

SAMPLE GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT
BREVARD COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOVEMBER 2, 2010

- **TO VOTE, COMPLETELY FILL IN THE OVAL  NEXT TO YOUR CHOICE.**
- Use a black or blue pen (not red) or a black pencil to mark your ballot.
- If you make a mistake, don't hesitate to ask for a new ballot. If you erase or make other marks, your vote may not count.
- To vote for a candidate whose name is not printed on the ballot, fill in the oval, and write in the candidate's name on the blank line provided for a write-in candidate

CONGRESSIONAL		LEGISLATIVE		NONPARTISAN	
UNITED STATES SENATOR (Vote for One) ☐ Marco Rubio REP ☐ Kendrick B. Meek DEM ☐ Alexander Andrew Snitker LBT					

☐ Bernie DeCastro

CPF

☐ Sue Askeland

NPA

☐ Bruce Ray Riggs

NPA

☐ Bobbie Bean

NPA

☐ Rick Tyler

NPA

☐ Charlie Crist

NPA

☐ Lewis Jerome Armstrong

NPA

☐ Write-in

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND OTHER PUBLIC MEASURES	CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND OTHER PUBLIC MEASURES	CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND OTHER PUBLIC MEASURES
NO. 4 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE II, SECTION 7 Referenda Required for Adoption and Amendment of Local Government Comprehensive Land Use Plans 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. 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. ☐ YES ☐ NO	NO. 8 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE IX, SECTION 1 ARTICLE XII, SECTION 31 Revision of the Class Size Requirements for Public Schools 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. ☐ YES ☐ NO	Creation of New Charter Section "Citizens Process for Making Recommendations to the County Commission" Shall the Brevard County Charter be amended to provide for a section entitled "Citizens Process for making Recommendations to the County Commission" to provide process which allows for citizens or organized groups to make recommendations to the County Commission with respect to the enhancement of County Government's effectiveness and efficiency, and require the County Commission to review and either accept, accept with modifications, or reject the recommendations within a specified time frame? ☐ YES FOR APPROVAL ☐ NO FOR REJECTION
NO. 5 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE III, SECTION 21 Standards for Legislature to Follow in Legislative Redistricting 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. 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. ☐ YES ☐ NO	NONBINDING STATEWIDE ADVISORY REFERENDUM Balancing the Federal Budget A Nonbinding Referendum Calling for an Amendment to the United States Constitution 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? ☐ YES ☐ NO	Creation of Preamble for the Brevard County Charter Currently the Charter commences with Article 1, entitled "Creation, Powers and Ordinances of Home Rule Charter Government". Shall the Charter be amended to create an introductory Preamble by moving language from the existing Section 1.1 of the Brevard County Charter into the new Preamble? ☐ YES FOR APPROVAL ☐ NO FOR REJECTION
NO. 6 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE III, SECTION 20 Standards for Legislature to Follow in Congressional Redistricting 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. 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. ☐ YES ☐ NO	Requires Analysis of Fiscal Impact of a Proposed Charter Amendment by the Charter Review Commission Shall the Brevard County Charter be amended to require that the Brevard County Charter Review Commission obtain an analysis of the fiscal impact of a proposed charter amendment prior to transmittal of the proposed charter amendment to the Brevard County Commission for placement on the ballot for consideration by the electors of Brevard County? ☐ YES FOR APPROVAL ☐ NO FOR REJECTION	Authority of the School Board to Continue to Levy 0.25 Mills for Critical Operating Needs Shall the School Board have the authority, by an annual super majority vote for the 2011-2012 and 2012-2013 fiscal years, to continue to levy 0.25 mills for critical operating needs pursuant to Section 1011.71(3)(b), Florida Statutes? ☐ YES ☐ NO
	Requires Municipal Voter Approval of County Charter Amendments Affecting Municipal Service, Function, Power or Authority Shall the Brevard County Charter be amended to require that county charter amendments approved after December 1, 2010, that conflict with, transfer or limit a municipality's service, function, power or authority apply to that municipality only if the amendment is approved or consented to by a majority of voters in that municipality voting in a referendum? ☐ YES FOR APPROVAL ☐ NO FOR REJECTION	

VOTE BOTH SIDES OF BALLOT