

Welcome to the Nassau County, Florida
Electronic Sample Ballot Site

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

President and Vice President

(Vote for 1)

- Donald J. Trump
JD Vance
REP
- Kamala D. Harris
Tim Walz
DEM
- Chase Oliver
Mike ter Maat
LPF
- Claudia De la Cruz
Karina Garcia
PSL
- Randall Terry
Stephen Broden
CPF
- Peter Sonski
Lauren Onak
ASP
- Jill Stein
Rudolph Ware
GRE
- Write-in

United States Senator

(Vote for 1)

- Rick Scott
REP
- Debbie Mucarsel-Powell
DEM
- Feena Bonoan
LPF
- Tuan TQ Nguyen
NPA
- Ben Everidge
NPA
- Write-in

Representative in Congress
District 4

(Vote for 1)

- Aaron Bean
REP
- LaShonda "L.J." Holloway
DEM
- Write-in

State Representative
District 15

(Vote for 1)

- Dean Black
REP
- Gary McManus
DEM

Justice of the Supreme Court

Shall Justice Renatha Francis of the Supreme Court be retained in office?

- Yes
- No

Shall Justice Meredith Sasso of the Supreme Court be retained in office?

- Yes
- No

District Court of Appeal

Shall Judge Joe Boatwright of the Fifth District Court of Appeal be retained in office?

- Yes
- No

Shall Judge Eric Eisnagle of the Fifth District Court of Appeal be retained in office?

- Yes
- No

Shall Judge Harvey Jay of the Fifth District Court of Appeal be retained in office?

- Yes
- No

Shall Judge Paige Kilbane of the Fifth District Court of Appeal be retained in office?

- Yes
- No

Shall Judge John Machver of the Fifth District Court of Appeal be retained in office?

- Yes
- No

Shall Judge Jordan Pratt of the Fifth District Court of Appeal be retained in office?

- Yes
- No

Shall Judge Adrian G. Soud of the Fifth District Court of Appeal be retained in office?

- Yes
- No

No. 1 Constitutional Amendment Article IX, Section 4 and Article XII

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

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.

- Yes
- No

No. 2 Constitutional Amendment Article I, Section 28

Right to Fish and Hunt

Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to preserve forever fishing and hunting, including by the use of traditional methods, as a public right and preferred means of responsibly managing and controlling fish and wildlife. Specifies that the amendment does not limit the authority granted to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission under Section 9 of Article IV of the State Constitution.

- Yes
- No

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.

- Yes
- No

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 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.

- Yes
- 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 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.

- Yes
- 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.

- Yes
- No

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If you have any questions or need assistance please contact our office at (904) 491-7500 or info@votennassaufl.gov or visit www.VoteNassauFL.gov.