

**OFFICIAL GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT  
CITRUS COUNTY, FLORIDA**

**SAMPLE BALLOT**

**NOVEMBER 2, 2004**

**G01**

- **TO VOTE, COMPLETELY FILL IN THE OVAL  NEXT TO YOUR CHOICE.**
- **Use a black pen or the marking device provided.**
- **If you make a mistake, don't hesitate to ask for a new ballot. If you erase or make other marks, your vote may not count.**
- **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.**

<b>PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT</b>		<b>PROPERTY APPRAISER</b> (Vote for One)	<b>DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL FIFTH DISTRICT</b>
<b>PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT</b> (Vote for One)		<input type="radio"/> Melanie J. Hensley REP <input type="radio"/> John T. Barnes DEM	Shall Judge Winifred J. Sharp of the 5th District Court of Appeal be retained in office?  <input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO
<input type="radio"/> George W. Bush Dick Cheney REP	<input type="radio"/> John F. Kerry John Edwards DEM	<b>SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS</b> (Vote for One)	
<input type="radio"/> Michael A. Peroutka Chuck Baldwin CPF	<input type="radio"/> Michael Badnarik Richard V. Campagna LIB	<input type="radio"/> Ted Sgouros REP <input type="radio"/> Sandra 'Sam' Himmel DEM <input type="radio"/> Ansel Prescott Briggs NPA	<b>DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL FIFTH DISTRICT</b>
<input type="radio"/> David Cobb Patricia LaMarche GRE	<input type="radio"/> James Harris Margaret Trowe SWP	<b>COUNTY COMMISSIONER DISTRICT 1</b> (Vote for One)	Shall Judge Vincent G. Torpy, Jr. of the 5th District Court of Appeal be retained in office?  <input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO
<input type="radio"/> Walter F. Brown Mary Alice Herbert SPF	<input type="radio"/> Ralph Nader Peter Miguel Camejo REF	<input type="radio"/> Dennis Damato REP <input type="radio"/> Jimmy Carr DEM	
<b>CONGRESSIONAL</b>		<b>COUNTY COMMISSIONER DISTRICT 5</b> (Vote for One)	<b>CIRCUIT JUDGE 5TH CIRCUIT GROUP 10</b> (Vote for One)
<b>UNITED STATES SENATOR</b> (Vote for One)	<b>NONPARTISAN</b>	<input type="radio"/> Joyce Valentino REP <input type="radio"/> Josh Wooten DEM	<input type="radio"/> Stephen D. Spivey <input type="radio"/> Michael G. Takac
<input type="radio"/> Mel Martinez REP <input type="radio"/> Betty Castor DEM <input type="radio"/> Dennis F. Bradley VET <input type="radio"/> _____ Write-in	<b>SUPREME COURT RETENTION</b>		<b>SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER DISTRICT 4</b> (Vote for One)
	Shall Justice Kenneth B. Bell of the Supreme Court be retained in office?  <input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO		<input type="radio"/> Cynthia S "Cindy" Cino <input type="radio"/> Bill Murray
<b>REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS DISTRICT 5</b> (Vote for One)	<b>SUPREME COURT RETENTION</b>		<b>SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER DISTRICT 5</b> (Vote for One)
<input type="radio"/> Virginia 'Ginny' Brown-Waite REP <input type="radio"/> Robert G. Whittel DEM <input type="radio"/> _____ Write-in	Shall Justice Raoul G. Cantero, III of the Supreme Court be retained in office?  <input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO		<input type="radio"/> Bruce E. Bellamy <input type="radio"/> Linda B. Powers
<b>LEGISLATIVE</b>		<b>DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL FIFTH DISTRICT</b>	<b>CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS</b>
<b>STATE SENATOR DISTRICT 3</b> (Vote for One)	<b>DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL FIFTH DISTRICT</b>	Shall Judge Jacqueline R. Griffin of the 5th District Court of Appeal be retained in office?  <input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO	<b>NO. 1 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE X, SECTION 22</b>  <b>ARTICLE X MISCELLANEOUS</b>  Section 22. Parental notice of termination of a minor's pregnancy. The legislature shall not limit or deny the privacy right guaranteed to a minor under the United States Constitution as interpreted by the United States Supreme Court. Notwithstanding a minor's right of privacy provided in Section 23 of Article 1, the Legislature is authorized to require by general law for notification to a parent or guardian of a minor before the termination of the minor's pregnancy. The Legislature shall provide exceptions to such requirement for notification and shall create a process for judicial waiver of the notification.
<input type="radio"/> Nancy Argenziano REP <input type="radio"/> Barry Brooks DEM	<b>STATE REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT 43</b> (Vote for One)	Shall Judge David A. Monaco of the 5th District Court of Appeal be retained in office?  <input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO	
<input type="radio"/> Charles S. Dean REP <input type="radio"/> Mike Jarrett DEM	<b>COUNTY</b>		
<b>SHERIFF</b> (Vote for One)	<b>DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL FIFTH DISTRICT</b>	Shall Judge Earle W. Peterson, Jr. of the 5th District Court of Appeal be retained in office?  <input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO	<input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO
<input type="radio"/> Hank Hemrick REP <input type="radio"/> Jeff Dawsy DEM <input type="radio"/> "Big" Mike Eyes NPA			

**VOTE BOTH SIDES OF BALLOT**

**CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS**

**NO. 2  
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT  
ARTICLE IV, SECTION 10  
ARTICLE XI, SECTION 5**

**Constitutional Amendments Proposed By Initiative**

Proposing amendments to the State Constitution to require the sponsor of a constitutional amendment proposed by citizen initiative to file the initiative petition with the Secretary of State by February 1 of the year of a general election in order to have the measure submitted to the electors for approval or rejection at the following November's general election, and to require the Florida Supreme Court to render an advisory opinion addressing the validity of an initiative petition by April 1 of the year in which the amendment is to be submitted to the electors.

- YES
- NO

**NO. 3  
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT  
ARTICLE I, SECTION 26**

**The Medical Liability Claimant's Compensation Amendment**

Proposes to amend the State Constitution to provide that an injured claimant who enters into a contingency fee agreement with an attorney in a claim for medical liability is entitled to no less than 70% of the first \$250,000.00 in all damages received by the claimant, and 90% of damages in excess of \$250,000.00, exclusive of reasonable and customary costs and regardless of the number of defendants. This amendment is intended to be self-executing.

The direct financial impact this amendment will have on state and local government revenues and expenditures cannot be determined.

- YES
- NO

**NO. 4  
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT  
ARTICLE X, SECTION 19**

**Authorizes Miami-Dade and Broward County Voters to Approve Slot Machines in Parimutuel Facilities**

Authorizes Miami-Dade and Broward Counties to hold referenda on whether to authorize slot machines in existing, licensed parimutuel facilities (thoroughbred and harness racing, greyhound racing, and jai alai) that have conducted live racing or games in that county during each of the last two calendar years before effective date of this amendment. The Legislature may tax slot machine revenues, and any such taxes must supplement public education funding statewide. Requires implementing legislation.

This amendment alone has no fiscal impact on government. If slot machines are authorized in Miami-Dade or Broward counties, governmental costs associated with additional gambling will increase by an unknown amount and local sales tax-related revenues will be reduced by \$5 million to \$8 million annually. If the Legislature also chooses to tax slot machine revenues, state tax revenues from Miami-Dade and Broward counties combined would range from \$200 million to \$500 million annually.

- YES
- NO

**NO. 5  
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT  
ARTICLE X**

**Florida Minimum Wage Amendment**

This amendment creates a Florida minimum wage covering all employees in the state covered by the federal minimum wage. The state minimum wage will start at \$6.15 per hour six months after enactment, and thereafter be indexed to inflation each year. It provides for enforcement, including double damages for unpaid wages, attorney's fees, and fines by the state. It forbids retaliation against employees for exercising this right.

The impact of this amendment on costs and revenues of state and local governments is expected to be minimal.

- YES
- NO

**NO. 6  
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT  
ARTICLE X, SECTION 19**

**Repeal of High Speed Rail Amendment**

This amendment repeals an amendment in the Florida Constitution that requires the Legislature, the Cabinet and the Governor to proceed with the development and operation of a high speed ground transportation system by the state and/or by a private entity.

The probable financial impact of passage of this amendment is a state cost savings ranging from \$20 billion to \$25 billion over the next 30 years. This estimate assumes the repeal of associated laws, the use of state bonds to finance construction, and could be reduced by federal or private sector funding.

- YES
- NO

**NO. 7  
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT  
ARTICLE X, SECTION 22**

**Patients' Right to Know About Adverse Medical Incidents**

Current Florida law restricts information available to patients related to investigations of adverse medical incidents, such as medical malpractice. This amendment would give patients the right to review, upon request, records of health care facilities' or providers' adverse medical incidents, including those which could cause injury or death. Provides that patients' identities should not be disclosed.

The direct financial impact this amendment will have on state and local government revenues and expenditures cannot be determined, but is expected to be minimal. State agencies will incur some additional costs to comply with public records requirements of the amendment, but these costs will be generally offset by fees charged to the persons requesting the information.

- YES
- NO

**NO. 8  
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT  
ARTICLE X, SECTION 20**

**Public Protection from Repeated Medical Malpractice**

Current law allows medical doctors who have committed repeated malpractice to be licensed to practice medicine in Florida. This amendment prohibits medical doctors who have been found to have committed three or more incidents of medical malpractice from being licensed to practice medicine in Florida.

The direct financial impact on state and local governments resulting from the proposed initiative would be minimal. There will likely be additional costs to the state of less than \$1 million per year, but these costs will be offset by licensure fees.

- YES
- NO

**VOTE BOTH SIDES OF BALLOT**