

**Sample General Election Ballot
November 6, 2018
Alachua County, Florida**

G21

- To vote, fill in the oval (●) completely next to your choice. Use the marking device provided or a blue or black ball point 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 1)	State Representative District 21 (Vote for 1)	County Judge Group 2 (Vote for 1)
○ Rick Scott REP ● Bill Nelson DEM ○ Write-in	○ Chuck Clemons REP ● Jason Lee Haeseler DEM	○ Craig DeThomas ○ Meshon Rawls
Representative in Congress District 3 (Vote for 1)	County Commissioner District 2 (Vote for 1)	School Board District 3 (Vote for 1)
○ Ted Yoho REP ● Yvonne Hayes Hinson DEM	● Marihelen Haddock Wheeler DEM ○ Gregory Caudill LPF ○ Scott Costello NPA ○ Write-in	○ Gunnar Paulson ○ April Barefoot Tisher
Governor and Lt. Governor (Vote for 1)	Justice of the Supreme Court	Soil and Water Conservaton District Group 3 (Vote for 1)
○ Ron DeSantis REP Jeanette Nuñez ● Andrew Gillum DEM Chris King ○ Darcy G. Richardson REF Nancy Argenziano ○ Kyle "KC" Gibson NPA Ellen Wilds ○ Ryan Christopher Foley NPA John Tutton Jr ○ Bruce Stanley NPA Ryan Howard McJury ○ Write-in	Shall Supreme Court Justice Alan Lawson be retained in office? ● YES ○ NO	● Kaithleen Hernandez ○ Chris Rose II
Attorney General (Vote for 1)	District Court of Appeal	No. 1 Constitutional Amendment Article VII, Section 6, Article XII, Section 37
○ Ashley Moody REP ● Sean Shaw DEM ○ Jeffrey Marc Siskind NPA	Shall Judge Harvey Jay of the First District Court of Appeal be retained in office? ○ YES ● NO	Increased Homestead Property Tax Exemption Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to increase the homestead exemption by exempting the assessed valuation of homestead property greater than \$100,000 and up to \$125,000 for all levies other than school district levies. The amendment shall take effect January 1, 2019. ○ YES ● NO
Chief Financial Officer (Vote for 1)	District Court of Appeal	No. 2 Constitutional Amendment Article XII, Section 27
○ Jimmy Patronis REP ● Jeremy Ring DEM ○ Write-in	Shall Judge Brad Thomas of the First District Court of Appeal be retained in office? ● YES ○ NO	Limitations on Property Tax Assessments Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to permanently retain provisions currently in effect, which limit property tax assessment increases on specified nonhomestead real property, except for school district taxes, to 10 percent each year. If approved, the amendment removes the scheduled repeal of such provisions in 2019 and shall take effect January 1, 2019. ○ YES ● NO
Commissioner of Agriculture (Vote for 1)	District Court of Appeal	No. 3 Constitutional Amendment Article X, Section 29
○ Matt Caldwell REP ● Nicole "Nikki" Fried DEM	Shall Judge Kemmerly Thomas of the First District Court of Appeal be retained in office? ○ YES ● NO	Voter Control of Gambling in Florida This amendment ensures that Florida voters shall have the exclusive right to decide whether to authorize casino 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 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. ● YES ○ NO
State Senator District 8 (Vote for 1)	Circuit Judge 8th Judicial Circuit Group 8 (Vote for 1)	
○ Keith Perry REP ● Kayser Enneking DEM ○ Charles E. Goston NPA	○ David Robertson ● Gloria Walker	

VOTE BOTH SIDES OF BALLOT

No. 4 Constitutional Amendment, Article VI, Section 4	No. 9 Constitutional Revision Article II, Section 7, Article X, Section 20	County Referenda
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. ● YES ○ NO	Prohibits Offshore Oil and Gas Drilling; Prohibits Vaping in Enclosed Indoor Workplaces Prohibits drilling for the exploration or extraction of oil and natural gas beneath all state-owned waters between the mean high water line and the state's outermost territorial boundaries. Adds use of vapor-generating electronic devices to current prohibition of tobacco smoking in enclosed indoor workplaces with exceptions; permits more restrictive local vapor ordinances. ○ YES ● NO	Children's Trust of Alachua County - Authority to Levy One-Half Mill Ad Valorem Taxes In order to provide developmental, preventive, and supportive services for children, such as early learning supports and out of school enrichment programming, should an independent special district titled "The Children's Trust of Alachua County" be created and be authorized to levy an annual ad valorem tax not to exceed one-half (½) mill for 12 years? ● YES ○ NO
No. 5 Constitutional Amendment Article VII, Section 19	No. 10 Constitutional Revision Article III, Section 3, Article IV, Sections 4 and 11, Article VIII, Sections 1 and 6	Half-Cent Sales Surtax to Improve School Facilities
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. ○ YES ● NO	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. ○ YES ● NO	Shall the School Board of Alachua County levy a half-cent sales surtax to finance safety and security improvements; repair, renovation and remodeling of Board-owned schools, including modernization of classrooms, science labs and other spaces; technology; elimination of portable classrooms; new construction; land acquisition and improvement; and other school facilities projects; with oversight by an independent citizens' committee? The tax would begin January 1, 2019, and last twelve years. ● For the Half-Cent Tax ○ Against the Half-Cent Tax
No. 6 Constitutional Revision Article I, Section 16, Article V, Sections 8 and 21, Article XII, New Section	No. 11 Constitutional Revision Article I, Section 2, Article X, Sections 9 and 19	Municipal Referenda
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. ○ YES ● NO	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. ● YES ○ NO	Shall the Charter of the City of Gainesville be amended to create the Gainesville Regional Utilities Authority as the governing board of Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU), whose responsibilities shall include, but not be limited to, examining and establishing utility rates for all customers, and whose members shall be GRU customers, shall be diverse and representative of the community, and shall be nominated by citizens and appointed by the Gainesville City Commission? ○ YES ● NO
No. 7 Constitutional Revision Article IX, Sections 7 and 8, Article X, New Section	No. 12 Constitutional Revision Article II, Section 8, Article V, Section 13, Article XII, New Section	City of Gainesville Charter Amendment City Commission Elections and Terms of Office
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 first responders and military members who die performing official duties. Requires supermajority vote by university trustees and state university system board of governors to raise or impose all legislatively authorized fees if law requires approval by those bodies. Establishes existing state college system as constitutional entity; provides governance structure. ○ YES ● NO	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. ● YES ○ NO	Shall the City Charter be amended to require elections for Mayor and Commissioners every other year in even-numbered years coinciding with statewide elections, rather than every year, beginning with the regular election in 2022; and to change the terms of office of the Mayor and City Commissioners from the current 3-year terms commencing in January 2023; and to provide transitional terms of office; as proposed by ordinance no. 160876? ● YES ○ 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. ● YES ○ NO	

VOTE BOTH SIDES OF BALLOT