

- Instructions: To vote, fill in the oval  completely next to your choice. Use only the marker provided, or a black 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.

<b>President and Vice President</b> (Vote for One)	<b>Tax Collector</b> (Vote for One)	<b>No. 1 Constitutional Amendment</b> Article IX, Section 4 and Article XII
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Donald J. Trump JD Vance REP	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Gabrielle "Gabby" Rothman REP <input type="radio"/> Chris Craft DEM	<b>Partisan Election of Members of District School Boards</b> 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 type="radio"/> Kamala D. Harris Tim Walz DEM	<b>Supervisor of Elections</b> (Vote for One)	
<input type="radio"/> Chase Oliver Mike ter Maat LPF	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Jennifer C. Frey REP <input type="radio"/> Gertrude Walker DEM	
<input type="radio"/> Claudia De la Cruz Karina Garcia PSL	<b>Board of County Commissioners</b> District 1 (Vote for One)	
<input type="radio"/> Randall Terry Stephen Broden CRF	<input checked="" type="radio"/> James Clasby REP <input type="radio"/> Chris Dzadovsky DEM	<input type="radio"/> Yes
<input type="radio"/> Peter Sonski Lauren Onak ASP	<b>Board of County Commissioners</b> District 3 (Vote for One)	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No
<input type="radio"/> Jill Stein Rudolph Ware GRE	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Erin Lowry REP <input type="radio"/> Write-In	<b>No. 2 Constitutional Amendment</b> Article I, Section 28
<input type="radio"/> Write-In	<b>Board of County Commissioners</b> District 5 (Vote for One)	<b>Right to Fish and Hunt</b> 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.
<b>United States Senator</b> (Vote for One)	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Cathy Townsend REP <input type="radio"/> Cliff Barnes DEM	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Rick Scott REP <input type="radio"/> Debbie Mucarsel-Powell DEM <input type="radio"/> Feena Bonoan NPA <input type="radio"/> Tuan TQ Nguyen NPA <input type="radio"/> Ben Everidge NPA <input type="radio"/> Write-In	<b>Justice of the Supreme Court</b> Shall Justice Renatha Francis of the Supreme Court be retained in office? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<b>Representative in Congress</b> District 21 (Vote for One)	<b>Justice of the Supreme Court</b> Shall Justice Meredith Sasso of the Supreme Court be retained in office? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Brian Mast REP <input type="radio"/> Thomas Witkop DEM <input type="radio"/> Write-In	<b>Fourth District Court of Appeal</b> Shall Judge Burton C. Conner of the Fourth District Court of Appeal be retained in office? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
<b>State Senator</b> District 29 (Vote for One)	<b>Fourth District Court of Appeal</b> Shall Judge Jeffrey T. Kuntz of the Fourth District Court of Appeal be retained in office? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Erin Grall REP <input type="radio"/> Randy J. Aldieri DEM	<b>Fourth District Court of Appeal</b> Shall Judge Jeffrey T. Kuntz of the Fourth District Court of Appeal be retained in office? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
<b>State Representative</b> District 85 (Vote for One)	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Toby Overdorf REP <input type="radio"/> Lisa Marie Stortstrom DEM	
<b>Sheriff</b> (Vote for One)	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Richard Del Toro REP <input type="radio"/> Steven "Gio" Giordano DEM	
<b>Property Appraiser</b> (Vote for One)	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Michelle Franklin REP <input type="radio"/> Write-In	

VOTE BOTH SIDES OF BALLOT

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

No. 7  
School District of St. Lucie County  
Referendum Election

REFERENDUM TO CONTINUE SCHOOL DISTRICT SALES SURTAX TO FUND EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES, TECHNOLOGY, AND SCHOOL SAFETY

Shall the St. Lucie County School District continue levying a one-half cent sales surtax for a period of ten years, with eligible charter schools receiving a proportionate share of revenues based on total school district enrollment, to finance school and facility construction, reconstruction, and renovation, safety and security improvements, school technology improvements, procuring and maintaining school buses, land acquisition and improvement?

- FOR CONTINUING ONE-HALF CENT TAX
- AGAINST CONTINUING ONE-HALF CENT TAX