

Official General Election Ballot November 3, 2020 Baker County, Florida

- Instructions: To vote, fill in the oval completely. must be your choice. Use only a black or blue ballpoint pen.
- If you have a disability, you may request a ballot marked out of your vote by mail.
- To vote by mail, you must sign the ballot and provide the return envelope to the clerk. Instructions for the return envelope are on the back of the ballot.

President and Vice President (Vote for One)	Shall Judge Scott Makar of the First District Court of Appeal be retained in office? Yes No Shall Judge Rachel Nordby of the First District Court of Appeal be retained in office? Yes No Shall Judge Tim Osterhaus of the First District Court of Appeal be retained in office? Yes No Shall Judge Clay Roberts of the First District Court of Appeal be retained in office? Yes No Shall Judge Adam S. Tanenbaum of the First District Court of Appeal be retained in office? Yes No Write-In	<p>No. 2 Constitutional Amendment Article X, Section 24</p> <p>Raising Florida's Minimum Wage</p> <p>Raises minimum wage to \$10.00 per hour effective September 30th, 2021. Each September 30th thereafter, minimum wage shall increase by \$1.00 per hour until the minimum wage reaches \$15.00 per hour on September 30th, 2026. From that point forward, future minimum wage increases shall revert to being adjusted annually for inflation starting September 30th, 2027.</p> <p>State and local government costs will increase to comply with the new minimum wage levels. Additional annual wage costs will be approximately \$18 million in 2022, increasing to about \$540 million in 2027 and thereafter. Government actions to mitigate these costs are unlikely to produce material savings. Other government costs and revenue impacts, both positive and negative, are not quantifiable.</p> <p>THIS PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT IS ESTIMATED TO HAVE A NET NEGATIVE IMPACT ON THE STATE BUDGET. THIS IMPACT MAY RESULT IN HIGHER TAXES OR A LOSS OF GOVERNMENT SERVICES IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN A BALANCED STATE BUDGET AS REQUIRED BY THE CONSTITUTION.</p>
Donald J. Trump Michael R. Pence Joseph R. Biden Kamala D. Harris Jo Jorgensen Jeremy "Spike" Cohen Roque "Rocky" De La Fuente Darcy G. Richardson Gloria La Riva Sunil Freeman Howie Hawkins Angela Nicole Walker Don Blankenship William Mohr	REP DEM LPF REF PSL GRE CPF	
Representative in Congress District 5 (Vote for One)	Yes No	
Gary Adler Al Lawson	REP DEM	
State Senator District 5 (Vote for One)	This amendment provides that only United States Citizens who are at least eighteen years of age, a permanent resident of Florida, and registered to vote, as provided by law, shall be qualified to vote in a Florida election.	Yes No
Jennifer Bradley Melina Rayna Barratt	REP DEM	
State Representative District 18 (Vote for One)	Because the proposed amendment is not expected to result in any changes to the voter registration process in Florida, it will have no impact on state or local government costs or revenue. Further, it will have no effect on the state's economy.	
Chuck Brannan Rock Aboujaoude Jr	REP DEM	
Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller (Vote for One)	Yes No	
Bobby Gray Stacie D. Harvey	REP DEM	
Justice of the Supreme Court	Shall Justice Carlos G. Muñoz of the Supreme Court be retained in office? Yes No	
District Court of Appeal	Shall Judge Joseph Lewis Jr of the First District Court of Appeal be retained in office? Yes No	

**No. 3 Constitutional Amendment
Article VI, Section 6**

All Voters Vote in Primary Elections for State Legislature, Governor, and Cabinet

Allows all registered voters to vote in primaries for state legislature, governor, and cabinet regardless of political party affiliation. All candidates for an office, including party nominated candidates, appear on the same primary ballot. Two highest vote getters advance to general election. If only two candidates qualify, no primary is held and winner is determined in general election. Candidate's party affiliation may appear on ballot as provided by law. Effective January 1, 2024.

It is probable that the proposed amendment will result in additional local government costs to conduct elections in Florida. The Financial Impact Estimating Conference projects that the combined costs across counties will range from \$5.2 million to \$5.8 million for each of the first three election cycles occurring in even-numbered years after the amendment's effective date, with the costs for each of the intervening years dropping to less than \$450,000. With respect to state costs for oversight, the additional costs for administering elections are expected to be minimal. Further, there are no revenues linked to voting in Florida. Since there is no impact on state costs or revenues, there will be no impact on the state's budget. While the proposed amendment will result in an increase in local expenditures, this change is expected to be below the threshold that would produce a statewide economic impact.

Yes
No

**No. 4 Constitutional Amendment
Article XI, Sections 5 and 7**

Voter Approval of Constitutional Amendments

Requires all proposed amendments or revisions to the state constitution to be approved by the voters in two elections, instead of one, in order to take effect. The proposal applies the current thresholds for passage to each of the two elections.

It is probable that the proposed amendment will result in additional state and local government costs to conduct elections in Florida. Overall, these costs will vary from election cycle to election cycle depending on the unique circumstances of each ballot and cannot be estimated at this time. The key factors determining cost include the number of amendments appearing for the second time on each ballot and the length of those amendments. Since the maximum state cost is likely less than \$1 million per cycle but the impact cannot be discretely quantified, the change to the state's budget is unknown. Similarly, the economic impact cannot be modelled, although the spending increase is expected to be below the threshold that would produce a statewide economic impact. Because there are no revenues linked to voting in Florida, there will be no impact on government taxes or fees.

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 VI, Section 4 and Article XII**

Limitations on Homestead Property Tax Assessments; increased portability period to transfer accrued benefit.

Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution, effective January 1, 2021, to increase, from 2 years to 3 years, the period of time during which accrued Save-Our-Homes benefits may be transferred from a prior homestead to a new homestead.

Yes
No

**No. 6 Constitutional Amendment
Article VII, Section 6 and Article XII**

Ad Valorem Tax Discount for Spouses of Certain Deceased Veterans Who Had Permanent, Combat-Related Disabilities

Provides that the homestead property tax discount for certain veterans with permanent combat-related disabilities carries over to such veteran's surviving spouse who holds legal or beneficial title to, and who permanently resides on, the homestead property, until he or she remarries or sells or otherwise disposes of the property. The discount may be transferred to a new homestead property of the surviving spouse under certain conditions. The amendment takes effect January 1, 2021.

Yes
No