

OBJECTIVES AND METHODS

ATTORNEY GENERAL CRIMINAL APPEALS / APPELLATE PUBLIC DEFENDER

OBJECTIVE I Improve legal research and writing skills.

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1. Develop initial skills in formulating and executing a research plan, through discussion with supervising attorneys and application to assigned cases.
 2. Draft briefs in assigned cases.
 3. Receive critique from attorney supervisors concerning adequacy of research and written work product, and redraft as necessary for review.

OBJECTIVE II Gain initial familiarity with appellate procedure, appellate motion practice, and the structure of an adequate record for appeal.

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1. Review entire record on appeal in each assigned case, and discuss preservation and structuring of record with attorney supervisors.
 2. Review Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, discuss with attorney supervisors, and apply as appropriate in carrying out responsibilities for assigned cases before both the District Court of Appeal and the Supreme Court of Florida.

OBJECTIVE III Improve oral advocacy skills.

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1. Observe experienced attorneys presenting cases to both the District Court of Appeal and the Florida Supreme Court, and discuss observations with an accompanying supervising attorney.
 2. Attend regular moot court arguments of attorneys assigned to unit, and observe/participate in critique.
 3. Prepare and present at least one mock oral argument to a panel of supervising attorneys and receive critique.

OBJECTIVE IV Begin to establish lifelong professional habits and skills, including self-reflection, self-correction, maintenance of personal balance and realistic perspectives, and effective communication and collaboration with other professionals and support staff.

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1. Accept professional responsibility for a spectrum of assigned cases.
 2. Actively participate in the structuring of effective working relationships with one or more senior professionals.
 3. Accept initial and continuing guidance and critique from one or more supervisors concerning assigned cases, and engage in constructive dialogue based on that critique.
 4. Accept increasing measures of responsibility to independently accomplish lawyering tasks, while learning to recognize when and how to request guidance or collaboration from supervisors and colleagues.

5. Through participation in the preparation and disposition of actual cases, begin to recognize the realistic potential for effective lawyering and the limitations on achieving desired outcomes in the adversarial process.
6. Recognize and share personal successes and frustrations; engage in self-reporting and self-reflection concerning professional progress; and begin to develop personal perspectives on the legal process and ethical considerations through experience-based daily journal entries, regular personal discussions with faculty, periodic reports, seminars or meetings with faculty and other clinical students, and a final paper.