

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

- 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 1)	County Commissioner District 5 (Vote for 1)	No. 2 Constitutional Amendment Article X, Section 24 <b>Raising Florida's Minimum Wage</b>
<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 _____	<input type="radio"/> Michael P. Forster REP  <input type="radio"/> Jose Peixoto NPA  <b>Justice of the Supreme Court</b> Shall Justice Carlos G. Muñiz of the Supreme Court be retained in office? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No  <b>District Court of Appeal</b> Shall Judge Monica Gordo of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> District Court of Appeal be retained in office? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No  Shall Judge Eric William Hendon of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> District Court of Appeal be retained in office? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No  Shall Judge Fleur Jeannine Loubree of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> District Court of Appeal be retained in office? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	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.  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.  <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>  <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<b>Representative in Congress District 26 (Vote for 1)</b>  <input type="radio"/> Carlos Gimenez REP <input type="radio"/> Debbie Mucarsel-Powell DEM	Shall Judge Thomas Logue of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> District Court of Appeal be retained in office? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
<b>State Attorney 16th Judicial Circuit (Vote for 1)</b>  <input type="radio"/> Dennis W. Ward REP <input type="radio"/> Donald C. Barrett DEM	Shall Judge Bronwyn Catherine Miller of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> District Court of Appeal be retained in office? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
<b>State Senator District 39 (Vote for 1)</b>  <input type="radio"/> Ana Maria Rodriguez REP <input type="radio"/> Javier E. Fernandez DEM <input type="radio"/> Celso D. Alfonso NPA	<b>No. 1 Constitutional Amendment Article VI, Section 2</b>  <b>Citizenship Requirement to Vote in Florida Elections</b>  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.  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.  <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
<b>State Representative District 120 (Vote for 1)</b>  <input type="radio"/> James "Jim" Vernon Mooney Jr REP <input type="radio"/> Clint Barras DEM		
<b>County Commissioner District 1 (Vote for 1)</b>  <input type="radio"/> Craig Cates REP <input type="radio"/> Annalise Mannix DEM		
<b>County Commissioner District 3 (Vote for 1)</b>  <input type="radio"/> Eddie Martinez REP <input type="radio"/> Heather Carruthers DEM		

**No. 3 Constitutional Amendment  
Article VI, Section 5**

**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 VII, 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

SAMPLE DOCUMENT