



## Henry F. "Buddy" Wells

Wakulla County  
Supervisor of Elections  
P.O. Box 305  
Crawfordville, FL 32326



NON-PROFIT  
ORGANIZATION  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
TAMPA, FL  
PERMIT NO. 2802

### PLEASE VERIFY THE INFORMATION BELOW TO MAKE SURE YOUR VOTER REGISTRATION RECORD IS CORRECT.

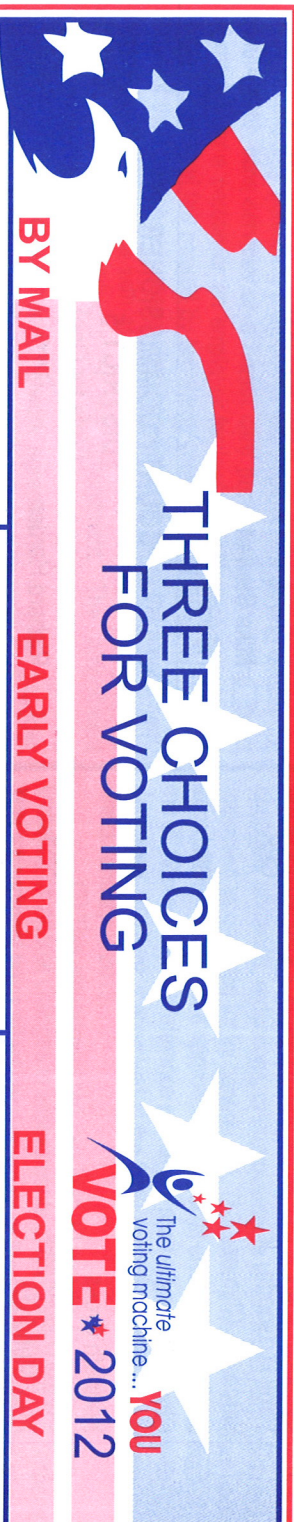
**CALL OUR OFFICE IF THIS IS NOT CORRECT**

Mailing Address:

Residence Address:

IF VOTING ON ELECTION DAY  
YOU WILL VOTE IN PRECINCT:

YOUR PRECINCT IS LOCATED AT:



### Want to Vote By Mail?

For your convenience, any registered voter may vote by absentee ballot. A voter, member of the voter's immediate family or legal guardian may request an absentee ballot in person, by mail or by telephone. One request can cover all elections through the next two regularly scheduled general elections.

Call the Elections Office at (850) 926-7575. All voted absentee ballots must be in the Supervisor's Office by 7 p.m. on Election Day, in order to be counted.



### SIGNATURE UPDATE

Any time there is a change in your signature or identifying "mark", you must complete a new registration application & submit it to the Elections Office. If your signature on your voter record and the signature on your absentee ballot do not match, your absentee ballot will not count.

### Early Voting Dates:

Begins: Saturday, October 27th  
Ends: Saturday, November 3rd  
Monday - Saturday  
8:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.  
Sunday - 1:00 p.m. - 7:00p.m.  
Supervisor of Elections Office  
3115-B Crawfordville Highway  
Crawfordville, FL

*Florida Law requires the voter to present both picture AND signature identification.*

**FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT THE SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS OFFICE OR CHECK OUR WEBSITE AT: [www.wakullaelection.com](http://www.wakullaelection.com)**

### NOVEMBER 6th

**POLLS OPEN 7:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m.**

Polling locations are listed on your voter information card, or check the precinct finder on our website.

If voting at the polls, you must vote in the precinct of your legal residence.

Confirm your address listed above. If different, call (850) 926-7575 before going to vote.

### VERY IMPORTANT!

All polling locations provide disability compliant voting equipment.

**YOU ARE ENCOURAGED TO READ, MARK AND BRING THIS SAMPLE BALLOT WITH YOU ON ELECTION DAY TO ASSIST YOU WHILE VOTING YOUR BALLOT**

### HOW TO MAKE YOUR VOTE COUNT

Our tabulation system uses an optical scanner to read your ballot.

You must completely fill in the oval for your vote to count.

**CORRECT**

**INCORRECT**



Please, do **not** use a check mark; do **not** mark the oval with and X; and do **not** circle the oval.

### HOW TO VOTE FOR A WRITE-IN CANDIDATE

You must write in the name of the qualified write-in candidate **AND** fill in the oval next to the name in order for your write-in vote to count.

**EXAMPLE:**

U.S. Senator (vote for one)

Abraham Lincoln

John F. Kennedy

Thomas Jefferson  
Write-In

Also, the write-in candidate must be a **QUALIFIED** write-in candidate. Check with your Supervisor of Elections for a list of qualified write-in candidates.

This is a "SAMPLE" Ballot for informational purposes only.

Please study this sample ballot and use it as a guide for voting.

This is not an "Official" ballot - **DO NOT** return this ballot to the Elections Office.

This sample ballot was prepared in accordance with Section 101.20, Florida Statutes, and furnished by the Elections Office of Wakulla County

# Make Freedom Count - Vote!

**NO. 5  
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT  
ARTICLE V, SECTIONS 2, 11, AND 12**

**State Courts**  
Proposing a revision of Article V of the State Constitution relating to the judiciary. The State Constitution authorizes the Supreme Court to adopt rules for the practice and procedure in all courts. The constitution further provides that a rule of court may be repealed by a general law enacted by a two-thirds vote of the membership of each house of the Legislature. This proposed constitutional revision eliminates the requirement that a general law repealing a court rule pass by a two-thirds vote of each house, thereby providing that the Legislature may repeal a rule of court by a general law approved by a majority vote of each house of the Legislature that expresses the policy behind the repeal. The court could readopt the rule in conformity with the public policy expressed by the Legislature, but if the Legislature determines that a rule has been readopted and repeals the readopted rule, this proposed revision prohibits the court from further readopting the repealed rule without the Legislature's prior approval. Under current law, rules of the judicial nominating commissions and the Judicial Qualifications Commission may be repealed by general law enacted by a majority vote of the membership of each house of the Legislature. Under this proposed revision, a vote to repeal those rules is changed to repeal by general law enacted by a majority vote of the legislators present. Under current law, the Governor appoints a justice of the Supreme Court from a list of nominees provided by a judicial nominating commission, and appointments by the Governor are not subject to confirmation. This revision requires Senate confirmation of a justice of the Supreme Court before the appointment can take office. If the Senate votes not to confirm the appointment, the judicial nominating commission must reconvene and may not renominate any person whose prior appointment to fill the same vacancy was not confirmed by the Senate. For the purpose of confirmation, the Senate may meet at any time. If the Senate fails to vote on the appointment of a justice within 90 days, the justice will be deemed confirmed and will take office. The Judicial Qualifications Commission is an independent commission created by the State Constitution to investigate and prosecute before the Florida Supreme Court alleged misconduct by a justice or judge. Currently under the constitution, commission proceedings are confidential until formal charges are filed by the investigative panel of the commission. Once formal charges are filed, the formal charges and all further proceedings of the commission are public. Currently, the constitution authorizes the House of Representatives to impeach a justice or judge. Further, the Speaker of the House of Representatives may request, and the Judicial Qualifications Commission must make available, all information in the commission's possession for use in deciding whether to impeach a justice or judge. This proposed revision requires the commission to make all of its files available to the Speaker of the House of Representatives but provides that such files would remain confidential during any investigation by the House of Representatives and until such information is used in the pursuit of an impeachment of a justice or judge. This revision also removes the power of the Governor to request files of the Judicial Qualifications Commission to conform to a prior constitutional change. This revision also makes technical and clarifying additions and deletions relating to the selection of chief judges of a circuit and relating to the Judicial Qualifications Commission, and makes other nonsubstantive conforming and technical changes in the judicial article of the constitution.

YES  
 NO

**NO. 6  
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT  
ARTICLE I, SECTION 28**

**Prohibition on Public Funding of Abortions; Construction of Abortion Rights**

This proposed amendment provides that public funds may not be expended for any abortion or for health-benefits coverage that includes coverage of abortion. This prohibition does not apply to an expenditure required by federal law, a case in which a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness that would place her in danger of death unless an abortion is performed, or a case of rape or incest. This proposed amendment provides that the State Constitution may not be interpreted to create broader rights to an abortion than those contained in the United States Constitution. With respect to abortion, this proposed amendment overrules court decisions which conclude that the right of privacy under Article I, Section 23 of the State Constitution is broader in scope than that of the United States Constitution.

YES  
 NO

**NO. 8  
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT  
ARTICLE I, SECTION 3**

**Religious Freedom**

Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution providing that no individual or entity may be denied, on the basis of religious identity or belief, governmental benefits, funding or other support, except as required by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution, and deleting the prohibition against using revenues from the public treasury directly or indirectly in aid of any church, sect, or religious denomination or in aid of any sectarian institution.

YES  
 NO

**NO. 9  
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT  
ARTICLE VII, SECTION 6 & ARTICLE XII, SECTION 32**

**Homestead Property Tax Exemption for Surviving Spouse of Military Veteran or First Responder**

Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to authorize the Legislature to provide by general law ad valorem homestead property tax relief to the surviving spouse of a military veteran who died from service-connected causes while on active duty or to the surviving spouse of a first responder who died in the line of duty. The amendment authorizes the Legislature to totally exempt or partially exempt such surviving spouse's homestead property from ad valorem taxation. The amendment defines a first responder as a law enforcement officer, a correctional officer, a firefighter, an emergency medical technician, or a paramedic. This amendment shall take effect January 1, 2013.

YES  
 NO

**NO. 10  
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT  
ARTICLE VII, SECTION 3 & ARTICLE XII, SECTION 32**

**Tangible Personal Property Tax Exemption**

Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to:

(1) Provide an exemption from ad valorem taxes levied by counties, municipalities, school districts, and other local governments on tangible personal property if the assessed value of an owner's tangible personal property is greater than \$25,000 but less than \$50,000. This new exemption, if approved by the voters, will take effect on January 1, 2013, and apply to the 2013 tax roll and subsequent tax rolls. (2) Authorize a county or municipality for the purpose of its respective levy, and as provided by general law, to provide tangible personal property tax exemptions by ordinance. This is in addition to other statewide tangible personal property tax exemptions provided by the Constitution and this amendment.

YES  
 NO

**NO. 11  
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT  
ARTICLE VII, SECTION 6**

**Additional Homestead Exemption; Low-Income Seniors Who Maintain Long-Term Residency on Property; Equal to Assessed Value**

Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to authorize the Legislature, by general law and subject to conditions set forth in the general law, to allow counties and municipalities to grant an additional homestead tax exemption equal to the assessed value of homestead property if the property has a just value less than \$250,000 to an owner who has maintained permanent residency on the property for not less than 25 years, who has attained age 65, and who has a low household income as defined by general law.

YES  
 NO

**NO. 12  
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT  
ARTICLE IX, SECTION 7**

**Appointment of Student Body President to Board of Governors of the State University System**

Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to replace the president of the Florida Student Association with the chair of the council of state university student body presidents as the student member of the Board of Governors of the State University System and to require that the Board of Governors organize such council of state university student body presidents.

YES  
 NO

**Wakulla County Referendum  
Economic Development Property Tax Exemptions for New Businesses and Expansions of Existing Businesses**

Shall the Board of County Commissioners of Wakulla County, Florida, be authorized to grant, pursuant to s. 3, Art. VII of the Florida constitution, property tax exemptions to new businesses and expansions of existing businesses that are expected to create new, full-time jobs in the County?

YES- For authority to grant exemptions.  
 NO- Against authority to grant exemptions.

**VOTE BOTH SIDES OF BALLOT**