
Book, Ronald L.	Attorney	Consultant	4/26/2013	\$2,400.00
Dobson III, Stephen S.	Dobson, Davis & Smith	Partner	4/26/2013	\$2,400.00
O'Brien, Lynne	retired	retired	4/08/2013	\$2,400.00
Whitehead, Charles A.	Cook, Whitehead, Ford	Owner	5/21/2013	\$2,400.00
Clements, James M.	Self	Commercial fisherman	6/13/2013	\$2,100.00
Hertz, Arthur	Wometco	President	6/03/2013	\$2,000.00
Hinkle, Donald M.	Hinkle & Foran	Attorney	5/07/2013	\$2,000.00
Gunter, Bart D.	Rogers Gunter Vaughn Insurance	insurance agent	4/26/2013	\$1,500.00
Motwani, Dev Ramesh	Self	Real Estate	5/30/2013	\$1,500.00
Middlemas, John R.	Peoples First Insurance	Insurance Sales and Management	5/21/2013	\$1,250.00
Andrews, Gary	DeTect, Inc.	Executive	4/29/2013	\$1,000.00

		Manager		
Ausley, Dubose	Ausley & McMullen	Attorney	4/26/2013	\$1,000.00
Ausley, Sallie M.	N/A	Homemaker	5/21/2013	\$1,000.00
Beck, Marci	Drs. Glenn & Marci Beck	dentist	5/13/2013	\$1,000.00
Berger, Mitchell	Berger Singerman	Attorney	5/17/2013	\$1,000.00
Blue, Susan N.	Gulf Coast Community College	Professor	5/07/2013	\$1,000.00
Britt, Jennifer	Self	CPA	4/26/2013	\$1,000.00
Bryan, Sheri Smith	Not employed	Homemaker	5/30/2013	\$1,000.00
Cejas, Paul	American Management	President	5/07/2013	\$1,000.00
Cejas, Paul	American Management	President	5/07/2013	\$1,000.00
Cohen, Harry M.	The Law Firm of Cohen, Jayson & Foster	Attorney	5/23/2013	\$1,000.00
Cork, Elizabeth F.	Self	Artist	4/19/2013	\$1,000.00
Courtney, John	Retired	Retired	6/04/2013	\$1,000.00
Crist, Charles J.	Morgan & Morgan	Attorney	5/23/2013	\$1,000.00
Dahl, Kathleen		Venture Capitalist	4/26/2013	\$1,000.00
DeBartolo, Lisa	DeBartolo Foundation	President	5/10/2013	\$1,000.00
Delacruz, Jason	Wild Seafood Co.	Owner	6/05/2013	\$1,000.00
Elias, Kendall	Miami-Dade County Public Schools	Autism Support	5/28/2013	\$1,000.00
Ferguson, Howell L.	Landers and Parson	Attorney	4/19/2013	\$1,000.00
Forman, Miles Austin	Self Employed	Investor	5/30/2013	\$1,000.00
Frank, Patricia A.	Clerk	Hills. Cty. Clerk of Court	5/23/2013	\$1,000.00
Gay, Terry C.			4/19/2013	\$1,000.00
Gibson, Jeffrey W.	Mactarine Ferguson	Attorney	5/23/2013	\$1,000.00
Gordon, Cynthia	RunningWebs	Website management	4/10/2013	\$1,000.00
Gunter, Laraela L.	NA	Homemaker	4/26/2013	\$1,000.00
Haskell, Preston H.	The Haskell Company	Chairman	6/13/2013	\$1,000.00
Hendrickson, Mark	Self	Housing Consultant	5/29/2013	\$1,000.00
Higby, Clifford C.	Bryant & Higby	Attorney	5/07/2013	\$1,000.00
Kislak, Jay	J.I. Kislak, Inc.	Real Estate	5/28/2013	\$1,000.00
Knox, Dean E.	NA	Retired	4/26/2013	\$1,000.00
Knox, Lina	N/A	Retired	4/26/2013	\$1,000.00
Lee, Julia	Jeniffer Britt, CPA	Assistant	4/26/2013	\$1,000.00
Levine, Mark S.	Levine & Stivers, LLC	Certified Circuit Civil Mediator	5/14/2013	\$1,000.00
Lieser, Jeff	Lieser & Skaff	Attorney	5/22/2013	\$1,000.00
Lopez, Dennis A.	Self Employed	Attorney	5/23/2013	\$1,000.00
Martinez, Elizabeth	The Graham Companies	Executive	4/19/2013	\$1,000.00
Martinez, Luis	The Graham Companies	Executive	4/11/2013	\$1,000.00

McCabe, Robert H.	N/A	Retired	5/30/2013	\$1,000.00
McCullough, Glynn Adele Graham	Wilder Memorial Nursery School	teacher	4/08/2013	\$1,000.00
Middlemas, John R.	Peoples First Insurance	Insurance Sales and Management	5/07/2013	\$1,000.00
Nabors, Robert	Nabors Giblin & Nickerson, PA	Attorney	5/29/2013	\$1,000.00
Parrish, Joe	California Institute of Technology	Aersopace Engineer	5/05/2013	\$1,000.00
Peebles, William J	Self	Attorney	6/26/2013	\$1,000.00
Podhurst, Aaron	Podhurst & Ovseck	Attorney	4/26/2013	\$1,000.00
Polis, Jared	United States Congress	US Representative	5/23/2013	\$1,000.00
Pruitt, Maria L.			6/13/2013	\$1,000.00
Sandberg, Sheryl	Facebook	Technology	5/01/2013	\$1,000.00
Scarritt, Tom	Scarritt Law Group	Attorney	6/03/2013	\$1,000.00
Smith, L. Gary	N/A	Retired	5/23/2013	\$1,000.00
Stahl, Thomas W.	FUBA-Florida United Businesses	Association Management	4/26/2013	\$1,000.00
Stengle, Dan R	Dan R Stengle, Attorney, LLC	Lawyer	6/30/2013	\$1,000.00
Truax, Greg	Tampa Bay Publishing, Inc.	President	5/23/2013	\$1,000.00
Tschinkel, Walter R.	Florida State University	Professor	4/26/2013	\$1,000.00
Wyllie, Carol	The Graham Companies	Real Estate Executive	4/14/2013	\$1,000.00
Wyllie, Stuart	The Graham Companies	Real Estate Development	4/12/2013	\$1,000.00
Young, Kay A.	Retired	Retired	5/07/2013	\$1,000.00
Andrews, Gary	DeTect, Inc.	Executive Manager	6/27/2013	\$1,000.00
Castor for Congress	N/A	N/A	5/23/2013	\$1,000.00
Donna Edwards for Congress	N/A	N/A	5/30/2013	\$1,000.00
Grassroots Organizing Acting & Leading PAC	N/A	N/A	6/28/2013	\$1,000.00
Lois Frankel for Congress,	N/A	N/A	6/30/2013	\$1,000.00
New York Jobs PAC (Rep. Steve Israel)	N/A	N/A	6/28/2013	\$1,000.00
Schakowsky for Congress	N/A	N/A	6/26/2013	\$1,000.00
United Food and Commercial Workers International Union Working Families Advocacy Project	N/A	N/A	6/26/2013	\$1,000.00

### **Largest Cumulative Donors Include Graham's Family, PACs, and Attorneys**

According to Federal Election Commission filings, the largest cumulative donors to Gwen Graham's campaign include members of her own family, politicians' PACs, and attorneys. [Federal Election Commission, fec.gov, accessed 7/30/13]

<b>Name</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Danbury, Rosalie	\$5,200.00	Major Democratic donor from Hawaii
Graham, Adele	\$5,200.00	Mother
Graham, Bob	\$5,200.00	Father
Graham, Gwendolyn	\$5,200.00	Self
Logan, Sarah	\$5,200.00	Daughter
Logan, Timothy	\$5,200.00	Son
Panza, Thomas	\$5,200.00	Attorney with Panza Mauren & Maynard PA
Pugh, James H.	\$5,200.00	Owner, Epoch Properties
AMERIPAC	\$5,000.00	Rep. Steny Hoyer's PAC
Ballard, Brian D	\$5,000.00	Republican, and former lobbying partner of ex-husband Mark Logan
Ballard, Kathryn S.	\$5,000.00	Wife of Brian Ballard
Book, Ronald L.	\$5,000.00	Powerful lobbyist with criminal record (see related bullets in this section)
Dobson III, Stephen S.	\$5,000.00	Partner, Dobson, Davis & Smith. Attorney for Florida GOP.
International Union of Operating Engineers	\$5,000.00	
O'Brien, Lynne	\$5,000.00	
Off the Sidelines PAC	\$5,000.00	PAC of Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand
Whitehead, Charles A.	\$5,000.00	
Elias, Kendall	\$4,000.00	Gwen's sister
NEA Fund for Children and Public Education	\$4,000.00	
Gibson, Tom	\$3,333.33	Gwen's brother-in-law
Fuller, Manley	\$3,000.00	President and CEO of Florida Wildlife Association
Issa, Michele	\$3,000.00	Realtor, Keyes Co. Realtors
Anderson, John David	\$2,600.00	Commercial fisherman
Bellamy, Jann J.	\$2,600.00	
Clements, James M.	\$2,600.00	Commercial fisherman
Cook, Leah K.	\$2,600.00	Marketing consultant at Girls Get IT
Denny Todd, Kristian Coe	\$2,600.00	Democratic mail consultant
Eaton, James E.	\$2,600.00	Business partner of Liberty Partners; President, Capital Strategies
Hurm, Stephen D.	\$2,600.00	Gwen's husband
Krebs, David	\$2,600.00	Commercial fisherman
Menn, Henry	\$2,600.00	Principal, Brown Rudnick LLP
Meyer, Carla E.	\$2,600.00	Social Worker & Member of Board of Trustees, Boston University School of Social Work
Montgomery, Mary	\$2,600.00	Retired
Parrish, Jerry	\$2,600.00	Technology consultant, Vox Advisors
Reid, Benjamin	\$2,600.00	Attorney, Carlton Fields

Ryan, Vincent J.	\$2,600.00	Executive, Schooner Capital
Schmidt, John W	\$2,600.00	Owner, Bohica Fishing
Scruggs, Frank	\$2,600.00	Attorney, Berger Singerman
Shorstein, Samuel R.	\$2,600.00	Former longtime Chief of Staff for Bob Graham
Singer, Michael	\$2,600.00	Indicted in 2005 for inflating health care company profits, charges dropped in settlement (see related bullets in this section)
Villacorta, Kathleen	\$2,600.00	Attorney
Walker, David	\$2,600.00	Owner, Walker Fishing Fleet Inc.
Warren Esq., Thomas A.	\$2,600.00	
Waters, Donnie	\$2,600.00	Fisherman
White, William H.	\$2,600.00	President of investment company Wedge Group
Andrews, Gary	\$2,500.00	
Findlater, Chris	\$2,500.00	Major Democratic donor, multi-millionaire after selling online car insurance business
Hanna, Darrell	\$2,500.00	
Hanna, James P.	\$2,500.00	
Moyle, Jon Cameron	\$2,500.00	Attorney, Moyle Law Firm
Rubin, William D.	\$2,500.00	
Salem, Richard	\$2,500.00	
Tomeny, T. Stephen	\$2,500.00	
United Association of Journeymen & Apprentices	\$2,500.00	
Wellcare Health Plans Inc. PAC	\$2,500.00	
Middlemas, John R.	\$2,250.00	Works for Peoples First Insurance
Cejas, Paul	\$2,000.00	President, American Management
Hertz, Arthur	\$2,000.00	CEO of leisure product company Wometco Enterprises
Hinkle, Donald M.	\$2,000.00	Attorney, Hinkle & Forman

### **Graham Campaign Accepted \$5,000 from Ron Book...**

On April 26, 2013, attorney and lobbyist Ron Book contributed \$5,000 to Gwen Graham's congressional campaign, \$200 short of the legal maximum of \$5,200. [Federal Election Commission, [fec.gov](http://fec.gov), accessed 7/30/13]

### **...Who in 1985 Was Caught on Tape Allegedly Helping Bribe Politician**

In 1985, Book was caught on surveillance tape allegedly helping to bribe an Opa-locka politician.

"In late 1985, he came under investigation for allegedly helping to bribe an Opa-locka politician. Book had been caught on police surveillance tapes telling the official: 'I'll see that you get paid for your time. ... I'm there for you. I'm there for whatever you tell me I got to do. How more direct can I be?'" [Miami New Times, [11/09/95](http://miami.newtimes.com)]

### **Book Pled No Contest to Insurance Fraud, With Adjudication Withheld**

In 1988, Ron Book pled no contest to insurance fraud regarding overstating of the value of his car, but a judge withheld adjudication and Book ended up having no mark on his criminal record.

“The next year [(1986)] Book was arrested for allegedly overstating (by nearly \$10,000) the value of his car, which he said had been stolen. That insurance-fraud case dragged on for almost three years, and when it was finally settled -- with Book pleading no contest to a misdemeanor -- the judge withheld adjudication, which meant that Book ended up with no criminal record.” [[Miami New Times, 11/09/95](#)]

### **Book Sought Pardon from Bob Graham for Reputed Cocaine Dealer**

In 1985, Ron Book was retained by reputed cocaine dealer Alberto San Pedro, who was seeking to have a murder-conspiracy conviction expunged, requiring a pardon from Gov. Bob Graham.

“For Ron Book in 1985, Alberto San Pedro was merely another client. Book reportedly had been introduced to him by Donald Dugan, a local public relations man and San Pedro confidant. The ex-convict had for years been trying to have the murder-conspiracy conviction expunged from his record. He had already completed his sentence, but he still sought an ex post facto pardon just in case he might someday want to run for public office (the felony would have prevented that). Both Dugan and San Pedro believed Book was the perfect advocate to bring the matter before the state’s parole board and Book’s old boss, Gov. Bob Graham. Indeed, San Pedro needed all the help he could get. In a report analyzing his request, the state’s corrections department noted, ‘A highly sensitive police contact indicated that this individual is one of the top ten cocaine dealers in Dade County. He has his own organization and is known as El Padrino (the Godfather). He is very violent. Informants are afraid to talk about him because they know he will kill them.’” [[Miami New Times, 11/09/95](#)]

### **Graham Said He Was Inclined to Grant Pardon, But Dealer Then Caught in Trafficking Investigation**

In December 1985, Bob Graham said he was inclined to grant a pardon to Alberto San Pedro. However, the parole board hearing was delayed, and before the hearing could be held San Pedro was caught up in a new drug trafficking indictment.

“In the meantime, Alberto San Pedro’s request for a pardon was moving ahead. During a telephone conversation between Dugan and a Tallahassee attorney who was also representing San Pedro before the parole board, the attorney said, ‘Apparently Ronnie has gotten Graham to come across. The way it was put to me, the only friend [San Pedro has on the parole board] is Graham, and apparently that’s in deference to Ronnie.’ At a December 1985 hearing, Graham did say he was inclined to grant San Pedro’s request for a pardon. Parole board members postponed the hearing, however, and before it could be rescheduled, San Pedro was arrested under a sweeping indictment alleging drug trafficking and bribery of public officials.” [[Miami New Times, 11/09/95](#)]



### **Bob Graham's Wife Taped Former Classmate's Letter Seeking Clemency for San Pedro to Bathroom Mirror**

In 1986, Bob Graham said that there was “nothing unusual” about a letter seeking clemency for Alberto San Pedro that his wife Adele had received from a high school classmate and taped to their bathroom mirror.

“Gov. Bob Graham said Thursday ‘there was nothing unusual about either the message or the transmitting’ of a letter supporting a pardon for Alberto San Pedro that the governor’s wife taped to Graham’s bathroom mirror last December. ... Graham said the letter written by his former high school classmate Marcia Ludwig to Adele Graham did not influence him to support San Pedro’s case. ‘It’s not unusual for people who know Adele and me to write to Adele and ask her to bring something to my attention,’ Graham said in a telephone interview from Houston. The governor said his wife often tapes messages to his bathroom mirror. ‘My wife has found out that is a good way to be sure that I see things. It’s common that there’ll be three or four things Scotch-taped to my bathroom mirror every morning.’”

[[Miami Herald](#), 3/14/86]

### **Book Pled Guilty to Illegal Campaign Contributions, Paying \$2,000 Fine and \$40,000 to Charity**

In 1995, Ron Book pled guilty to four misdemeanor charges of illegal campaign contributions, paying a \$2,000 fine and donating \$40,000 to charity as additional punishment.

“Having been scandalized in the Eighties, barely escaping the decade without a criminal conviction, and knowing that police and prosecutors were just waiting for him to trip up again, Ron Book chose to blatantly violate state law by funneling more than \$30,000 in illegal campaign contributions to at least a dozen of his political cronies in state and county government. He did this not in a single campaign season, but year after year, over and over again. This past September 21, Book pleaded guilty to four misdemeanor charges and was fined \$2000. He also agreed to donate \$40,000 to charity as an additional punishment.” [[Miami New Times](#), [11/09/95](#)]

### **Book was Campaign Staffer and Official Aide to Bob Graham**

In 1978, Ron Book joined the gubernatorial campaign of Bob Graham, gaining a job in the administration after Graham won the election.

“Book received his bachelor’s degree ultimately from Florida International University and a law degree in 1977 from Tulane in New Orleans. Returning to Florida, he immediately went to work for Alan Becker’s 1978 campaign for state attorney general, but when Becker lost in the primary, Book joined up with Bob Graham, who was running for governor. So persistent (some would say annoying) was Book that he quickly became one of Graham’s top fundraisers, an accomplishment that greatly impressed the candidate and his staff, and when Graham won, Book was offered a job with the new administration.” [[Miami New Times](#), [11/09/95](#)]

### **Book Recently Involved in FBI Investigation into Fraud by Major Fundraiser**

In 2011, Book was involved in a continuing FBI investigation into GOP lobbyist and fundraiser Alan Mendelsohn. Book was alleged to have helped the boyfriend of a client obtain a job that would oversee development projects of that same client.

“A powerful lobbyist, seeking to curry favor with a state senator and benefit a major client, helps to secure the senator’s boyfriend a job at the development firm the lobbyist represents. The boyfriend also happens to be a Housing Authority honcho who goes on to oversee two new multimillion-dollar publicly financed projects with the very developer who hired him. This is one scenario that sources say the FBI is currently investigating as part of a major probe that involves recently convicted GOP fundraiser and lobbyist Alan Mendelsohn, who had deep ties to numerous politicians, including former Gov. Charlie Crist, former Senate President Ken Pruitt, embattled Congressman David Rivera, and state Sen. Eleanor Sobel. Here are the players in the scenario: The lobbyist: Ron Book, who represents a host of governments, including Broward County, and private clients, including the Miami Dolphins, as perhaps the most powerful lobbyist in Florida.” [Miami New Times, [2/11/11](#)]

### **Graham Campaign Accepted \$2,600 Contribution from Michael Singer...**

On June 14, 2013, Michael Singer contributed \$2,600 to Gwen Graham’s congressional campaign. Singer listed himself as a self-employed business owner. [Federal Election Commission, [fec.gov](#), accessed 7/30/13]

### **... Who Was Indicted in 2005 for Conspiring to Inflate Company Profits**

In 2005, Michael “Mickey” Singer was indicted on charges of conspiracy to commit mail, wire, and securities fraud by inflating company profits at Medical Manager Health Systems, where he was a vice president.

“Michael A. ‘Mickey’ Singer of Alachua, the former chief executive officer of Medical Manager Health Systems, was indicted with nine others on charges of participating in a conspiracy to fraudulently inflate the company’s earnings by more than \$16 million for four years, the U.S. Attorney’s Office in South Carolina announced Thursday. Singer, 58, who has lived in Alachua for more than 25 years, and former vice president and general counsel Frederick B. Karl, Jr., 51, of Gainesville, were named in an indictment charging them with conspiracy to commit mail, wire and securities fraud and conspiracy to commit money laundering, according to the U.S. Attorney’s Office. The executives are accused of inflating the company’s earnings by more than \$16.8 million between 1997 and 2001, the U.S. Attorney’s Office reported.” [Gainesville Sun, [12/16/05](#)]

### **Charges Dropped Against Singer After He Agreed to \$2.5 Million Settlement**

In 2010, the fraud conspiracy charges against Singer were dropped when he agreed to a \$2.5 million settlement with prosecutors.

“The Department of Justice and the United States Attorney’s Office for the District of South Carolina have agreed to dismiss pending fraud conspiracy charges against former Medical Manager Corp. and WebMD executive Michael A. (‘Mickey’) Singer. In a Deferred Prosecution Agreement approved today by the federal district court in Charleston, S.C., the government has agreed to drop the charges in six months. Singer has vigorously contested the charges from the

outset of the case, and the government now acknowledges that he was not involved in any criminal activity. Singer has agreed to pay \$2.5 million in settlement of any forfeiture actions the government claims it could have pursued. Singer had challenged the legal basis for any potential forfeiture charges in a motion pending with the court.” [Baker Botts LLP press release, [1/13/10](#)]

### **Five Employees of The Graham Companies Donated to Gwen Graham’s Campaign**

According to campaign finance filings, five employees of The Graham Companies contributed a total of \$4,500 to Gwen Graham’s congressional campaign. [Federal Election Commission, [fec.gov](#), accessed 7/30/13]

<b>Name</b>	<b>Employer</b>	<b>Occupation</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Martinez, Elizabeth	The Graham Companies	Executive	4/19/2013	\$1,000.00
Martinez, Luis	The Graham Companies	Executive	4/11/2013	\$1,000.00
Teixeira, Andre	The Graham Companies	CFO	5/13/2013	\$500.00
Wyllie, Stuart	The Graham Companies	Real Estate Development	4/12/2013	\$1,000.00
Wyllie, Carol	The Graham Companies	Real Estate Executive	4/14/2013	\$1,000.00

### **Graham’s Family Contributed Almost \$35,000 to Gwen Graham’s Campaign, Including Maximum from Two Children**

Including her own maximum contribution of \$5,200, Gwen Graham’s congressional campaign has received nearly \$35,000 from members of the Graham family.

Notably, two of Graham’s children gave the maximum contribution despite being in college (Timothy Graham Logan) or having recently graduated (Sarah Logan). [Federal Election Commission, [fec.gov](#), accessed 7/30/13]

<b>Name</b>	<b>Relation to Gwen Graham</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Elias, Kendall Graham	Sister	4/08/2013	\$2,600.00
Elias, Kendall Graham	Sister	5/28/2013	\$1,000
Elias, Kendall Graham	Sister	4/08/2013	\$400.00
Graham, Adele	Mother	4/08/2013	\$2,600.00
Graham, Adele	Mother	4/08/2013	\$2,600.00
Graham, Bob	Father	4/10/2013	\$2,600.00
Graham, Bob	Father	4/10/2013	\$2,600.00
Graham, Gwendolyn	Self	4/08/2013	\$2,600.00
Graham, Gwendolyn	Self	4/08/2013	\$2,600.00
Gibson, Tom	Brother-in-law	4/08/2013	\$2,600.00
Gibson, Tom	Brother-in-law	4/08/2013	\$733.33
Logan, Mark	Ex-husband	6/14/2013	\$250.00
Logan, Sarah	Daughter	4/08/2013	\$2,600.00

Logan, Sarah	Daughter	4/08/2013	\$2,600.00
Logan, Timothy (Graham)	Son	4/04/2013	\$2,600.00
Logan, Timothy (Graham)	Son	4/04/2013	\$2,600.00
McCullough, Glynn Adele Graham	Sister	4/08/2013	\$1,000.00
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$34,583.33</b>

### **Gwen Graham Contributed \$2,185 to Florida Democratic Candidates**

Since 1998, Gwen Graham contributed \$2,185 to Democratic candidates for Florida state offices. [Florida Department of State, Division of Elections, Campaign Finance Data Base, accessed 7/03/13]

<b>Candidate</b>	<b>Party</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Sink, Alex	Democrat	Governor	8/31/10	\$500.00
Maddox, Scott	Democrat	Agriculture Commissioner	7/12/10	\$250.00
Ausley, Lorrane	Democrat	Florida Chief Financial Officer	7/07/10	\$250.00
Ausley, Lorrane	Democrat	State Representative	9/26/00	\$150.00
Ausley, Lorrane	Democrat	State Representative	10/01/00	\$250.00
McBride, Bill	Democrat	Governor	10/11/02	\$500.00
Florida Democratic Party	Democrat	State Party	12/11/03	\$35.00
Wallace, Peter Rudy	Democrat	State Education Commissioner	10/13/98	\$250.00
			<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,185.00</b>

### **Graham's Husband Contributed \$1,000 to Florida Democratic Gubernatorial Candidate Alex Sink**

In 2010, Graham's husband Stephen Hurm contributed \$1,000 to Democratic gubernatorial candidate Alex Sink. [Florida Department of State, Division of Elections, Campaign Finance Data Base, accessed 7/03/13]

<b>Candidate</b>	<b>Party</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Sink, Alex	Democrat	Governor	8/31/10	\$500.00
Sink, Alex	Democrat	Governor	7/08/10	\$400.00
Sink, Alex	Democrat	Governor	5/25/10	\$100.00
			<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,000.00</b>

### **Graham's Ex-Husband Contributed \$5,675 to Florida Candidates, Nearly All Democrats**

Since 1998, Graham's ex-husband Mark Logan has contributed \$5,675 to candidates for Florida state offices, nearly all of them Democrats. [Florida Department of State, Division of Elections, Campaign Finance Data Base, accessed 7/03/13]

<b>Candidate</b>	<b>Party</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Gelber, Dan	Democratic	Attorney General	7/08/2010	\$200.00

Jamerson, Doug	Democratic	State Senate	5/05/2010	\$100.00
Montford, Bill	Democratic	State Senate	3/25/2010	\$100.00
Latvala, Jack	Republican	State Senate	3/24/2010	\$100.00
Ausley, Lorrane	Democratic	Florida Chief Financial Officer	3/10/2010	\$200.00
Rehwinkel Vasilinda, Michelle	Democratic	State Representative	1/29/2010	\$100.00
Sink, Alex	Democratic	Governor	5/22/09	\$500.00
Rehwinkel Vasilinda, Michelle	Democratic	State Representative	7/15/08	\$100.00
Sink, Alex	Democratic	Florida Chief Financial Officer	12/30/05	\$500.00
Skidmore, Kelly	Democratic	State Representative	12/20/05	\$100.00
Smith, Rod	Democratic	Governor	6/22/05	\$250.00
Crist, Charlie	Republican	Governor	6/02/05	\$500.00
Saunders, Ron	Democratic	State Senate	8/18/04	\$250.00
Rich, Nan H.	Democratic	State Senate	2/28/04	\$250.00
Greenstein, Ron	Democratic	State Representative	6/02/03	\$100.00
Florida Leadership PAC	PAC	PAC	9/23/02	\$100.00
Jensen, Kevin	Democratic	State Representative	8/28/02	\$50.00
Farrell, Scott	Democratic	State Representative	8/23/02	\$50.00
Hampton, Phillip E.	Republican	State Representative	7/11/02	\$100.00
Saunders, Ron	Democratic	State Senate	6/26/02	\$100.00
Saunders, Ron	Democratic	State Senate	6/26/02	\$100.00
Ausley, Lorrane	Democratic	State Representative	6/03/02	\$25.00
Francis, Charles A.	Nonpartisan	Circuit Court Judge	2/24/02	\$100.00
Francis, Charles A.	Nonpartisan	Circuit Court Judge	2/24/02	\$100.00
Maddox, Scott	Democratic	Attorney General	1/11/02	\$250.00
Klein, Ron	Democratic	State Senate	7/24/01	\$250.00
Shimberg, Robert	Democratic	State's Attorney	8/31/2000	\$100.00
Ausley, Lorrane	Democratic	State Representative	3/31/2000	\$250.00
Latvala, Jack	Republican	State Senate	12/14/99	\$500.00
Wallace, Peter Rudy	Democratic	State Education Commissioner	10/13/98	\$250.00
			<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5,675.00</b>

### Gwen Graham Contributed \$6,000 to Federal Democratic Candidates and PACs

Since 2003, Gwen Graham has contributed \$6,000 to federal Democratic candidates. [Federal Election Commission, fec.gov, accessed 7/30/13]

<b>Candidate</b>	<b>Party</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Graham, Bob	Democratic	President	3/31/03	\$2,000.00
Dean, Howard	Democratic	President	12/19/03	\$1,000.00
Emily's List	PAC	N/A	2/22/13	\$500.00
Obama, Barack	Democratic	President	9/25/12	\$250.00
Obama, Barack	Democratic	President	10/17/12	\$250.00
Dean, Howard	Democratic	President	12/12/03	\$2,000.00
Obama Victory Fund 2012	Democratic	President	9/09/12	\$500.00
			<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$6,000.00</b>

### **Graham's Ex-Husband Contributed \$5,500 to Federal Candidates**

Since 2003, Gwen Graham's ex-husband Mark Logan has contributed \$5,500 to federal candidates, all Democrats with the exception of Charlie Crist (who has since become a Democrat). [Federal Election Commission, fec.gov, accessed 7/30/13]

<b>Candidate</b>	<b>Party</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Wasserman Schultz, Debbie	Democratic	U.S. House	2/27/04	\$250.00
Castor, Betty	Democratic	U.S. House	6/22/04	\$1,000.00
Crist, Charlie	Unaffiliated	U.S. Senate	6/14/10	\$1,000.00
Ford Jr., Harold E.	Democratic	U.S. Senate	4/13/03	\$250.00
Graham, Bob	Democratic	President	3/30/03	\$2,000.00
Penelas, Alex	Democratic	U.S. Senate	12/22/03	\$1,000.00
			<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5,500.00</b>

## Appendix II – Travel Reimbursements

### Items of Interest

- ✓ *Graham took 19 out-of-county trips paid for by district, totaling over \$7,500*
- ✓ *Most out-of-county trips related to Florida Educational Negotiators*
- ✓ *Took 274 trips within Leon County, totaling nearly \$1,000 in reimbursement*
- ✓ *Most in-county trips directly related to Graham's work duties*

### **Graham Took 19 Out-of-County Trips Paid by District Totaling More Than \$7,500**

According to records obtained from Leon County Schools, Gwen Graham took 19 trips outside of Leon County that were paid for by the district.

Graham was reimbursed \$2,450.21 for hotel stays, \$972.00 for meals, \$4,126.49 for mileage, and \$1,080.49 for other items, which comes to a total of \$7,658.89. Leon County Schools employees can opt to take a per-diem or mileage reimbursement, and on all 19 trips, Graham opted for mileage.

Many of these trips were related to Graham's role as a board member of Florida Educational Negotiators. [Gwen Graham Out-of-County Reimbursement Travel Vouchers, obtained via FOIA from Leon County Schools 8/21/13]

Date(s)	Purpose	Destination	Hotel	Meals	Mileage (\$0.485/mile)	Other	Total Reimbursement
10/17/08	34th Annual Public Employment Labor Relations Forum (Florida Bar)	Orlando, FL	\$244.34	\$56.00	\$234.74	\$0.00	\$535.08
1/28/10 – 1/29/10	Florida Educational Negotiators Conference	Orlando, FL	\$109.00	\$0.00	\$258.99	\$0.00	\$367.99
5/11/10 – 5/14/10	Florida Educational Negotiators Spring Conference	Daytona Beach, FL	\$384.00	\$100.00	\$253.46	\$252.78 (\$67.78 in valet parking & internet; \$185 registration fee paid separately by district)	\$805.24
9/23/10 – 9/25/10	Florida Educational Negotiators Spring Conference	Orlando, FL	\$178.00	\$56.00	\$262.42	\$9.99 (Internet)	\$506.41
11/5/10	Florida Educational Negotiators &	Chipley, FL	\$0.00	\$28.00	\$80.18	\$0.00	\$108.18

	Florida School Labor Relations Service Race to the Top meeting						
1/19/11 – 1/20/11	Leading the Way Conference	Tampa, FL	\$0.00	\$28.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$28.00
1/27/11 – 1/28/11	Florida Educational Negotiators Board of Directors meeting	Orlando, FL	\$89.00	\$64.00	\$262.42	\$0.00	\$415.42
5/10/11 – 5/13/11	Florida Educational Negotiators Spring Conference	Tampa, FL	\$286.97	\$92.00	\$273.68	\$185.00 (registration fee paid separately by district)	\$652.65
5/25/11	Panhandle Area Education Consortium meeting	Chipley, FL	\$0.00	\$20.00	\$80.18	\$0.00	\$100.18
8/1/11 – 8/2/11	Value Added Data Conference	Orlando, FL	\$90.90	\$36.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$126.90
9/22/11 – 9/23/11	Florida Bar Midyear Meeting	Orlando, FL	\$159.00	\$56.00	\$257.02	\$410.57 (\$15.27 in internet/parking; \$395 registration fee paid by district separately)	\$487.29
9/29/11 – 9/30/11	Florida Educational Negotiators Board of Directors/General Membership	Orlando, FL	\$90.00	\$36.00	\$262.40	\$0.00	\$388.40
10/27/11 – 10/28/11	Florida Educational Negotiators meeting	Tampa, FL	\$93.00	\$56.00	\$274.58	\$0.00	\$423.58
12/1/11	Florida Educational Negotiators Board of Directors meeting	Tampa, FL	\$0.00	\$36.00	\$273.73	\$0.00	\$309.73
1/19/12 – 1/20/12	Florida Educational Negotiators Board of Directors meeting	Orlando, FL	\$104.00	\$56.00	\$262.40	\$0.00	\$422.40
5/15/12 – 5/18/12	Florida Educational Negotiators Spring Conference	Tampa, FL	\$303.00	\$84.00	\$274.40	\$205.00 (registration fee paid separately by district)	\$661.40
9/20/12 – 9/21/12	Florida Educational Negotiators Board of Directors/General Membership	Orlando, FL	\$97.00	\$56.00	\$262.40	\$17.15 (Incidentals)	\$432.55
10/25/12 – 10/26/12	Florida Educational Negotiators meeting	Tampa, FL	\$93.00	\$56.00	\$274.57	\$0.00	\$423.57
10/28/12 – 10/29/12	Florida Educational Negotiators Board of Directors meeting	Tampa, FL	\$129.00	\$56.00	\$278.92	\$0.00	\$463.92
			<b>\$2,450.21</b>	<b>\$972.00</b>	<b>\$4,126.49</b>	<b>\$1,080.49</b>	<b>\$7,658.89</b>

### **Graham Reimbursed Nearly \$1,000 for Work-Related In-County Trips**

According to mileage reimbursement filings obtained from Leon County Schools, Graham filed for nearly \$1,000 in mileage reimbursements for 274 trips taken within Leon County. Graham's trips totaled 1,936.2 miles, coming to a total of \$938.26 in reimbursement.



Most trips were directly related to Graham's work duties, such as investigation of employees or negotiations with the district's union representatives. She also met several times on legal issues facing the district. A handful of trips were for elementary school graduations, celebrations, or public forums.

Below is a table of Graham's 274 trips taken within Leon County. The "total reimbursement" column has been condensed into monthly totals due to the formatting of the original forms. [Gwen Graham In-County Mileage Record, obtained via FOIA from Leon County Schools 8/21/13]

*NOTE: Most of the "From" and "To" locations in this table are the names of schools or administrative buildings within the district. The abbreviation "RTW" means "return to work," meaning return to the office following an off-site meeting.*

Date	From	To	Public Purpose	Total Miles	Rate Per Mile	Total Reimbursement
8/24/07	Admin. West	Apalachee	Employee Investigations	9.00	0.485	\$39.52
8/24/07	Apalachee	Admin. West	Employee Investigations	9.00	0.485	
9/13/07	Admin. West	Apalachee	Employee Investigations	9.00	0.485	
9/13/07	Apalachee	Admin. West	Employee Investigations	9.00	0.485	
9/24/07	Admin. West	Gilchrist	Employee Investigations	9.00	0.485	
9/24/07	Gilchrist	Admin. West	Employee Investigations	9.00	0.485	
8/31/07	Admin. West	Sobal Palm	Employee Investigations	2.00	0.485	
8/31/07	Sobal Palm	Admin. West	Employee Investigations	2.00	0.485	
8/30/07	Admin. West	Ausley	Employee Investigations	4.16	0.485	
8/30/07	Ausley	Admin. West	Employee Investigations	3.67	0.485	
9/6/07	Admin. West	Ausley	Employee Investigations	4.16	0.485	
9/6/07	Ausley	Admin. West	Employee Investigations	3.67	0.485	
9/19/07	Admin. West	Ausley	Employee Investigations	4.16	0.485	
9/19/07	Ausley	Admin. West	Employee Investigations	3.67	0.485	
10/2/07	Admin. West	Rickards	Employee Investigations	7.00	0.485	\$43.00
10/2/07	Rickards	Admin. West	Employee Investigations	7.00	0.485	
10/8/07	Admin. West	Rickards	Employee Investigations	7.00	0.485	
10/8/07	Rickards	Admin. West	Employee Investigations	7.00	0.485	
10/10/07	Admin. West	Hartsfield	Employee Investigations	5.00	0.485	
10/10/07	Hartsfield	Admin. West	Employee Investigations	5.00	0.485	
10/18/07	Admin. West	Woodville	Employee Investigations	14.00	0.485	
10/18/07	Woodville	Admin. West	Employee Investigations	14.00	0.485	
10/31/07	Admin. West	Tally's Grille	Meeting w/ Atty. Minnick	11.27	0.485	\$42.19
10/31/07	Tally's Grille	Admin. West	Meeting w/ Atty. Minnick	11.38	0.485	
12/14/07	Admin. West	Everhart	Employee Issues	2.00	0.485	
12/14/07	Everhart	Hartsfield	Employee Issues	7.00	0.485	
12/14/07	Hartsfield	Chiles	Employee Issues	16.00	0.485	\$42.19
12/14/07	Chiles	Admin. West	Return to Work	16.00	0.485	

12/17/07	Admin. West	Hartsfield	Employee Issues	5.00	0.485	
12/17/07	Hartsfield	Admin. West	Return to Work	5.00	0.485	
12/20/07	Admin. West	Chiles	Employee Issues	16.00	0.485	
12/20/07	Chiles	Admin. West	Return to Work	16.00	0.485	
12/21/07	Admin. West	Everhart	Employee Issues	2.00	0.485	
12/21/07	Everhart	Admin. West	Return to Work	2.00	0.485	
2/8/08	Admin. West	Leon High	Employee Issue	4.00	0.485	\$36.86
2/8/08	Leon High	Admin. West	Return to Work	4.00	0.485	
2/20/08	Admin. West	Governor's Club	Meeting with Superintendent/Katz	4.00	0.485	
3/3/08	Admin. West	Sealey	Employee Issue	5.00	0.485	
3/3/08	Sealey	Admin. West	Return to Work	5.00	0.485	
3/4/08	Admin. West	Sullivan	Employee Issue	5.00	0.485	
3/4/08	Sullivan	Admin. West	Return to Work	5.00	0.485	
3/7/08	Admin. West	Leon High	Employee Issue	4.00	0.485	
3/7/08	Leon High	Admin. West	Employee Issue	4.00	0.485	
3/12/08	Admin. West	Sullivan	Employee Issue	5.00	0.485	
3/12/08	Sullivan	Admin. West	Return to Work	5.00	0.485	
3/13/08	Admin. West	Sealey	Employee Issue	5.00	0.485	
3/18/08	Admin. West	Press Center	Civic Education Partnership with LCS	4.20	0.485	
3/18/08	Press Center	Admin. West	Return to Work	4.20	0.485	
3/27/08	Admin. West	Sealey	Employee Issue	5.00	0.485	
3/27/08	Sealey	Sullivan	Employee Issue	3.00	0.485	
3/27/08	Sullivan	Admin. West	Return to Work	5.00	0.485	
4/17/08	FEA	Admin. West	Return to Work	12.85	0.485	\$9.62
4/30/08	Fairview	Admin. West	Return to Work	7.00	0.485	
5/7/08	Admin. West	Fairview	Employee Investigations	7.00	0.485	\$29.58
5/13/08	Lincoln	Admin. West	Return to Work/Emp. Investigations	9.00	0.485	
5/15/08	Lincoln	Admin. West	Return to Work/Emp. Investigations	9.00	0.485	
5/19/08	Lincoln	Admin. West	Return to Work/Emp. Investigations	9.00	0.485	
5/20/08	Admin. West	Lincoln	Employee Investigations	9.00	0.485	
5/20/08	Lincoln	Admin. West	Return to Work	9.00	0.485	
5/22/08	Lincoln	Admin. West	Return to Work/Emp. Investigations	9.00	0.485	
3/1/10	3224 Whitman Way (Home)	DeSoto Trail	Employee Issues	1.89	0.485	\$74.84
3/1/10	DeSoto Trail	Admin. East	Return to Work	14.00	0.485	
3/2/10	Admin. East	LCTA, 2655 Capital Circle, 32308	Employee Issue	12.52	0.485	
3/2/10	LCTA, 2655 Capital Circle,	Admin. East	Return to Work	12.78	0.485	

	32308					
3/8/10	FEA, 213 S. Adams, 32301	Admin. East	Return to Work/Press Conference	3.63	0.485	
3/9/10	Cobb	Admin. East	Return to Work	5.00	0.485	
3/11/10	Admin. East	Apalachee	Employee Issue	8.00	0.485	
3/11/10	Kate Sullivan	Admin. East	Return to Work	5.00	0.485	
3/12/10	Ruediger	Admin. East	Return to Work	5.00	0.485	
3/15/10	Admin. East	Springwood	Employee Issue	6.00	0.485	
3/15/10	Springwood	Admin. East	Return to Work	6.00	0.485	
3/16/10	Admin. East	Springwood	Employee Issue	6.00	0.485	
3/16/10	Springwood	Admin. East	Return to Work	6.00	0.485	
3/18/10	Sealey	Admin. East	Return to Work	5.00	0.485	
3/25/10	Admin. East	Capital	PTA Rally	3.00	0.485	
3/25/10	Capital	Admin. East	Return to Work	3.00	0.485	
3/25/10	Admin. East	LCTA, 2655 Capital Circle, 32308	Employee Issues	12.52	0.485	
3/26/10	Admin. East	Kate Sullivan	Glenn Howell Award Winner	5.00	0.485	
3/26/10	Kate Sullivan	Admin. East	Return to Work	5.00	0.485	
3/31/10	3224 Whitman Way (Home)	Deerlake	Employee Issue	7.98	0.485	
3/31/10	Deerlake	Admin. East	Return to Work	21.00	0.485	
4/1/10	3224 Whitman Way (Home)	Deerlake	Employee Issues	7.98	0.445	
4/1/10	Deerlake	Admin. East	Return to Work	21.00	0.445	
4/5/10	Ausley	Admin. East	Legal Issues	3.78	0.445	
4/7/10	Admin. East	Sealey	Employee Issues	5.00	0.445	
4/7/10	Sealey	Admin. East	Return to Work	5.00	0.445	
4/7/10	Admin. East	Nims	Employee Issues	4.00	0.445	
4/13/10	Pace	Admin. East	Employee Issues	6.00	0.445	
4/13/10	Admin. East	Cobb	Community Conversation with Mayor	5.00	0.445	
4/13/10	Cobb	Admin. East	Return to Work	5.00	0.445	
4/14/10	FEA	Admin. East	Return to Work	12.78	0.445	
4/15/10	Admin. East	Ft. Braden	Employee Issues	11.00	0.445	
4/15/10	Ft. Braden	Leon	SB 6 Celebration	16.00	0.445	
4/16/10	Raa	Admin. East	Employee Issues	5.00	0.445	
4/20/10	Admin. East	DOE	Equity Update	3.21	0.445	
4/29/10	Admin. East	Godby	Public Engagement Forum	3.00	0.445	
4/29/10	Admin. East	Springwood	Employee Issues	6.00	0.445	
4/29/10	Springwood	Admin. East	Return to Work	6.00	0.445	
5/4/10	Admin. East	Montford Middle School	Employee Issue	17.38	0.485	\$35.83

\$60.98

5/6/10	Admin. East	Antique Car Museum, 6800 Mahan 32308	Teacher of the Year Awards	16.80	0.485	
5/18/10	3224 Whitman Way (Home)	Ghazvini	Student Concerns	4.08	0.485	
5/18/10	Ghazvini	Admin. East	Return to Work	2.00	0.485	
5/19/10	2655 Capital Circle, Ste 7 32308	Admin. East	Return to Work	12.54	0.485	
5/20/10	3224 Whitman Way (Home)	Ghazvini	Staff Training	4.08	0.485	
5/20/10	Ghazvini	Admin. East	Return to Work	2.00	0.485	
5/21/10	Admin. East	Lincoln	Various Issues/Employee Issues	8.00	0.485	
5/27/10	Fairview	Admin. East	Employee Issues	7.00	0.485	
6/2/10	Admin. East	Leon High	Kate Sullivan Graduation	5.00	0.485	\$40.26
6/3/10	Sealey	Admin. East	Employee Issues	5.00	0.485	
6/8/10	Admin. East	Godby	SIG Planning	3.00	0.485	
6/8/10	Godby	Pineview	Employee Issue	4.00	0.485	
6/8/10	Pineview	Admin. East	Return to Work	3.00	0.485	
6/9/10	LCTA, 2655 Capital Circle, 32308	Admin. East	Return to Work	12.80	0.485	
6/11/10	Lincoln	Admin. East	Return to Work	8.00	0.485	
6/14/10	Sealey	Admin. East	Return to Work	5.00	0.485	
6/22/10	Admin. East	Godby	Admin. Training Presentation	3.00	0.485	
6/22/10	Godby	Admin. East	Return to Work	3.00	0.485	
6/24/10	Admin. East	LCTA, 2655 Capital Circle, 32308	Collective bargaining	12.49	0.485	
6/29/10	Admin. East	Conner Compound	Transportation Meeting	9.15	0.485	
6/29/10	Conner Compound	Admin. East	Return to Work	9.59	0.485	
7/12/10	Admin. Portable #2	Ausley Law Firm, 123 S. Calhoun, 32301	Meeting with Max Schmidt	4.10	0.485	\$54.71
7/14/10	Oak Ridge	Admin. Portable #2	Return to Work	9.00	0.485	
7/14/10	Admin. Portable #2	Lincoln	Employee Issue	8.00	0.485	
7/29/10	Marriott Residence Inn, 600 W. Gaines, 32304	Admin. Portable #2	Return to Work	2.87	0.485	
7/29/10	Admin. Portable #2	DOE, 325 W. Gaines, 32999	Equity Report	3.20	0.485	
8/2/10	Lincoln	Admin. Portable #2	Return to Work	8.00	0.485	

8/5/10	Leon High	Admin. Portable #2	Return to Work	4.00	0.485	
8/18/10	3224 Whitman Way (Home)	Everhart	Employee Issues	0.70	0.485	
8/18/10	Everhart	Admin. Portable #2	Return to Work	1.00	0.485	
8/18/10	Admin. Portable #2	Chiles	Coaches Meeting	16.00	0.485	
8/19/10	Ausley Law Firm, 123 S. Calhoun, 32301	Admin. Portable #2	Return to Work	3.83	0.485	
8/20/10	FEA, 2655 Capital Circle NE, Ste. 7, 32308	Admin. Portable #2	LESPA Impasse	12.54	0.485	
8/23/10	Canopy Software, 1493 Market St., 32312	Admin. Portable #2	Return to Work	11.36	0.485	
8/25/10	3224 Whitman Way (Home)	Roberts Elementary	Investigation	2.22	0.485	
8/25/10	Roberts Elementary	Admin. Portable #2	Return to Work	13.00	0.485	
8/27/10	Admin. Portable #2	Nims	Employee Issue	4.00	0.485	
8/27/10	Adult and Continuing Education	Admin. Portable #2	Return to Work	9.00	0.485	
9/1/10	Admin. Portable #2	LCTA, 2655 Capital Circle, 32308	LCTA Meeting	12.50	0.485	\$64.50
9/8/10	Admin. Portable #2	Roberts Elementary	Employee Issues	13.00	0.485	
9/8/10	Roberts Elementary	Montford Middle School	Employee Issues	0.01	0.485	
9/13/10	Gilchrist	Admin. Portable #2	Return to Work	12.00	0.485	
9/17/10	Admin. Portable #2	2655 Capital Circle NE, Ste. 7, 32308	LESPA Office - Employee Issue	12.50	0.485	
9/21/10	Admin. Portable #2	Deerlake	Employee Issues	21.00	0.485	
9/21/10	Deerlake	Admin. Portable #2	Return to Work	21.00	0.485	
9/29/10	Admin. Portable #2	DeSoto Trail	Employee Issues	14.00	0.485	
9/29/10	DeSoto Trail	Howell Center	Return to Work/Meeting	15.00	0.485	
9/30/10	Gilchrist	Admin. Portable #2	Return to Work	12.00	0.485	
10/4/10	Admin. Portable #2	DeSoto Trail	Employee Issues	14.00	0.485	\$21.18
10/8/10	Admin. Portable #2	Lincoln	Employee Issues	8.00	0.485	
10/14/10	Admin. Portable #2	Hotel Duval, 415 N. Monroe, 32301	Working Well Training	3.90	0.485	

10/14/10	Hotel Duval, 415 N. Monroe, 32301	Roberts Elementary	Community Conversation with Superintendent	9.79	0.485	\$27.10
10/27/10	Apalachee Tapestry Magnet	Admin. Portable #2	Return to Work	8.00	0.485	
11/2/10	Admin. Portable #2	Leon High	Grievance	4.00	0.485	
11/8/10	LCTA, 2655 Capital Circle, 32308	Admin. Portable #2	Bargaining/Employee Issues/RTW	12.41	0.485	
11/16/10	Oak Ridge	Admin. Portable #2	Employee Issues/RTW	9.00	0.485	
12/8/10	Gilchrist	Admin. Portable #2	Employee Issues/RTW	12.00	0.485	
12/8/10	Admin. Portable #2	Rickards	School Grade Celebration	6.00	0.485	
12/13/10	LESPA, 2655 Capital Circle NE, Ste. 7, 32308	Admin. Portable #2	LESPA Negotiations/RTW	12.48	0.485	\$10.90
1/5/11	Admin. Portable #2	LCTA, 2655 Capital Circle, 32308	Finalization of Bargaining	12.48	0.485	
1/6/11	Admin. Portable #2	Lincoln	Union Issues	8.00	0.485	
1/21/11	Sabal Palm	Admin. Portable #2	Employee Issues/RTW	2.00	0.485	
2/2/11	Admin. Portable #2	Springwood	Employee Issue	6.00	0.485	\$16.21
2/2/11	Springwood	Admin. Portable #2	RTW	6.00	0.485	
2/8/11	Leon High	Admin. Portable #2	Employee Issue/RTW	4.00	0.485	
2/24/11	LESPA, 2655 Capital Circle NE, Ste. 7, 32308	Admin. West	Meeting with Deputy Superintendent	12.44	0.485	
2/28/11	Howell Center	Leon High	Employee Matter	5.00	0.485	
3/4/11	Admin. Portable #2	Lincoln	Employee Issue	8.00	0.485	\$34.97
3/9/11	Admin. Portable #2	Everhart	Employee Issue	1.00	0.485	
3/9/11	Everhart	Oak Ridge	Employee Issue	6.00	0.485	
3/10/11	Lively	Admin. Portable #2	Return to Work	4.00	0.485	
3/14/11	Admin. Portable #2	Lively	Student Issue	1.00	0.485	
3/14/11	Lively	Apalachee	Employee Issue	9.00	0.485	
3/15/11	LCTA, 2655 Capital Circle, 32308	Admin. Portable #2	SIG Grant Meeting	12.44	0.485	
3/18/11	Cox Compound, Paul Russell	Admin. Portable #2	Employee Issue/RTW	6.00	0.485	
3/18/11	Admin. Portable #2	Pace, 3413 Zillah Street, 32305	Employee Issue	6.68	0.485	
3/28/11	Leon High	Admin.	Employee Issue	4.00	0.485	

		Portable #2				
3/28/11	Admin. Portable #2	DeSoto Trail	Meeting with Teachers	14.00	0.485	
4/4/11	Cobb Middle School	Lincoln	Teacher Evaluation Meeting	5.00	0.485	\$67.49
4/4/11	Lincoln	LESPA, 2655 Capital Circle NE, Ste. 7, 32308	LESPA Signatures	4.52	0.485	
4/4/11	LESPA, 2655 Capital Circle NE, Ste. 7, 32308	Admin. Portable #2	RTW	12.44	0.485	
4/5/11	Admin. Portable #2	Hartsfield	Employee Issues	5.00	0.485	
4/5/11	Hartsfield	Howell Center	SB Meeting/RTW	6.00	0.485	
4/6/11	Admin. Portable #2	LCTA, 2655 Capital Circle, 32308	Collective bargaining/Various Issues	9.25	0.485	
4/6/11	LCTA, 2655 Capital Circle, 32308	Fairview	Employee Issues	10.34	0.485	
4/7/11	Conner Compound	Gilchrist	Employee Issues	5.73	0.485	
4/7/11	Gilchrist	Admin. Portable #2	Employee Issues/RTW	11.73	0.485	
4/8/11	Admin. Portable #2	Everhart	Employee Issues	1.00	0.485	
4/8/11	Everhart	Admin. Portable #2	Employee Issues/RTW	1.00	0.485	
4/11/11	3224 Whitman Way (Home)	Everhart	Employee Issues	0.71	0.485	
4/11/11	Everhart	Admin. Portable #2	Employee Issues/RTW	1.00	0.485	
4/14/11	Admin. Portable #2	Ausley Law Firm, 123 S. Calhoun, 32301	Virtual School Contract	4.14	0.485	
4/21/11	Admin. Portable #2	2900 Apalachee Pkwy, 32399	General Counsel Assoc. Meeting	6.69	0.485	
4/21/11	2900 Apalachee Pkwy, 32399	Kate Sullivan	Employee Issues	3.50	0.485	
4/25/11	Admin. Portable #2	Leon High	Service Summit Recognition	4.00	0.485	
4/25/11	Leon High	TMH/EAP, 1616 Physicians Drive, 32308	Meeting with EAP	1.98	0.485	
4/25/11	TMH/EAP, 1616 Physicians Drive, 32308	Admin. Portable #2	Return to Work	8.13	0.485	
4/28/11	Admin. Portable #2	Chiles	School Matters	16.00	0.485	
4/28/11	Chiles	Admin.	School Matters/RTW	16.00	0.485	

		Portable #2				
4/29/11	Kate Sullivan	Admin. Portable #2	Employee Issue/RTW	6.00	0.485	
5/2/11	Admin. Portable #2	Riley	Employee Issues	3.00	0.485	\$21.06
5/5/11	Admin. Portable #2	Leon County Civic Center	Night of Celebration	3.00	0.485	
5/17/11	Bond	Admin. Portable #2	Reappointment/RTW	4.00	0.485	
5/20/11	Apalachee	Admin. Portable #2	Employee Issue/RTW	8.00	0.485	
5/20/11	Admin. Portable #2	Leon	Employee Issues	4.00	0.485	
5/20/11	Leon High	Hawks Rise	Employee Issues	9.00	0.485	
5/27/11	LCTA, 2655 Capital Circle, 32308	Admin. Portable #2	LCTA Issues/RTW	12.44	0.485	
6/1/11	Sealey	Admin. Portable #2	Employee Issue/RTW	5.00	0.485	\$30.31
6/2/11	Admin. Portable #2	Civic Center	Economic Club Luncheon	3.00	0.485	
6/2/11	Civic Center	Admin. Portable #2	Return to Work	3.00	0.485	
6/8/11	LCTA, 2655 Capital Circle, 32308	Leon High	Employee Issues	5.19	0.485	
6/8/11	Leon High	Admin. Portable #2	Employee Issues/RTW	4.00	0.485	
6/13/11	LCTA, 2655 Capital Circle, 32308	Admin. Portable #2	LCTA Issues/Mtg. with Employees/RTW	12.44	0.485	
6/28/11	Raa Middle School	Admin. Portable #2	Employee Issue/RTW	5.00	0.485	
6/28/11	Admin. Portable #2	LCTA, 2655 Capital Circle, 32308	LCTA MOU's	12.48	0.485	
6/28/11	LCTA, 2655 Capital Circle, 32308	Howell Center	RTW/School Board Meeting	12.40	0.485	
7/7/11	Oak Ridge	Admin. Portable #2	Employee Issue/RTW	9.00	0.485	\$32.35
7/11/11	Admin. Portable #2	Oak Ridge	Predetermination Conference	9.00	0.485	
7/11/11	Oak Ridge	Admin. Portable #2	Predetermination Conference/RTW	9.00	0.485	
7/12/11	Ruediger	Will Messer, 2964 Wellington Circle, 32312	Risk Management Meeting	8.12	0.485	
7/12/11	Will Messer, 2964 Wellington Circle, 32312	Admin. Portable #2	Risk Management Meeting/RTW	14.59	0.485	
7/14/11	Admin. Portable #2	Oak Ridge	Employee Issue	9.00	0.485	



7/20/11	Admin. Portable #2	FSU	Working Lunch - Insurance Partners	4.00	0.485	
7/20/11	FSU	Admin. Portable #2	WL/IP Return to Work	4.00	0.485	
8/4/11	Admin. Portable #2	Fairview	Employee Issue	7.00	0.485	\$49.88
8/4/11	Fairview	Lincoln	Employee Issue	5.00	0.485	
8/4/11	Lincoln	Leon High	Employee Issue	5.00	0.485	
8/8/11	Apalachee	Admin. Portable #2	Employee Issue/RTW	9.00	0.485	
8/10/11	Lincoln	Starbucks, 1703 Tennessee St.	Employee Issue	7.03	0.485	
8/10/11	Starbucks, 1703 Tennessee St.	Admin. Portable #2	Employee Issue/RTW	2.38	0.485	
8/16/11	Admin. Portable #2	2655 Capital Circle, Ste 7 32308	Collective Bargaining/LESPA Offices	12.50	0.485	
8/16/11	2655 Capital Circle, Ste 7 32308	Admin. Portable #2	RTW/Pick up computer	12.43	0.485	
8/16/11	Admin. Portable #2	2655 Capital Circle, Ste 7 32308	Collective Bargaining/LESPA Offices	12.50	0.485	
8/19/11	3224 Whitman Way (Home)	2964 Wellington Circle, 32309	Meeting re: Liability Insurance Issues - LCS	1.97	0.485	
8/19/11	2964 Wellington Circle, 32309	114 E. Oakland Ave., 32301	Liability Insurance Issues/Luncheon	9.38	0.485	
8/22/11	Admin. Portable #2	2655 Capital Circle, Ste 7 32308	LCTA Offices/Collective Bargaining	12.50	0.485	
8/23/11	Ralph Haban Assoc., 1020 E. Lafayette St., Ste. 113, 32301-4546	Howell Center	Mediation/School Board Meeting	6.16	0.485	\$14.52
9/15/11	Sullivan	Admin. Portable #2	Employee Meeting/RTW	5.00	0.485	
9/15/11	Admin. Portable #2	Nims Middle School	Unemployment Hearing/CT	4.00	0.485	
9/15/11	Nims Middle School	Admin. Portable #2	Unemployment Hearing/CT/RTW	4.00	0.485	
9/20/11	Lincoln	LCTA, 2655 Capital Circle, 32308	LCTA Meeting	4.51	0.485	
9/20/11	LCTA, 2655 Capital Circle, 32308	Admin. Portable #2	LCTA/RTW	12.43	0.485	
10/3/11	Admin. Portable #2	Starbucks, 1703 Tennessee St.	Employee Mtg.	2.07	0.485	\$27.91
10/3/11	Starbucks, 1703 Tennessee St.	Admin. Portable #2	Employee Mtg./RTW	2.38	0.485	

10/7/11	Raa Middle School	Admin. Portable #2	Employee Issue/RTW	5.00	0.485	
10/12/11	3224 Whitman Way (Home)	Sabal Palm	Employee Issue	2.41	0.485	
10/12/11	Sabal Palm	Admin. Portable #2	Employee Issue/RTW	2.00	0.485	
10/19/11	Admin. Portable #2	Fonville, Lewis, Foote & Messer, 3375 Capital Circle NE, 32308	Settlement	11.26	0.485	
10/19/11	Fonville, Lewis, Foote & Messer, 3375 Capital Circle NE, 32308	Sniffen and Spellman, P.A., 123 N. Monroe St., 32301	LCSB Issues	4.91	0.485	
10/19/11	Sniffen and Spellman, P.A., 123 N. Monroe St., 32301	Ausley Law Firm, 123 S. Calhoun, 32301	Litigation Issues/RTW	0.32	0.485	
10/20/11	Lincoln	Admin. Portable #2	Lincoln Issues/RTW	8.00	0.485	
10/24/11	FSU	Admin. Portable #2	Conference/RTW	4.00	0.485	
10/26/11	3740 Austin Davis Ave., Tallahassee, FL 32309	Federal Court House, 111 N. Adams St., 32301	Pre-Trial Conference	3.85	0.485	
10/26/11	Federal Court House, 111 N. Adams St., 32301	Admin. Portable #2	Pre-Trial Conference/RTW	7.62	0.485	
10/27/11	Ausley Law Firm, 123 S. Calhoun, 32301	Fairview	Employee Issue	3.71	0.485	\$52.49
11/2/11	3224 Whitman Way (Home)	Hawks Rise	Employee Issues	4.20	0.485	
11/2/11	Hawks Rise	2615 Centennial Blvd., Ste. 101, 32308	Meeting	8.06	0.485	
11/3/11	Lincoln	Admin. Portable #2	Employee Issue/RTW	8.00	0.485	
11/3/11	Admin. Portable #2	CLC, 3601 Conner Blvd., 32311	1010 [Union] Issues	9.52	0.485	
11/7/11	Ausley Law Firm, 123 S. Calhoun, 32301	Admin. Portable #2	Ausley Law Firm/RTW	4.15	0.485	
11/8/11	Fairview	Admin. Portable #2	Employee Issue/RTW	7.00	0.485	
11/8/11	Admin. Portable #2	Ausley Law Firm, 123 S. Calhoun, 32301	Litigation Meeting	4.14	0.485	

11/15/11	Admin. Portable #2	Cox Compound	Employee Issue	5.96	0.485
11/17/11	Conley Elementary	Lincoln	Employee Meeting	3.43	0.485
11/17/11	Lincoln	440 Capital Circle NW	Employee Meeting	10.53	0.485
11/17/11	440 Capital Circle NW	Admin. Portable #2	Employee Meeting/RTW	1.38	0.485
11/17/11	Admin. Portable #2	111 E. Park Avenue, 32301	U.S. Courthouse	3.84	0.485
11/17/11	111 E. Park Ave., 32301	Admin. Portable #2	U.S. Courthouse/RTW	3.85	0.485
11/17/11	Admin. Portable #2	Bond	Community Conversation with Supt. Pons	4.00	0.485
11/18/11	Fairview	Admin. Portable #2	Employee Meeting/RTW	7.00	0.485
11/21/11	Admin. Portable #2	Transportation, 440 Capital Circle NW	Employee Meeting	1.00	0.485
11/21/11	Transportation, 440 Capital Circle NW	Admin. Portable #2	Employee Meeting/RTW	1.00	0.485
11/21/11	Admin. Portable #2	Fairview	Employee Issues	7.00	0.485
11/21/11	Fairview	Lincoln	Employee Meeting	5.00	0.485
11/22/11	Conley Elementary	Admin. Portable #2	Employee Issue/RTW	9.18	0.485
				<b>1936.2 miles</b>	<b>\$938.26</b>