



Karen Byrne <kbyrne@cincinnatirighttolife.org>

Feedback via the Judicial Candidate Survey 2020 [#96]

EmailMeForm <burst@emailmeform.com>

Thu, Jun 4, 2020 at 4:13 PM

Reply-To: burst@emailmeform.com

To: kbyrne@cincinnatirighttolife.org

Check that you have read and understand the following:*: Surveys may be submitted by mail, email, or online., Upon submission, this survey will be posted to our website and published in the CRTL News Bulletin as public information., We will redact your contact information before posting to our website., The completed survey is required for endorsement consideration., Direct questions to KByrne@CincinnatiRighttoLife.org

Name*: Judi French

Phone*: [REDACTED]

Email: [REDACTED]

Web Site: JusticeJudiFrench.com

Facebook URL: Facebook.com/JusticeJudiFrench

Position and District Sought*: Justice, Ohio Supreme Court

Are you an incumbent for this office?*: YES

Have you previously held an elected position?*: YES

: Judge, Tenth District Court of Appeal: October 2003-December 2012

: 2020 endorsements, to date: Ohio Republican Party and local Republican parties; Ohio Manufacturers Assn.; International Union of Operating Engineers; Buckeye Firearms Assn.; Ohio Right to Life.

I am seeking the endorsement of many other groups, including bar associations, the FOP, business associations, women's groups, labor unions, and construction trade groups.

: (1) Strict adherence to the law, and (2) Equal access to justice for all Ohioans.

1. Which former U.S. president's political philosophy best matches your own?: Ronald Reagan

Comments - Question 1:

2. Which U.S. Supreme Court Justice's legal philosophy best matches your own?: Justice Alito

Comments - Question 2:

3. Rate your judicial philosophy regarding the U.S. Constitution on a scale of 1-10 with "living/evolving document" being 1 and "strict constructionist" being a 10:: 3

Comments - Question 3:

4. In Roe v. Wade, 410 U.S. 113 (1973), the U.S. Supreme Court recognized a

"right to privacy" under the Constitution that includes abortion. The Constitution does not include this right.: Agree

Comments - Question 4: The US Constitution contains no explicit "right to privacy." In *Roe v. Wade*, the court found an implied right to privacy within the right of due process in the 14th amendment.

5. Judges should refrain from "legislating from the bench." The translation of public policy into law and the creation, extension, modification or limitation of citizens' rights (and governmental authority) are properly within the province of the legislative, not judicial, branch of government.: Agree

Comments - Question 5:

6. An unborn child is biologically human at every stage of his or her biological development, beginning at fertilization.: Agree

Comments - Question 6:

7. The law should be applied to pro-life demonstrators in the same manner as is applied to environmental, anti-war and labor demonstrators.: Agree

Comments - Question 7: In *McCullen v Coakley*, 134 S. Ct. 2518 (2014), the US Supreme Court struck down a Massachusetts law that prohibited pro-life activists from standing within a buffer zone around abortion clinics. In doing so, the court reaffirmed the principle that laws restricting free speech must be content neutral and narrowly tailored to achieve a governmental interest.

8. There is no provision in the current Ohio Constitution intended to require the use of public funds for abortion.: Agree

Comments - Question 8: I am currently unaware of any provision in, or interpretation of, the Ohio Constitution that requires the use of public funds for abortion.

9. The judiciary does not possess the authority to expand the definition of marriage to include anything but one man and one woman.:

Comments - Question 9: The settled law on this question arises from *Obergefell v. Hodges*, 576 U.S. 644 (2015), in which the US Supreme Court found that the US Constitution guarantees the right of same-sex marriage.

10. The law protects individuals' and organizations' rights of conscience from being forced to participate in abortion or other practices contrary to their moral or religious convictions.: Agree

Comments - Question 10: Several provisions of federal law, including the Affordable Care Act, apply conscience protections to health care workers who refuse to participate in abortion and other practices, including assisted suicide.

11. Laws, regulations, or ordinances that restrict individuals' and organizations' rights of conscience are unconstitutional.: Undecided

Comments - Question 11: Without further clarification or limitation, I am unable to answer this question. As I noted in Question 10, federal law provides conscience protections. Federal law also prohibits discrimination based on matters of conscience.

12. Laws that require businesses or religious organizations to work for or provide services to gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender persons despite these entities' religious or moral objections are unconstitutional.:

Comments - Question 12: In *Masterpiece Cakeshop v. Colorado Civil Rights Commission*, 138 S. Ct. 1719 (2018), the US Supreme Court held that members of the Colorado Civil Rights Commission expressed "clear and impermissible hostility" toward a cakeshop owner's "sincere religious beliefs." However, the court left open the question whether and to what extent businesses may object to providing services based on their personal beliefs.

13. List all organizations to which you have contributed time or money in the past four years.: First Community Church
Heart to Heart Food Pantry
The Ohio State University
Star House
Franklin County Children's Services
Ohio Access to Justice Foundation
Cleveland Legal Aid Society
Columbus and Central Ohio Legal Aid Society,
among others