	Sample	OFFICIAL GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT CITRUS COUNTY, FLORIDA NOVEMBER 2, 2010	
•	TO VOTE, COMPLETELY F	FILL IN THE OVAL NEXT TO YOUR CHOICE.	

- Use a blue or black ink pen.
- 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.

Sample

• 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.

CONGRESSIONAL	COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE (Vote for One)		FIFTH DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL	
UNITED STATES SENATOR (Vote for One)			REP DEM	Shall Justice Bruce W. Jacobus of the 5th District Court of Appeal be
Marco Rubio	REP		TEA	retained in office?
C Kendrick B. Meek	DEM		NPA	⊂ YES
Alexander Andrew Snitker	LBT	COUNTY		\bigcirc NO
Bernie DeCastro	CPF		-	
Sue Askeland	NPA	COUNTY COMMISSIONER		APPEAL
Bruce Ray Riggs	NPA	DISTRICT 2		Shall Justice David A. Monaco of
Bobbie Bean	NPA	(Vote for One)		the 5th District Court of Appeal be
C Rick Tyler	NPA	John J. "JJ" Kenney	REP	retained in office?
Charlie Crist	NPA	Phillip F. Mulrain	DEM	◯ YES
C Lewis Jerome Armstrong	NPA	COUNTY COMMISSIONER		
◯ Write-in		DISTRICT 4 (Vote for One)		FIFTH DISTRICT COURT OF
REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRES	SS			APPEAL
DISTRICT 5 (Vote for One)		Rebecca Bays	REP	Shall Justice Vincent G. Torpy, Jr.
		James A. Brunswick	DEM	of the 5th District Court of Appeal be retained in office?
C Richard B. "Rich" Nugent	REP	C Marco A. Wilson	NPA	
James "Jim" Piccillo	DEM	NONPARTISAN		─ YES
STATE				○ NO
		JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COUR	R	MOSQUITO CONTROL BOARD SEAT 3
GOVERNOR & LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR		Shall Justice Charles T. Canady of Supreme Court Justice be retained		(Vote for One)
(Vote for One)		office?		AnnMarie Anzalone Briercheck
Rick Scott	REP			GenaVee John
Jennifer Carroll				Flo Jones
Alex Sink	DEM	JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COUR	۲	◯ Bob Milan
Rod Smith		Shall Justice Jorge Labarga of the		PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL
Peter Allen John E Zanni	IDP	Supreme Court Justice be retained office?	in	AMENDMENTS
Michael E. Arth	NPA) YES		NO. 1 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT
Al Krulick				ARTICLE VI, SECTION 7
◯ Farid Khavari	NPA		et .	Repeal of public campaign
Darcy G. Richardson				financing requirement
C. C. Reed Larry Waldo, Sr.	NPA	Shall Justice James E.C. Perry of the Supreme Court Justice be retained office?		Proposing the repeal of the provision in the State Constitution that requires public financing of campaigns of
				candidates for elective statewide office
 Daniel Imperato Karl C.C. Behm 	NPA			who agree to campaign spending limits.
			. .	◯ YES
		JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COUR		
Write-in ATTORNEY GENERAL		Shall Justice Ricky L. Polston of the Supreme Court Justice be retained		
(Vote for One)		office?		
Pam Bondi	REP	◯ YES		
🔵 Dan Gelber	DEM			
◯ Jim Lewis	NPA	FIFTH DISTRICT COURT OF APPEA	۹L	
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER		Shall Justice Jay Cohen of the 5th		
(Vote for One)		District Court of Appeal be retained	in	
Jeff Atwater	REP	office?		
C Loranne Ausley	DEM	◯ YES		
C Ken Mazzie	NPA	○ NO		
Tom Stearns	NPA	FIFTH DISTRICT COURT OF APPEA	AL	
		Shall Justice Jacqueline R. Griffin o the 5th District Court of Appeal be retained in office?	of	
		◯ YES		
		VOTE BOTH SIDES OF BALLOT		

NO. 2 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE VII, SECTION 3 ARTICLE XII, SECTION 31

Homestead ad valorem tax credit for deployed military personnel

Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to require the Legislature to provide an additional homestead property tax exemption by law for members of the United States military or military reserves, the United States Coast Guard or its reserves, or the Florida National Guard who receive a homestead exemption and were deployed in the previous year on active duty outside the continental United States, Alaska, or Hawaii in support of military operations designated by the Legislature. The exempt amount will be based upon the number of days in the previous calendar year that the person was deployed on active duty outside the continental United States, Alaska, or Hawaii in support of military operations designated by the Legislature. The amendment is scheduled to take effect January 1, 2011.

\subset	$\overline{)}$	YES
\sim		100

 \bigcirc NO

NO. 4 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE II, SECTION 7

Referenda required for adoption and amendment of local government comprehensive land use plans

Establishes that before a local government may adopt a new comprehensive land use plan, or amend a comprehensive land use plan, the proposed plan or amendment shall be subject to vote of the electors of the local government by referendum, following preparation by the local planning agency, consideration by the governing body and notice. Provides definitions.

The amendment's impact on local government expenditures cannot be estimated precisely. Local governments will incur additional costs due to the requirement to conduct referenda in order to adopt comprehensive plans or amendments thereto. The amount of such costs depends upon the frequency, timing and method of the referenda, and includes the costs of ballot preparation, election administration, and associated expenses. The impact on state government expenditures will be insignificant.

\bigcirc	YES

\bigcirc NO

NO. 5 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE III, SECTION 21

Standards for legislature to follow in legislative redistricting

Legislative districts or districting plans may not be drawn to favor or disfavor an incumbent or political party. Districts shall not be drawn to deny racial or language minorities the equal opportunity to participate in the political process and elect representatives of their choice. Districts must be contiguous. Unless otherwise required, districts must be compact, as equal in population as feasible, and where feasible must make use of existing city, county and geographical boundaries.

NO. 6 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE III, SECTION 20

Standards for legislature to follow in congressional redistricting

Congressional districts or districting plans may not be drawn to favor or disfavor an incumbent or political party. Districts shall not be drawn to deny racial or language minorities the equal opportunity to participate in the political process and elect representatives of their choice. Districts must be contiguous. Unless otherwise required, districts must be compact, as equal in population as feasible, and where feasible must make use of existing city, county and geographical boundaries.

The fiscal impact cannot be determined precisely. State government and state courts may incur additional costs if litigation increases beyond the number or complexity of cases which would have occurred in the amendment's absence.

◯ YES

 \bigcirc NO

NO. 8 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE IX, SECTION 1 ARTICLE XII, SECTION 31

Revision of the class size requirements for public schools

The Florida Constitution currently limits the maximum number of students assigned to each teacher in public school classrooms in the following grade groupings: for prekindergarten through grade 3, 18 students; for grades 4 through 8, 22 students; and for grades 9 through 12, 25 students. Under this amendment, the current limits on the maximum number of students assigned to each teacher in public school classrooms would become limits on the average number of students assigned per class to each teacher, by specified grade grouping, in each public school. This amendment also adopts new limits on the maximum number of students assigned to each teacher in an individual classroom as follows: for prekindergarten through grade 3, 21 students; for grades 4 through 8, 27 students; and for grades 9 through 12, 30 students. This amendment specifies that class size limits do not apply to virtual classes, requires the Legislature to provide sufficient funds to maintain the average number of students required by this amendment, and schedules these revisions to take effect upon approval by the electors of this state and to operate retroactively to the beginning of the 2010-2011 school year.

NONBINDING STATEWIDE ADVISORY REFERENDUM

Balancing the Federal Budget A Nonbinding Referendum Calling for an Amendment to the United States Constitution

SCHOOL DISTRICT REFERENDUM

REFERENDUM REGARDING CONTINUING FOR TWO YEARS 0.25 MILL LEVY FOR CRITICAL NEEDS OF SCHOOL DISTRICT

Shall the 0.25 mills as currently levied by the School District of Citrus County for critical capital outlay needs of the District be continued for the 2011-2012 and 2012-2013 fiscal years?

◯ YES ◯ NO

The fiscal impact cannot be determined precisely. State government and state courts may incur additional costs if litigation increases beyond the number or complexity of cases which would have occurred in the amendment's absence.

◯ YES◯ NO

In order to stop the uncontrolled growth of our national debt and prevent excessive borrowing by the Federal Government, which threatens our economy and national security, should the United States Constitution be amended to require a balanced federal budget without raising taxes?

 \bigcirc YES

 \bigcirc NO

VOTE BOTH SIDES OF BALLOT