

General Election - November 5 2024

Constitutional Amendments

Amendment 1 YES	Changes school board elections from nonpartisan beginning in the November 2026 general election and for primary elections nominating party candidates for the 2026 election
Amendment 2 YES	Establishes a state constitutional right to hunt and fish
Amendment 3 NO	Legalizes recreational marijuana for adults 21 years old and older
Amendment 4 NO	Allows for unsafe, unrestricted, unregulated abortion on demand THROUGH BIRTH without parental CONSENT by someone who does not have to be a physician with medical training
Amendment 5 YES	Provides for an annual inflation adjustment for the value of the homestead property tax exemption
Amendment 6 YES	Repeals a constitutional provision providing for public campaign financing for candidates who agree to spending limits

AMENDMENT DETAILS

Amendment 1 YES

Ballot Summary:

Requires members of a district school board to be elected in a partisan election rather than a nonpartisan election. The amendment only applies to elections held on or after November 2026 general elections. However, partisan primary elections may occur before the 2026 general election for purposes of nominating political party candidates to that office for placement on the 2026 general election ballot.

Reason: Voters should be aware of the candidate's preferred political party. A school board member's personal beliefs will influence how they vote. Preferred political party is one significant way to assess the candidate.

Amendment 2 YES

Ballot Summary:

Preserve forever fishing and hunting, including by the use of traditional methods, as a public right and preferred means of responsibly managing and controlling fish and wildlife. Specifies that the amendment does not limit the authority granted to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission under Section of Article IV of the State Constitution.

Reason: Preserve the public right to fish and hunt in the State of Florida. This is important to offset the current long term plans for government entities to amass large amounts of land and control and restrict access to natural resources.

Amendment 3 NO

Ballot Summary:

Allows adults 21 years or older to possess, purchase, or use marijuana products and marijuana accessories for non-medical personal consumption by smoking, ingestion, or otherwise; allows Medical Marijuana Treatment Centers, and other state licensed entities, to acquire, cultivate, process, manufacture, sell, and distribute such products and accessories.

Reason: Legalized recreational marijuana has caused detrimental effects in other states that will reduce the quality of life in Florida, including the increased presence of illegal drug trafficking, increased crime & more auto accidents, which leads to higher insurance. This amendment only allows several preferred companies to sell recreational marijuana in the state, so the profits will be funneling into only a few hands, which will be used to influence future legislation. Amendment support: over \$66 million from Trulieve (61+million), Green Thumb Industries & Curaleaf

Amendment 4 NO

1) Allows late term abortions THROUGH BIRTH

- Viability is not defined, will include painful, late term abortions through birth, after the child can live outside the mother's womb

2) Removes all protections for women & children

- Patient's health includes physical, mental, emotional and financial health, creating no limits on abortion
- No definition for healthcare provider, leading to non-physicians performing abortions. A healthcare provider could be a podiatrist or dental hygienist.

3) Eliminates Parental rights

- Parental notification is not parental consent, allowing underage children to obtain abortions without their parents' permission

4) Repeals all common-sense laws enacted by our state Representatives

5) Will likely open door for tax payer funded abortions. This has happened in another state.

Ballot Summary:

Title: Amendment to Limit Government Interference with Abortion (**deceptive**)

No law (4) shall prohibit, penalize, delay, or restrict abortion before **viability (1)** or when necessary to protect the **patient's health (2)**, as determined by the patient's **healthcare provider (2)**. This amendment does not change the Legislature's constitutional authority to require **notification (3)** to a parent or guardian before a minor has an abortion.

Reason: The deceptive language of Amendment 4 will allow for unsafe, unrestricted, unregulated abortion on demand UP TO BIRTH without parental CONSENT by someone who does not have to be a physician with medical training.

MORE INFORMATION:

Florida 2023 statistics per FL Agency for Health Care

84,052 Abortions total

7,630 Abortions at 15 weeks gestation or later

Amendment 4 will enshrine an absolute right to abortion through BIRTH in Florida's State Constitution

- "No defined time limit" means abortion will be legal up to BIRTH when abortionists can make the most \$\$\$ by selling baby's organs.
- The baby **MUST** be ALIVE at the time they remove the organs. These babies feel the pain as they are being torn apart and murdered for their organs.

Amendment 4 Resources: donoharmfl.org, noto4.org

Amendment 5 YES

Ballot Summary:

Requires an annual adjustment for inflation to the value of current or future homestead exemptions that apply solely to levies other than school district levies and for which every person who has legal or equitable title to real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the owner, or another person legally or naturally dependent upon the owner is eligible. This amendment takes effect January 1, 2025.

Reason: Homestead exemptions should be adjusted to account for inflation, just as our annual property taxes are based on annual assessed values.

Amendment 6 YES

Ballot Summary:

Repeal of the provision in the State Constitution which requires public financing for campaigns of candidates for elective statewide office who agree to campaign spending limits.

Reason: Taxpayer dollars should not be used to support campaigns for all qualified candidates. With the current provision, taxpayers are forced to pay for candidate campaigns without consent. In addition, the "spending limit" is not defined, so the burden on the taxpayer is not established.