Official General Election Ballot November 5, 2024 Gilchrist County, Florida

- Instructions: To vote, fill in the oval completely () next to your choice. Use only the marking device provided or a black
 or blue pen.
- If you make a mistake, ask for a new ballot. Do not cross out your vote or your vote may not count.
- To vote for a write-in candidate, fill in the () and print the name clearly on the blank line provided for the write-in candidate.

President and Vice President (Vote for One)		State Representative District 22 (Vote for One)	No. 1 Constitutional Amendment Article IX, Section 4 and Article XII Partisan Election of Members of District
Donald J. Trump JD Vance	REP	Chad Johnson REP	School Boards
JD valice		O David Arreola DEM	Proposing amendments to the State
Kamala D. Harris Tim Walz	DEM	Justice of the Supreme Court	Constitution to require members of a district school board to be elected in a partisan
Chase Oliver Mike ter Maat	LPF	Shall Justice Renatha Francis of the Supreme Court be retained in office?	election rather than a nonpartisan election and to specify that the amendment only applies to elections held on or after the
Claudia De la Cruz Karina Garcia	PSL	Yes No	November 2026 general election. However, partisan primary elections may occur before the 2026 general election for purposes of
Randall Terry Stephen Broden	CPF	Shall Justice Meredith Sasso of the Supreme Court be retained in office?	nominating political party candidates to that office for placement on the 2026 general election ballot.
Peter Sonski Lauren Onak	ASP	Yes No	Yes No
Lauren Orlan		First District Court of Appeal	No. 2 Constitutional Amendment
Jill Stein Rudolph Ware	GRE	Shall Judge Stephanie Ray of the First District Court of Appeal be retained in office?	Article I, Section 28 Right to Fish and Hunt
O Write-in		Yes No	Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to preserve forever fishing and hunting, including by the use of traditional
United States Senator (Vote for One)		Shall Judge Bradford L. Thomas of the First District Court of Appeal be retained in office?	methods, as a public right and preferred means of responsibly managing and controlling fish and wildlife. Specifies that the
Rick Scott	REP	Yes	amendment does not limit the authority
O Debbie Mucarsel-Powell	DEM	○ No	granted to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission under Section 9 of Article IV of
○ Feena Bonoan○ Tuan TQ Nguyen	LPF NPA	Shall Judge M. Kemmerly Thomas of the First District Court of Appeal be retained in office?	the State Constitution.
Ben Everidge	NPA	Yes	Yes
Write-in	NEA	○ No	○ No
Representative in Congress District 3 (Vote for One)		School Board District 4 (Vote for One)	- NO
		○ Tammy Moore	
Kat Cammack	REP	Patricia Hodge Philman	
O Tom Wells	DEM		
State Attorney 8th Judicial Circuit (Vote for One)			
Brian Kramer	REP		
○ Yvens Pierre-Antoine	DEM		

nendment

Adult Personal Use of Marijuana

Allows adults 21 years or older to possess, purchase, or use marijuana products and marijuana accessories for non-medical personal consumption by smoking, ingestion, or otherwise; allows Medical Marijuana Treatment Centers, and other state licensed entities, to acquire, cultivate, process, manufacture, sell, and distribute such products and accessories. Applies to Florida law; does not change, or immunize violations of, federal law, Establishes possession limits for personal use. Allows consistent legislation. Defines terms. Provides effective date.

The amendment's financial impact primarily comes from expected sales tax collections. If legal today, sales of non-medical marijuana would be subject to sales tax and would remain so if voters approve this amendment. Based on other states' experiences, expected retail sales of non-medical marijuana would generate at least \$195.6 million annually in state and local sales tax revenues once the retail market is fully operational, although the timing of this occurring is unclear. Under current law, the existing statutory framework for medical marijuana is repealed six months after the effective date of this amendment which affects how this amendment will be implemented. A new regulatory structure for both medical and nonmedical use of marijuana will be needed. Its design cannot be fully known until the legislature acts; however, regulatory costs will probably be offset by regulatory fees. Other potential costs and savings cannot be predicted. THIS PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT IS ESTIMATED TO HAVE A NET POSITIVE IMPACT ON THE STATE BUDGET. THIS IMPACT MAY RESULT IN GENERATING ADDITIONAL REVENUE OR AN INCREASE IN GOVERNMENT SERVICES.



No. 4 Constitutional Amendment Article I, New Section

Amendment to Limit Government Interference with Abortion

No law shall prohibit, penalize, delay, or restrict abortion before viability or when necessary to protect the patient's health, as determined by the patient's healthcare provider. This amendment does not change the Legislature's constitutional authority to require notification to a parent or guardian before a minor has an abortion.

The proposed amendment would result in significantly more abortions and fewer live births per year in Florida. The increase in abortions could be even greater if the amendment invalidates laws requiring parental consent before minors undergo abortions and those ensuring only licensed physicians perform abortions. There is also uncertainty about whether the amendment will require the state to subsidize abortions with public funds. Litigation to resolve those and other uncertainties will result in additional costs to the state government and state courts that will negatively impact the state budget. An increase in abortions may negatively affect the growth of state and local revenues over time. Because the fiscal impact of increased abortions on state and local revenues and costs cannot be estimated of the county on Sundays between the hours with precision, the total impact of the proposed amendment is indeterminate. THE FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THIS AMENDMENT CANNOT BE DETERMINED DUE TO AMBIGUITIES AND UNCERTAINTIES SURROUNDING THE AMENDMENT'S IMPACT.

O Yes

No. 5 Constitutional Amendment Article VII, Section 6 and Article XII

Annual Adjustments to the Value of Certain Homestead Exemptions

Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to require an annual adjustment for inflation to the value of current or future homestead exemptions that apply solely to levies other than school district levies and for which every person who has legal or equitable title to real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the owner, or another person legally or naturally dependent upon the owner is eligible. This amendment takes effect January 1, 2025.



No. 6 Constitutional Amendment Article VI, Section 7

Repeal of Public Campaign

Financing Requirement Proposing the repeal of the provision in the State Constitution which requires public financing for campaigns of candidates for elective statewide office who agree to campaign spending limits.



Yes

O No

Board of County Commissioners of Gilchrist County, Florida

BINDING REFERENDUM AMENDING TIME AND DAYS OF SALE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES IN UNINCORPORATED AREAS OF GILCHRIST COUNTY, FLORIDA.

Presently, under current County Ordinance of Gilchrist County, Florida, alcoholic beverage sales are prohibited in any place holding a state license in the unincorporated areas of Gilchrist County after 2:00 A.M. on Sundays.

Should the Board of County Commissioners amend its ordinance to authorize alcoholic beverage sales in the unincorporated areas of 7:00 A.M. and 12:00 midnight?

- Yes For approval to allow Sunday sales of alcoholic beverages from 7:00 A.M. to 12:00 Midnight.
- No Against approval to allow Sunday sales of alcoholic beverages from 7:00 A.M. to 12:00 Midnight.