

# FLORIDA

## Why we can win

Our primary objectives in Florida are to: 1) win the state's 29 Electoral College votes and 2) break unified Republican control of the state government by flipping the Florida State House.

In the state House, we are currently targeting 18 districts—14 GOP-held seats and four Democratic holds. Winning the majority requires targets across the Sunshine State, with 4 districts near Tampa/St. Petersburg, three in the Orlando area, and eight in South Florida and the Miami metro area.

In the state Senate, we are currently targeting 2 GOP-held seats that Democrats are poised to flip now that the Republican incumbents are term-limited out of office.

## Our targets

**State House:** HD-15, HD-21, HD-26, HD-28, HD-29, HD-42, HD-59, HD-60, HD-69, HD-72, HD-84, HD-89, HD-93, HD-105, HD-115, HD-118, HD-119, HD-120 / **State Senate:** SD-9, SD-39

## What's at stake

2.7M

Floridians without health insurance  
(before the COVID-19 pandemic)

If Florida expanded Medicaid, more than 800,000 uninsured, low-income Floridians would gain access to coverage, including 400,000 residents who are stuck in the Medicaid "coverage gap." Although the majority of Floridians support Medicaid expansion, state lawmakers have refused to pass expansion legislation.

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States adopted "stand your ground"  
since 2005

Florida's "stand your ground" law allows a person to use deadly force in public without the responsibility to retreat from a perceived threat. In 2012, the law was used to justify the killing of Trayvon Martin, an unarmed 17-year-old, in Sanford, Florida. While Florida set this policy in motion, eight additional states have also expanded the "castle doctrine," which states that a person is permitted to use deadly force in self-defense, to apply outside the home.

65%

Floridians who voted to end felony  
disenfranchisement

Before the 2018 election, Florida was one of three states to automatically—and permanently—strip the right to vote from people with felony convictions. Following the passage of Amendment 4, Florida Republicans attempted to undermine voting rights restoration for up to 1.4 million people by requiring payment of outstanding court fines and fees. This state law was overturned by a federal judge in 2020.