21

SAMPLE

Official General Election Ballot November 5, 2024 Liberty 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 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.

			*		First District Court of Appeal
President and Vice President (Vote for One)			State Representative District 7		
	Donald J. Trump	REP	(Vote for One)		Shall Judge Bradford L. Thomas of the First District Court of Appeal be retained in office?
	JD Vance		Jason Shoaf	REP	onice:
0	Kamala D. Harris	DEM	 Kenny Beasley 	DEM	Yes
0	Chase Oliver	LPF	Sheriff (Vote for One)		○ No Shall Judge M. Kemmerly Thomas of the
	Mike ter Maat		Robert "Dusty" Arnold	REP	First District Court of Appeal be retained in office?
0	Claudia De la Cruz	PSL	 Jacqueline Solomon 	NPA	onice?
	Karina Garcia		Supervisor of Elections		Yes
0	Randall Terry	CPF	(Vote for One)		○ No
	Stephen Broden		Grant Conyers	REP	No. 1 Constitutional Amendment
0	Peter Sonski Lauren Onak	ASP	Gina McDowell	DEM	Article IX, Section 4 and Article XII
0	Jill Stein Rudolph Ware	GRE	Board of County Commission District 3 (Vote for One)	er	Partisan Election of Members of District School Boards Proposing amendments to the State
0			Jim Johnson	REP	Constitution to require members of a
	Write-in		 Clay Evans 	DEM	district school board to be elected in a partisan election rather than a nonpartisan
	United States Senator (Vote for One)		Board of County Commissioner District 5 (Vote for One)		election and to specify that the amendment only applies to elections held on or after the November 2026 general election.
	Rick Scott	REP	(vote for Offe)		occur before the 2026 general election for
0	Debbie Mucarsel-Powell	DEM	O Derrick Arnold	DEM	candidates to that office for placement on
0	Feena Bonoan	LPF	Scott Phillips	VIDV	the 2026 general election ballot.
0	Tuan TQ Nguyen	NPA	Justice of the Supreme Court	UU.	
0	Ben Everidge	NPA	Shall Justice Renatha Francis of Supreme Court be retained in office?	the	Yes No
Write-in		Yes		No. 2 Constitutional Amendment	
Representative in Congress		○ No		Article I, Section 28	
	District 2 (Vote for One)		Shall Justice Meredith Sasso of Supreme Court be retained in office?	the	Right to Fish and Hunt
	Neal Dunn	REP	Yes		Proposing an amendment to the State
0	Yen Bailey	DEM	○ No		Constitution to preserve forever fishing and hunting, including by the use of traditional
State Senator District 3 (Vote for One)		First District Court of Appeal		methods, as a public right and preferred means of responsibly managing and	
		REP	Shall Judge Stephanie Ray of the First District Court of Appeal be retained in office?		Conservation Commission under Section 9
	Corey Simon				of Article IV of the State Constitution.
	Daryl Parks	DEM	Yes		Yes
SAMPLE			○ No		○ No

No. 3 Constitutional Amendment Article X, Section 29

No. 4 Constitutional Amendment Article I, New Section

No. 6 Constitutional Amendment Article VI, Section 7

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 | physicians perform abortions. There is also 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 may negatively affect the growth of state 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 THE AMENDMENT'S IMPACT. 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.



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 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 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



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.



Vote Both Sides of Ballot

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

SAMPL

