

## **2024 General Election Constitutional Amendments**

No. 1 Constitutional Amendment  
Article IX, Section 4 and Article XIII

### **Partisan Election of Members of District School Boards**

Proposing amendments to the State Constitution to require members of a district school board to be elected in a partisan election rather than a nonpartisan election and to specify that the amendment only applies to elections held on or after the November 2026 general election.

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.

No. 2 Constitutional Amendment  
Article I, Section 28

### **Right to Fish and Hunt**

Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to 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 9 of Article IV of the State Constitution.

No. 3 Constitutional Amendment  
Article X, Section 29

**Adult Personal Use of Marijuana**

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. Applies to Florida law; does not change, or immunize violations of, federal law. Establishes possession limits for personal use. Allows consistent legislation. Defines terms. Provides effective date.

The amendment's financial impact primarily comes from expected sales tax collections. If legal today, sales of non-medical marijuana would be subject to sales tax and would remain so if voters approve this amendment. Based on other states' experiences, expected retail sales of non-medical marijuana would generate at least \$195.6 million annually in state and local sales tax revenues once the retail market is fully operational, although the timing of this occurring is unclear. Under current law, the existing statutory framework for medical marijuana is repealed six months after the effective date of this amendment which affects how this amendment will be implemented. A new regulatory structure for both medical and nonmedical use of marijuana will be needed. Its design cannot be fully known until the legislature acts; however, regulatory costs will probably be offset by regulatory fees. Other potential costs and savings cannot be predicted.

**THIS PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT IS ESTIMATED TO HAVE A NET POSITIVE IMPACT ON THE STATE BUDGET. THIS IMPACT MAY RESULT IN GENERATING ADDITIONAL REVENUE OR AN INCREASE IN GOVERNMENT SERVICES.**

No. 4 Constitutional Amendment  
Article I, New Section

**Amendment to Limit Government Interference with Abortion**

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

The proposed amendment would result in significantly more abortions and fewer live births per year in Florida. The increase in abortions could be even greater if the amendment invalidates laws requiring parental consent before minors undergo abortions and those ensuring only licensed physicians perform abortions. There is also uncertainty about whether the amendment will require the state to subsidize abortions with public funds. Litigation to resolve those and other uncertainties will result in additional costs to the state government and state courts that will negatively impact the state budget. An increase in abortions may negatively affect the growth of state and local revenues over time. Because the fiscal impact of increased abortions on state and local revenues and costs cannot be estimated with precision, the total impact of the proposed amendment is indeterminate. **THE FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THIS AMENDMENT CANNOT BE DETERMINED DUE TO AMBIGUITIES AND UNCERTAINTIES SURROUNDING THE AMENDMENT'S IMPACT.**

No. 5 Constitutional Amendment  
Article VII, Section 6 and Article XII

**Annual Adjustments to the Value of Certain Homestead Exemptions**

Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to require 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.

No. 6 Constitutional Amendment  
Article VI, Section 7

**Repeal of Public Campaign Financing Requirement**

Proposing the 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.

## **2024 General Election County Referendums**

### **Lands to Protect Water Quality, Natural Areas and Wildlife Habitat One-Half Percent Sales Surtax**

Shall Martin County protect its water quality and unique character by acquiring critical natural lands in Martin County within the Indian River Lagoon South, Pal-Mar, Loxahatchee and St. Lucie Headwaters, Blueways areas and provide municipal infrastructure allowed by law, by levying a one-half percent (0.5%) county sales tax for 10 years starting January 1, 2025 with annual audit and citizen oversight.

### **Martin County Schools Continuing up to One-Half Mill Ad Valorem Tax for Operating Expenses**

Shall the Martin County School District continue the existing ad valorem millage up to one-half mill per year beginning July 1, 2026, and ending June 30, 2030, for essential operating expenses (School Safety and Security, Mental Health Programs, Recruiting and Retaining Qualified Teachers and Support Staff, Professional Development, Academic Initiatives); providing charter school funds proportionate to student enrollment as required by law; with annual reporting to citizens?

**2024 General Election  
Town of Sewall's Point Referendums  
(Town of Sewall's Point only)**

**Town Commissioner Eligibility**

The present Charter requires a Town Commissioner to be a registered qualified voter in the Town. The Town Commission has proposed to add that a person must have been a registered qualified voter in the Town for at least one year to be eligible for election as Commissioner and must maintain that status to remain in office.

Shall the above described amendment be adopted?

**Forfeiture of Office**

The present Charter does not address commissioner forfeiture of office. The Town Commission has proposed to add a provision that the office shall be forfeited for failure to meet qualifications, conviction of a felony, or unexcused absences from three consecutive regular meetings.

Shall the above described amendment be adopted?

**Regulation of Transportation**

The present Charter provides for the power to license, regulate and tax carriages, wheelchairs, cars, vehicles, motors, omnibuses, wagons and drays. The Town Commission has proposed that wheelchairs and drays be deleted from this provision.

Shall the above described amendment be adopted?