OFFICIAL GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT WAKULLA COUNTY, FLORIDA	LLOT	PROPERTY APPRAISER (Vote for One)
NOVEMBER 6, 2012		Obnnie R. Sparkman DEM Im Parham
TO VOTE, COMPLETELY FILL IN THE OVAL • Use only a #2 pencil, the marker provided or a blue or black near	UR CHOICE.	
	Ė	OUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS (Vote for One)
 To vote for a candidate whose name is not printed on the ballot, fill in the oval, and write in the candidate's name on the blank line provided for a write-in candidate. 		Robert "Bobby" Pearce Kimball "Kim" Thomas
PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT		COMMISSIONER
(Vote for One) (Note for One)	REP	DISTRICT 1
Paul Ryan	i	(Vote for One) (Note for One) Ralph C. Thomas Jr.
Joe Biden	DEM	
Thomas Robert Stevens	OBJ	Uppa Brock
Alden Link Gary Johnson	Α	COUNTY COMMISSIONER
James P. Gray	<u>.</u>	DISTRICT 3
James N. Clymer	CPF	(vote for Offe) Mike Stewart REP
Uill Stein	GRE	ler
Oneri Honkala Oneri Honkala	REF	COUNTY COMMISSIONER
Kenneth Cross Stewart Alexander	JUS	DISTRICT 5 (Vote for One)
Alex Mendoza	}	○ Richard Harden
Peta Lindsay Vari Ocorio	PSL	
Roseanne Barr	PFP	C Emily Smith
Cindy Sheehan Tom Hoefling	AIP	JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT Shall Justice R. Fred Lewis of the Supreme Court be retained in
Jonathan D. Ellis		office?
Ross C. "Rocky" Anderson Luis J. Rodriguez	씸	YES ON O
Write-in		JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT
US SENATOR DISTRICT 3		Shall Justice Barbara J. Pariente of the Supreme Court be retained in office?
(Vote for One)		Office:
Connie Mack	REP	ON O
O Bill Gaylor	NPA NPA	JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT
Chris Borgia	NPA	Shall Justice Peggy A. Quince of the Supreme Court be retained in office?
Write-in		○ YES
REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		ONO
DISTRICT 2 (Vote for One)		FIRST DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL
therland	REP	Shall Judge Simone Marstiller of the First District Court of Appeal be retained in office?
○ Al Lawson○ Write-in	DEM	YES ON NO
STATE ATTORNEY		FIRST DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL
(Vote for One) Pete Williams	REP	Shall Judge Stephanie Ray of the First District Court of Appeal be retained in office?
─ William N. (Willie) Meggs	DEM	YES
STATE SENATOR		FIRST DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL
(Vote for One)		Shall Judge Ron Swanson of the First District Court of Appeal be
John Shaw Bill Montford	REP	YES
TATA TENDESCENTA TATA	2	ONO
DISTRICT 7 (Vote for One)		FIRST DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL Shall Judge Brad Thomas of the First District Court of Appeal be retained in office?
Halsey BeshearsRobert Hill	REP DEM	○ YES
SHERIFF		CIRCUIT JUDGE 2ND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT GROUP 2
(Vote for Offe) T.W. Maurice Langston	RFP	(Vote for One)
Charlie Creel	NPA	barbara HobbsJosefina M. Tamayo

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE I, SECTION 28

Health Care Services

other patient charges. any health care system to the extent that those terms and conditions do not have the effect of punishing a person or an employer for paying directly for lawful health care services or a health care provider for accepting direct payment from a person or an employer for lawful health care services; or affect any general law passed by two-thirds vote of the membership of each house of the Legislature, passed after the effective date of the amendment, which health care services a health care provider is required to perform or provide; affect which health care services are permitted by law; prohibit care provided pursuant to general law relating to workers' compensation; affect laws or rules in effect as of March 1, 2010; affect the terms or conditions of agreements contractually limiting copayments, coinsurance, deductibles, or expressly provides that it may not be construed to prohibit negotiated provided such law states with specificity the public necessity justifying the exceptions from the provisions of the amendment. The amendment accepting direct payment for lawful health care services; and prohibit laws or rules from abolishing the private market for health care coverage of any permit a health care provider to accept direct payment from a person or an employer for lawful health care services; exempt persons, employers, and lawful health care service. Specifies that the amendment does not affect purchase lawful health care services directly from a health care provider; provide for health Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to prohibit laws or rules compelling any person or employer to purchase, obtain, or otherwise de for health care coverage; permit a person or an employer to care providers from penalties and taxes for paying in insurance contracts, network agreements, or other directly 9

NO. 2 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE VII, SECTION 6 & ARTICLE XII, SECTION 32

) YES

Veterans Disabled Due to Combat Injury; Homestead Property Tax Discount

Proposing an amendment to Section 6 of Article VII and the creation of Section 32 of Article XII of the State Constitution to expand the availability of the property discount on the homesteads of veterans who became disabled as the result of a combat injury to include those who were not Florida residents when they entered the military and schedule the amendment to take effect January 1, 2013.

NO. 3 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE VII, SECTIONS 1, 19 & ARTICLE XII, SECTION 32

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YES

State Government Revenue Limitation

This proposed amendment to the State Constitution replaces the existing state revenue limitation based on Florida personal income growth with a new state revenue limitation based on inflation and population changes. Under the amendment, state revenues, as defined in the amendment, collected in excess of the revenue limitation must be deposited into the budget stabilization fund until the fund reaches its maximum balance, and thereafter shall be used for the support and maintenance of public schools by reducing the minimum financial effort required from school districts for participation in a state-funded education finance program, or, if the minimum financial effort is no longer required, returned to the taxpayers. The Legislature may increase the state revenue limitation through a bill approved by a super majority vote of each house of the Legislature. The Legislature may also submit a proposed increase in the state revenue limitation to the voters. The Legislature must implement this proposed amendment by general law. The amendment will take effect upon approval by the electors and will first apply to the 2014-2015 state fiscal year.

NO. 4 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE VII, SECTIONS 4, 6 & ARTICLE XII, SECTIONS 27, 32, 33

Property Tax Limitations; Property Value Decline; Reduction for Nonhomestead Assessment Increases; Delay of Scheduled Repeal

- (1) This would amend Florida Constitution Article VII, Section 4 (Taxation; assessments) and Section 6 (Homestead exemptions). It also would amend Article XII, Section 27, and add Sections 32 and 33, relating to the Schedule for the amendments.
- (2) In certain circumstances, the law requires the assessed value of homestead and specified nonhomestead property to increase when the just value of the property decreases. Therefore, this amendment provides that the Legislature may, by general law, provide that the assessment of homestead and specified nonhomestead property may not increase if the just value of that property is less than the just value of the property on the preceding January 1, subject to any adjustment in the assessed value due to changes, additions, reductions, or improvements to such property which are assessed as provided for by general law. This amendment takes effect upon approval by the voters. If approved at a special election held on the date of the 2012 presidential preference primary, it shall operate retroactively to January 1, 2012, or, if approved at the 2012 general election, shall take effect January 1, 2013.
- (3) This amendment reduces from 10 percent to 5 percent the limitation on annual changes in assessments of nonhomestead real property. This amendment takes effect upon approval of the voters. If approved at a special election held on the date of the 2012 presidential preference primary, it shall operate retroactively to January 1, 2012, or, if approved at the 2012 general election, takes effect January 1, 2013.
- voters. If approved at a special election held on the date of the 2012 presidential preference primary, it shall operate retroactively to January 1, 2012, or, if approved at the 2012 general election, takes effect January 1, 2012 presidential preference primary, or to property purchased on or after January 1, 2012, if approved by the voters at the 2012 general election. The additional exemption is not available in the sixth and subsequent years after exemption shall be allowed per homestead property at one time. The additional exemption applies to property purchased on or after January 1, 2011, if approved by the voters at a special election held on the date of the it is first received. The amendment shall take effect upon approval by the The additional exemption shall apply for the shorter of 5 years or the year of sale of the property. The amount of the additional exemption shall be Article VII, Section 4(d), whichever is greater. Not more than one such of the property and the assessed value of the property determined under immediately preceding January 1 of the year the homestead is established established or by an amount equal to the difference between the just value amount of the additional exemption received in the year the homestead was reduced in each subsequent year by an amount equal to 20 percent of the within the county where the property at issue is located for the calendar year exceed an amount equal to the median just value of all homestead property percent of the homestead property's just value on January 1 of the year the homestead is established. The additional homestead exemption may not previous $\widetilde{\mathbf{3}}$ calendar years to which the Florida homestead exemption applied. The additional homestead exemption shall apply to all levies except school district levies. The additional exemption is an amount equal to 50 purchasing the homestead property and who has not owned property in the homestead exemption provided in the Florida Constitution within 1 year after exemption to every person who establishes the right to receive the subject to conditions specified in such law, an additional homestead (4) This amendment also authorizes general law to provide
- (5) This amendment also delays until 2023, the repeal, currently scheduled to take effect in 2019, of constitutional amendments adopted in 2008 which limit annual assessment increases for specified nonhomestead real property. This amendment delays until 2022 the submission of an amendment proposing the abrogation of such repeal to the voters.

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		e abiogation of such

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YES