

FLORIDA VOTER

JUDICIAL ELECTION GUIDE

2024 FLORIDA ELECTIONS

MERIT RETENTION OF APPELLATE COURT JUDGES

FLORIDA SUPREME COURT

BALLOT QUESTION FOR SUPREME COURT:

of the Supreme Court "Shall Justice

be retained in office?"





YES

Renatha Francis

Meredith Sasso

DISTRICT COURT OF APPEALS (DCA)

BALLOT QUESTION FOR ALL DCA RETENTION VOTES:

_ of the ____ District Court of Appeal be retained in office?" "Shall Judge ___

1st DCA

Stephanie Ray

Bradford L. Thomas

YES

YES

3rd DCA



NO

Kevin M. Emas



YES

Ivan F. Fernandez



YES

Norma Shepard Lindsey

4th DCA

5th DCA



Joe Boatright



Eric Eisnaugle





Harvey Jay



YES

Paige Kilbane



YES



John MacIver







6th DCA



YES





Roger Gannam



YES

Joshua Mize



YES

Jared Smith



YES

Keith White

2nd DCA

M. Kemmerly Thomas

YES

Anthony K. Black



Edward C. LaRose



Susan H. Rothstein-Youakim

Burton C. Connor



Jeffrey T. Kuntz

CIRCUIT COURT ELECTED TRIAL COURT JUDGES COUNTIES CIRCUIT GROUP NAME COUNTIES CIRCUIT GROUP NAME Pasco, Pinellas 6 14 Jenn Dubbeld A Orange, Osceola Osceola

COUNTY COURT		ELECTED TRIAL COURT JUDGES					
COUNTY	GROUP	NAME		COUNTY	GROUP	NAME	
BREVARD	6	Clarissa Harrell Margaret Wagner	A	LEON MIAMI-DADE	29	Robert Churchill Alina Salcines Restrepo	A
BROWARD	10	Samuel Ford Stark	A	PALM BEACH	2	Jean Marie Middleton	A
CHARLOTTE	1	Kathryn Wallace	A	PUTNAM	1	Anne Marie Gennusa	A
DUVAL	9	Matt Lufrano	A				



SELECTING JUDGE CANDIDATES

OUR RATING METHODOLOGY FOR PICKING TRIAL COURT JUDGES

Finding the best judicial candidate is more complicated and dynamic than picking elected officials for legislative races. In most elections, the main issue is, "Will the candidate vote for conservative policies?" However, the same cannot be asked when electing good Trial Court judges. Ideally, a good trial judge will also have qualifications like an even-handed temperament, a strong intellect, jury trial experience, a sense of fairness, and a good reputation in the legal community.

For instance, consider two judicial candidates: one claims to be a Christian and appears to have a conservative judicial philosophy, while the other does not attend church and appears to lean liberal. If the first candidate has been disciplined by the bar, lacks legal experience, has never tried cases, has a poor reputation, or is angered easily, then that candidate is probably not the best person to serve as a judge, especially if another otherwise highly qualified, though left-leaning, alternative exists.

While having a conservative judicial philosophy is always important, it is far more critical that Appellate and Supreme Court judges possess it than do lower Trial Court judges. This is true because if lower court judges behave as activists and insert their views in place of the law, they can usually have their rulings overturned by appellate courts.

These are just some of the considerations we have used in evaluating which Circuit Court and County Court judicial candidates that we have endorsed or rate as "acceptable."

In evaluating judicial candidates, our team researched campaign websites, news articles, disciplinary records, church/synagogue affiliations, Florida Bar Judicial Candidate Statements and social media. We also interviewed local lawyers who know and work with these candidates to determine their reputation in the community. Often, we discover the differences between judicial candidates are too hard to compare and distinguish because they are either both very mediocre, or both equally qualified.



Our ENDORSEMENT rating (E) indicates we have a high confidence level that the candidate is the *best* judicial candidate among the other choices listed on the ballot.

Our ACCEPTABLE rating (A) indicates one or more judicial candidate(s) who we prefer as better overall than the other candidate(s) running in the same race but who, for some reason, we cannot endorse. An Acceptable status may also

indicate that two judicial candidates are too close in qualifications, experience, and philosophy to recommend one over the other.