Official General Election Ballot November 6, 2018 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.

United States Senator (Vote for One)		Board of County Commissioner District 2		Circuit Judge 2nd Circuit, Group 12			
\bigcirc	Rick Scott	REP			(Vote for One)		
\bigcirc	Bill Nelson	DEM	\bigcirc	Dexter Barber	DEM	\bigcirc	Lisa Barclay Fountain
\bigcirc			\bigcirc	Teddy Eubanks	NPA	\bigcirc	David Frank
	Write-in		Ju	stice of the Supreme Court			School Board Member
R	epresentative in Congress		Shall Jus Court be	tice Alan Lawson of the Supre- retained in office?	me		District 5 (Vote for One)
	District 2 (Vote for One)		\bigcirc	Yes		\bigcirc	James S "Jamie" Chester
\bigcirc	Neal Dunn	REP	\bigcirc	No		\bigcirc	Charles "Boo" Morris
\bigcirc	Bob Rackleff	DEM		District Court of Appeal		CON	STITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS
Gove	rnor and Lieutenant Governo (Vote for One)	or	Shall Juc	Ige Harvey Jay of the First Dist Appeals be retained in office?	trict		onstitutional Amendment Article ection 6 Article XII, Section 37
\bigcirc	Ron DeSantis Jeanette Nuñez	REP		Yes		Increase	ed Homestead Property Tax
\bigcirc	Andrew Gillum Chris King	DEM	\bigcirc	No		Exempti Proposin	a an amendment to the State
\bigcirc	Darcy G. Richardson Nancy Argenziano	REF		Ige Stephanie Ray of the First court of Appeals be retained in		exemption	tion to increase the homestead on by exempting the assessed of homestead property greater
\bigcirc	Kyle "KC" Gibson Ellen Wilds	NPA	office?			levies otl	n of homestead property greater 0,000 and up to \$125,000 for all her than school district levies. The
\bigcirc	Ryan Christopher Foley John Tutton Jr	NPA	\bigcirc	Yes		2019.	ent shall take effect January 1,
\bigcirc	Bruce Stanley Ryan Howard McJury	NPA	\bigcirc	No		\bigcirc	Yes
\bigcirc	nyan nowaru wicjury			lge Brad Thomas of the First ourt of Appeals be retained in		\bigcirc	No
	Write-in		office?	our of Appeals be retained in		No. 2 Co	onstitutional Amendment, Article XII, Section 27
	Attorney General (Vote for One)		\bigcirc	Yes		Limitatio	ons on Property Tax
\bigcirc	Ashley Moody	REP	\bigcirc	No		Assessr Proposin	nents Ig an amendment to the State
\bigcirc	Sean Shaw	DEM	Shall Juc	lge Kemmerly Thomas of the F	irst	Constitut provision	tion to permanently retain is currently in effect, which limit
\bigcirc	Jeffrey Marc Siskind	NPA	office?	ourt of Appeals be retained in		specified except for	tax assessment increases on I nonhomestead real property, or school district taxes, to 10
	Chief Financial Officer		\bigcirc	Yes		amendm	each year. If approved, the ent removes the scheduled repeal provisions in 2019 and shall take
\bigcirc	(Vote for One) Jimmy Patronis	REP	\bigcirc	No		effect Ja	nuary 1, 2019.
\bigcirc	Jeremy Ring	DEM	Shall Juc	Ige Allen Winsor of the First Di	strict	\bigcirc	Yes
\bigcirc				Appeals be retained in office? Yes		\bigcirc	No
	Write-in			No			
Co	mmissioner of Agriculture						
\bigcirc	(Vote for One)	REP			Λ		
\bigcirc	Nicole "Nikki" Fried	DEM		SAN		Ρ	
\bigcirc					•		

No. 3 Constitutional Amendment, Article X, Section 29

Voter Control of Gambling in Florida

This amendment ensures that Florida voters shall have the exclusive right to decide whether to authorize casiño gambling by requiring that in order for casino gambling to be authorized under Florida law, it must be approved by Florida voters pursuant to Article XI, Section 3 of the Florida Constitution. Affects articles X and XI. Defines casino gambling and clarifies that this amendment does not conflict with federal law recording conflict with federal law regarding state/tribal compacts.

The amendment's impact on state and local government revenues and costs, if any, cannot be determined at this time because of its unknown effect on gambling operations that have not been approved by voters through a constitutional amendment proposed by a citizens' initiative petition process.

\bigcirc	Yes	
\bigcirc	No	

No. 4 Constitutional Amendment, Article VI, Section 4

Voting Restoration Amendment

This amendment restores the voting rights of Floridians with felony convictions after they complete all terms of their sentence including parole or probation. The amendment would not apply to those convicted of murder or sexual offenses. who would continue to be permanently barred from voting unless the Governor and Cabinet vote to restore their voting rights on a case by case basis.

The precise effect of this amendment on state and local government costs cannot be determined, but the operation of current voter registration laws, combined with an increased number of felons registering to vote, will produce higher overall costs relative to the processes in place today. The impact, if any, on state and local government revenues cannot be determined. The fiscal impact of any future legislation that implements a different process cannot be reasonably determined.

No. 5 Constitutional Amendment, Article VII, Section 19			
\bigcirc	No	te v	
\bigcirc	Yes	e s	

Supermajority Vote Required to Impose, Authorize, or Raise State Taxes or Fees

Prohibits the legislature from imposing, authorizing, or raising a state tax or fee except through legislation approved by a two-thirds vote of each house of the legislature in a bill containing no other subject. This proposal does not authorize a state tax or fee otherwise prohibited by the Constitution and does not apply to fees or taxes imposed or authorized to be imposed by a county, municipality, school board, or special district.

\bigcirc	Yes
\bigcirc	No

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

No. 6 Constitutional Revision, Article I, Section 16, Article V, Sections 8 and 21, Article XII, New Section

Rights of Crime Victims; Judges

Creates constitutional rights for victims of crime; requires courts to facilitate victims' rights; authorizes victims to enforce their rights throughout criminal and juvenile justice processes. Requires judges and hearing officers to independently interpret statutes and rules rather than deferring to government agency's interpretation. Raises mandatory retirement age of state justices and judges from seventy to seventy-five years; deletes authorization to complete judicial term if one-half of term has been served by retirement age served by retirement age.

\bigcirc	Yes
\bigcirc	No

No. 7 Constitutional Revision, Article IX, Sections 7 and 8, Article X, New Section

First Responder and Military Member Survivor Benefits; Public Colleges and Universities

Grants mandatory payment of death benefits and waiver of certain educational expenses to qualifying survivors of certain educational expenses to qualifying survivors of certain first responders and military members who die performing official duties. Requires supermajority votes by university trustees and state university system board of governors to raise or impose all legislatively without and foce if low requires encourted by authorized fees if law requires approval by those bodies. Establishes existing state college system as constitutional entity; provides governance structure.

\bigcirc	Yes
\bigcirc	No
No. 9 Co	onstitutional Revision, Article II
Sec	tion 7, Article X, Section 20
Prohibits	s Offshore Oil and Gas Drilling;
Prohibits	s Vaping in Enclosed Indoor
Workpla	ces

Prohibits drilling for the exploration or extraction of oil and natural gas beneath all state-owned waters between the mean high vater line and the state's outermost erritorial boundaries. Adds use of apor-generating electronic devices to urrent prohibition of tobacco smoking in enclose'd indoor workplaces with exceptions; permits more restrictive local vapor ordinances.

\supset	Yes

 $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{C}}$

No

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

No. 10 Constitutional Revision, Article III, Section 3, Article IV, Sections 4 and 11, Article VIII, Sections 1 and 6

State and Local Government Structure and Operation

Requires legislature to retain department of veterans' affairs. Ensures election of sheriffs, property appraisers, supervisors of elections, tax collectors, and clerks of court in all counties; removes county charters' ability to abolish, change term, transfer duties, or eliminate election of these offices. Changes annual legislative session commencement date in even- numbered years from March to January; removes legislature's authorization to fix another date. Creates office of domestic security and counterterrorism within department of law enforcement.

\bigcirc	Yes
\bigcirc	No

No. 11 Constitutional Revision, Article I, Section 2, Article X, Sections 9 and 19

Property Rights; Removal of Obsolete **Provision: Criminal Statutes**

Removes discriminatory language related to real property rights. Removes obsolete language repealed by voters. Deletes provision that amendment of a criminal statute will not affect prosecution or penalties for a crime committed before the amendment; retains current provision allowing prosecution of a crime committed before the repeal of a criminal statute.

\supset	Yes
\sim	100

 \langle

Article II.

No \subset \supset

No. 12 Constitutional Revision, Article II, Section 8, Article V, Section 13, Article XII, New Section

Lobbying and Abuse of Office by Public Officers

Expands current restrictions on lobbying for compensation by former public officers; creates restrictions on lobbying for compensation by serving public officers and former justices and judges; provides exceptions; prohibits abuse of a public position by public officers and employees to obtain a personal benefit.

\bigcirc	Yes
\bigcirc	No

No. 13 Constitutional Revision, Article X, New Section, Article XII, New Section

Ends Dog Racing

Phases out commercial dog racing in connection with wagering by 2020. Other gaming activities are not affected.

	\bigcirc	Yes		
	\bigcirc	No		
AM	Ρ		F	