

**Official General Election Ballot November 5, 2024
Baker County, Florida**

- **Instructions:** To vote, fill in the oval completely next to your choice. Use only a black or blue ballpoint 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 President (Vote for One)	State Representative District 10 (Vote for One)	No. 1 Constitutional Amendment Article IX, Section 4 and Article XII
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Donald J. Trump JD Vance REP	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Chuck Brannan REP <input type="radio"/> Robert "Bobby" J. Brady DEM	Partisan Election of Members of District School Boards Proposing amendments to the State Constitution to require members of a district school board to be elected in a partisan election rather than a nonpartisan election and to specify that the amendment only applies to elections held on or after the November 2026 general election. However, partisan primary elections may occur before the 2026 general election for purposes of nominating political party candidates to that office for placement on the 2026 general election ballot. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<input type="radio"/> Kamala D. Harris Tim Walz DEM	Justice of the Supreme Court	
<input type="radio"/> Chase Oliver Mike ter Maat LPF	Shall Justice Renatha Francis of the Supreme Court be retained in office? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
<input type="radio"/> Claudia De la Cruz Karina Garcia PSL	<input type="radio"/> No	
<input type="radio"/> Randall Terry Stephen Broden CPF	Shall Justice Meredith Sasso of the Supreme Court be retained in office? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
<input type="radio"/> Peter Sonski Lauren Onak ASP	<input type="radio"/> No	
<input type="radio"/> Jill Stein Rudolph Ware GRE	District Court of Appeal	
<input type="radio"/> Write-In _____	Shall Judge Stephanie Ray of the First District Court of Appeal be retained in office? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
United States Senator (Vote for One)	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Rick Scott REP <input type="radio"/> Debbie Mucarsel-Powell DEM <input type="radio"/> Feena Bonoan LPF <input type="radio"/> Tuan TQ Nguyen NPA <input type="radio"/> Ben Everidge NPA <input type="radio"/> Write-In _____	Shall Judge Bradford L. Thomas of the First District Court of Appeal be retained in office? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
Representative in Congress District 3 (Vote for One)	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Kat Cammack REP <input type="radio"/> Tom Wells DEM	Shall Judge M. Kemmerly Thomas of the First District Court of Appeal be retained in office? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
State Attorney 8th Judicial Circuit (Vote for One)		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Brian Kramer REP <input type="radio"/> Yvens Pierre-Antoine DEM		

No. 3 Constitutional Amendment Article X, Section 29	No. 4 Constitutional Amendment Article I, New Section	No. 6 Constitutional Amendment Article VI, Section 7
<p>Adult Personal Use of Marijuana</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Financial and State Budget Impact Statements</p> <p>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.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>Amendment to Limit Government Interference with Abortion</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Financial and State Budget Impact Statements</p> <p>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.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>Repeal of Public Campaign Financing Requirement</p> <p>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.</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>
	<p>No. 5 Constitutional Amendment Article VII, Section 6 and Article XII</p> <p>Annual Adjustments to the Value of Certain Homestead Exemptions</p> <p>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.</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>	