

**Official General Election Ballot  
November 3, 2020  
Charlotte County, Florida**

**PRECINCTS**  
06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11,  
15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21,  
22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27,  
33, 38, 39, 43, 44, 45,  
47, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57,  
58, 61, 76, 77, 78, 80

**ALL PRECINCTS STATE SENATE 23**

**Instructions: To vote, fill in the oval (●) completely next to your choice. Use only the marking device provided or a black or blue 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.**

President and Vice President (Vote for One)	Supreme Court Justice	No. 1 Constitutional Amendment Article VI, Section 2
<input type="radio"/> Donald J. Trump Michael R. Pence      REP <input type="radio"/> Joseph R. Biden Kamala D. Harris      DEM <input type="radio"/> Jo Jorgensen Jeremy "Spike" Cohen      LPF <input type="radio"/> Roque "Rocky" De La Fuente Darcy G. Richardson      REF <input type="radio"/> Gloria La Riva Sunil Freeman      PSL <input type="radio"/> Howie Hawkins Angela Nicole Walker      GRE <input type="radio"/> Don Blankenship William Mohr      CPF <input type="radio"/> Write-in	Shall Carlos G. Muñiz of the Supreme Court be retained in office?  <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	<p><b>Citizenship Requirement to Vote in Florida Elections</b></p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p align="center"><b>Representative of Congress District 17 (Vote for One)</b></p> <input type="radio"/> Greg Steube      REP <input type="radio"/> Allen Ellison      DEM <input type="radio"/> Theodore "Pink Tie" Murray      NPA	Shall Morris Silberman of the Second District Court of Appeal be retained in office?  <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
<p align="center"><b>State Senator District 23 (Vote for One)</b></p> <input type="radio"/> Joe Gruters      REP <input type="radio"/> Katherine Norman      DEM <input type="radio"/> Robert Kaplan      NPA	Shall Daniel H. Sleet of the Second District Court of Appeal be retained in office?  <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	<p align="center"><b>No. 2 Constitutional Amendment Article X, Section 24</b></p> <p><b>Raising Florida's Minimum Wage</b></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 \$16 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 align="center"><b>State Representative District 75 (Vote for One)</b></p> <input type="radio"/> Michael Grant      REP <input type="radio"/> David G. Jones      DEM	Shall Andrea Teves Smith of the Second District Court of Appeal be retained in office?  <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	<p><b>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.</b></p>
<p align="center"><b>Clerk of the Circuit Court (Vote for One)</b></p> <input type="radio"/> Roger Eaton      REP <input type="radio"/> Jeffery Rapkin      NPA	<p align="center"><b>Soil and Water Conservation District 4 (Vote for One)</b></p> <input type="radio"/> Patrick Abel      NON <input type="radio"/> Wendy G. White      NON	
<p align="center"><b>Sheriff (Vote for One)</b></p> <input type="radio"/> Bill Prummell      REP <input type="radio"/> C. Dale Ritchhart JR.      NPA <input type="radio"/> Write-in		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<p align="center"><b>Airport Authority District 1 (Vote for One)</b></p> <input type="radio"/> Vanessa Oliver      REP <input type="radio"/> Write-in		
<b>Vote Both Sides Of Page</b>		

No. 3 Constitutional Amendment Article VI, Section 5	No. 4 Constitutional Amendment Article XI, Sections 5 and 7	No. 6 Constitutional Amendment Article VII, Section 6 and Article XII
<p><b>All Voters Vote in Primary Elections for State Legislature, Governor, and Cabinet</b></p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p><b>Voter Approval of Constitutional Amendments</b></p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><b>THE FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THIS AMENDMENT CANNOT BE DETERMINED DUE TO AMBIGUITIES AND UNCERTAINTIES SURROUNDING THE AMENDMENT'S IMPACT.</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p><b>Ad Valorem Tax Discount for Spouses of Certain Deceased Veterans Who Had Permanent, Combat-Related Disabilities</b></p> <p>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.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>
	<p><b>No. 5 Constitutional Amendment Article VII, Section 4 and Article XII</b></p>	<p><b>EXTENSION OF THE ONE PERCENT (1%) LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX FROM JANUARY 1, 2021 TO DECEMBER 31, 2026.</b></p>
	<p><b>Limitations on Homestead Property Tax Assessments; increased portability period to transfer accrued benefit.</b></p>	<p><b>EXTENSION OF THE ONE PERCENT (1%) LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX FROM JANUARY 1, 2021 TO DECEMBER 31, 2026</b></p>
	<p>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.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>Should the one percent local option sales tax be extended for six years from January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2026, with the proceeds to be used for infrastructure as defined by law, including public safety and service buildings, water quality infrastructure, school security and technology improvements, road improvements, and libraries, parks, and recreational facilities?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> FOR the one-cent sales tax <input type="radio"/> AGAINST the one-cent sales tax</p>
	<p><b>Vote Both Sides Of Page</b></p>	