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

1203

- Instructions: To vote, fill in the oval

 completely next to your choice. Use only the marker
- If you make a mistake, ask for a new ballot. Do not cross out or your vote may not count.

 To vote for a write-in candidate, fill in the oval and print the name clearly on the blank line provided for the write-in candidate.

President and Vice President (Vote for One)		Justice of the Supreme Court	No. 1 Constitutional Amendment Article IX, Section 4 and Article XII
O D 111 T		Shall Justice Renatha Francis of the Supreme Court be retained in office?	Partisan Election of Members of District School Boards
Donald J. Trump JD Vance	REP	res	Proposing amendments to the State Constitution to require members of a district
Kamala D. Harris Tim Walz	DEM	○ No	school board to be elected in a partisan election rather than a nonpartisan election
Chase Oliver Mike ter Maat	LPF	Shall Justice Meredith Sasso of the Supreme Court be retained in office?	and to specify that the amendment only applies to elections held on or after the November 2026 general election. However,
Claudia De la Cruz	PSL	Yes No	partisan primary elections may occur before the 2026 general election for purposes of
Karina Garcia	PSL	District Court of Appeal	nominating political party candidates to that office for placement on the 2026 general
Randall Terry Stephen Broden	CPF		election ballot.
Peter Sonski Lauren Onak	ASP	District Court of Appeal be retained in office?	Yes
		res	No. 2 Constitutional Amendment
Jill Stein Rudolph Ware	GRE	No Shall Judge Bradford L. Thomas of the First	Article I, Section 28
O Write-in		District Court of Appeal be retained in office?	Right to Fish and Hunt Proposing an amendment to the State
VVIILE-III		Yes	Constitution to preserve forever fishing and hunting, including by the use of traditional
United States Senator		○ No	methods, as a public right and preferred means of responsibly managing and
(Vote for One)		Shall Judge M. Kemmerly Thomas of the First	controlling fish and wildlife. Specifies that the
Rick Scott	REP	District Court of Appeal be retained in office?	amendment does not limit the authority granted to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation
O Debbie Mucarsel-Powell	DEM	Yes	Commission under Section 9 of Article IV of the State Constitution.
O Feena Bonoan	LPF	○ No	the State Constitution.
Tuan TQ Nguyen	NPA	County Judge	Yes
O Ben Everidge	NPA	Group 4 (Vote for One)	○ No
O Write-in			AMENDMENTS
Representative in Congress District 2		Robert Churchill LaShawn D. Riggans	CONTINUE ON BACK
(Vote for One)		Board of County Commissioners	
Neal Dunn	REP	At Large, Group 1 (Vote for One)	
Yen Bailey State Senator	DEM		
District 3		Carolyn D. Cummings	
(Vote for One)		David T. Hawkins	
Corey Simon	DED	City Commissioner Seat 2	
O Daryl Parks	REP DEM	(Vote for One)	
State Representative	DEINI	O Dot Inman-Johnson	
District 8 (Vote for One)		Curtis Richardson	
Grace Glass	REP		
Gallop P. Franklin	DEM		
Superintendent of Schools (Vote for One)			
	DEM		

No. 3 Constitutional Amendment Article X. Section 29

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 quardian 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 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.

()	Ye
		No

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 evies 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.



O No

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.



O No

City Charter Amendment Question 1

Charter Amendment Addressing the Salaries of City Commissioners

Shall the Charter of the City of Tallahassee be amended to provide that members of the City Commission be paid an annual salary equal to the annual salary set by state law for members of the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida?



City Charter Amendment Question 2

Charter Amendment Expanding Jurisdiction of the Independent Ethics Board

Shall the Charter of the City of Tallahassee be amended to provide that the Tallahassee Independent Ethics Board has jurisdiction over members of the City Commission when they are serving as board members of outside governmental agencies by reason of their city commission roles?



City Charter Amendment Question 3

Charter Amendment to Resolve Two-Candidate Elections at the General Election

Shall the Charter of the City of Tallahassee be amended to provide that if only two candidates, neither of whom is a write-in candidate, qualify for the same seat on the City Commission, the names of those candidates will appear on the general election ballot instead of the primary election ballot?



City Charter Amendment Question 4

Charter Amendment to Provide for Periodic Review of the Charter

Shall the Charter of the City of Tallahassee be amended to require the City Commission to convene a charter review committee and conduct a review of the Charter every ten years, beginning in June 2033?



City Charter Amendment Question 5

Charter Amendment to Define the Role of the Inspector General

Shall the Charter of the City of Tallahassee be amended to define the role of the Inspector General by charter rather than by ordinance?

