

Sample General Election Ballot
November 6, 2018
Escambia County, Florida

Your Polling Place: Precinct 99 (Style: 99)
 Myrtle Grove Baptist Church
 5920 Lillian Hwy

<p>● Instructions: To vote, fill in the oval completely (●) next to your choice. Use only the marker provided or a black or blue pen.</p> <p>● If you make a mistake, ask for a new ballot. Do not cross out or your vote may not count.</p> <p>● 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.</p>	<p>Shall Judge Stephanie Ray of the First District Court of Appeal be retained in office?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>No. 3 Constitutional Amendment, Article X, Section 29</p>
<p>United States Senator (Vote for 1)</p>	<p>Shall Judge Brad Thomas of the First District Court of Appeal be retained in office?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>Voter Control of Gambling in Florida</p>
<p><input type="radio"/> Rick Scott REP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Bill Nelson DEM</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Write-in _____</p>	<p>Shall Judge Kemmerly Thomas of the First District Court of Appeal be retained in office?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Representative in Congress District 1 (Vote for 1)</p>	<p>Shall Judge Allen Winsor of the First District Court of Appeal be retained in office?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p><input type="radio"/> Matt Gaetz REP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Jennifer M. Zimmerman DEM</p>	<p>Escambia Soil and Water Conservation District Group 2 (Vote for 1)</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>Governor and Lt. Governor (Vote for 1)</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Levy J. Morgan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> William Roger Watkins</p>	<p>No. 4 Constitutional Amendment, Article VI, Section 4</p>
<p><input type="radio"/> Ron DeSantis REP Jeanette Nuñez</p>	<p>Escambia Soil and Water Conservation District Group 4 (Vote for 1)</p>	<p>Voting Restoration Amendment</p>
<p><input type="radio"/> Andrew Gillum DEM Chris King</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Zackery Gossett</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Keith A. Washington</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p><input type="radio"/> Darcy G. Richardson REF Nancy Argenziano</p>	<p>No. 1 Constitutional Amendment, Article VII, Section 6, Article XII, Section 37</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p><input type="radio"/> Kyle "KC" Gibson NPA Ellen Wilds</p>	<p>Increased Homestead Property Tax Exemption</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p><input type="radio"/> Ryan Christopher Foley NPA John Tutton Jr</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>No. 2 Constitutional Amendment, Article XII, Section 27</p>
<p><input type="radio"/> Bruce Stanley NPA Ryan Howard McJury</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Write-in _____</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>No. 5 Constitutional Amendment, Article VII, Section 19</p>
<p>Attorney General (Vote for 1)</p>	<p>Limitations on Property Tax Assessments</p>	<p>Supermajority Vote Required to Impose, Authorize, or Raise State Taxes or Fees</p>
<p><input type="radio"/> Ashley Moody REP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Sean Shaw DEM</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Jeffrey Marc Siskind NPA</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Chief Financial Officer (Vote for 1)</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p><input type="radio"/> Jimmy Patronis REP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Jeremy Ring DEM</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Write-in _____</p>	<p>Supreme Court</p>	<p>District Court of Appeal</p>
<p>Commissioner of Agriculture (Vote for 1)</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>Shall Justice Alan Lawson of the Supreme Court be retained in office?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p><input type="radio"/> Matt Caldwell REP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Nicole "Nikki" Fried DEM</p>	<p>Shall Judge Harvey Jay of the First District Court of Appeal be retained in office?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>Vote Both Sides of Page</p>

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.

Yes
 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 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 authorized fees if law requires approval by those bodies. Establishes existing state college system as constitutional entity; provides governance structure.

Yes
 No

No. 9 Constitutional Revision, Article II, Section 7, Article X, Section 20

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

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.

Yes
 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.

Yes
 No

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.

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

Escambia County School District Referendum

Shall the Superintendent of Schools of Escambia County, Florida, be appointed by the School Board of Escambia County, Florida?

Yes
 No

Nonbinding County Beach Referendum

Nonbinding Referendum on Escambia County Policy for Preservation of Santa Rosa Island

On June 21, 2018, the Escambia County Board of County Commissioners adopted a policy to prohibit any privatization through sale or lease of currently unleased properties, especially conservation and preservation properties on Santa Rosa Island. Escambia County reaffirms the congressional restrictions of the 1947 deed. Do you support these Escambia County policies?

Yes
 No

Vote Both Sides of Page