

- TO VOTE, COMPLETELY FILL IN THE OVAL  NEXT TO YOUR CHOICE.
- Use a black or dark blue ballpoint or felt-tipped 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.
- 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.

<p><b>PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT</b> (Vote for One)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Mitt Romney REP Paul Ryan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Barack Obama DEM Joe Biden</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Thomas Robert Stevens OBJ Alden Link</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Gary Johnson LBT James P. Gray</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Virgil H. Goode, Jr. CPF James N. Clymer</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Jill Stein GRE Cheri Honkala</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Andre Barnett REF Kenneth Cross</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stewart Alexander SOC Alex Mendoza</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Peta Lindsay PSL Yari Osorio</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roseanne Barr PFP Cindy Sheehan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Tom Hoefling AIP Jonathan D. Ellis</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Ross C. "Rocky" Anderson JPF Luis J. Rodriguez</p> <p><input type="radio"/> _____ Write-in</p>	<p><b>STATE SENATOR</b> DISTRICT 10 (Vote for One)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> David Simmons REP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Leo Cruz DEM</p> <p><input type="radio"/> _____ Write-in</p>	<p><b>COUNTY COUNCIL CHAIR</b> (Vote for One)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Jason Davis</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Carl G. Persis</p>
<p><b>UNITED STATES SENATOR</b> (Vote for One)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Connie Mack REP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Bill Nelson DEM</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Bill Gaylor NPA</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chris Borgia NPA</p> <p><input type="radio"/> _____ Write-in</p>	<p><b>STATE REPRESENTATIVE</b> DISTRICT 24 (Vote for One)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Travis Hutson REP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Milissa Holland DEM</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Michael Cornish NPA</p>	<p><b>COUNTY COUNCIL MEMBER</b> DISTRICT 1 (Vote for One)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Jeff H. Allebach</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Pat Patterson</p>
<p><b>REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS</b> DISTRICT 6 (Vote for One)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Ron Desantis REP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Heather Beaven DEM</p>	<p><b>STATE REPRESENTATIVE</b> DISTRICT 25 (Vote for One)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Dave Hood REP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Christina Spencer-Kephart NPA</p>	<p><b>COUNTY COUNCIL MEMBER</b> DISTRICT 2 (Vote for One)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Nancy Epps</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Joshua J. Wagner</p>
<p><b>REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS</b> DISTRICT 7 (Vote for One)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> John Mica REP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Jason H. Kendall DEM</p> <p><input type="radio"/> _____ Write-in</p>	<p><b>STATE REPRESENTATIVE</b> DISTRICT 27 (Vote for One)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> David Santiago REP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Dennis Mulder DEM</p>	<p><b>COUNTY COUNCIL MEMBER</b> DISTRICT 3 (Vote for One)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Deborah "Deb" Denys</p> <p><input type="radio"/> James W. "Jim" Hathaway</p>
<p><b>STATE SENATOR</b> DISTRICT 6 (Vote for One)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> John Thrasher REP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Kathleen Trued DEM</p>	<p><b>CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT</b> (Vote for One)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Diane M. Matousek REP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Christine Sanders NPA</p>	<p><b>COUNTY COUNCIL MEMBER</b> DISTRICT 4 (Vote for One)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Doug Daniels</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Shannon McLeish</p>
<p><b>STATE SENATOR</b> DISTRICT 8 (Vote for One)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Dorothy L. Hukill REP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Frank T. Bruno, Jr. DEM</p>	<p><b>JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT</b> Shall Justice R. Fred Lewis of the Supreme Court be retained in office?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NO</p>	<p><b>COUNTY COUNCIL MEMBER</b> DISTRICT 5 (Vote for One)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Rich Gailey</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Patricia Northey</p>
<p><b>JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT</b> Shall Justice Barbara J. Pariente of the Supreme Court be retained in office?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NO</p>	<p><b>JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT</b> Shall Justice Peggy A. Quince of the Supreme Court be retained in office?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NO</p>	<p><b>THE CITY OF DAYTONA BEACH</b> <b>MUNICIPAL GENERAL ELECTION</b></p> <p><b>MAYOR</b> (Vote for One)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Derrick L. Henry</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Edith Shelley</p>
<p><b>7TH CIRCUIT</b> <b>COUNTY COURT JUDGE, GROUP 4</b> (Vote for One)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Christopher "Chris" Kelly</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Adam Warren</p>	<p><b>SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER</b> DISTRICT 4 (Vote for One)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Judy Conte</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Linda G. Costello</p>	<p><b>THE CITY OF DAYTONA BEACH</b> <b>SPECIAL GENERAL ELECTION</b></p> <p><b>CITY COMMISSIONER</b> ZONE 1 (Vote for One)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Carl Lentz, IV</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Ruth Trager</p>
<p><b>SHERIFF</b> (Vote for One)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Wendell Bradford</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Ben F. Johnson</p>	<p><b>CITY COMMISSIONER</b> ZONE 4 (Vote for One)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Rob Gilliland</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Thomas A. Kaczka</p>	<p><b>CITY COMMISSIONER</b> ZONE 6 (Vote for One)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Paula R. Reed</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Cathy Washington</p>

<b>CITY OF DAYTONA BEACH SHORES</b>	<b>CITY OF HOLLY HILL RUNOFF ELECTION</b>	<b>CITY OF PORT ORANGE</b>
CITY COUNCIL SEAT 2 (Vote for One)  <input type="radio"/> Jennie Celona <input type="radio"/> Donald F. Large	MAYOR (Vote for One)  <input type="radio"/> Roy Johnson <input type="radio"/> Roland Via	COUNCIL MEMBER DISTRICT 3 (Vote for One)  <input type="radio"/> Drew J. Bastian <input type="radio"/> Bob Pohlmann
CITY COUNCIL SEAT 4 (Vote for One)  <input type="radio"/> Paul deMange <input type="radio"/> Henry Fehrmann	<b>CITY OF OAK HILL</b>	INDIGO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SEAT 2 (Vote for One)  <input type="radio"/> Donald E. Parks <input type="radio"/> George A. Rauscher
<b>CITY OF DELTONA</b>	CITY COMMISSIONER SEAT 4 (Vote for One)  <input type="radio"/> Jeff Bracy <input type="radio"/> Lyn Seaward	INDIGO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SEAT 4 (Vote for One)  <input type="radio"/> James V. Cratty <input type="radio"/> Thomas G. Leek
CITY COMMISSION DISTRICT 2 (Vote for One)  <input type="radio"/> Webster Barnaby <input type="radio"/> Rob Field	<b>CITY OF ORMOND BEACH REGULAR ELECTION</b>	WEST VOLUSIA HOSPITAL AUTHORITY GROUP A, SEAT 2 (Vote for One)  <input type="radio"/> Andy Ferrari <input type="radio"/> Don Kanfer
CITY COMMISSION DISTRICT 4 (Vote for One)  <input type="radio"/> Tom Premo <input type="radio"/> Nancy Schleicher	CITY COMMISSIONER ZONE 1 (Vote for One)  <input type="radio"/> Alan H. Burton <input type="radio"/> James Stowers	
CITY COMMISSION DISTRICT 6 (Vote for One)  <input type="radio"/> Christopher Nabicht <input type="radio"/> Michael Wycuff	<b>TOWN OF PIERSON</b>	
<b>CITY OF EDGEWATER SPECIAL ELECTION</b>	TOWN COUNCIL SEAT 4 (Vote for One)  <input type="radio"/> Samuel G.S. Bennett <input type="radio"/> Maribel Martinez	
CITY COUNCIL DISTRICT 1 (Vote for One)  <input type="radio"/> James Paul Brown <input type="radio"/> Christine Power	TOWN COUNCIL SEAT 5 (Vote for One)  <input type="radio"/> Herbert J. Bennett <input type="radio"/> Lidia Miranda	

NO. 1  
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT  
ARTICLE I, SECTION 28

**Health Care Services**

Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to prohibit laws or rules from compelling any person or employer to purchase, obtain, or otherwise provide for health care coverage; permit a person or an employer to purchase lawful health care services directly from a health care provider; permit a health care provider to accept direct payment from a person or an employer for lawful health care services; exempt persons, employers, and health care providers from penalties and taxes for paying directly or accepting direct payment for lawful health care services; and prohibit laws or rules from abolishing the private market for health care coverage of any lawful health care service. Specifies that the amendment does not affect which health care services a health care provider is required to perform or provide; affect which health care services are permitted by law; prohibit care provided pursuant to general law relating to workers' compensation; affect laws or rules in effect as of March 1, 2010; affect the terms or conditions of any health care system to the extent that those terms and conditions do not have the effect of punishing a person or an employer for paying directly for lawful health care services or a health care provider for accepting direct payment from a person or an employer for lawful health care services; or affect any general law passed by two-thirds vote of the membership of each house of the Legislature, passed after the effective date of the amendment, provided such law states with specificity the public necessity justifying the exceptions from the provisions of the amendment. The amendment expressly provides that it may not be construed to prohibit negotiated provisions in insurance contracts, network agreements, or other provider agreements contractually limiting copayments, coinsurance, deductibles, or other patient charges.

- YES  
 NO

NO. 2  
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT  
ARTICLE VII, SECTION 6 - ARTICLE XII, SECTION 32

**Veterans Disabled Due to Combat Injury; Homestead Property Tax Discount**

Proposing an amendment to Section 6 of Article VII and the creation of Section 32 of Article XII of the State Constitution to expand the availability of the property discount on the homesteads of veterans who became disabled as the result of a combat injury to include those who were not Florida residents when they entered the military and schedule the amendment to take effect January 1, 2013.

- YES  
 NO

**VOTE BOTH SIDES OF BALLOT**

- TO VOTE, COMPLETELY FILL IN THE OVAL ● NEXT TO YOUR CHOICE.
- Use a black or dark blue ballpoint or felt-tipped 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.
- 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.

NO. 3  
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT  
ARTICLE VII, SECTIONS 1 and 19 - ARTICLE XII, SECTION 32

State Government Revenue Limitation

This proposed amendment to the State Constitution replaces the existing state revenue limitation based on Florida personal income growth with a new state revenue limitation based on inflation and population changes. Under the amendment, state revenues, as defined in the amendment, collected in excess of the revenue limitation must be deposited into the budget stabilization fund until the fund reaches its maximum balance, and thereafter shall be used for the support and maintenance of public schools by reducing the minimum financial effort required from school districts for participation in a state-funded education finance program, or, if the minimum financial effort is no longer required, returned to the taxpayers. The Legislature may increase the state revenue limitation through a bill approved by a super majority vote of each house of the Legislature. The Legislature may also submit a proposed increase in the state revenue limitation to the voters. The Legislature must implement this proposed amendment by general law. The amendment will take effect upon approval by the electors and will first apply to the 2014-2015 state fiscal year.

- YES
- NO

NO. 4  
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT  
ARTICLE VII, SECTIONS 4, 6 - ARTICLE XII, SECTIONS 27, 32, 33

Property Tax Limitations; Property Value Decline; Reduction for Nonhomestead Assessment Increases; Delay of Scheduled Repeal

- (1) This would amend Florida Constitution Article VII, Section 4 (Taxation; assessments) and Section 6 (Homestead exemptions). It also would amend Article XII, Section 27, and add Sections 32 and 33, relating to the Schedule for the amendments.
- (2) In certain circumstances, the law requires the assessed value of homestead and specified nonhomestead property to increase when the just value of the property decreases. Therefore, this amendment provides that the Legislature may, by general law, provide that the assessment of homestead and specified nonhomestead property may not increase if the just value of that property is less than the just value of the property on the preceding January 1, subject to any adjustment in the assessed value due to changes, additions, reductions, or improvements to such property which are assessed as provided for by general law. This amendment takes effect upon approval by the voters. If approved at a special election held on the date of the 2012 presidential preference primary, it shall operate retroactively to January 1, 2012, or, if approved at the 2012 general election, shall take effect January 1, 2013.
- (3) This amendment reduces from 10 percent to 5 percent the limitation on annual changes in assessments of nonhomestead real property. This amendment takes effect upon approval of the voters. If approved at a special election held on the date of the 2012 presidential preference primary, it shall operate retroactively to January 1, 2012, or, if approved at the 2012 general election, takes effect January 1, 2013.
- (4) This amendment also authorizes general law to provide, subject to conditions specified in such law, an additional homestead exemption to every person who establishes the right to receive the homestead exemption provided in the Florida Constitution within 1 year after purchasing the homestead property and who has not owned property in the previous 3 calendar years to which the Florida homestead exemption applied. The additional homestead exemption shall apply to all levies except school district levies. The additional exemption is an amount equal to 50 percent of the homestead property's just value on January 1 of the year the homestead is established. The additional homestead exemption may not exceed an amount equal to the median just value of all homestead property within the county where the property at issue is located for the calendar year immediately preceding January 1 of the year the homestead is established. The additional exemption shall apply for the shorter of 5 years or the year of sale of the property. The amount of the additional exemption shall be reduced in each subsequent year by an amount equal to 20 percent of the amount of the additional exemption received in the year the homestead was established or by an amount equal to the difference between the just value of the property and the assessed value of the property determined under Article VII, Section 4(d), whichever is greater. Not more than one such exemption shall be allowed per homestead property at one time. The additional exemption applies to property purchased on or after January 1, 2011, if approved by the voters at a special election held on the date of the 2012 presidential preference primary, or to property purchased on or after January 1, 2012, if approved by the voters at the 2012 general election. The additional exemption is not available in the sixth and subsequent years after it is first received. The amendment shall take effect upon approval by the voters. If approved at a special election held on the date of the 2012 presidential preference primary, it shall operate retroactively to January 1, 2012, or, if approved at the 2012 general election, takes effect January 1, 2013.
- (5) This amendment also delays until 2023, the repeal, currently scheduled to take effect in 2019, of constitutional amendments adopted in 2008 which limit annual assessment increases for specified nonhomestead real property. This amendment delays until 2022 the submission of an amendment proposing the abrogation of such repeal to the voters.

- YES
- NO

NO. 5  
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT  
ARTICLE V, SECTIONS 2, 11, AND 12

**State Courts**

Proposing a revision of Article V of the State Constitution relating to the judiciary.

The State Constitution authorizes the Supreme Court to adopt rules for the practice and procedure in all courts. The constitution further provides that a rule of court may be repealed by a general law enacted by a two-thirds vote of the membership of each house of the Legislature. This proposed constitutional revision eliminates the requirement that a general law repealing a court rule pass by a two-thirds vote of each house, thereby providing that the Legislature may repeal a rule of court by a general law approved by a majority vote of each house of the Legislature that expresses the policy behind the repeal. The court could readopt the rule in conformity with the public policy expressed by the Legislature, but if the Legislature determines that a rule has been readopted and repeals the readopted rule, this proposed revision prohibits the court from further readopting the repealed rule without the Legislature's prior approval. Under current law, rules of the judicial nominating commissions and the Judicial Qualifications Commission may be repealed by general law enacted by a majority vote of the membership of each house of the Legislature. Under this proposed revision, a vote to repeal those rules is changed to repeal by general law enacted by a majority vote of the legislators present.

Under current law, the Governor appoints a justice of the Supreme Court from a list of nominees provided by a judicial nominating commission, and appointments by the Governor are not subject to confirmation. This revision requires Senate confirmation of a justice of the Supreme Court before the appointee can take office. If the Senate votes not to confirm the appointment, the judicial nominating commission must reconvene and may not renominate any person whose prior appointment to fill the same vacancy was not confirmed by the Senate. For the purpose of confirmation, the Senate may meet at any time. If the Senate fails to vote on the appointment of a justice within 90 days, the justice will be deemed confirmed and will take office.

The Judicial Qualifications Commission is an independent commission created by the State Constitution to investigate and prosecute before the Florida Supreme Court alleged misconduct by a justice or judge. Currently under the constitution, commission proceedings are confidential until formal charges are filed by the investigative panel of the commission. Once formal charges are filed, the formal charges and all further proceedings of the commission are public. Currently, the constitution authorizes the House of Representatives to impeach a justice or judge. Further, the Speaker of the House of Representatives may request, and the Judicial Qualifications Commission must make available, all information in the commission's possession for use in deciding whether to impeach a justice or judge. This proposed revision requires the commission to make all of its files available to the Speaker of the House of Representatives but provides that such files would remain confidential during any investigation by the House of Representatives and until such information is used in the pursuit of an impeachment of a justice or judge. This revision also removes the power of the Governor to request files of the Judicial Qualifications Commission to conform to a prior constitutional change.

This revision also makes technical and clarifying additions and deletions relating to the selection of chief judges of a circuit and relating to the Judicial Qualifications Commission, and makes other nonsubstantive conforming and technical changes in the judicial article of the constitution.

YES

NO

NO. 6  
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT  
ARTICLE I, SECTION 28

**Prohibition on Public Funding of Abortions; Construction of Abortion Rights**

This proposed amendment provides that public funds may not be expended for any abortion or for health-benefits coverage that includes coverage of abortion. This prohibition does not apply to an expenditure required by federal law, a case in which a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness that would place her in danger of death unless an abortion is performed, or a case of rape or incest.

This proposed amendment provides that the State Constitution may not be interpreted to create broader rights to an abortion than those contained in the United States Constitution. With respect to abortion, this proposed amendment overrules court decisions which conclude that the right of privacy under Article I, Section 23 of the State Constitution is broader in scope than that of the United States Constitution.

YES

NO

NO. 8  
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT  
ARTICLE I, SECTION 3

**Religious Freedom**

Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution providing that no individual or entity may be denied, on the basis of religious identity or belief, governmental benefits, funding or other support, except as required by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution, and deleting the prohibition against using revenues from the public treasury directly or indirectly in aid of any church, sect, or religious denomination or in aid of any sectarian institution.

YES

NO

NO. 9  
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT  
ARTICLE VII, SECTION 6 - ARTICLE XII, SECTION 32

**Homestead Property Tax Exemption for Surviving Spouse of Military Veteran or First Responder**

Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to authorize the Legislature to provide by general law ad valorem homestead property tax relief to the surviving spouse of a military veteran who died from service-connected causes while on active duty or to the surviving spouse of a first responder who died in the line of duty. The amendment authorizes the Legislature to totally exempt or partially exempt such surviving spouse's homestead property from ad valorem taxation. The amendment defines a first responder as a law enforcement officer, a correctional officer, a firefighter, an emergency medical technician, or a paramedic. This amendment shall take effect January 1, 2013.

YES

NO

**VOTE BOTH SIDES OF BALLOT**

- TO VOTE, COMPLETELY FILL IN THE OVAL ● NEXT TO YOUR CHOICE.
- Use a black or dark blue ballpoint or felt-tipped 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.
- 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.

NO. 10  
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT  
ARTICLE VII, SECTION 3  
ARTICLE XII, SECTION 32

Tangible Personal Property Tax Exemption

Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to:

(1) Provide an exemption from ad valorem taxes levied by counties, municipalities, school districts, and other local governments on tangible personal property if the assessed value of an owner's tangible personal property is greater than \$25,000 but less than \$50,000. This new exemption, if approved by the voters, will take effect on January 1, 2013, and apply to the 2013 tax roll and subsequent tax rolls.

(2) Authorize a county or municipality for the purpose of its respective levy, and as provided by general law, to provide tangible personal property tax exemptions by ordinance. This is in addition to other statewide tangible personal property tax exemptions provided by the Constitution and this amendment.

YES

NO

NO. 11  
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT  
ARTICLE VII, SECTION 6

Additional Homestead Exemption; Low-Income Seniors Who Maintain Long-Term Residency on Property; Equal to Assessed Value

Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to authorize the Legislature, by general law and subject to conditions set forth in the general law, to allow counties and municipalities to grant an additional homestead tax exemption equal to the assessed value of homestead property if the property has a just value less than \$250,000 to an owner who has maintained permanent residency on the property for not less than 25 years, who has attained age 65, and who has a low household income as defined by general law.

YES

NO

NO. 12  
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT  
ARTICLE IX, SECTION 7

Appointment of Student Body President to Board of Governors of the State University System

Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to replace the president of the Florida Student Association with the chair of the council of state university student body presidents as the student member of the Board of Governors of the State University System and to require that the Board of Governors organize such council of state university student body presidents.

YES

NO

VOLUSIA COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD REFERENDUM

REFERENDUM REGARDING AD VALOREM TAX MILLAGE FOR SCHOOL OPERATIONAL PURPOSES OF SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Shall the School District of Volusia County voter-approved ad valorem millage be one mill for school operational purposes to support academic programs, including the arts, the recruitment and retention of teachers, and student activities and athletics, beginning July 1, 2013, and ending on June 30, 2017, with annual reporting of these funds to the citizens of Volusia County?

YES FOR APPROVAL

NO FOR REJECTION

CITY OF ORANGE CITY  
CHARTER AMENDMENTS

CITY OF ORANGE CITY  
SPECIAL REFERENDUM  
CHARTER AMENDMENT ONE  
ELECTION AND QUALIFYING DATES

Charter Amendment Revising Municipal Election and Qualifying Dates to Coincide with the Florida Election Code.

To amend Orange City's Charter to create economic efficiencies and increase voter turn-out by changing election and qualifying dates to even-numbered years to coincide with federal, state and county elections and to change the current terms of City Council Members necessitated by this amendment.

Shall the above-described Charter Amendment be adopted?

YES

NO

CITY OF ORANGE CITY  
SPECIAL REFERENDUM  
CHARTER AMENDMENT TWO  
AMENDMENT TO ELIMINATE CONFLICT

Charter Amendment to Eliminate Conflict Between Section 2.06 and Section 4.02 of the City Charter.

This Amendment proposes to eliminate the conflict between Section 2.06, which limits Council actions, and Section 4.02, which describes City elections, by changing from the current general and run-off election system to primary and general City elections.

Shall the above-described Charter Amendment be adopted?

- YES  
 NO

CITY OF ORANGE CITY  
SPECIAL REFERENDUM  
CHARTER AMENDMENT THREE  
MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES

Charter Amendment to Provide for Miscellaneous Administrative Changes to the City Charter.

This Charter Amendment will revise Section 5.01 to allow certain limited administrative matters to be conducted by resolution, rather than by ordinance; Section 5.07 regarding audits pursuant to state law; and Article VII, Budget, to clarify and streamline the Charter Budget process, the adoption of emergency appropriations and the designation of the City depository.

Shall the above-described Charter Amendment be adopted?

- YES  
 NO

CITY OF ORMOND BEACH  
MUNICIPAL REFERENDA

CITY OF ORMOND BEACH  
MUNICIPAL REFERENDUM  
QUESTION ONE

Shall Section 3.08, Procedure, of the City Charter be Amended?

The amendment would allow the city commission flexibility in scheduling regular city commission meetings by allowing the city commission, by super majority vote of a quorum present, to cancel no more than one regular city commission meeting a month, provided that no more than four such meetings may be canceled in a twelve-month period; and would allow the city commission the discretion to reschedule any meeting so canceled.

- YES FOR APPROVAL  
 NO FOR REJECTION

CITY OF ORMOND BEACH  
MUNICIPAL REFERENDUM  
QUESTION TWO

Shall Section 5.09, Commission Zones; Adjustment of Zones, of the City Charter be Amended?

The proposed amendment would eliminate the strict requirement that reapportionment and readjustment of city commission zones follow the center line of streets, and would allow flexibility to follow natural or manmade features such as rivers, creeks, roads, and railroad lines, avoiding to the maximum extent possible the division of residential neighborhoods.

- YES FOR APPROVAL  
 NO FOR REJECTION

CITY OF SOUTH DAYTONA  
SPECIAL REFERENDUM

CITY OF SOUTH DAYTONA  
SPECIAL REFERENDUM  
QUESTION ONE

Formation of Municipal Electric Utility and Delivery of Municipal Electric Service.

City projections show a municipal electric utility will be profitable at FPL's rates, allowing this revenue to be reinvested back into South Daytona, with no new taxes, while having local control of rates and services. South Daytona has spent substantial funds towards the formation of a municipal electric utility. Should the City form a municipal electric utility and deliver municipal electric services?

- YES  
 NO

VOTE BOTH SIDES OF BALLOT