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PUBLIC NOTICES

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 09/25, 10/02, 10/09

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IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, IN AND FOR HAMILTON COUNTY, FLORIDA
FIRST COMMERCIAL CREDIT CORPORATION,
 Plaintiff,
 vs.
ISHA FLORES BRADSHAW AND ROBERTO FLORES,
 Defendants.
 Case No. 2024 CA 44

NOTICE OF ACTION

TO DEFENDANTS, ISHA FLORES BRADSHAW AND ROBERTO FLORES:

YOU ARE NOTIFIED that an action to foreclose on your mortgage has been filed against you and you are required to serve a copy of your written defenses, if any, to it on John A. Grant, the plaintiff's attorney, whose address is 2121-C Killarney Way, Tallahassee, FL 32309, on or before 30 days from the publication of this notice of action, and file the original with the clerk of this court either before service on the plaintiff's attorney or immediately thereafter; otherwise a default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint or petition.

DATED on September 16, 2024

W. Greg Godwin, Clerk for Third Judicial Circuit
 Court of Hamilton County, Florida

By: [Signature]
 Deputy Clerk

09/18, 09/25

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR SUWANNEE COUNTY, FLORIDA.
 LAKEVIEW LOAN SERVICING, LLC, CIVIL DIVISION
 Plaintiff, CASE NO. 24000013CAMXAX
 vs.
 RANDAL J. ERICKSON; CHRISTINE A. ERICKSON; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ON BEHALF OF THE SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT; UNKNOWN TENANT NO. 1; UNKNOWN TENANT NO. 2; and ALL UNKNOWN PARTIES CLAIMING INTERESTS BY, THROUGH, UNDER OR AGAINST A NAMED DEFENDANT TO THIS ACTION, OR HAVING OR CLAIMING TO HAVE ANY RIGHT, TITLE OR INTEREST IN THE PROPERTY HEREIN DESCRIBED,
 Defendant(s) /

RE-NOTICE OF SALE PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 45

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to an Order or Summary Final Judgment of foreclosure dated July 9, 2024 and an Order Resetting Sale dated August 27, 2024 and entered in Case No. 24000013CAMXAX of the Circuit Court in and for Suwannee County, Florida, wherein LAKEVIEW LOAN SERVICING, LLC is Plaintiff and RANDAL J. ERICKSON; CHRISTINE A. ERICKSON; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ON BEHALF OF THE SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT; UNKNOWN TENANT NO. 1; UNKNOWN TENANT NO. 2; and ALL UNKNOWN PARTIES CLAIMING INTERESTS BY, THROUGH, UNDER OR AGAINST A NAMED DEFENDANT TO THIS ACTION, OR HAVING OR CLAIMING TO HAVE ANY RIGHT, TITLE OR INTEREST IN THE PROPERTY HEREIN DESCRIBED, are Defendants, I will sell to the highest and best bidder for cash on the Front Steps of the Suwannee County Courthouse, 200 S. Ohio Avenue, Live Oak, FL 32060, 11:00 a.m., on **October 22, 2024**, the following described property as set forth in said Order or Final Judgment, to-wit:

LOT 31, ROLLING GREEN, A SUBDIVISION OF THE NE 1/4 SECTION 32, TOWNSHIP 3 SOUTH, RANGE 13 EAST, ACCORDING TO THE PLAT THEREOF, RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK 1, PAGE 216, OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF SUWANNEE COUNTY, FLORIDA.

TOGETHER WITH THAT CERTAIN A 2008 FLEETWOOD DOUBLE WIDE MOBILE HOME WITH IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS GAFL734A81041SM21 AND GAFL734B81041SM21, THE TITLES WHICH HAVE BEEN RETIRED WITH THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES PURSUANT TO SECTION 319.261, FLORIDA STATUTES, AND HEREAFTER CONSIDERED A PART OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PROPERTY.

ANY PERSON CLAIMING AN INTEREST IN THE SURPLUS FROM THE SALE, IF ANY, OTHER THAN THE PROPERTY OWNER AS OF THE DATE OF THE LIS PENDENS MUST FILE A CLAIM BEFORE THE CLERK REPORTS THE SURPLUS AS UNCLAIMED. THE COURT, IN ITS DISCRETION, MAY ENLARGE THE TIME OF THE SALE. NOTICE OF THE CHANGED TIME OF SALE SHALL BE PUBLISHED AS PROVIDED HEREIN.

DATED at Live Oak, Florida, on October 02, 2024.

BARRY BAKER
 As Clerk, Circuit Court
 By: _____
 As Deputy Clerk

Diaz Anselmo & Associates, P.A.
 Attorneys for Plaintiff
 P.O. BOX 19519
 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33318
 Telephone: (954) 564-0071
 Service E-mail: answers@dallegal.com

10/02, 10/09

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Board of County Commissioners of Suwannee County, Florida, will hold its first and second regularly scheduled Board meetings for the month of October on Tuesday, October 1, 2024, and Tuesday, October 15, 2024, beginning at 5:30 P.M. The meetings will be held at the Judicial Annex Building 218 Parshey Street, Live Oak, Florida. The agenda will be posted on the County website: www.suwanneecountyfl.gov.

10/02

NOTICE OF SECOND PUBLIC HEARING CONCERNING A SPECIAL EXCEPTION AS PROVIDED FOR IN THE HAMILTON COUNTY LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

BY THE PLANNING AND ZONING BOARD OF HAMILTON COUNTY, FLORIDA, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to Sections 163.3161 through 163.3215, Florida Statutes, as amended, and the Hamilton County Land Development Regulations, as amended, hereinafter referred to as the Land Development regulations, objections, recommendations and comments concerning the Special Exception, as described below, will be heard by the Planning and Zoning Board of Hamilton County, Florida, at a second and final public hearing on October 15th at 6:00 PM, or as soon thereafter as the matter can be heard, in the County Commission Meeting Room, County Courthouse located at 207 Northeast First Street, Jasper, Florida.

SE 24-02, a petition by Richard Dungan, requesting a special exception be granted as provided for in Section 4.5 of the Land Development Regulations to allow for a livestock auction facility in an Agriculture-4 (A-4) zoning district submitted as part of a petition received August 28th, 2024, to be located on property described as follows:

Lot 15, FACIL FARM'S PHASE 1, according to the map or plat thereof, as recorded in Plat Book 3, Page 22-23, of the Public Records of Hamilton County, Florida.

Together with a 2005 MERT double-wide mobile home VIN's: FLHML3F171028273A & FLHML3F171028273B, Title #'s: 0091431141 & 0091431151. (Parcel ID Number: 1741-038)

The public hearing may be continued to one or more future dates. Any interested party shall be advised that the date, time and place of any continuation of the public hearing shall be announced during the public hearing and that no future notice concerning the matter will be published, unless said continuation exceeds six calendar weeks from the date of the above referenced public hearing.

At the aforementioned public hearing, all interested parties may appear to be heard with respect to the amendment. Copies of the petition for special exception are available for public inspection by calling Matthew Morgan, Land Use Administrator, at 386-792-0507, during regular business hours. All persons are advised that if they decide to appeal any decision made at the above referenced public hearing, they will need a record of the proceedings, and that, for such purpose, they may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based.

10/02

NOTICE OF PROPOSED CERTIFICATION

This Notice shall be published once a week for two weeks starting September 25, 2024. The Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services has received a request from the Lafayette County Soil and Water Conservation District (District) for the issuance of a certificate determining that the continued operation of the District is not administratively practicable and feasible under the provisions of chapter 582, Florida Statutes.

The territory included in the Lafayette County Soil and Water Conservation District is the same as the jurisdictional boundaries of Lafayette County, Florida. This Notice shall be published once a week for two weeks. Any comments or objections to the proposed certification, or any claims against the assets of the District, must be filed with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Agency Clerk, 600 South Calhoun Street, Holland Building Suite 254, Tallahassee, FL 32399; email: AgencyClerk@fdacs.gov not later than 60 days after the date of last publication.

09/25, 10/02

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Lafayette County Commission will be holding a regular meeting on Tuesday, October 8, 2024 at 9:00 a.m. The meeting will be held in the County Commissioners Meeting Room, on the second floor of the Lafayette County Courthouse in Mayo, Florida. Listed below is an agenda for the meeting.

By Order Of:
 Earnest Jones, Chairman
 Lafayette County Commission

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS MEETING:

1. Open the Board of County Commissioners meeting.
2. Invocation and pledge to the flag.
3. Approve the minutes.
4. Requests and comments from the community.
5. Department Heads:
 - A) Marcus Calhoun – Maintenance.
 - B) Seth Jackson – Public Works.
 - C) Garret Land – Building/Zoning.
 - D) Marty Tompkins – EMS.
 - E) Shawn Jackson – Extension Office.
6. Approve Resolution No. 2024-10-02, extending the State of Emergency.
7. Consider approving Resolution No. 2024-09-05, opposing Pro-Abortion Amendment to Florida State Constitution.
8. Consider approving Resolution No. 2024-10-03, a temporary easement with the Department of Transportation.
9. Consider approving Resolution No. 2024-10-04, a perpetual easement with the Department of Transportation.
10. Consider approving Local Government Comprehensive Planning Services Agreement with North Central Florida Regional Planning Council.
11. Consider approving the Hazardous Waste Monitoring Agreement with North Central Florida Regional Planning Council.
12. Open sealed bids for engineer project on CR 411/CR 410.
13. Leenette McMillan-Fredriksson – various items.
14. Approve the bills.
15. Other business.
16. Future agenda items.
17. Adjourn.

All members of the public are welcome to attend. Notice is further hereby given, pursuant Florida Statute 286.0105, that any person or persons deciding to appeal any matter considered at this public hearing will need a record of the hearing and may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceeding is made which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based.

Persons with disabilities requesting reasonable accommodations to participate in this proceeding should contact (386) 294-1600 or via Florida Relay Service at (800) 955-8771.

See www.lafayetteclerk.com for updates and amendments to the agenda.

10/02

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PUBLIC NOTICES CONTINUED

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, IN AND FOR SUWANNEE COUNTY, FLORIDA.

IN RE: Estate of GARY CHARLES SCHOEN, Deceased. CASE NO. 2024-CP-173

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The administration of the estate of Gary Charles Schoen, whose date of death was August 6, 2024, is pending in the Circuit Court, Third Judicial Circuit, in and for Suwannee County, Florida, Probate Division, Case No. 2024-CP-173, the physical address of which is Suwannee County Courthouse, 200 South Ohio Avenue, Live Oak, Florida 32064. The names and addresses of the personal representative and the attorney for the personal representative are set forth below.

All creditors of the decedent and other persons, who have claims or demands against the decedent's estate who are required to be served with a copy of this Notice, must file their claims with this Court ON OR BEFORE THE LATER OF 3 MONTHS AFTER THE TIME OF THE OF THE FIRST PUBLICATION OF THIS NOTICE OR 30 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF SERVICE OF A COPY OF THIS NOTICE ON THEM.

All other creditors of the decedent and other persons having claims or demands against the decedent's estate, including unmatured, contingent or liquidated claims, must file their claims with this Court WITHIN 3 MONTHS AFTER THE TIME OF THE FIRST PUBLICATION OF THIS NOTICE.

ALL CLAIMS NOT FILED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SET FORTH IN SECTION 733.702, FLORIDA STATUTES, WILL BE FOREVER BARRED. NOTWITHSTANDING THE TIME PERIODS SET FORTH ABOVE, ANY CLAIM FILED TWO (2) YEARS OR MORE AFTER THE DECEDENT'S DATE OF DEATH IS BARRED.

The date of the first publication of the notice to creditors is October 02, 2024.

Personal Representative: Tammy Lynn Webb, 10704 132nd Path, Live Oak, Florida 32060. Attorney for Personal Representative: Rose Decker Channey, Florida Bar No. 47021, The Channey Law Firm, P.A., 320 White Avenue - Street Address, Post Office Drawer 5408 - Mailing Address, Live Oak, Florida 32064. Telephone: (386) 364-4445, Telecopier: (386) 364-4508, Email: rdc@channeylaw.com. 10/02, 10/09

"NOTICE"

LIVE OAK COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY NOTICE OF REGULAR BOARD MEETINGS FOR FY 2023-2024

BY THE CITY OF LIVE OAK COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (CRA), in accordance with Chapter 189, Florida Statutes, the CRA Board has approved to meet on the following dates during the 2024-2025 Fiscal Year:

Meeting schedule table with columns for month/year and meeting details. Includes dates from October 2024 to September 2025.

All meetings will be held in the City of Live Oak City Hall Council Chambers located at 101 White Avenue SE, Live Oak, Florida 32064, and will begin at 5:30 PM or shortly thereafter.

A copy of the meetings schedule will also be available on the CRA webpage under www.cityofliveoak.org/cra.

CITY OF LIVE OAK COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY, Matt Campbell, CRA Board Chairman, 10/02

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, IN AND FOR SUWANNEE COUNTY, FLORIDA

IN RE: THE ESTATE OF FREDDIE LEE JONES, JR., Deceased. PROBATE DIVISION, File Number: 61-2024-CP-0143, Division: Probate

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The administration of the estate of Freddie Lee Jones, Jr., deceased, whose date of death was September 12, 2023, is pending in the Circuit Court for Suwannee County, Florida, Probate Division, the address of which is 200 South Ohio Ave., Live Oak, FL 32064. The names and addresses of the personal representative and the personal representative's attorney are set forth below.

All creditors of the Decedent and other persons having claims or demands against Decedent's estate on whom a copy of this notice is required to be served must file their claims with this Court WITHIN THE LATER OF 3 MONTHS AFTER THE TIME OF THE FIRST PUBLICATION OF THIS NOTICE OR 30 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF SERVICE OF A COPY OF THIS NOTICE ON THEM.

All other creditors of the Decedent and other persons having claims or demands against Decedent's estate must file their claims with this Court WITHIN 3 MONTHS AFTER THE DATE OF THE FIRST PUBLICATION OF THIS NOTICE.

ALL CLAIMS NOT FILED WITHIN THE TIME PERIODS SET FORTH IN SECTION 733.702 OF THE FLORIDA PROBATE CODE WILL BE FOREVER BARRED.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE TIME PERIODS SET FORTH ABOVE, ANY CLAIM FILED TWO (2) YEARS OR MORE AFTER THE DECEDENT'S DATE OF DEATH IS BARRED.

The date of first publication of this notice is September 25, 2024.

THE HINSON LAW FIRM, P.A. Personal Representative: Kathryn E. Stanfill, Edna E. Wells, 760 Edna St, Live Oak, FL 32064. 09/18, 09/25

CORRECTION BID SOLICITATION NO. 2024-18

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS SUWANNEE COUNTY, FL WILL RECEIVE BIDS FOR THE FOLLOWING:

169th Road Sinkhole Repair

Date/Time/Location for Receiving BIDs:

Friday, October 25, 2025, 4:00 pm

Late submittals will not be considered

Suwannee County Clerk of Courts

Cashier Window

200 S Ohio Avenue, Live Oak, FL 32064

(386) 362-0500

Date/Time/Location for MANDATORY Pre-Bid Meeting:

Monday, October 14, 2024, 9:00 am

169th Road south of 106th Terrace

Date/Time/Location for BID Opening:

Tuesday, October 29, 2024, 10:00 am or soon thereafter

Suwannee County Airport Conference Room

13302 80th Terrace, Live Oak, FL 32060

Question Deadline:

Wednesday, October 16, 2024, 5:00 pm

Late questions will not be answered

BID Documents Available from:

www.demandstar.com

www.suwanneecountyfl.gov

Suwannee County Administration

13150 80th Terrace, Live Oak, FL 32060

(386)364-3400

Suwannee County is inviting qualified contractors to bid on the 169th Road Sinkhole Repair project. Project includes subsurface pressure grouting and repair the affected paved roadway. Contractor shall provide all labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals necessary to perform Subsurface Pressure Grouting Injection, backfill depression areas with suitable soils, construct base and pavement in affected area and restriping of the roadway. The Subsurface Pressure Grouting program is to improve the subsurface conditions by injecting cement grout to fill voids and densify the soils to minimize the potential for future ground subsidence. EXPERIENCE IN SINKHOLE REMEDIATION & STABILIZATION USING SUBSURFACE PRESSURE GROUTING MUST BE COMPLETED AND SUBMITTED WITH THE BID. Upon completion of all activities, site shall be uniformly graded to a smooth surface and stabilized with seed/mulch.

SUWANNEE COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS TRAVIS LAND, CHAIRMAN, 09/25, 10/02

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND REVISIONS FOR THE 2024 GENERAL ELECTION

I, CORD BYRD, Secretary of State for Florida, do hereby give notice that the ballot title, summary and proposed text for each of the following proposed amendments and revisions to the Florida Constitution will be on the General Election ballot on November 5, 2024, in each county. The full text may also be found at https://dos.elections.myflorida.com/initiatives/ at FloridaPublicNotices.com, and at this newspaper's website.

No. 1 Constitutional Amendment

Article IX, Section 4 and Article XII

Ballot Title: Partisan Election of Members of District School Boards

Ballot Summary: 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.

Text: ARTICLE IX EDUCATION

SECTION 4. School districts; school boards. — (a) Each county shall constitute a school district; provided, two or more contiguous counties, upon vote of the electors of each county pursuant to law, may be combined into one school district. In each school district there shall be a school board composed of five or more members chosen by vote of the electors in a partisan nonpartisan election for appropriately staggered terms of four years, as provided by law. (b) The school board shall operate, control and supervise all free public schools within the school district and determine the rate of school district taxes within the limits prescribed herein. Two or more school districts may operate and finance joint educational programs.

ARTICLE XII SCHEDULE

Partisan election of members of district school boards. — This section and the amendment to Section 4 of Article IX requiring members of a district school board to be elected in a partisan election rather than a nonpartisan election shall take effect upon approval by the electors, except that members of district school boards may not be elected on a partisan basis until the general election held in November 2026. However, partisan primary elections may occur before the general election held on November 3, 2026, for purposes of nominating political party candidates to that office for placement on the 2026 general election ballot.

No. 2 Constitutional Amendment

Article 1, Section 28

Ballot Title: Right to Fish and Hunt

Ballot Summary: 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. Species 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.

Text: ARTICLE I DECLARATION OF RIGHTS

SECTION 28. Fishing, hunting, and the taking of fish and wildlife. — Fishing, hunting, and the taking of fish and wildlife, including by the use of traditional methods, shall be preserved forever as a public right and preferred means of responsibly managing and controlling fish and wildlife. This section does not limit the authority granted to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission under Section 9 of Article IV.

No. 3 Constitutional Amendment

Article X, Section 29

Ballot Title: Adult Personal Use of Marijuana

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. 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.

Financial and State Budget Impact Statements: 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 POSITIVE IMPACT ON THE STATE BUDGET. THIS IMPACT MAY RESULT IN GENERATING ADDITIONAL REVENUE OR AN INCREASE IN GOVERNMENT SERVICES.

Text: ARTICLE X MISCELLANEOUS

SECTION 29. Medical marijuana production, possession and use. — (a) PUBLIC POLICY. (1) The medical use of marijuana by a qualifying patient or caregiver in compliance with this section is not subject to criminal or civil liability or sanctions under Florida law. (2) A physician shall not be subject to criminal or civil liability or sanctions under Florida law solely for issuing a physician certification with reasonable care to a person diagnosed with a debilitating medical condition in compliance with this section. (3) Actions and conduct by a Medical Marijuana Treatment Center registered with the Department, or its agents or employees, and in compliance with this section and Department regulations, shall not be subject to criminal or civil liability or sanctions under Florida law. (4) The non-medical personal use of marijuana products and marijuana accessories by an adult, as defined below, in compliance with this section is not subject to any criminal or civil liability or sanctions under Florida law. (5) Medical Marijuana Treatment Centers, and other entities licensed as provided below, are allowed to acquire, cultivate, process, manufacture, sell, and distribute marijuana products and marijuana accessories to adults for personal use on the Effective Date provided below. A Medical Marijuana Treatment Center, or other state licensed entity, including its agents and employees, acting in accordance with this section as it relates to acquiring, cultivating, processing, manufacturing, selling, and distributing marijuana products and marijuana accessories to adults for personal use, shall not be subject to criminal or civil liability or sanctions under Florida law. (b) DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this section, the following words and terms shall have the following meanings: (1) "Debilitating Medical Condition" means cancer, epilepsy, glaucoma, positive status for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Crohn's disease, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, or other debilitating medical conditions of the same kind or class as or comparable to those enumerated, and for which a physician believes that the medical use of marijuana would likely outweigh the potential health risks for a patient. (2) "Department" means the Department of Health or its successor agency. (3) "Identification card" means a document issued by the Department that identifies a qualifying patient or a caregiver. (4) "Marijuana" has the meaning given cannabis in Section 893.02(3), Florida Statutes (2014), and, in addition, "Low-THC cannabis" as defined in Section 381.986(1)(b), Florida Statutes (2014), shall also be included in the meaning of the term "marijuana." (5) "Medical Marijuana Treatment Center" (MMTC) means an entity that acquires, cultivates, possesses, processes (including development of related products such as food, tinctures, aerosols, oils, or ointments), transfers, transports, sells, distributes, dispenses, or administers marijuana, products containing marijuana, related supplies, or educational materials to qualifying patients or their caregivers and is registered by the Department. (6) "Medical use" means the acquisition, possession, use, delivery, transfer, or administration of an amount of marijuana not in conflict with Department rules, or of related supplies by a qualifying patient or caregiver for use by the caregiver's designated qualifying patient for the treatment of a debilitating medical condition. (7) "Caregiver" means a person who is at least twenty-one (21) years old who has agreed to assist with a qualifying patient's medical use of marijuana and has qualified for and obtained a caregiver identification card issued by the Department. The Department may limit the number of qualifying patients a caregiver may assist at one time and the number of caregivers that a qualifying patient may have at one time. Caregivers are prohibited from consuming marijuana obtained for medical use by the qualifying patient. (8) "Physician" means a person who is licensed to practice medicine in Florida. (9) "Physician certification" means a written document signed by a physician, stating that in the physician's professional opinion, the patient suffers from a debilitating medical condition, that the medical use of marijuana would likely outweigh the potential health risks for the patient, and for how long the physician recommends the medical use of marijuana for the patient. A physician certification may only be provided after the physician has conducted a physical examination and a full assessment of the medical history of the patient. In order for a physician certification to be issued to a minor, a parent or legal guardian of the minor must consent in writing. (10) "Qualifying patient" means a person who has been diagnosed to have a debilitating medical condition, who has a physician certification and a valid qualifying patient identification card. If the Department does not begin issuing identification cards within nine (9) months after the effective date of this section, then a valid physician certification will serve as a valid qualifying patient identification card in order to allow a person to become a "qualifying patient" until the Department begins issuing identification cards. (11) "Marijuana accessories" means any equipment, product, or material of any kind that are used for inhaling, ingesting, topically applying, or otherwise introducing marijuana products into the human body for personal use. (12) "Marijuana products" means marijuana or goods containing marijuana. (13) "Personal use" means the possession, purchase, or use of marijuana products or marijuana accessories by an adult 21 years of age or older for non-medical personal consumption by smoking, ingestion, or otherwise. An adult need not be a qualifying patient in order to purchase marijuana products or marijuana accessories for personal use from a Medical Marijuana Treatment Center. An individual's possession of marijuana for personal use shall not exceed 3.0 ounces of marijuana except that not more than five grams of marijuana may be in the form of concentrate. (c) LIMITATIONS. (1) Nothing in this section allows for a violation of any law other than for conduct in compliance with the provisions of this section. (2) Nothing in this section shall affect or repeal laws relating to non-medical use, possession, production, or sale of marijuana. (2) Nothing in this amendment prohibits the Legislature from enacting laws that are consistent with this amendment. (3) Nothing in this section authorizes the use of medical marijuana by anyone other than a qualifying patient. (4) Nothing in this section shall permit the operation of any vehicle, aircraft, train or boat while under the influence of marijuana. (5) Nothing in this section changes federal law or requires the violation of federal law or purports to give immunity under federal law. (6) Nothing in this section shall require an accommodation of any on-site medical use of marijuana in any correctional institution or detention facility or place of education or employment, or of smoking medical marijuana in any public place. (7) Nothing in this section shall require any health insurance provider or any government agency or authority to reimburse any person for expenses related to the medical use of marijuana. (8) Nothing in this section shall affect or repeal laws relating to negligence or professional malpractice on the part of a qualified patient, caregiver, physician, MMTC, or its agents or employees. (d) DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT. The Department shall issue reasonable regulations necessary for the implementation and enforcement of this section. The purpose of the regulations is to ensure the availability and safe use of medical marijuana by qualifying patients. It is the duty of the Department to promulgate regulations in a timely fashion. (1) Implementing Regulations. In order to allow the Department sufficient time after passage of this section, the following regulations shall be promulgated no later than six (6) months after the effective date of this section: a. Procedures for the issuance and annual renewal of qualifying patient

identification cards to people with physician certifications and standards for renewal of such identification cards. Before issuing an identification card to a minor, the Department must receive written consent from the minor's parent or legal guardian, in addition to the physician certification.

b. Procedures establishing qualifications and standards for caregivers, including conducting appropriate background checks, and procedures for the issuance and annual renewal of caregiver identification cards.

c. Procedures for the registration of MMTCs that include procedures for the issuance, renewal, suspension and revocation of registration, and standards to ensure proper security, record keeping, testing, labeling, inspection, and safety. d. A regulation that defines the amount of marijuana that could reasonably be presumed to be an adequate supply for qualifying patients' medical use, based on the best available evidence. This presumption as to quantity may be overcome with evidence of a particular qualifying patient's appropriate medical use. (2) Identification cards and registrations. The Department shall begin issuing qualifying patient and caregiver identification cards, and registering MMTCs no later than nine (9) months after the effective date of this section.

(3) If the Department does not issue regulations, or if the Department does not begin issuing identification cards and registering MMTCs within the time limits set in this section, any Florida citizen shall have standing to seek judicial relief to compel compliance with the Department's constitutional duties. (4) The Department shall protect the confidentiality of all qualifying patients. All records containing the identity of qualifying patients shall be confidential and kept from public disclosure other than for valid medical or law enforcement purposes. (e) LEGISLATION. Nothing in this section shall limit the legislature from enacting laws consistent with this section. The legislature may provide for the licensure of entities that are not Medical Marijuana Treatment Centers to acquire, cultivate, process, transfer, transport, sell, and distribute marijuana products and marijuana accessories for personal use by adults. (f) SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this section are severable and if any clause, sentence, paragraph or section of this measure, or an application thereof, is adjudged invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction other provisions shall continue to be in effect to the fullest extent possible. (g) EFFECTIVE DATE. This amendment shall become effective six (6) months after approval by the voters.

No. 4 Constitutional Amendment

Article 1, New Section

Ballot Title: Amendment to Limit Government Interference with Abortion

Ballot Summary: 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. Financial and State Budget Impact Statements: 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. Text: ARTICLE 1 DECLARATION OF RIGHTS SECTION Limiting government interference with abortion. — Except as provided in Article X, Section 22, 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. No. 5 Constitutional Amendment Article VII, Section 6 and Article XII Ballot Title: Annual Adjustments to the Value of Certain Homestead Exemptions Ballot Summary: 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. Text: ARTICLE VII FINANCE AND TAXATION SECTION 6. Homestead exemptions. — (a)(1) Every person who has the legal or equitable title to real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the owner, or another legally or naturally dependent upon the owner, shall be exempt from taxation thereon, except assessments for special benefits, as follows: a. Up to the assessed value of twenty-five thousand dollars; and b. For all levies other than school district levies, on the assessed valuation greater than fifty thousand dollars and up to seventy-five thousand dollars, upon establishment of right thereto in the manner prescribed by law. The real estate may be held by legal or equitable title, by the entirety, jointly, in common, as a condominium, or indirectly by stock ownership or membership representing the owner's or member's proprietary interest in a corporation owning a fee or a leasehold initially in excess of ninety-eight years. The exemption shall not apply with respect to any assessment roll until such roll is first determined to be in compliance with the provisions of section 4 of this article designated by general law. This exemption is repealed on the effective date of any amendment to this Article which provides for the assessment of homestead property at less than just value. (2) The twenty-five thousand dollar amount of assessed valuation exempt from taxation provided in subparagraph (a)(1)(b) shall be adjusted annually on January 1 of each year for inflation using the percent change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, U.S. City Average, all items 1967=100, or successor reports for the preceding calendar year as initially reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, if such percent change is positive. (3) The amount of assessed valuation exempt from taxation for which every person who has the 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, and which applies solely to levies other than school district levies, that is added to this constitution after January 1, 2025, shall be adjusted annually on January 1 of each year for inflation using the percent change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, U.S. City Average, all items 1967=100, or successor reports for the preceding calendar year as initially reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, if such percent change is positive, beginning the year following the effective date of such exemption. (b) Not more than one exemption shall be allowed any individual or family unit or with respect to any residential unit. No exemption shall exceed the value of the real estate assessable to the owner or, in case of ownership through stock or membership in a corporation, the value of the proportion which the interest in the corporation bears to the assessed value of the property. (c) By general law and subject to conditions specified therein, the Legislature may provide to renters, who are permanent residents, ad valorem tax relief on all ad valorem tax levies. Such ad valorem tax relief shall be in the form and amount established by general law. (d) The legislature may, by general law, allow counties or municipalities, for the purpose of this section, to restrict the amount of the property tax general law, to grant either or both of the following additional homestead tax exemptions: (1) An exemption not exceeding fifty thousand dollars to a person who has the legal or equitable title to real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the owner, who has attained age sixty-five, and whose household income, as defined by general law, does not exceed twenty thousand dollars; or (2) An exemption equal to the assessed value of the property to a person who has the legal or equitable title to real estate with a just value less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as determined in the first tax year that the owner applies and is eligible for the exemption, and who has maintained thereon the permanent residence of the owner for not less than twenty-five years, who has attained age sixty-five, and whose household income does not exceed the income limitation prescribed in paragraph (1). The general law must allow counties and municipalities to grant these additional exemptions, within the limits prescribed in this subsection, by ordinance adopted in the manner prescribed by general law, and must provide for the periodic adjustment of the income limitation prescribed in this subsection for changes in the cost of living. (e)(1) Each veteran who is age 65 or older who is partially or totally permanently disabled shall receive a discount from the amount of the ad valorem tax otherwise owed on homesteaded property the veteran owns and resides in if the disability was combat related and the veteran was honorably discharged upon separation from military service. The discount shall be in a percentage equal to the percentage of the veteran's permanent, service-connected disability as determined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. To qualify for the discount granted by this paragraph, an applicant must submit to the county property appraiser, by March 1, an official letter from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs stating the percentage of the veteran's service-connected disability and such evidence that reasonably identifies the disability as combat related and a copy of the veteran's honorable discharge. If the property appraiser denies the request for a discount, the appraiser must notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the denial, and the veteran may reapply. The Legislature may, by general law, waive the annual application requirement in subsequent years. (2) If a veteran who receives the discount described in paragraph (1) predeceases his or her spouse, and if, upon the death of the veteran, the surviving spouse holds the legal or beneficial title to the homesteaded property and her or she remarries or sells or otherwise disposes of the homesteaded property. If the surviving spouse sells or otherwise disposes of the property, a discount not to exceed the dollar amount granted from the most recent ad valorem tax roll may be transferred to the surviving spouse's new homesteaded property, if used as his or her permanent residence and he or she has not remarried. (3) This subsection is self-executing and does not require implementing legislation. (f) By general law and subject to conditions and limitations specified therein, the Legislature may provide ad valorem tax relief equal to the total amount or a portion of the ad valorem tax otherwise owed on homesteaded property to: (1) The surviving spouse of a veteran who died from service-connected causes while on active duty as a member of the United States Armed Forces. (2) The surviving spouse of a first responder who died in the line of duty. (3) A first responder who is totally and permanently disabled as a result of an injury or injuries sustained in the line of duty. Causal connection between a disability and service in the line of duty shall not be presumed but must be determined as provided by general law. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "disability" does not include a chronic condition or chronic disease, unless the injury sustained in the line of duty was the sole cause of the chronic condition or chronic disease. As used in this subsection and as further defined by general law, the term "first responder" means a law enforcement officer, a correctional officer, a firefighter, an emergency medical technician, or paramedic, and the term "in the line of duty" means arising out of and in the actual performance of duty required by employment as a first responder.

Text: ARTICLE 1 DECLARATION OF RIGHTS SECTION Limiting government interference with abortion. — Except as provided in Article X, Section 22, 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. No. 5 Constitutional Amendment Article VII, Section 6 and Article XII Ballot Title: Annual Adjustments to the Value of Certain Homestead Exemptions Ballot Summary: 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. Text: ARTICLE VII FINANCE AND TAXATION SECTION 6. Homestead exemptions. — (a)(1) Every person who has the legal or equitable title to real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the owner, or another legally or naturally dependent upon the owner, shall be exempt from taxation thereon, except assessments for special benefits, as follows: a. Up to the assessed value of twenty-five thousand dollars; and b. For all levies other than school district levies, on the assessed valuation greater than fifty thousand dollars and up to seventy-five thousand dollars, upon establishment of right thereto in the manner prescribed by law. The real estate may be held by legal or equitable title, by the entirety, jointly, in common, as a condominium, or indirectly by stock ownership or membership representing the owner's or member's proprietary interest in a corporation owning a fee or a leasehold initially in excess of ninety-eight years. The exemption shall not apply with respect to any assessment roll until such roll is first determined to be in compliance with the provisions of section 4 of this article designated by general law. This exemption is repealed on the effective date of any amendment to this Article which provides for the assessment of homestead property at less than just value. (2) The twenty-five thousand dollar amount of assessed valuation exempt from taxation provided in subparagraph (a)(1)(b) shall be adjusted annually on January 1 of each year for inflation using the percent change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, U.S. City Average, all items 1967=100, or successor reports for the preceding calendar year as initially reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, if such percent change is positive. (3) The amount of assessed valuation exempt from taxation for which every person who has the 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, and which applies solely to levies other than school district levies, that is added to this constitution after January 1, 2025, shall be adjusted annually on January 1 of each year for inflation using the percent change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, U.S. City Average, all items 1967=100, or successor reports for the preceding calendar year as initially reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, if such percent change is positive, beginning the year following the effective date of such exemption. (b) Not more than one exemption shall be allowed any individual or family unit or with respect to any residential unit. No exemption shall exceed the value of the real estate assessable to the owner or, in case of ownership through stock or membership in a corporation, the value of the proportion which the interest in the corporation bears to the assessed value of the property. (c) By general law and subject to conditions specified therein, the Legislature may provide to renters, who are permanent residents, ad valorem tax relief on all ad valorem tax levies. Such ad valorem tax relief shall be in the form and amount established by general law. (d) The legislature may, by general law, allow counties or municipalities, for the purpose of this section, to restrict the amount of the property tax general law, to grant either or both of the following additional homestead tax exemptions: (1) An exemption not exceeding fifty thousand dollars to a person who has the legal or equitable title to real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the owner, who has attained age sixty-five, and whose household income, as defined by general law, does not exceed twenty thousand dollars; or (2) An exemption equal to the assessed value of the property to a person who has the legal or equitable title to real estate with a just value less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as determined in the first tax year that the owner applies and is eligible for the exemption, and who has maintained thereon the permanent residence of the owner for not less than twenty-five years, who has attained age sixty-five, and whose household income does not exceed the income limitation prescribed in paragraph (1). The general law must allow counties and municipalities to grant these additional exemptions, within the limits prescribed in this subsection, by ordinance adopted in the manner prescribed by general law, and must provide for the periodic adjustment of the income limitation prescribed in this subsection for changes in the cost of living. (e)(1) Each veteran who is age 65 or older who is partially or totally permanently disabled shall receive a discount from the amount of the ad valorem tax otherwise owed on homesteaded property the veteran owns and resides in if the disability was combat related and the veteran was honorably discharged upon separation from military service. The discount shall be in a percentage equal to the percentage of the veteran's permanent, service-connected disability as determined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. To qualify for the discount granted by this paragraph, an applicant must submit to the county property appraiser, by March 1, an official letter from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs stating the percentage of the veteran's service-connected disability and such evidence that reasonably identifies the disability as combat related and a copy of the veteran's honorable discharge. If the property appraiser denies the request for a discount, the appraiser must notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the denial, and the veteran may reapply. The Legislature may, by general law, waive the annual application requirement in subsequent years. (2) If a veteran who receives the discount described in paragraph (1) predeceases his or her spouse, and if, upon the death of the veteran, the surviving spouse holds the legal or beneficial title to the homesteaded property and her or she remarries or sells or otherwise disposes of the homesteaded property. If the surviving spouse sells or otherwise disposes of the property, a discount not to exceed the dollar amount granted from the most recent ad valorem tax roll may be transferred to the surviving spouse's new homesteaded property, if used as his or her permanent residence and he or she has not remarried. (3) This subsection is self-executing and does not require implementing legislation. (f) By general law and subject to conditions and limitations specified therein, the Legislature may provide ad valorem tax relief equal to the total amount or a portion of the ad valorem tax otherwise owed on homesteaded property to: (1) The surviving spouse of a veteran who died from service-connected causes while on active duty as a member of the United States Armed Forces. (2) The surviving spouse of a first responder who died in the line of duty. (3) A first responder who is totally and permanently disabled as a result of an injury or injuries sustained in the line of duty. Causal connection between a disability and service in the line of duty shall not be presumed but must be determined as provided by general law. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "disability" does not include a chronic condition or chronic disease, unless the injury sustained in the line of duty was the sole cause of the chronic condition or chronic disease. As used in this subsection and as further defined by general law, the term "first responder" means a law enforcement officer, a correctional officer, a firefighter, an emergency medical technician, or paramedic, and the term "in the line of duty" means arising out of and in the actual performance of duty required by employment as a first responder.

Text: ARTICLE 1 DECLARATION OF RIGHTS

SECTION Limiting government interference with abortion. — Except as provided in Article X, Section 22, 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.

No. 5 Constitutional Amendment

Article VII, Section 6 and Article XII

Ballot Title: Annual Adjustments to the Value of Certain Homestead Exemptions

Ballot Summary: 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. Text: ARTICLE VII FINANCE AND TAXATION SECTION 6. Homestead exemptions. — (a)(1) Every person who has the legal or equitable title to real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the owner, or another legally or naturally dependent upon the owner, shall be exempt from taxation thereon, except assessments for special benefits, as follows: a. Up to the assessed value of twenty-five thousand dollars; and b. For all levies other than school district levies, on the assessed valuation greater than fifty thousand dollars and up to seventy-five thousand dollars, upon establishment of right thereto in the manner prescribed by law. The real estate may be held by legal or equitable title, by the entirety, jointly, in common, as a condominium, or indirectly by stock ownership or membership representing the owner's or member's proprietary interest in a corporation owning a fee or a leasehold initially in excess of ninety-eight years. The exemption shall not apply with respect to any assessment roll until such roll is first determined to be in compliance with the provisions of section 4 of this article designated by general law. This exemption is repealed on the effective date of any amendment to this Article which provides for the assessment of homestead property at less than just value. (2) The twenty-five thousand dollar amount of assessed valuation exempt from taxation provided in subparagraph (a)(1)(b) shall be adjusted annually on January 1 of each year for inflation using the percent change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, U.S. City Average, all items 1967=100, or successor reports for the preceding calendar year as initially reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, if such percent change is positive. (3) The amount of assessed valuation exempt from taxation for which every person who has the legal or equitable title to real estate and maintains

PUBLIC NOTICES CONTINUED

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, IN AND FOR HAMILTON COUNTY, FLORIDA. IN RE: Estate of Helen Williams Kansky, Deceased. NOTICE TO CREDITORS. The administration of the estate of Helen Williams Kansky, whose date of death was July 17, 2024, is pending in the Circuit Court, Third Judicial Circuit, in and for Hamilton County, Florida, Probate Division, Case No. 2024-CP-56, the physical address of which is Hamilton County Courthouse, 207 NE First Street, Jasper, Florida 32052. The names and addresses of the personal representative and the attorney for the personal representative are set forth below.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR HAMILTON COUNTY, FLORIDA. IN RE: THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM PHILIP CREWS, SR., Deceased. NOTICE TO CREDITORS. The administration of the estate of WILLIAM PHILIP CREWS, deceased, whose date of death was January 1, 2023, is pending in the Circuit Court for Hamilton County, Florida, Probate Division, the address of which is 207 NE First St., Jasper, FL 32052. The names and addresses of the personal representative and the personal representative's attorney are set forth below.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, IN AND FOR HAMILTON COUNTY, FLORIDA. IN RE: ESTATE OF LONNIE AUSTIN DAVIS, JR., Deceased. NOTICE TO CREDITORS. The administration of the estate of LONNIE AUSTIN DAVIS, JR., deceased, whose date of death was November 28, 2023, is pending in the Circuit Court for HAMILTON COUNTY, Florida, Probate Division, the address of which is 207 N.E. First Street, Jasper, Florida 32052. The names and addresses of the personal representatives and the personal representative's attorney are set forth below.

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PROPUESATAS DE ENMIENDAS Y REVISIONES CONSTITUCIONALES PARA LA ELECCION GENERAL DEL 2024. Yo, CORD BYRD EE, Secretario de Estado de la Florida, por el presente notifico que el título del boleta, el resumen del boleta, y el texto de las siguientes enmiendas constitucionales propuestas y revisiones estarán en el boleta de las elecciones generales del 2024 en el día 5 de noviembre, 2024, en cada condado. El texto completo de estas enmiendas caso se presenten aquí también se puede encontrar en DOS.Elections.MyFlorida.com/initiatives, en FloridaPublicNotices.com, y en el sitio web de este periódico.

N.º 1 Enmienda Constitucional Artículo IX, Sección 4 y Artículo XII Título de la boleta Elección Partidista de Miembros de Juntas Escolares de Distrito. Resumen de la boleta Se propone enmiendas a la Constitución estatal para requerir que los miembros de una junta escolar distrital sean elegidos mediante una elección partidista en vez de una elección no partidista y se especifica que la enmienda solo se aplica a las elecciones celebradas a partir de las elecciones generales de noviembre de 2026.

Texto ARTÍCULO IX EDUCACIÓN SECCIÓN 4. Distritos escolares; juntas escolares. (a) Cada condado formará un distrito escolar, no obstante, dos o más condados contiguos, con el voto de los electores de cada condado conforme a ley, podrán combinarse en un distrito escolar. En cada distrito escolar habrá una junta escolar compuesta de cinco o más miembros electos por el voto de los electores en una elección partidista no partidista, para mandatos de cuatro años apropiadamente escalonados, según lo dispuesto por ley.

ARTÍCULO XII ANEXO Elección partidista de miembros de las juntas escolares de distrito. Entrarán en vigor tras la aprobación de los electores, esta sección y la enmienda de la Sección 4 del Artículo IX que exige que los miembros de una junta escolar de distrito sean elegidos en una elección partidista en lugar de una elección no partidista, excepto que los miembros de las juntas escolares de distrito no podrán ser elegidos no partidista hasta las elecciones generales celebradas en noviembre de 2026. Las elecciones primarias partidistas pueden sin embargo suceder antes de las elecciones generales celebradas el 3 de noviembre de 2026 con el fin de nominar a candidatos de partidos políticos para ese oficio para su inclusión en el boleta de las elecciones generales de 2026.

N.º 2 Enmienda Constitucional Artículo I, Sección 28 Título de la boleta Derecho a Pescar y Cazar. Resumen de la boleta Se propone una enmienda a la Constitución estatal para preservar constantemente la pesca y la caza, incluso por medio de métodos tradicionales, como derecho público y medio preferido para gestionar y controlar responsablemente los peces y la vida silvestre. Especifica que la enmienda no limita la autoridad adjudicada a la Comisión de Conservación de Pesca y Vida Silvestre en virtud de la Sección 9 del Artículo IV de la Constitución estatal.

Texto ARTÍCULO I DECLARACIÓN DE DERECHOS SECCIÓN 28. Pesca, caza y captura de peces y vida silvestre. La pesca, caza y captura de peces y vida silvestre, incluso por medio de métodos tradicionales, se preservarán constantemente como un derecho público y un medio preferido para gestionar y controlar responsablemente los peces y la vida silvestre. Esta sección no limita la autoridad adjudicada a la Comisión de Conservación de Pesca y Vida Silvestre en virtud de la Sección 9 del Artículo IV.

N.º 3 Enmienda Constitucional Artículo X, Sección 29 Título de la boleta Uso Personal de Marihuana Para Adultos. Resumen de la boleta Autoriza que los adultos de 21 años de edad o mayores posean, compren o utilicen productos y accesorios de marihuana para consumo personal que no sea medicinal mediante el tabaquismo, por ingestión o de otra manera. Centros de tratamiento de marihuana medicinal y otras entidades con licencia estatal, para adquirir, cultivar, procesar, fabricar, vender y distribuir dichos productos y accesorios. Se aplica a la ley de la Florida; no cambia, tampoco protege contra las violaciones de leyes federales. Define los límites de posesión para uso personal. Da consistencia legislativa. Define los términos. Define la fecha de vigencia.

Declaraciones del impacto del presupuesto financiero y estatal El impacto financiero de la enmienda proviene en primer lugar de la recaudación impositiva futura sobre las ventas. Si hoy es legal, las ventas de marihuana con fines no medicinales estarían sujetas al impuesto sobre las ventas y seguirían siéndolo si los votantes aprueban esta enmienda. Según las experiencias de otros estados, las ventas minoristas futuras de marihuana no medicinal generarán al menos \$195.6 millones anuales en ingresos por impuestos estatales y locales sobre las ventas una vez que el mercado minorista esté en pleno funcionamiento, aunque no está claro el momento en que esto ocurrirá. Según la ley vigente, el marco legal existente para la marihuana medicinal queda derogado con efecto seis meses después de la fecha de esta enmienda, lo que afecta la forma en que se implementará esta enmienda. Se necesita una nueva estructura regulatoria para el uso medicinal y no medicinal de la marihuana. No se puede controlar su diseño en su totalidad hasta que actúe la Legislatura; sin embargo, los costos regulatorios probablemente serán compensados por las tarifas regulatorias. No se pueden predecir otros costos y ahorros potenciales. SE ESPERA QUE ESTA PROPUESTA DE ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL TENGA UN IMPACTO NETO POSITIVO EN EL PRESUPUESTO ESTATAL. ESTE IMPACTO PUEDE RESULTAR EN LA GENERACIÓN DE INGRESOS ADICIONALES O UN INCREMENTO EN LOS SERVICIOS GUBERNAMENTALES.

Texto ARTÍCULO X MISCELÁNEO SECCIÓN 29. Producción, posesión y utilización de marihuana medicinal. (a) POLÍTICA PÚBLICA. (1) La utilización de marihuana medicinal, por parte de un paciente o cuidador calificado de conformidad con esta sección, no está sujeto a responsabilidad penal o civil ni a sanciones según la ley de Florida. (2) Un médico no estará sujeto a responsabilidad penal o civil ni a sanciones según la ley de Florida únicamente por emitir una certificación médica con atención razonable a una persona diagnosticada con una condición médica debilitante de conformidad con esta sección. (3) Las acciones y conductas de un Centro de Tratamiento de Marihuana Medicinal registrado en el Departamento, o sus agentes o empleados, y de conformidad con esta sección y las regulaciones del Departamento, no estarán sujetas a responsabilidad penal o civil ni a sanciones según las leyes de Florida. (4) El uso personal y no medicinal de productos de marihuana y accesorios de marihuana por parte de un adulto, como se define a continuación, de conformidad con esta sección no está sujeto a ninguna responsabilidad penal o civil ni a sanciones según la ley de Florida. (5) Los Centros de Tratamiento de Marihuana Medicinal y otras entidades autorizadas según lo dispuesto a continuación pueden adquirir, cultivar, procesar, fabricar, vender y distribuir productos y accesorios de marihuana a adultos para uso personal en la fecha de entrada en vigor que se proporciona a continuación. Un centro de tratamiento de marihuana medicinal u otra entidad con licencia estatal, incluidos sus agentes y empleados, que actúe de acuerdo con esta sección en lo que se refiere a la adquisición, el cultivo, procesamiento, la fabricación, venta y distribución de productos y accesorios de marihuana a adultos para uso personal no estará sujeto a responsabilidad penal o civil ni a sanciones según la ley de Florida. (b) DEFINICIONES. A los fines de esta sección, las siguientes palabras y sus términos tendrán significaciones siguientes: (1) "Enfermedad médica debilitante" significa cáncer, epilepsia, glaucoma, estado positivo para el virus de inmunodeficiencia humana (VIH), síndrome de inmunodeficiencia adquirida (SIDA), trastorno de estrés posttraumático (PTSD), esclerosis lateral amiotrófica (ELA), enfermedad de Crohn, enfermedad de Parkinson, esclerosis múltiple u otras afecciones médicas debilitantes del mismo tipo o clase o comparables a las enumeradas, y para las cuales un médico cree que el uso médico de la marihuana probablemente superaría los riesgos potenciales para la salud del paciente. (2) "Departamento" significa el Departamento de Salud o su agencia sucesora. (3) "Tarjeta de identificación" significa un documento emitido por el Departamento que identifica a un paciente o cuidador calificado. (4) "Marihuana" tiene el significado que se le atribuye al cannabis en la Sección 893.02(3) de los Estatutos de Florida (2014) y, además, "cannabis con bajo contenido de THC" tal como se define en la Sección 381.986(1)(b) de los Estatutos de Florida (2014), también se incluirá en el significado del término "marihuana". (5) "Centro de Tratamiento de Marihuana Medicinal" (MMTC) significa una entidad que adquiere, cultiva, posee, procesa (incluido el desarrollo de productos relacionados como alimentos, tinturas, aerosoles, aceites o ungüentos), transfiere,

transporta, vende, distribuye, dispensa o suministra marihuana, productos que contienen marihuana, suministros relacionados o materiales educativos a pacientes calificados o sus cuidadores y está registrado por el Departamento. (6) "Uso medicinal" significa la adquisición, posesión, uso, entrega, transferencia o administración de una cantidad de marihuana que no entre en conflicto con las reglas del Departamento, o de suministros relacionados por parte de un paciente o cuidador calificado para uso de la persona calificada designada por el cuidador del paciente para el tratamiento de una enfermedad médica debilitante. (7) "Cuidador" significa una persona que tiene al menos veintidós (21) años de edad que ha aceptado de ayudar con el uso medicinal de marihuana de un paciente calificado y ha calificado y obtenido una tarjeta de identificación de cuidador emitida por el Departamento. El Departamento puede limitar la cantidad de pacientes calificados que un cuidador puede ayudar al mismo tiempo y la cantidad de cuidadores que un paciente calificado puede tener al mismo tiempo. Los cuidadores tienen prohibido consumir marihuana obtenida para uso médico por el paciente calificado. (8) "Médico" significa una persona que tiene licencia para ejercer la medicina en Florida. (9) "Certificación del médico" significa un documento escrito firmado por un médico, que establece que, en la opinión profesional del médico, el paciente sufre de una condición médica debilitante, que el uso médico de la marihuana probablemente superaría los riesgos potenciales para la salud del paciente, y durante cuánto tiempo el médico recomienda el uso médico de la marihuana al paciente. Solo se puede proponer una certificación médica después de que el médico haya realizado un examen físico y una evaluación completa del historial médico del paciente. Para que se emita una certificación médica a un menor, unos de los padres, o tutor legal del menor debe dar su consentimiento por escrito. (10) "Paciente calificado" significa una persona a la que se le ha diagnosticado una condición médica debilitante, que tiene una certificación médica y una tarjeta de identificación de paciente calificado válida. Si el Departamento no comienza a emitir tarjetas de identificación dentro de los nueve (9) meses posteriores a la fecha de vigencia de esta sección, entonces una certificación médica válida servirá como tarjeta de identificación de paciente para permitir que una persona se convierta en un "paciente calificado" hasta que el departamento comienza a emitir tarjetas de identificación. (11) "Accesorios de marihuana" significa cualquier equipo, producto o material de cualquier tipo que se utilice para inhalar, ingerir, ingerir tópicamente o introducir de otro modo productos de marihuana en el cuerpo humano para uso personal. (12) "Productos de marihuana" significa marihuana o productos que contienen marihuana. (13) "Uso personal" significa la posesión, compra o uso de productos de marihuana o accesorios de marihuana por parte de un adulto de 21 años de edad o más para consumo personal no médico mediante fumar, ingerir o de otra manera. No es necesario que un adulto sea un paciente calificado para comprar productos o accesorios de marihuana para uso personal en un Centro de tratamiento de marihuana medicinal. La posesión de marihuana para uso personal por parte de un individuo no excederá las 3.0 onzas de marihuana, excepto que no más de cinco gramos de marihuana pueden estar en forma de concentrado.

(c) LIMITACIONES. (1) Nada en esta sección permite una violación de cualquier ley que no sea una conducta de conformidad con las disposiciones de esta sección. (2) Nada en esta sección prohíbe a la Legislatura promulgar leyes que sean consistentes con esta enmienda. (3) Nada en esta sección autoriza el uso de marihuana medicinal por parte de nadie que no sea un paciente calificado. (4) Nada en esta sección permitirá la operación de ningún vehículo, avión, tren o barco bajo la influencia de la marihuana. (5) Nada en esta sección cambia la ley federal ni requiere la violación de la ley federal ni pretende otorgar inmunidad bajo la ley federal. (6) Nada en esta sección requerirá ninguna adaptación de cualquier uso médico de marihuana en el sitio en cualquier institución correccional o centro de detención o lugar de educación o empleo, o de fumar marihuana medicinal en cualquier lugar público. (7) Nada en esta sección requerirá que ningún proveedor de seguro médico ni ninguna agencia o autoridad gubernamental reembolse a ninguna persona los gastos relacionados con el uso médico de la marihuana. (8) Nada en esta sección afectará o derogará las leyes relacionadas con negligencia o mala práctica profesional por parte de un paciente calificado, cuidador, médico, MMTC o sus agentes o empleados. (d) FUNCIONES DEL DEPARTAMENTO. El Departamento emitirá las regulaciones razonables necesarias para la implementación y cumplimiento de esta sección. El propósito de las regulaciones es garantizar la disponibilidad y el uso seguro de la marihuana medicinal por parte de los pacientes que califican. Es deber del Departamento promulgar reglamentos en forma oportuna. (1) Reglamento de aplicación. Para permitir al Departamento tiempo suficiente después de la aprobación de esta sección, las siguientes regulaciones se promulgarán a más tardar seis (6) meses después de la fecha de vigencia de esta sección: a. Procedimientos para la emisión y renovación anual de tarjetas de identificación de pacientes calificados para personas con certificaciones médicas y estándares para la renovación de dichas tarjetas de identificación. Antes de emitir una tarjeta de identificación a un menor, el Departamento debe recibir el consentimiento por escrito de uno de los padres o tutor legal del menor, además de la certificación médica. b. Procedimientos que establecen calificaciones y estándares para los cuidadores, incluida la realización de verificaciones de antecedentes apropiadas, y procedimientos para la emisión y renovación anual de tarjetas de identificación de cuidadores. c. Procedimientos para el registro de MMTC que incluyen procedimientos para la emisión, renovación, suspensión y revocación del registro, y estándares para garantizar la seguridad, el mantenimiento de registros, las pruebas, el etiquetado, la inspección y la seguridad de los medicamentos que se sometan a abortos y aquellas leyes que garantizan que únicamente los médicos autorizados practiquen abortos. También existe incertidumbre sobre la cuestión que suscitará la enmienda sobre el requerimiento del estado de subsidiar los abortos con fondos públicos. Los litigios para resolver esas y otras incertidumbres generarán costos adicionales para el gobierno y los tribunales estatales que impactarán negativamente el presupuesto estatal. Un aumento de los abortos puede afectar negativamente, a lo largo del tiempo, el crecimiento de los ingresos estatales y locales. Debido a que no se puede estimar precisamente el impacto fiscal del aumento de los abortos en los ingresos y costos estatales y locales, el impacto total de la enmienda propuesta es impreciso. EL IMPACTO FINANCIERO DE ESTA ENMIENDA NO PUEDE DETERMINARSE DEBIDO A LAS AMBIGÜIDADES E INCERTIDUMBRES QUE RODEAN EL IMPACTO DE LA ENMIENDA.

N.º 4 Enmienda Constitucional Artículo I, Nueva Sección Título de la boleta Enmienda Para Limitar La Interferencia Gubernamental En El Aborto. Resumen de la boleta Ninguna ley prohibirá, penalizará, retrasará o restringirá el aborto antes de su viabilidad o cuando sea necesario para proteger la salud de la paciente, según lo determine el proveedor de servicios de salud de la paciente. Esta enmienda no cambia la autoridad constitucional de la Legislatura para exigir notificación a uno de los padres o tutor del menor antes de que una menor tenga un aborto. Declaraciones del impacto del presupuesto financiero y estatal La enmienda propuesta daría como resultado un número significativamente mayor de abortos y un número menor de niños nacidos vivos anualmente en Florida. El aumento de los abortos podría ser aún mayor si la enmienda invalida las leyes que requieren el consentimiento pre-aural antes de que las mujeres se sometan a abortos y aquellas leyes que garantizan que únicamente los médicos autorizados practiquen abortos. También existe incertidumbre sobre la cuestión que suscitará la enmienda sobre el requerimiento del estado de subsidiar los abortos con fondos públicos. Los litigios para resolver esas y otras incertidumbres generarán costos adicionales para el gobierno y los tribunales estatales que impactarán negativamente el presupuesto estatal. Un aumento de los abortos puede afectar negativamente, a lo largo del tiempo, el crecimiento de los ingresos estatales y locales. Debido a que no se puede estimar precisamente el impacto fiscal del aumento de los abortos en los ingresos y costos estatales y locales, el impacto total de la enmienda propuesta es impreciso. EL IMPACTO FINANCIERO DE ESTA ENMIENDA NO PUEDE DETERMINARSE DEBIDO A LAS AMBIGÜIDADES E INCERTIDUMBRES QUE RODEAN EL IMPACTO DE LA ENMIENDA.

Texto ARTÍCULO I DECLARACIÓN DE DERECHOS Nueva sección, enmienda para limitar la interferencia del gobierno con el aborto. SECCIÓN. Limitar la interferencia gubernamental con el aborto. Excepto lo dispuesto en el Artículo X, Sección 22, ninguna ley prohibirá, penalizará, retrasará o restringirá el aborto antes de su viabilidad o cuando sea necesario para proteger la salud de la paciente, según lo determine el proveedor de atención médica de la paciente.

N.º 5 Enmienda Constitucional Artículo VII, Sección 6 y Artículo XII Título de la boleta Ajustes Anuales al Valor de Determinadas Exenciones Impositivas Para Viviendas Familiares. Resumen de la boleta Se propone una enmienda a la Constitución del Estado para exigir un ajuste anual por inflación al valor de las exenciones de propiedad actuales o futuras que se aplican únicamente a gravámenes distintos de los impuestos del distrito escolar y para los cuales toda persona que tenga un título legal o equitativo sobre bienes inmuebles y los mantenga es elegible la residencia permanente del propietario, o de otra persona que dependa legal o naturalmente del propietario. Esta enmienda entra en vigencia el 1 de enero de 2025.

Resumen de la boleta Se propone una enmienda a la Constitución del Estado para exigir un ajuste anual por inflación al valor de las exenciones de propiedad actuales o futuras que se aplican únicamente a gravámenes distintos de los impuestos del distrito escolar y para los cuales toda persona que tenga un título legal o equitativo sobre bienes inmuebles y los mantenga es elegible la residencia permanente del propietario, o de otra persona que dependa legal o naturalmente del propietario. Esta enmienda entra en vigencia el 1 de enero de 2025.

Texto ARTÍCULO VII FINANZAS Y TRIBUTACIÓN SECCIÓN 6. Exenciones impositivas para viviendas familiares. (a) (1) Toda persona que tenga título legal o equitativo sobre bienes raíces y los mantenga como residencia permanente del propietario, u otra persona que dependa legal o naturalmente del propietario, estará exenta de tributación sobre los mismos, excepto las evaluaciones por beneficios especiales, como sigue: a. Hasta el valor tasado de veinticinco mil dólares; y b. Para todos los gravámenes que no sean los del distrito escolar, sobre el valor tasado superior a cincuenta mil dólares y hasta setenta y cinco mil dólares, al establecerse el derecho sobre ello en la forma prescrita por la ley. La titularidad sobre los bienes raíces podrá ser legal o en equidad, mancomunada, solidaria, en común, como condominio, o indirectamente mediante la tenencia de acciones o participaciones que representen el derecho de propiedad del propietario o socio en una sociedad que tenga el dominio o los derechos de arrendamiento que inicialmente superen noventa y ocho años. La exención no se aplicará respecto a ningún registro fiscal hasta que primero un organismo estatal designado de conformidad con la ley general determine que dicho registro cumple con las disposiciones de la sección 4. Esta exención se revocará en la fecha de entrada en vigencia de cualquier enmienda a este Artículo que disponga la tasación de la vivienda familiar a un valor inferior al justo valor. (2) La cantidad de veinticinco mil dólares de valoración tasada exenta de impuestos dispuesta en el subpárrafo (a)(1) b, se ajustará anualmente el 1 de enero de cada año por inflación utilizando el cambio porcentual en el Índice de Precios al Consumidor para Todos los Consumidores Urbanos, Promedio de Ciudades de EE. UU., todos los elementos 1967-100, o informes posteriores para el año calendario anterior según lo informado inicialmente por los Estados Unidos, Departamento de Trabajo de los estados, Oficina de Estadísticas Laborales, si dicho cambio porcentual es positivo. (3) El monto del avalúo exento de impuestos al que tiene derecho toda persona que tenga el título legal o equitativo de un bien inmueble y mantenga sobre él la residencia permanente del propietario, o de otra persona que dependa legal o naturalmente del propietario, que se aplica únicamente a impuestos distintos de los impuestos del distrito escolar, que se agrega a esta constitución después del 1 de enero de 2025, se ajustará anualmente el 1 de enero de cada año por inflación utilizando el cambio porcentual en el Índice de Precios al Consumidor para todos los consumidores urbanos, ciudad de EE. UU. Promedio, todos los artículos 1967-100, o informes sucesores para el año calendario anterior según lo informado inicialmente por la Oficina de Estadísticas Laborales del Departamento de Trabajo de los Estados Unidos, si dicho cambio porcentual es positivo, comenzando el año siguiente a la fecha de vigencia de dicha exención. (b) No se le permitirá más de una exención a ninguna persona o unidad familiar respecto a ninguna unidad residencial. Ninguna exención superará el valor de los bienes raíces tasables al propietario o, en caso de dominio mediante acciones o participación en una sociedad, el valor de la proporción que devengue la participación en la sociedad sobre la tasación del inmueble. (c) De conformidad con la ley general y con sujeción a las condiciones que se especifican en la misma, la Legislatura podrá entregar a los arrendatarios que sean residentes permanentes una desgravación fiscal ad valorem sobre todos los gravámenes fiscales ad valorem. Dicha desgravación fiscal ad valorem se establecerá de la forma y en el monto que disponga la Legislatura. (d) La Legislatura podrá, de conformidad con la ley general, permitirles a los condados o municipios, para efectos de sus gravámenes fiscales respectivos y con sujeción a las disposiciones de la ley general, conceder cualquiera de las siguientes exenciones impositivas adicionales para viviendas familiares o ambas: (1) Una exención que no supere cincuenta mil dólares para una persona que tenga la titularidad legal o en equidad sobre bienes raíces y mantenga allí la residencia permanente del propietario, que haya cumplido la edad de sesenta y cinco años, y cuyos ingresos familiares, según lo define la ley general, no superen veinticinco mil dólares; o (2) Una exención equivalente al valor tasado del inmueble para una persona que tenga titularidad legal o equitativa sobre los bienes raíces con un valor justo inferior a doscientos cincuenta mil dólares, según se determine en el primer ejercicio fiscal que aplique el propietario y que cumpla los requisitos para la exención, y que haya mantenido en los mismos la residencia permanente del propietario durante al menos veinticinco años, que haya cumplido la edad de sesenta y cinco años, y cuyos ingresos del hogar no superen la limitación sobre ingresos que se prescribe en el apartado (1).

La ley general debe permitirles a los condados y municipios conceder dichas exenciones adicionales, dentro de los límites que se prescriben en este inciso, mediante una ordenanza que se adopte de la manera que lo prescribe la ley general, y debe disponer el ajuste periódico de la limitación sobre ingresos que se prescribe en este inciso respecto a los cambios en el costo de vida. (e)(1) Cada veterano que tenga 65 años o más y que sufra una discapacidad parcial o total recibirá un descuento del monto del impuesto ad valorem que se adeude sobre la vivienda familiar que posea el veterano y donde el mismo reside si la discapacidad hubiera sido causada por el combate y el veterano hubiera sido dado de baja con honor tras retirarse del servicio militar. El descuento se expresará en un porcentaje equivalente al porcentaje de la discapacidad permanente vinculada al servicio del veterano, según lo determine el Departamento de Asuntos de los Veteranos de los Estados Unidos. Para optar al descuento que se concede en este apartado, el solicitante debe presentarle al tasador inmobiliario del condado, a más tardar el 1 de marzo, una carta oficial del Departamento de Asuntos de los Veteranos de los Estados Unidos mediante la que se indique el porcentaje de la discapacidad vinculada al servicio del veterano y las pruebas que demuestren de manera razonable que la discapacidad fue causada por el combate, así como también una copia de la baja con honor del veterano. Si el tasador inmobiliario rechaza la solicitud de descuento, el tasador debe notificar al solicitante por escrito los motivos del rechazo, y el veterano podrá volver a realizar la solicitud. La Legislatura podrá, de conformidad con la ley general, desistir del requerimiento anual de solicitudes en los años posteriores. (2) Si un veterano que recibe el descuento descrito en el apartado (1) fallece antes de su cónyuge, y si, al fallecer el veterano, el(la) cónyuge sobreviviente posee la titularidad legal o el usufructo de la vivienda familiar y reside permanentemente allí, el descuento se transfiera al(la) cónyuge sobreviviente hasta que se vuelva a casar, venda o de otra manera disponga de la vivienda familiar. Si el(la) cónyuge sobreviviente vende o de otra manera dispone de la vivienda, se podrá transferir a la nueva vivienda familiar del(la) cónyuge sobreviviente un descuento que no exceda el monto en dólares otorgado según el registro fiscal ad valorem más reciente, si la utiliza como su residencia permanente y si no se ha vuelto a casar. (3) Este inciso tiene efecto inmediato y no necesita legislación de implementación. (f) De conformidad con la ley general y con sujeción a las condiciones y limitaciones que se especifican en la misma, La Legislatura podrá concederle una desgravación fiscal ad valorem equivalente al monto total o una parte del impuesto ad valorem que se adeude sobre la vivienda familiar a: (1) El(la) cónyuge sobreviviente de un veterano que haya fallecido durante su servicio activo en calidad de miembro de las Fuerzas Armadas de los Estados Unidos. (2) El(la) cónyuge sobreviviente de un socorrista que haya fallecido en acto de servicio. (3) Un socorrista que tenga una discapacidad total y permanente a causa de una lesión o lesiones que haya sufrido en acto de servicio. La conexión causal entre una discapacidad y el acto de servicio no debe presumirse, sino que determinarse según lo dispone la ley general. Para efectos de este apartado, el término "discapacidad" no incluye una afección crónica o enfermedad crónica, a menos que la lesión que se haya sufrido en acto de servicio hubiera sido la única causa de la afección crónica y la enfermedad crónica.

Según se usa en este inciso y según lo defina más extensamente la ley general, el término "socorrista" hace referencia a un policía, un funcionario penitenciario, un bombero, un técnico médico de emergencia o un paramédico, y el término "en acto de servicio" significa que surge a raíz del desempeño real del servicio que sea necesario en virtud del trabajo como socorrista.

ARTÍCULO XII ANEXO Ajuste anual al valor de la exención de vivienda familiar. Esta sección y la enmienda a la Sección 6 del Artículo VII, que requiere un ajuste anual por inflación de exenciones de vivienda específicas, entrarán en vigor el 1 de enero de 2025.

N.º 6 Enmienda Constitucional Artículo VII, Sección 7 Título de la boleta Derogación del Requerimiento de Financiamiento de Campañas Públicas. Resumen de la boleta Se propone el rechazo de la disposición de la Constitución del Estado que requiere el financiamiento público de las campañas de los candidatos que busquen oficios estatales electivos y que se adhieran a los límites de gastos de campaña.

Texto a derogar ARTÍCULO VI SUFRAGIO Y ELECCIONES SECCIÓN 7. Límites de gastos de campaña y financiamiento de campañas para oficios estatales electivos. Es política del estado establecer elecciones en todo el estado en las que puedan competir efectivamente todos los candidatos idoneos. Se establecerá por ley un método para el financiamiento público de campañas para la ocupación de cargo estatal. Se establecerán límites de gastos de estableción para tales campañas a los candidatos que utilicen fondos públicos en ellas. La legislatura proporcionará los fondos para esta disposición. La ley general que implemente este párrafo deberá asegurar como mínimo la misma protección a la competencia efectiva de candidatos que utilicen fondos públicos que la ley general vigente al 1 de enero de 1908.

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