

**OFFICIAL GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT
BAY COUNTY, FLORIDA NOVEMBER 2, 2010**

TO VOTE, COMPLETELY FILL IN THE OVAL NEXT TO YOUR CHOICE.

- Use only the marking device provided or a 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.
- 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 write-in candidate.

CONGRESSIONAL		COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE (Vote for One)		DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL	
UNITED STATES SENATOR (Vote for One)		<input type="radio"/> Adam H. Putnam	REP	Shall Justice Nikki Ann Clark of the First District Court of Appeal be retained in office?	
<input type="radio"/> Marco Rubio	REP	<input type="radio"/> Scott Maddox	DEM	<input type="radio"/> YES	
<input type="radio"/> Kendrick B. Meek	DEM	<input type="radio"/> Ira Chester	TEA	<input type="radio"/> NO	
<input type="radio"/> Alexander Andrew Snitker	LBT	<input type="radio"/> Thad Hamilton	NPA	Shall Justice Paul M. Hawkes of the First District Court of Appeal be retained in office?	
<input type="radio"/> Bernie DeCastro	CPF	LEGISLATIVE		<input type="radio"/> YES	
<input type="radio"/> Sue Askeland	NPA	STATE SENATOR DISTRICT 6 (Vote for One)		<input type="radio"/> NO	
<input type="radio"/> Bruce Ray Riggs	NPA	<input type="radio"/> John Shaw	REP	Shall Justice Charles J. Kahn, Jr. of the First District Court of Appeal be retained in office?	
<input type="radio"/> Bobbie Bean	NPA	<input type="radio"/> Bill Montford	DEM	<input type="radio"/> YES	
<input type="radio"/> Rick Tyler	NPA	<input type="radio"/> David H. Abrams	NPA	<input type="radio"/> NO	
<input type="radio"/> Charlie Crist	NPA	<input type="radio"/> Write-in		Shall Justice Phil Padovano of the First District Court of Appeal be retained in office?	
<input type="radio"/> Lewis Jerome Armstrong	NPA	STATE REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT 6 (Vote for One)		<input type="radio"/> YES	
<input type="radio"/> Write-in		<input type="radio"/> Jimmy Patronis	REP	<input type="radio"/> NO	
REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS DISTRICT 2 (Vote for One)		<input type="radio"/> John McDonald	DEM	Shall Justice Lori S. Rowe of the First District Court of Appeal be retained in office?	
<input type="radio"/> Steve Southerland	REP	COUNTY		<input type="radio"/> YES	
<input type="radio"/> Allen Boyd	DEM	COUNTY COMMISSIONERS DISTRICT 4 (Vote for One)		<input type="radio"/> NO	
<input type="radio"/> Paul C. McKain	NPA	<input type="radio"/> Guy M. Tunnell	REP	Shall Justice Kent Wetherell of the First District Court of Appeal be retained in office?	
<input type="radio"/> Dianne Berryhill	NPA	<input type="radio"/> Bill Busch	NPA	<input type="radio"/> YES	
<input type="radio"/> Write-in		NONPARTISAN		<input type="radio"/> NO	
STATE		JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT		Shall Justice Charles T. Canady of the Supreme Court be retained in office?	
GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR (Vote for One)		<input type="radio"/> YES		Shall Justice Jorge Labarga of the Supreme Court be retained in office?	
<input type="radio"/> Rick Scott	REP	<input type="radio"/> NO		<input type="radio"/> YES	
<input type="radio"/> Alex Sink	DEM	Shall Justice James E. C. Perry of the Supreme Court be retained in office?		<input type="radio"/> NO	
<input type="radio"/> Rod Smith	DEM	<input type="radio"/> YES		SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER DISTRICT 5 (Vote for One)	
<input type="radio"/> Peter Allen	IDP	<input type="radio"/> NO		<input type="radio"/> Jim Barr	
<input type="radio"/> Michael E. Arth	NPA	PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS		<input type="radio"/> Steve Moss	
<input type="radio"/> Al Krulick	NPA	NO. 1 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE VI, SECTION 7		Repeal of Public Campaign Financing Requirement	
<input type="radio"/> Farid Khavari	NPA	Proposing the repeal of the provision in the State Constitution that requires public financing of campaigns of candidates for elective statewide office who agree to campaign spending limits.		<input type="radio"/> YES	
<input type="radio"/> Darcy G. Richardson	NPA	<input type="radio"/> YES		<input type="radio"/> NO	
<input type="radio"/> C. C. Reed	NPA	<input type="radio"/> NO		Shall Justice Ricky L. Polston of the Supreme Court be retained in office?	
<input type="radio"/> Larry Waldo, Sr.	NPA	<input type="radio"/> YES		<input type="radio"/> YES	
<input type="radio"/> Daniel Imperato	NPA	<input type="radio"/> NO		<input type="radio"/> NO	
<input type="radio"/> Karl C.C. Behm	NPA	Shall Justice Ricky L. Polston of the Supreme Court be retained in office?			
<input type="radio"/> Write-in		<input type="radio"/> YES			
ATTORNEY GENERAL (Vote for One)		<input type="radio"/> NO			
<input type="radio"/> Pam Bondi	REP	Shall Justice Ricky L. Polston of the Supreme Court be retained in office?			
<input type="radio"/> Dan Gelber	DEM	<input type="radio"/> YES			
<input type="radio"/> Jim Lewis	NPA	<input type="radio"/> NO			

D	E	F
PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS	PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS	PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS
<p align="center">NO. 2 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE VII, SECTION 3 ARTICLE XII, SECTION 31</p> <p>Homestead Ad Valorem Tax Credit For Deployed Military Personnel</p> <p>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.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NO</p>	<p align="center">NO. 5 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE III, SECTION 21</p> <p>Standards For Legislature To Follow In Legislative Redistricting</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NO</p>	<p align="center">NO. 8 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE IX, SECTION 1 ARTICLE XII, SECTION 31</p> <p>Revision Of The Class Size Requirements For Public Schools</p> <p>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.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NO</p>
<p align="center">NO. 4 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE II, SECTION 7</p> <p>Referenda Required For Adoption And Amendment Of Local Government Comprehensive Land Use Plans</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NO</p>	<p align="center">NO. 6 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE III, SECTION 20</p> <p>Standards For Legislature To Follow In Congressional Redistricting</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NO</p>	<p align="center">NONBINDING STATEWIDE ADVISORY REFERENDUM</p> <p align="center">Balancing the Federal Budget A Nonbinding Referendum Calling for an Amendment to the United States Constitution</p> <p>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?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NO</p>
		<p align="center">END OF BALLOT</p>