

Electronic Ballot Delivery System Qualification Test Report *Everyone Counts, Inc.*

*Including eLect Today™ with Florida Ballot Builder™,
Transcriber™ 2D Barcode & Runbeck Simulo™
Automatic Ballot Duplication System*

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Florida Department of State
Division of Elections
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Executive Summary

On April 1, 2013, Everyone Counts submitted a portion of its eLect^{TM1} Electronic Voting system to the Florida Division of Elections to seek approval as an electronic ballot delivery system (EBDS). By June 3, 2013, BVSC had received all of the information and documentation necessary to support the submission and proceed with testing. Testing was scheduled for the first available calendar date. The Bureau of Voting Systems Certification (BVSC) examined this system in the bureau's test laboratory located in Tallahassee, Florida from July 29 through August 2, 2013. This examination was open to the public.

The Everyone Counts' eLect Electronic Voting system consists of two parts for use as an EBDS: 1) The Florida Ballot Builder for county administration; and 2) Everyone Counts eLect Today for electronic ballot marking and delivery. This system also includes an optional Transcriber barcoding application and the Runbeck Simulo automatic ballot duplication system. The combined package for use as an EBDS is known as "eLect Today with Florida Ballot Builder".

The BVSC examined "eLect Today with Florida Ballot Builder" for election creation and customization by the county Supervisor of Elections' staff, the accuracy of the ballot delivered to the voter, the usability of the voter interface, the accuracy of the ballot marking and printing, the accuracy of the data for the barcode, and the accuracy and usability of the automatic ballot duplication system. This examination was for use with the GEMS² and Unity³ voting systems.

The qualification test results confirm that "eLect Today with Florida Ballot Builder" and the optional Transcriber and Runbeck Simulo automatic ballot duplication system meets the applicable requirements of the Florida Statutes and Rules, including the Florida Voting System Standards and the Florida Electronic Ballot Delivery System specifications. BVSC recommends approval of Everyone Counts' "eLect Today with Florida Ballot Builder" for Florida counties using the GEMS or Unity voting systems.

Introduction

On April 1, 2013, Everyone Counts submitted the "eLect Today with Florida Ballot Builder" for approval with the optional Transcriber 2D barcoding and the Runbeck Simulo automatic ballot duplication system. Everyone Counts submitted the final elements required for testing to the BVSC on June 3, 2013. BVSC conducted public testing July 29, 2013, through August 2, 2013, in Tallahassee, Florida.⁴

The BVSC's test objective was to verify that the entire system⁵, as submitted by Everyone Counts, met the applicable requirements of Florida Election Code.⁶ If the system met the requirements, BVSC could then

¹ eLect, eLect Today, Florida Ballot Builder, and Transcriber are trademarks of Everyone Counts, Inc. Simulo is a trademark of Runbeck Election Services, Inc. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.

² Dominion Voting Systems, Inc. GEMS voting system and Election Systems & Software, LLC

³ Election Systems & Software, LLC

⁴ By the time the Bureau determined that Everyone Counts' revised documentation package was complete, the Bureau had already committed resources to another scheduled voting systems certification qualification test, resulting in a later test window for Everyone Counts.

⁵ Florida Ballot Builder (for county administration), eLect Today Electronic Ballot Delivery System (including the Transcriber 2D barcoding application), and the Runbeck Simulo Automatic Ballot Duplication System

recommend the system for certification and subsequent use by Florida UOCAVA voters and Florida county Supervisors of Elections' offices that use the GEMS and Unity election management systems as part of their overall voting system.

This test effort encompassed the examination of "eLect Today with Florida Ballot Builder" for use with the GEMS and Unity election management systems. The system under test included the Florida Ballot Builder, eLect Today with optional Transcriber, and the Runbeck Simulo automatic ballot duplication system. For purposes of this test report, the operations of the GEMS and Unity voting systems were not required to be examined or tested, outside of producing the election definition files required for import into the Florida Ballot Builder. Setup and operation of the Runbeck BOD printer, other than the Simulo automatic ballot duplication software, were also outside of the scope for this testing.

Background

On August 7, 2009, Everyone Counts submitted an application for the approval of eLect Today to the Florida Division of Elections, Bureau of Voting System Certification. On September 25, 2009, after reviewing the application and technical documentation, the BVSC informed Everyone Counts that eLect Today did not meet the definition for a voting system in the State of Florida.

On November 11, 2009, Everyone Counts requested approval for eLect Today as an online ballot delivery and marking system for use with the ES&S Unity election system. This version did not include the Florida Ballot Builder or Transcriber portions. On August 18, 2010, the Division of Elections granted interim approval for the use of eLect Today in Florida with the ES&S Unity voting system until August 18, 2012. The Division granted interim approval rather than final approval because eLect Today did not allow a county to use the system independent of vendor support. While a county may choose to obtain vendor support, the state of Florida requires a system to have the ability to be used independently.

On April 8, 2011, Everyone Counts requested approval for eLect Today with the GEMS⁷ Election System. This version did not include the Florida Ballot Builder or the Transcriber portions. On December 14, 2011, the Division of Elections granted interim approval for the use of eLect Today in Florida with the GEMS election system until February 10, 2012. The Division granted interim approval because the system did not allow a county to administer the system independent of vendor support.

On April 8, 2011, Everyone Counts requested approval for eLect Today with Transcriber for use with Runbeck and the ABS BOD printers for both the Unity and GEMS voting systems. The BVSC received the documentation, source code, and executables from Runbeck on November 22, 2011, with an update in the first part of December 2011. The BVSC began reviewing the Runbeck Simulo source code in December of 2011, with testing of eLect Today with Transcriber and the Runbeck BOD scheduled to begin in February of 2012. Scheduling conflicts, personnel changes, and emergent elections issues prevented this iteration of testing from being completed. Due to this delay and the understanding that Broward, Lee, Orange and St. Lucie counties were seeking Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP)

⁶ Florida Statutes and Rules, including Florida Voting Systems Standards and Florida Electronic Ballot Delivery System Specifications; sections 101.5601-101.5614, Florida Statutes; Rule 1S-5.001, Florida Administrative Code.

⁷ The Premier Global Elections Management System (GEMS) is currently serviced by Election Systems & Software (ES&S) and Dominion Voting Systems.

funding for the use of eLect Today to provide absentee ballots to UOCAVA⁸ voters for the 2012 elections, on April 12, 2012, the Division of Elections extended the previously granted interim approval for eLect Today with Unity and GEMS through November 7, 2012.

In August and September of 2012, Everyone Counts submitted its request to the BVSC to test the Florida Ballot Builder and eLect Today, with the Transcriber and Runbeck Simulo portion excluded. This request came during the 2012 election cycle events. Everyone Counts and the BVSC were immersed in various activities to accommodate upcoming elections and testing could not be coordinated in a timeframe that was acceptable to all parties.

In December 2012, Everyone Counts and the Florida Division of Elections convened to discuss the continued use and testing of eLect Today in Florida. As a result of that meeting, the Division of Elections extended the interim approval for eLect Today through April 1, 2013, with the understanding that Everyone Counts would deliver the complete system⁹ for final testing by April 1, 2013. If Everyone Counts met this deadline, the Division of Elections would extend the interim approval until the BVSC conducted testing for final approval. This interim approval did not have the Transcriber and Runbeck Simulo add-ons with the eLect Today application. The BVSC agreed to examine these applications in February of 2013 to provide Everyone Counts with the ability to meet its contractual obligations with several Florida counties.

On February 25 through 27, 2013, the BVSC tested the Transcriber and Runbeck Simulo software applications and recommended interim approval.

On April 1, 2013, Everyone Counts delivered their entire system for final testing. The BVSC conducted a check of the documentation, reporting the results to Everyone Counts on May 3, 2013. On June 3, 2013, Everyone Counts provided a revised documentation package which was utilized for this testing. BVSC reviewed the revised documentation package and determined the submission to be complete. The full system test was scheduled for the first available test window.¹⁰

This test report includes results from the BVSC's examination of the Everyone Counts system, including the Florida Ballot Builder, eLect Today electronic ballot delivery system, Transcriber barcoding, and Runbeck Simulo automatic ballot duplication system. The BVSC tested the system in its test lab at 2661 Executive Center Circle, Clifton Building, Tallahassee Florida, from Monday, July 29 through Friday, August 2, 2013.

System Overview

Everyone Counts' eLect Today is an electronic ballot delivery system that absentee military and overseas civilian voters can use to retrieve and return, by mail or fax, an absentee ballot to the county Supervisor of Elections (SOE) office. Using the internet, the UOCAVA voter has the ability to access his or her blank ballot and voter certification online. The UOCAVA voter then has the choice to print the blank ballot and

⁸ UOCAVA – the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, as amended by the MOVE Act, Public Law 111-84.

⁹ Florida Ballot Builder, eLect Today with Transcriber and Runbeck Simulo

¹⁰ At the time Everyone Counts revised documentation package was determined to be complete, bureau resources were engaged in a scheduled voting systems certification qualification test.

mark it “by hand”, or to mark the blank ballot online within the eLect Today application and then print the marked ballot.

Components under Review

eLect Today – eLect Today is a web based electronic ballot delivery system. A voter may login, retrieve the absentee ballot, optionally mark the ballot online, and print the ballot and voter certification for return to the county Supervisor of Elections’ office by either mail or fax.

Florida Ballot Builder – Florida Ballot Builder is a software application that acts as a “front-end” to the eLect Today EBDS that allows a county’s SOE staff to create and administer eLect Today elections without assistance from Everyone Counts.

Transcriber – The Transcriber is an optional add-on in the eLect Today system that creates a Data Matrix 2-D¹¹ barcode on the marked or blank ballot. The barcode contains the marked candidate selections.

Runbeck Simulo – The Runbeck Simulo is an optional add-on application. This software is used as an automatic ballot duplication system. If the Transcriber application is invoked in the eLect Today system, the Supervisor of Elections’ staff utilizes a scanner to read the barcode on the ballot. The Simulo software interprets the barcode and interfaces with the Runbeck BOD printer to print the official marksense ballot containing the voter’s choices marked on the ballot.

Conduct of Tests / Findings

Elections used for this testing effort were:

County	Election System	Election
Broward	Unity	2012 General
St Lucie	GEMS	2012 Primary
Hillsborough	GEMS	2008 General
St Lucie	GEMS	2012 General
Hillsborough	GEMS	2010 General
Broward	Unity	2012 PPP
Miami-Dade	Unity	2008 General
Famous County ¹²	Unity	2008 Municipal
Miami-Dade	Unity	2008 Primary

The elections included partisan and non-partisan races, closed primary races, Universal Primary races, split precincts, open races, multiple language ballots and multiple page ballots.

The following detail the test activities and findings for each of the system’s three components under examination:

¹¹ For an explanation of the Data Matrix 2-D Barcode, see Appendix B.

¹² This is a test election for a fictitious county, created by the voting system vendor. It is occasionally used for various test activities.

1. Florida Ballot Builder

The BVSC used the Florida Ballot Builder to create multiple test elections in eLect Today for each of the two voting systems used in the examination.

- A. Used Florida Ballot Builder with Internet Explorer 8.0, Internet Explorer 10.0.7 and Firefox 22.0.

Expected Results: The Florida Ballot Builder should work utilizing multiple browsers.

Findings: Staff observed only minor differences between browsers, including how the browsers handled zooming the page or enlarging the text, and how they responded to the Tab key. These dissimilarities did not affect test activities or the BVSC findings.

- B. Used the Florida Ballot Builder to create and publish elections with and without Transcriber barcoding on the ballots.

Expected Results: The Florida Ballot Builder operations and the eLect Today voter interface should not depend on changes to the Transcriber settings.

Findings: Staff observed no differences in the Florida Ballot Builder operation, other than checking the box to enable Transcriber. In addition, the BVSC observed no differences in the voter interface, other than the barcode printing or not depending on the Transcriber setting selected.

- C. Tested the Florida Ballot Builder options to upload county logo files, voter instruction files, voter certifications, change text on web buttons and change text of on-screen instructions, etc.

Expected Results: Florida Ballot Builder operations should not change because of county created text or logos. eLect Today should properly display and/or print the county-uploaded files or county defined text in place of the defaults.

Findings: Observed no errors in the Florida Ballot Builder operation. eLect Today displayed county uploaded files and county defined text properly. County uploaded voter certification files displayed and printed properly.

- D. Tested the Florida Ballot Builder with files from a variety of sources, including files created by the county SOE staff and files created from the BVSC certification servers.

Expected Results: The Florida Ballot Builder should operate correctly with files from different servers.

Findings: In one case, the Florida Ballot Builder gave an unexpected error message when creating an election. Troubleshooting revealed that the GEMS Ballot Report.pdf file contained a header where the header title ("Header 60") was identical to the header text ("Header 60"). This header was not used on the ballot. When the BVSC changed the header text, the election built correctly. The BVSC found no other errors in the Florida Ballot Builder operations.

2. eLect Today (EBDS) / Transcriber

- A. Used the eLect Today websites for the test elections to mark multiple ballots for the Broward County 2012 General Election, with ballots in English, Spanish, and Haitian Creole languages and for the St. Lucie County 2012 Primary.

Expected Results: The correct ballot should be displayed for each voter. The ballot and instructions should be in the selected language. The voter interface should be identical, regardless of the language selection or ballot style.

Findings: In each case, eLect Today displayed the correct ballot, in the correct language, to the voter. The voter interface did not change based on the language other than displaying the language-specific instructions and help if applicable. The voter interface did not change based on the ballot style.

- B. Marked ballots for voters of different parties in the same precinct for both the Primary and General elections. Some of the races were under voted and some were fully voted. eLect Today prevents over voting a race, so ballots with over votes were not produced.

Expected Results: A voter should be able to review his or her candidate selections before the ballot is finalized and printed. The review should warn the voter about under voted races.

Findings: The voter review page allows the voter to review his or her selections before the voter finalizes the ballot and proceeds to the print page. The review page gives a warning about each under voted race. The voter can return to the ballot marking page and change any selections before finalizing the ballot. The voter can finalize and print the ballot of the voter's selections and any desired under voted races.

- C. Examined ballots with long text strings in the write-in fields and non-alphabetic characters in the write-in fields. The BVSC attempted to create a ballot with more information than the barcode can contain to test that the remake type would be "None" instead of "Filled".

Expected Results: The write-in string should be able to contain any of the standard keyboard characters, including upper and lower case letters, numbers, and punctuation marks. A ballot with more data than the barcode can contain should have the remake type of "None" to signify to the ABDS that the ballot must be remade by hand.

Findings: Staff determined that all standard keyboard characters were properly included, displayed, and printed in the write-in strings. Staff created ballots in the greatest length possible with the available elections, marking all races and using the maximum allowed string length of 50 characters each in all three of the available write-in fields. None of the ballots tested contained enough races and write-in candidates to exceed the 800-character data limit for the barcode. With the Broward County 2012 General Election, an additional 11 write-in lines, each with a 50-character string for the candidate name, would have been required to exceed the 800-character limit. Staff believes it is highly unlikely that this character limit will be exceeded in an actual election.

- D. Tested the voter interface using 4 different browsers¹³: Internet Explorer 10.0.7, Firefox 22.0, and Chrome 28.0.1500.95 on a PC, and Safari 6.0.5 on a MacBook.

Expected Results: eLect Today should work properly with multiple browsers.

¹³ The browsers selected for testing represent the most commonly used browsers but are not intended to limit the voter's choice of interface device. The eLect Today system should be usable with any browser, including smart phones and tablets, provided that the user has an attached printer or has some method for capturing the ballot printout for later printing.

Findings: The tested browsers showed only minor differences during testing, including how the browsers handled zooming the page or enlarging the text, how they rendered text added to a button which exceeded the size of the button, and how they responded to the Tab key. These dissimilarities did not affect the BVSC's test activities.

- E. Examined whether a user could log into multiple, consecutive sessions using the same voter credentials.

Expected Results: A voter can terminate a session before clicking on the 'Ready to Print' button, and log in to another voting session on the same election with the same credentials. Vote selections should not be saved between sessions. Once a voter has clicked on the 'Ready to Print' button, the voter may not log in to that election again with the same credentials.

Findings: If a voter does not select the 'Ready to Print' button from the Review page, the voter can log into the election again, on either the same or a different computer. The software application does not save the voter's selections between sessions. Once a voter has clicked on the 'Ready to Print' button, the voter cannot log into the election again.

If a voter clicks on the 'Ready to Print' button, and then is unable to print the ballot or save an image to print later, he or she will have to contact the Supervisor of Elections office. SOE staff will have to create and upload new credentials to the election, to allow the voter to access another ballot.

- F. Examined whether a user could log into multiple simultaneous sessions using the same voting credentials on two different computers.

Expected Results: A voter should not be able to log in to different computers simultaneously.

Findings: If a voter attempts to log into the election with the same credentials on a second computer while the first session is still active, the login attempt fails. The session on the first computer is not disturbed.

- G. Examined whether a user could log into multiple simultaneous sessions using the same voting credentials on the same computer, using either a second browser window or a second tab in the same browser window.

Expected Results: If a voter can log in to multiple sessions on a single computer, the voter should be allowed to print from only one of these sessions.

Findings:

G1. If a voter logs into the election with the same credentials a second time on the same computer, using either a second browser window or a second tab in the same window, the login succeeds.

G2. If one of the sessions goes to print, the selections are frozen, as expected.

G3. If one of the sessions logs out, the other session is forced to log out when the voter tries to change pages. The voter must log back in, but the software application did not retain the voter's previous selections.

3. Runbeck Simulo

- A. Observed the process for creating the PDF ballot database for the Runbeck BOD printer from the ballot artwork using the St Lucie 2012 Primary Election.

Expected Results: Not Applicable. This activity for creating the PDF ballots was outside the scope of this examination. This process is part of setting up the Runbeck BOD printer to print blank ballots for an election. It is independent of using the BOD printer for automatic ballot duplication, but must be done before the ballot artwork is imported into Simulo.

Findings: Process worked without error.

- B. Imported the ballot artwork and elections databases into Simulo for a Unity election and a GEMS election.

Expected Results: The database should properly identify each contest and each vote target for each contest.

Findings: Worked as expected.

- C. Scanned ballots using both an Epson Workforce Pro GT-S50 sheet-feed scanner and a Wasp Barcode Technologies WDI4500 Barcode Scanner.

Expected Results: The remade ballots should be identical for both methods of scanning.

Findings: The two scanners produced equivalent results.

- D. Scanned ballots with write-in strings containing upper and lower case letters, numbers, and all of the special characters on the standard keyboard.

Expected Results: Simulo should properly remake ballots with any characters available on the standard keyboard in the write-in string.

Findings: Simulo had errors on a ballot with a comma (,) character in the write-in string. Simulo worked properly with all other characters tested. The issue with the comma is caused by the way Simulo is coded to prevent SQL insertion attacks against the database. Changing this would require a significant effort.

A review of all registered candidates in Florida for the 2014, 2012, and 2010 primary and general elections showed that the comma is not a common character in candidates' names. The comma was not necessary to distinguish between two candidates in any race.

eLect Today can be set to not allow a comma in a write-in string. If the comma is allowed in write-in strings, then ballots with a comma in the write-in string will fail the automatic duplication, and will have to be remade by hand.

- E. Scanned ballots with long write-in strings, up to a maximum of 50 characters (the eLect Today default maximum length for a write-in string.) Scanned ballots using all wide characters (MOMOM...), all narrow characters, and a typical mix of wide and narrow characters.

Expected Results: The ballots should remake properly for any mix of characters.

Findings: Depending on the font chosen for the write-in string on Simulo, the layout of the ballot, and the exact mix of characters in the string, the write-in string printed on the remade ballot could exceed the column width available, overwriting the adjacent column. The reason for this is the write-in string prints on a single line. Text strings that exceeded the width of the column for a given race print across columns, possibly overwriting vote targets in other races.

Setting the font for the write-in string to Arial 10pt Narrow, which is a font commonly used for candidate names on these ballots reduced, but did not completely eliminate this problem. For

testing purposes, BVSC staff directed Everyone Counts to change the setting for the maximum length of a write-in string from 50 to 25 characters. This change, along with ensuring that the font was set to Arial 10pt Narrow, reduced but did not eliminate this problem. Alternatively, changing the font size of the write-in string printed on the remade ballot to Arial Narrow 6pt also reduced the problem. The reduced font size for the write-in string is acceptable as long as the ballot is still readable by the SOE staff and the Canvassing Board members.

While testing this issue, the BVSC staff attempted to change the font which the Simulo software uses to print the write-in string to 6pt. The laptop for use with the Simulo software that controls the BOD printer was running Windows 7 Embedded with 10pt and larger fonts. This laptop could not use smaller fonts, because this required re-installing the Windows Embedded operating system. Thus, staff used a separate laptop, running Windows 7 Professional and the Runbeck Simulo program, to test font sizes smaller than 10pt for write-in candidates. Runbeck staff has addressed this issue, and will install fonts down to 6pt in the future.

A review of all registered candidates in Florida for the 2014, 2012, and 2010 primary and general elections showed that the maximum number of characters in a candidate's name was 30. Staff therefore recommends that the write-in string be limited to 30 characters.

See pages 31 and 32 in Appendix A for examples of remade ballots with long write-in strings.

Test Results Summary

Summarized results from the qualification test activities follow:

Florida Ballot Builder

The Florida Ballot Builder allows a county to administer an eLect Today election without assistance from the vendor. The electronic ballots created accurately reflect the data that was exported from the county's EMS system. The county can upload or change any or all of the forms, logo's, voter certifications, instructions, help files, *etc.* The county can upload new or revised voter credential files as needed, without taking the EBDS election offline. The county can define multiple classes of voters with different voter certifications, if required.

eLect Today (EBDS) and Transcriber

The eLect Today websites created with the Florida Ballot Builder produced multiple ballots for both a General and Primary Election. The BVSC tested voter interaction using multiple browsers.

The BVSC examined the voter interface using multiple browsers and noted no issues in the selection, display, or contents of any ballot presented to the voter. User instructions, logo's, voter certifications and labels displayed properly, including both the defaults and changes made by the county through the Florida Ballot Builder.

The BVSC found that all ballots were correctly marked with the voter's chosen selections. The printed ballots also conformed to the voter's selections.

The BVSC did not find any unexpected data in the barcode that was printed on the ballots. In every case tested, the barcode accurately reflected the data marked on the ballot by the user and did not contain any unique information that would allow anyone to trace a ballot to a particular voter or to a particular voting session on eLect Today.

Runbeck Simulo

The BVSC scanned ballots using both an Epson Workforce Pro GT-S50 sheet-feed scanner, and a Wasp Barcode Technologies WDI4500 Barcode Scanner. The use of a sheet-feed scanner provides an image of the scanned page. The use of a manual barcode scanner does not have this capability for capturing a scanned image. The type of scanner used did not make any difference in the remade ballots.

Simulo did not process ballots with a write-in string containing a comma (,). All other special characters on the standard keyboard examined during these test activities processed correctly. Changing a configuration setting in eLect Today to prevent the voter from entering a comma into the write-in field eliminated this problem. If the voter provides a comma in a write-in string, these ballots will not process in Simulo and will need to be remade by hand.

Depending on the font selected for the write-in string on the remade ballot, the amount of text entered, and the actual ballot layout, a write-in string can exceed the column width available, overwriting the adjacent column. For ballots where a write-in string does not fit into the available space, the election official will need to remake the ballot by hand.

Recommendations

BVSC staff recommends that the system under test, Florida Ballot Builder, eLect Today with Transcriber, and Simulo, be approved for use in Florida for counties which use the GEMS or Unity election management systems.

BVSC staff makes the following recommendations:

1. Limit write-in string length to 30 characters.
2. Do not allow a comma in a write-in string.
3. Allow a county to set the font for the write-in string on a remade ballot to as small as 6pt Arial Narrow, so long as the resulting ballot is readable by the SOE staff and the Canvassing Board.

During testing the BVSC noticed and discussed with the vendors the following opportunities for enhancements to the usability of the products. The BVSC recommends that these changes be incorporated into a future release of this system. These changes are to improve the usability of the system by the SOE staff, and are not critical to BVSC's recommendation for approval.

Florida Ballot Builder

1. Add default text to the voter instructions and voter help.
2. On the author homepage, make it easier to distinguish between the LIVE and TEST access periods.
3. On the Overview page, remove one of the two messages stating the elections are released.
4. When changing pages, put focus and the cursor in the first field/input box where the user is expected to provide data.
5. The Help display should have the sections sorted numerically.
6. Check for and handle headers in the GEMS Ballot Report PDF file with identical type and text.

Simulo

1. Improve the display of the log to highlight errors, and make it easier for the county to determine which ballots will have to be remade by hand.
2. Accept a blank write-in string (a ballot with the oval filled by a write-in line, with no data in the write-in string).
3. Handle write-in strings containing a comma (,) character.

Conclusion

During testing, the BVSC staff did not encounter errors that preclude recommending approval for the eLect Today system consisting of the Florida Ballot Builder, Transcriber barcoding, and Runbeck Simulo automatic ballot duplication system.

Appendix A: Ballot Examples

Example of the eLect Today printed ballot with barcode:

St Lucie County Primary Election August 2012	https://floridabb.everyonecounts.com/app/9/17?i=Uff7twoiACwAA...																										
St Lucie County Primary Election August 2012 Precinct: 001 Ballot Style: 001_Lakewood_Pk_Vil_Hall_County_DEM																											
OFFICIAL PRIMARY BALLOT DEMOCRATIC PARTY ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA August 14, 2012																											
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center; background-color: #f2f2f2;">CONGRESSIONAL</th> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 2px;"> UNITED STATES SENATOR (Vote for One) </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;"> <input type="radio"/> Glenn A. Burkett </td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">DEM</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;"> <input checked="" type="radio"/> Bill Nelson </td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">DEM</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 2px;"> REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS DISTRICT 18 (Vote for One) </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;"> <input type="radio"/> Jerry Lee Buechler </td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">DEM</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;"> <input checked="" type="radio"/> Jim Horn </td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">DEM</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;"> <input type="radio"/> Patrick Murphy </td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">DEM</td> </tr> </table>	CONGRESSIONAL		UNITED STATES SENATOR (Vote for One)		<input type="radio"/> Glenn A. Burkett	DEM	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Bill Nelson	DEM	REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS DISTRICT 18 (Vote for One)		<input type="radio"/> Jerry Lee Buechler	DEM	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Jim Horn	DEM	<input type="radio"/> Patrick Murphy	DEM	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center; background-color: #f2f2f2;">COUNTY COMMISSIONER DISTRICT 5 (Vote for One)</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;"> <input type="radio"/> Patrick Campion </td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">DEM</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;"> <input type="radio"/> John B. Culverhouse, Jr. </td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">DEM</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;"> <input type="radio"/> Charles Grande </td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">DEM</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;"> <input type="radio"/> Kim Johnson </td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">DEM</td> </tr> </table>	COUNTY COMMISSIONER DISTRICT 5 (Vote for One)		<input type="radio"/> Patrick Campion	DEM	<input type="radio"/> John B. Culverhouse, Jr.	DEM	<input type="radio"/> Charles Grande	DEM	<input type="radio"/> Kim Johnson	DEM
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<i>Ballot page 1 of 1.</i>																											
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Contents of the barcode on the previous ballot:

version: 1.2

ballot-design-id: 001
ballot-style: 001_Lakewood_Pk_Vil_Hall_County_DEM
ballot-type: 2
id: St Lucie County Primary Election August 2012
remake-type: filled
1:2
2:2

Example of eLect Today printed ballot with barcode:

<p>Broward General Election</p> <p>2012 GENERAL ELECTION</p> <p>Precinct: Ballot Style #4 Ballot Style: Ballot Style #4</p>	<p>Page 1 of 9</p> 
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Clymer CPF</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td>Jill Stein Cheri Honkala GRE</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td>Andre Barnett Kenneth Cross REF</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td>Stewart Alexander Alex Mendoza SOC</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td>Peta Lindsay Yari Osorio PSL</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td>Roseanne Barr Cindy Sheehan PFP</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td>Tom Hoefling Jonathan D. Ellis AIP</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td>Ross C. "Rocky" Anderson Luis J. 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Ballot page 1 of 8.

<https://floridabb2.everyonecounts.com/app/15/29?i=Uflw7AoiAC0AAFb-25MAAAAM>
7/31/2013

Broward General Election

2012 GENERAL ELECTION

Precinct: Ballot Style #4
Ballot Style: Ballot Style #4

SHERIFF		COUNTY COURT JUDGE, GROUP 5	
(Vote for One)		(Vote for One)	
<input type="radio"/>	Al Lamberti REP	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Olga Levine
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Scott J. Israel DEM	<input type="radio"/>	Robert "Bob" Nichols
JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT		COUNTY COURT JUDGE, GROUP 10	
Shall Justice R. Fred Lewis of the Supreme Court be retained in office?		(Vote for One)	
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	YES	<input type="radio"/>	Roshawn Banks
<input type="radio"/>	NO	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Robert F. "Bob" Diaz
Shall Justice Barbara J. Pariente of the Supreme Court be retained in office?		SCHOOL BOARD AT LARGE SEAT 8	
<input type="radio"/>	YES	(Vote for One)	
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	NO	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Donna Pilger Korn
Shall Justice Peggy A. Quince of the Supreme Court be retained in office?		<input type="radio"/>	Franklin Sands
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	YES	SCHOOL BOARD AT LARGE SEAT 9	
<input type="radio"/>	NO	(Vote for One)	
FOURTH DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL		<input type="radio"/>	Robin Bartleman
Shall Judge Burton C. Conner of the Fourth District Court of Appeal be retained in office?		<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Barbara Houston Wilson
<input type="radio"/>	YES	BROWARD SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT SEAT 3	
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	NO	(Vote for One)	
Shall Judge Carole Y. Taylor of the Fourth District Court of Appeal be retained in office?		<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Richard Leys
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	YES	<input type="radio"/>	Terry W. Snipes
<input type="radio"/>	NO	BROWARD SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT SEAT 5	
CIRCUIT JUDGE, CIRCUIT 17 GROUP 45		(Vote for One)	
(Vote for One)		<input type="radio"/>	Noreen S. Abrams
<input type="radio"/>	Julio E. Gonzalez, Jr.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Wayne Arnold
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Laura Marie Watson		

Ballot page 2 of 8.

Broward General Election

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2012 GENERAL ELECTION

Precinct: Ballot Style #4

Ballot Style: Ballot Style #4

NO. 1
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT
ARTICLE I, SECTION 28

Health Care Services

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

YES
 NO

Ballot page 3 of 8.

Broward General Election

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2012 GENERAL ELECTION

Precinct: Ballot Style #4
Ballot Style: Ballot Style #4

NO. 2 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE VII, SECTION 6 ARTICLE XII, SECTION 32	
Veterans Disabled Due to Combat Injury; Homestead Property Tax Discount	
Proposing an amendment to Section 6 of Article VII and the creation of Section 32 of Article XII of the State Constitution to expand the availability of the property discount on the homesteads of veterans who became disabled as the result of a combat injury to include those who were not Florida residents when they entered the military and schedule the amendment to take effect January 1, 2013.	
<input type="radio"/>	YES
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	NO

NO. 3 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE VII, SECTIONS 1 AND 19 ARTICLE XII, SECTION 32	
State Government Revenue Limitation	
This proposed amendment to the State Constitution replaces the existing state revenue limitation based on Florida personal income growth with a new state revenue limitation based on inflation and population changes. Under the amendment, state revenues, as defined in the amendment, collected in excess of the revenue limitation must be deposited into the budget stabilization fund until the fund reaches its maximum balance, and thereafter shall be used for the support and maintenance of public schools by reducing the minimum financial effort required from school districts for participation in a state-funded education finance program, or, if the minimum financial effort is no longer required, returned to the taxpayers. The Legislature may increase the state revenue limitation through a bill approved by a super majority vote of each house of the Legislature. The Legislature may also submit a proposed increase in the state revenue limitation to the voters. The Legislature must implement this proposed amendment by general law. The amendment will take effect upon approval by the electors and will first apply to the 2014-2015 state fiscal year.	
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	YES
<input type="radio"/>	NO

Ballot page 4 of 8.

Broward General Election

Page 5 of 9

2012 GENERAL ELECTION

Precinct: Ballot Style #4

Ballot Style: Ballot Style #4

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

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

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

<input type="radio"/>	YES
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	NO

Ballot page 5 of 8.

2012 GENERAL ELECTION

Precinct: Ballot Style #4
Ballot Style: Ballot Style #4

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

State Courts

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

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

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

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

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

YES

NO

Ballot page 6 of 8.

Broward General Election

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2012 GENERAL ELECTION

Precinct: Ballot Style #4
Ballot Style: Ballot Style #4

NO. 6 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE I, SECTION 28	
Prohibition on Public Funding of Abortions; Construction of Abortion Rights	
<p>This proposed amendment provides that public funds may not be expended for any abortion or for health-benefits coverage that includes coverage of abortion. This prohibition does not apply to an expenditure required by federal law, a case in which a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness that would place her in danger of death unless an abortion is performed, or a case of rape or incest.</p> <p>This proposed amendment provides that the State Constitution may not be interpreted to create broader rights to an abortion than those contained in the United States Constitution. With respect to abortion, this proposed amendment overrules court decisions which conclude that the right of privacy under Article I, Section 23 of the State Constitution is broader in scope than that of the United States Constitution.</p>	
<input type="radio"/>	YES
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	NO

NO. 8 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE I, SECTION 3	
Religious Freedom	
<p>Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution providing that no individual or entity may be denied, on the basis of religious identity or belief, governmental benefits, funding or other support, except as required by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution, and deleting the prohibition against using revenues from the public treasury directly or indirectly in aid of any church, sect, or religious denomination or in aid of any sectarian institution.</p>	
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	YES
<input type="radio"/>	NO

NO. 9 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE VII, SECTION 6 ARTICLE XII, SECTION 32	
Homestead Property Tax Exemption for Surviving Spouse of Military Veteran or First Responder	
<p>Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to authorize the Legislature to provide by general law ad valorem homestead property tax relief to the surviving spouse of a military veteran who died from service-connected causes while on active duty or to the surviving spouse of a first responder who died in the line of duty. The amendment authorizes the Legislature to totally exempt or partially exempt such surviving spouse's homestead property from ad valorem taxation. The amendment defines a first responder as a law enforcement officer, a correctional officer, a firefighter, an emergency medical technician, or a paramedic. This amendment shall take effect January 1, 2013.</p>	
<input type="radio"/>	YES
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	NO

Ballot page 7 of 8.

Broward General Election

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2012 GENERAL ELECTION

Precinct: Ballot Style #4

Ballot Style: Ballot Style #4

NO. 10 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE VII, SECTION 3 ARTICLE XII, SECTION 32	
Tangible Personal Property Tax Exemption	
Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to:	
(1) Provide an exemption from ad valorem taxes levied by counties, municipalities, school districts, and other local governments on tangible personal property if the assessed value of an owner's tangible personal property is greater than \$25,000 but less than \$50,000. This new exemption, if approved by the voters, will take effect on January 1, 2013, and apply to the 2013 tax roll and subsequent tax rolls.	
(2) Authorize a county or municipality for the purpose of its respective levy, and as provided by general law, to provide tangible personal property tax exemptions by ordinance. This is in addition to other statewide tangible personal property tax exemptions provided by the Constitution and this amendment.	
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	YES
<input type="radio"/>	NO

NO. 11 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE VII, SECTION 6	
Additional Homestead Exemption; Low-Income Seniors Who Maintain Long-Term Residency on Property; Equal to Assessed Value	
Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to authorize the Legislature, by general law and subject to conditions set forth in the general law, to allow counties and municipalities to grant an additional homestead tax exemption equal to the assessed value of homestead property if the property has a just value less than \$250,000 to an owner who has maintained permanent residency on the property for not less than 25 years, who has attained age 65, and who has a low household income as defined by general law.	
<input type="radio"/>	YES
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	NO
NO. 12 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE IX, SECTION 7	
Appointment of Student Body President to Board of Governors of the State University System	
Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to replace the president of the Florida Student Association with the chair of the council of state university student body presidents as the student member of the Board of Governors of the State University System and to require that the Board of Governors organize such council of state university student body presidents.	
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	YES
<input type="radio"/>	NO

Ballot page 8 of 8.

Contents of the barcode on the previous ballot:

version: 1.2

ballot-design-id: Ballot Style #4

ballot-style: Ballot Style #4

ballot-type: 1

id: 2012 GENERAL ELECTION

remake-type: filled

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31:1

Remade Ballot created from the previous eLect Today ballot:

OFFICIAL GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA NOVEMBER 6, 2012	BOLETA ELECTORAL GENERAL OFICIAL CONDADO DE BROWARD, FLORIDA 6 DE NOVIEMBRE DEL 2012	BILTEN VÖT OFISYEL NAN ELEKSYON JENERAL KONTE BROWARD, FLORIDA 6 NOVAMN, 2012
BALLOT STYLE 4	BOLETA	Pages 1 of 4
<p>BALLOT INSTRUCTIONS - TO VOTE, COMPLETELY FILL IN THE OVAL NEXT TO YOUR CHOICE. - Use only a black pen to mark the 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.</p>	<p>UNITED STATES SENATOR SENADOR DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS SENATE ETAZINI (Vote for One/Vote por Uno/Vote pou Youn)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Connie Mack REP <input checked="" type="radio"/> Bill Nelson DEM <input type="radio"/> Bill Gaylor NPA <input type="radio"/> Chris Borgia NPA</p> <p>Write-in/Escribir/A lekri</p>	<p>JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT MAGISTRADO EN EL TRIBUNAL SUPREMO JISTIS NAN LAKOU SIPRÈM</p> <p>Shall Justice R. Fred Lewis of the Supreme Court be retained in office? ¿Deberá retenerse en el cargo al Magistrado R. Fred Lewis en el Tribunal Supremo? Èske se pou jistis R. Fred Lewis nan lakou siprèm rete nan pòs li a?</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> YES/SI/WI <input type="radio"/> NO/NO/NON</p>
<p>INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA BOLETA - PARA VOTAR, LLENE COMPLETAMENTE EL OVALO JUNTO A SU SELECCION. - Use sólo una pluma de tinta negra para marcar la boleta. - Si se equivoca, pida una nueva boleta. Si borra algo o hace marcas, es posible que su voto no se cuente. - Para votar por un candidato cuyo nombre no está impreso en la boleta, llene el óvalo y escriba el nombre del candidato en la línea en blanco provista para un candidato agregado.</p>	<p>REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS DISTRITO 22 REPRESENTANTE EN EL CONGRESO DISTRITO 22 REPREZANTAN NAN KONGRE DISTRITO 22 (Vote for One/Vote por Uno/Vote pou Youn)</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Adam Hasner REP <input type="radio"/> Lois Frankel DEM</p>	<p>Shall Justice Barbara J. Pariente of the Supreme Court be retained in office? ¿Deberá retenerse en el cargo al Magistrado Barbara J. Pariente en el Tribunal Supremo? Èske se pou jistis Barbara J. Pariente nan lakou siprèm rete nan pòs li a?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES/SI/WI <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO/NO/NON</p>
<p>ENFOMASYON SOU BILTEN VÖT -POU VOTE, BYEN KOLORE TOUT ANDAN OVAL. KI AKOTE RESPONS OU CHWAZI A. - Sèlman sèvi ak yon plim nwa sou biltèn vöt la. - Si w fè yon erè, mande yo ba w yon nouvo biltèn vöt. Si w efase oubyen fè nouvo mak, li ap posib pou vöt ou pa valab anko. - Pou vote pou yon kandida ki pa gen non l anprime sou biltèn vöt la, kolore ti oval la, epi ekri non kandida a sou liy vid la rezève pou ekri non yon kandida.</p>	<p>STATE ATTORNEY FISCAL DEL ESTADO AVOKA LETA (Vote for One/Vote por Uno/Vote pou Youn)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Jim Lewis REP <input checked="" type="radio"/> Mike Satz DEM</p>	<p>Shall Justice Peggy A. Quince of the Supreme Court be retained in office? ¿Deberá retenerse en el cargo al Magistrado Peggy A. Quince en el Tribunal Supremo? Èske se pou jistis Peggy A. Quince nan lakou siprèm rete nan pòs li a?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES/SI/WI <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO/NO/NON</p>
<p>PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT PRESIDENTE Y VICE PRESIDENTE PREZIDAN AN VIS PREZIDAN (Vote for One/Vote por Uno/Vote pou Youn)</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Mitt Romney REP <input type="radio"/> Paul Ryan DEM</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Barack Obama DEM</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Thomas Robert Stevens OBJ <input type="radio"/> Alden Link</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Gary Johnson LBT <input type="radio"/> James P. Gray</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Virgil H. Goode, Jr. CPF <input type="radio"/> James N. Clymer</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Jill Stein GRE <input type="radio"/> Cheri Honkala</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Andre Barnett REF <input type="radio"/> Kenneth Cross</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stewart Alexander SOC <input type="radio"/> Alex Mendoza</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Peta Lindsay PSL <input type="radio"/> Yari Osorio</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roseanne Barr PFP <input type="radio"/> Cindy Sheehan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Tom Hoefling AIP <input type="radio"/> Jonathan D. Ellis</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Ross C. "Rocky" Anderson JPF <input type="radio"/> Luis J. Rodriguez</p> <p>Write-in/Escribir/A lekri</p>	<p>STATE SENATOR DISTRITO 31 SENADOR ESTATAL DISTRITO 31 SENA LETA DISTRITO 31 (Vote for One/Vote por Uno/Vote pou Youn)</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Christopher "Chris" Smithmyer REP <input type="radio"/> Christopher "Chris" Smith DEM</p>	<p>FOURTH DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL TRIBUNAL DE APELACIONES DEL CUARTO DISTRITO KATRIYEM DISTRIK LAKOU DAPÈL</p> <p>Shall Judge Burton C. Conner of the Fourth District Court of Appeal be retained in office? ¿Deberá retenerse en su cargo al Juez Burton C. Conner del Tribunal del Cuarto Distrito de Apelaciones? Èske se pou jis Burton C. Conner nan katryèm distrik lakou dapèl rete nan pòs li a?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES/SI/WI <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO/NO/NON</p>
<p>STATE REPRESENTATIVE DISTRITO 93 REPRESENTANTE ESTATAL DISTRITO 93 REPREZANTAN LETA DISTRITO 93 (Vote for One/Vote por Uno/Vote pou Youn)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> George Moraitis REP <input checked="" type="radio"/> Gerri Ann Capotosto DEM</p>	<p>CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT SECRETARIA DEL TRIBUNAL DE CIRCUITO GREFYE NAN TRIBUNAL SIKYI (Vote for One/Vote por Uno/Vote pou Youn)</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Howard C. Forman DEM</p> <p>Write-in/Escribir/A lekri</p>	<p>Shall Judge Carole Y. Taylor of the Fourth District Court of Appeal be retained in office? ¿Deberá retenerse en su cargo al Juez Carole Y. Taylor del Tribunal del Cuarto Distrito de Apelaciones? Èske se pou jis Carole Y. Taylor nan katryèm distrik lakou dapèl rete nan pòs li a?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES/SI/WI <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO/NO/NON</p>
<p>SHERIFF ALGUACIL CHERIF (Vote for One/Vote por Uno/Vote pou Youn)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Al Lamberti REP <input checked="" type="radio"/> Scott J. Israel DEM</p>	<p>CIRCUIT JUDGE, CIRCUIT 17 GROUP 45 JUEZ DE CIRCUITO, CIRCUITO 17MO, GRUPO 45 JIJ ITINERAN NAN 17EM SISYI, 45EM GWOUPE (Vote for One/Vote por Uno/Vote pou Youn)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Julio E. Gonzalez, Jr. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Laura Marie Watson</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> YES/SI/WI <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO/NO/NON</p>

004G-1

"VOTE BOTH SIDES OF BALLOT/VOTE POR AMBOS LADOS DE LA BOLETA/VOTE SOU TOUDE BÒ BILTEN VÖT LA"

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<p>COUNTY COURT JUDGE, GROUP 5 JUEZ DE LOS TRIBUNALES DEL CONDADO, GRUPO 5 JJI TRIBINAL KONTE A 5EM GWOUUP (Vote for One/Vote por Uno/Vote pou Youn)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Olga Levine <input type="radio"/> Robert "Bob" Nichols</p>		
<p>COUNTY COURT JUDGE, GROUP 10 JUEZ DE LOS TRIBUNALES DEL CONDADO, GRUPO 10 JJI TRIBINAL KONTE A 10EM GWOUUP (Vote for One/Vote por Uno/Vote pou Youn)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roshawn Banks <input checked="" type="radio"/> Robert F. "Bob" Diaz</p>		
<p>SCHOOL BOARD AT LARGE SEAT 8 JUNTA ESCOLAR GENERAL ESCANO 8 KONSEY LEKOL ANDEYO 8EM SYEJ (Vote for One/Vote por Uno/Vote pou Youn)</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Donna Pilger Korn <input type="radio"/> Franklin Sands</p>		
<p>SCHOOL BOARD AT LARGE SEAT 9 JUNTA ESCOLAR GENERAL ESCANO 9 KONSEY LEKOL ANDEYO 9EM SYEJ (Vote for One/Vote por Uno/Vote pou Youn)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Robin Bartleman <input checked="" type="radio"/> Barbara Houston Wilson</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">NO. 1 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE I, SECTION 28</p> <p>Health Care Services</p> <p>Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to prohibit laws or rules from compelling any person or employer to purchase, obtain, or otherwise provide for health care coverage; permit a person or an employer to purchase lawful health care services directly from a health care provider; permit a health care provider to accept direct payment from a person or an employer for lawful health care services; exempt persons, employers, and health care providers from penalties and taxes for paying directly or accepting direct payment for lawful health care services; and prohibit laws or rules from abolishing the private market for health care coverage of any lawful health care service. Specifies that the amendment does not affect which health care services a health care provider is required to perform or provide; affect which health care services are permitted by law; prohibit care provided pursuant to general law relating to workers' compensation; affect laws or rules in effect as of March 1, 2010; affect the terms or conditions of any health care system to the extent that those terms and conditions do not have the effect of punishing a person or an employer for paying directly for lawful health care services or a health care provider for accepting direct payment from a person or an employer for lawful health care services; or affect any general law passed by two-thirds vote of the membership of each house of the Legislature, passed after the effective date of the amendment, provided such law states with specificity the public necessity justifying the exceptions from the provisions of the amendment. The amendment expressly provides that it may not be construed to prohibit negotiated provisions in insurance contracts, network agreements, or other provider agreements contractually limiting copayments, coinsurance, deductibles, or other patient charges.</p>	
<p>BROWARD SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT SEAT 3 DISTRITO DE CONSERVACION DE LA TIERRA Y EL AGUA DE BROWARD ESCANO 3 DISTRIK POU KONSEY LATÈ AK DLO NAN BROWARD SYEJ 3 (Vote for One/Vote por Uno/Vote pou Youn)</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Richard Leys <input type="radio"/> Terry W. Snipes</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Nº. 1 ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL ARTICULO I, SECCION 28</p> <p>Servicios De Atención Médica</p> <p>Propuesta de enmienda a la Constitución Estatal para prohibir que leyes o normas obliguen a cualquier persona o empleador a contratar, obtener o establecer de cualquier otra manera una cobertura médica; permitir que personas o empleadores contraten servicios lícitos de atención médica directamente a través de un proveedor de servicios de salud; permitir que el proveedor de servicios de salud acepte el pago directo de cualquier persona o empleador por la provisión de servicios lícitos de atención médica; eximir a personas, empleadores y proveedores de servicios de salud de las sanciones o impuestos establecidos por pagar directamente o aceptar el pago directo por la provisión lícitos de servicios de atención médica y prohibir que las leyes o reglas prohíban la provisión de coberturas médicas en cuanto a cualquier servicio lícito de atención médica en el mercado privado. Especifica que la enmienda no afecta los servicios de atención médica cuya realización o provisión se exige a los proveedores, no afecta los servicios de atención médica permitidos por ley, no prohíbe la atención provista de acuerdo con la legislación general en relación con la indemnización por accidentes de trabajo no afecta las leyes ni las reglas en vigor al 1 de marzo de 2010, no afecta los términos ni las condiciones de ningún sistema sanitario que no tengan como efecto sancionar a personas o empleadores por pagar directamente servicios lícitos de atención médica ni a los proveedores de servicios de salud por aceptar pagos directos de personas o empleadores por la prestación de servicios lícitos de atención médica ni afecta la ley general aprobada por el voto de dos tercios de los miembros de cada cámara de la Legislatura, aprobada tras la fecha de entrada en vigor de la enmienda, siempre que dicha ley manifieste específicamente la necesidad pública que justifica las excepciones a las disposiciones de la enmienda. La enmienda estipula expresamente que no deberá interpretarse que prohíbe la inclusión de cláusulas negociadas en los contratos de seguro, contratos de red u otros acuerdos de proveedores que limiten contractualmente los copagos, coseguros, deducibles u otros costos para el paciente.</p>	
<p>BROWARD SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT SEAT 5 DISTRITO DE CONSERVACION DE LA TIERRA Y EL AGUA DE BROWARD ESCANO 5 DISTRIK POU KONSEY LATÈ AK DLO NAN BROWARD SYEJ 5 (Vote for One/Vote por Uno/Vote pou Youn)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Noreen S. Abrams <input checked="" type="radio"/> Wayne Arnold</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">NO. 1 AMANNMAN NAN KONSTITISYON ATIK 1, SEKSYON 28</p> <p>Sèvis Swen Sante</p> <p>Ap pwopoze yon amannman nan Konstitisyon Eta a pou entèdi lwa ak règleman fòse nenpòt moun oswa patwon konpayi achte, jwenn oswa bay asirans swen sante; pèmèt yon moun oswa yon patwon konpayi achte sèvis swen sante legal dirèkteman nan men yon pwofesyonèl swen sante; pèmèt yon pwofesyonèl swen sante akseptè peman dirèkteman nan men yon moun oswa yon patwon konpayi pou sèvis swen sante legal; bay moun, patwon konpayi, epi pwofesyonèl swen sante egzansyon pou sanksyon ak pou taks paske yo peye dirèkteman oswa yo akseptè peman dirèk pou sèvis swen sante legal, epi entèdi lwa oswa règleman aboli mache prive pou asirans sante pou nenpòt sèvis swen sante legal. Prezize amannman an pa afekte ki sèvis swen sante yo egzije yon pwofesyonèl swen sante fè oswa bay, afekte ki sèvis swen sante lawa pèmèt; entèdi swen ki bay dapre lwa jenerèl ki gen rapò ak konpansasyon pou aksidan nan travay (workers' compensation); afekte lwa oswa règleman ki an vige depi premye mas 2010 yo; afekte kondisyon ki genyen nan nenpòt sistèm swen sante pouwike entansyon kondisyon sa yo se pa pou pini yon moun oswa yon patwon konpayi paske li peye dirèkteman pou sèvis swen sante legal oswa yon pwofesyonèl swen sante paske li akseptè peman dirèk nan men yon moun oswa yon patwon konpayi pou sèvis swen sante legal; oswa afekte nenpòt lwa jenerèl ki pase ak detyè nan vòt tout manm chak chanm nan Lejislati a, ki pase apre dat amannman an antè an vige, pouwike lwa sa a fè konnen egzaktman ki nesèsite piblik ki jistifye eksepsyon yo pou dispozisyon ki genyen nan amannman an. Amannman an fè konnen prezizeman yo pa kapab entèprete li tankou li entèdi dispozisyon ki nesèsite nan kontra asirans yo, nan lòt ki genyen ak rezo asirans yo, oswa lòt akò pwofesyonèl swen sante yo genyen nan kontra yo ki limite kopeman, ko-asirans, franchiz asirans, oswa lòt peman yo chanje pasyan yo.</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> YES/SI/WI <input type="radio"/> NO/NO/NON</p>	
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*VOTE BOTH SIDES OF BALLOT*VOTE POR AMBOS LADOS DE LA BOLETA*VOTE SOU TOUDE BÒ BILTEN VÒT LA*

	BALLOT STYLE 4	004G2	Pages 2 of 4
11 12 21 40 41 42 43 62 61	<p style="text-align: center;">NO. 2 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE VII, SECTION 6 ARTICLE XII, SECTION 32</p> <p>Veterans Disabled Due to Combat Injury; Homestead Property Tax Discount</p> <p>Proposing an amendment to Section 6 of Article VII and the creation of Section 32 of Article XII of the State Constitution to expand the availability of the property discount on the homesteads of veterans who became disabled as the result of a combat injury to include those who were not Florida residents when they entered the military and schedule the amendment to take effect January 1, 2013.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Nº 2 ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL ARTÍCULO VII, SECCIÓN 6 ARTÍCULO XII, SECCIÓN 32</p> <p>Veteranos Discapacitados Por Lesiones De Guerra; Descuento En El Impuesto A Bienes De Familia</p> <p>Propone una enmienda a la Sección 6 del Artículo VII y la creación de la Sección 32 en el Artículo XII de la Constitución Estatal para extender la disponibilidad del descuento sobre las propiedades a aquellas constituidas en bienes de familia de veteranos que quedaron discapacitados como consecuencia de lesiones de guerra de manera de incluir a los veteranos que no residían en Florida al momento de ingresar al ejército y programar el ingreso en vigor de la enmienda el 1 de enero de 2013.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NO. 2 AMANNMAN NAN KONSTITTSYON ATIK VII, SEKSYON 6 ATIK XII, SEKSYON 32</p> <p>Veteran Andikape Akoz Domaj Nan Konba; Rediksyon Nan Taks Pou Byen Pou Pwopriyete Familyal</p> <p>Ap pwopoze yon amannman nan Seksyon 6 Atik VII ak nan kreasyon Seksyon 32 nan Atik XII nan Konstitisyon Eta a pou devlope posibilite ki genyen pou, veleran ki vin andikape akoz yon domaj yo sibi nan konba epi ki pa l rezidan Florida la yo te rantr nan sevis militè, lwenn rediksyon nan taks pou kay lan pou pwopriyete familyal yo epi pwogram nan amannman an rantr an vigè la premye janvye 2013.</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> YES/SI/WI <input type="radio"/> NO/NO/NON </p>	<p style="text-align: center;">NO. 3 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE VII, SECTIONS 1 AND 19 ARTICLE XII, SECTION 32</p> <p>State Government Revenue Limitation</p> <p>This proposed amendment to the State Constitution replaces the existing state revenue limitation based on Florida personal income growth with a new state revenue limitation based on inflation and population changes. Under the amendment, state revenues, as defined in the amendment, collected in excess of the revenue limitation must be deposited into the budget stabilization fund until the fund reaches its maximum balance, and thereafter shall be used for the support and maintenance of public schools by reducing the minimum financial effort required from school districts for participation in a state-funded education finance program, or, if the minimum financial effort is no longer required, returned to the taxpayers. The Legislature may increase the state revenue limitation through a bill approved by a super majority vote of each house of the Legislature. The Legislature may also submit a proposed increase in the state revenue limitation to the voters. The Legislature must implement this proposed amendment by general law. The amendment will take effect upon approval by the electors and will first apply to the 2014-2015 state fiscal year.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Nº 3 ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL ARTÍCULO VII, SECCIONES 1 Y 19 ARTÍCULO XII, SECCION 32</p> <p>Limitación A Los Ingresos Del Gobierno Estatal</p> <p>Esta enmienda propuesta para la Constitución Estatal reemplaza la limitación existente a los ingresos estatales sobre la base del aumento de los ingresos personales con una nueva limitación a los ingresos estatales basada en la inflación y los cambios de población. De acuerdo con la enmienda, el excedente de los ingresos estatales recaudados definidos en dicha enmienda una vez superada la limitación de los ingresos debe depositarse en un fondo de estabilización del presupuesto hasta que dicho fondo alcance su saldo máximo. Posteriormente, se utilizará para asistir y mantener las escuelas públicas reduciendo el esfuerzo económico mínimo de los distritos escolares para la participación en programas de financiación educativa del estado o, si dejara de necesitarse el esfuerzo financiero mínimo, se devolverá a los contribuyentes. La Legislatura podrá aumentar la limitación a los ingresos estatales a través de un proyecto de ley aprobado por el voto de la mayoría calificada de cada una de sus cámaras. La Legislatura también podrá presentar a los electores una propuesta de aumento a la limitación a los ingresos estatales. La Legislatura debe implementar esta enmienda propuesta por ley general. La enmienda entrará en vigor a partir de su aprobación por parte de los electores y se aplicará por primera vez durante el año fiscal 2014-2015.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NO. 3 AMANNMAN NAN KONSTITTSYON ATIK VII, SEKSYON 1 AK 19 ATIK XII, SEKSYON 32</p> <p>Limitasyon Nan Revni Gouvènan Eta A</p> <p>Amannman sa a ki pwopoze nan Konstitisyon Eta a ranplase limitasyon ki egziste nan revni Eta a ki baze sou ogmantasyon ki genyen nan revni pèsonèl nan Florida ak yon nouvo limitasyon nan revni Eta a ki baze sou enfliyasyon ak chanjman ki fèt nan popilasyon an. Dapre amannman an, yo dwe depeze revni ki kolekte anplis limitasyon nan revni Eta a, menm jan li defini nan amannman an, nan fon pou estabilizasyon bidjè a jiskaske fon an rive nan balans maksimòm li, epi apre sa, yo dwe tilize li pou sipò ak antretyen lekòl piblik yo, men pou sa fèt, y ap diminye oton finansye minimòm yo egzijè pou distrik lekòl yo la pou patisipasyon yo nan yon pwogram finans pou edikasyon Eta a sipòte, oswa si oton finansye minimòm lan pa obligatwa ankò, pou yo voye li tounen bay kontribiyab yo. Lejislati a kapab ogmante limitasyon nan revni Eta a pa mwayer yon pwopòzè lwa yon sipè-majorite vot nan chak cham nan Lejislati a apwouve. Lejislati a ka prezante tou yon ogmantasyon ki pwopoze nan limitasyon nan revni Eta a devan elektè yo. Lejislati a dwe mete amannman sa a ki pwopoze a an pratik dapre lwa jeneral. Amannman an ap antre an vigè si elektè yo apwouve li epi y ap aplike li pou premye lwa nan ane fiskal Eta a 2014-2015.</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> YES/SI/WI <input type="radio"/> NO/NO/NON </p>	*004G-2*
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VOTE BOTH SIDES OF BALLOT VOTE POR AMBOS LADOS DE LA BOLETA *VOTE SOU TOUDE BÒ BILTEN VÒT LA*

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

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

(1) This would amend Florida Constitution Article VII, Section 4 (Taxation; assessments) and Section 6 (Homestead exemptions). It also would amend Article XII, Section 27, and add Sections 32 and 33, relating to the Schedule for the amendments.

(2) In certain circumstances, the law requires the assessed value of homestead and specified nonhomestead property to increase when the just value of the property determines. Therefore, this amendment provides that the Legislature may, by general law, provide that the assessment of homestead and specified nonhomestead property may not increase if the just value of that property is less than the just value of the property on the preceding January 1, subject to any adjustment in the assessed value due to changes, additions, reductions, or improvements to such property which are assessed as provided for by general law. This amendment takes effect upon approval by the voters. If approved at a special election held on the date of the 2012 presidential preference primary, it shall operate retroactively to January 1, 2012, or, if approved at the 2012 general election, shall take effect January 1, 2013.

(3) This amendment reduces from 10 percent to 5 percent the limitation on annual changes in assessments of nonhomestead real property. This amendment takes effect upon approval of the voters. If approved at a special election held on the date of the 2012 presidential preference primary, it shall operate retroactively to January 1, 2012, or, if approved at the 2012 general election, shall take effect January 1, 2013.

(4) This amendment also authorizes general law to provide, subject to conditions specified in such law, an additional homestead exemption to every person who establishes the right to receive the homestead exemption provided in the Florida Constitution within 1 year after purchasing the homestead property and who has not owned property in the previous 3 calendar years to which the Florida homestead exemption applied. The additional homestead exemption shall apply to all lot owners except school district lot owners. The additional exemption is an amount equal to 50 percent of the homestead property's just value on January 1 of the year the homestead is established. The additional homestead exemption may not exceed an amount equal to the median just value of all homestead property within the county where the property at issue is located for the calendar year immediately preceding January 1 of the year the homestead is established. The additional exemption is not available in the sixth and subsequent years after it is first received. The amount of the additional exemption shall be reduced in each subsequent year by an amount equal to 20 percent of the amount of the additional exemption received in the year the homestead was established or by an amount equal to the difference between the just value of the property and the assessed value of the property on January 1 of the year in which the exemption is greater. Not more than one such exemption shall be allowed per homestead property at one time. The additional exemption applies to property purchased on or after January 1, 2011, if approved by the voters at a special election held on the date of the 2012 presidential preference primary, or to property purchased on or after January 1, 2012, if approved by the voters at the 2012 general election. The additional exemption is not available in the sixth and subsequent years after it is first received. The amendment shall take effect upon approval by the voters. If approved at a special election held on the date of the 2012 presidential preference primary, it shall operate retroactively to January 1, 2012, or, if approved at the 2012 general election, shall take effect January 1, 2013.

(5) This amendment also delays until 2023, the repeal, currently scheduled to take effect in 2019, of constitutional amendments adopted in 2008 which limit annual assessment increases for specified nonhomestead real property. This amendment delays until 2022 the submission of an amendment proposing the abrogation of such repeal to the voters.

**№. 4
ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL
ARTÍCULO VII, SECCIONES 4, 6
ARTÍCULO XII, SECCIONES 27, 32, 33**

Limitaciones Al Impuesto Inmobiliario; Reducción Del Valor De Las Propiedades; Reducción Para Aumentos En La Tasación De Propiedades Que No Sean Bienes De Familia; Postergación De Revocaciones Programadas

(1) Esta propuesta enmendaría la Sección 4 (Impuestos; tasaciones) y la Sección 6 (Exenciones a bienes de familia) del Artículo VII de la Constitución de Florida. También enmendaría la Sección 27 y agregaría las Secciones 32 y 33 al Artículo XII en relación con el cronograma de las enmiendas.

(2) En determinadas circunstancias, la ley exige que el valor de tasación del bien de familia y de las propiedades no constituidas en bien de familia aumente ante la disminución del justo valor de la propiedad. Por lo tanto, esta enmienda establece que la Legislatura podrá, por ley general, disponer que la tasación de bienes de familia y de propiedades no constituidas en tales no aumente si el justo valor de la propiedad es menor que el justo valor de la propiedad correspondiente al 1 de enero anterior, sujeto a cualquier ajuste en el valor tasado debido a reformas, ampliaciones, reducciones o mejoras a dicha propiedad que se tasen según lo establecido por la ley general. Esta enmienda entrará en vigor tras la aprobación por parte de los votantes. En caso de aprobarse en una elección especial celebrada en la misma fecha que la elección primaria de preferencia presidencial, se implementará en forma retroactiva al 1 de enero de 2012 o, de aprobarse en la elección general de 2012, entrará en vigor el 1 de enero de 2013.

(3) Esta enmienda reduce del 10 al 5 por ciento la limitación sobre los cambios anuales en las tasaciones de inmuebles no constituidas en bien de familia. Esta enmienda entrará en vigor tras la aprobación por parte de los votantes en la misma fecha que la elección primaria de preferencia presidencial, se implementará en forma retroactiva al 1 de enero de 2012 o, de aprobarse en la elección general de 2012, entrará en vigor el 1 de enero de 2013.

(4) Esta enmienda también autoriza que la ley general disponga, sujeto a las condiciones que dicha ley especifique, una exención adicional a los bienes de familia para todas las personas que demuestren su derecho a recibir la exención establecida en la Constitución de Florida dentro del plazo de 1 año posterior a la compra del bien de familia sin antecedentes de posesión de un inmueble dentro de los 3 años calendario anteriores durante los que se haya aplicado la exención a bienes de familia en Florida. La exención adicional a bienes de familia se aplicará a todos los gravámenes excepto a los correspondientes a los distritos escolares. La exención adicional es un monto equivalente al 50 por ciento del justo valor de la propiedad constituida en bien de familia al 1 de enero del año de su constitución como tal. La exención adicional a bienes de familia no podrá exceder el monto equivalente a la menor del justo valor de todos los bienes de familia que se encuentren en el condado en el que está ubicada la propiedad en cuestión durante el año calendario inmediatamente anterior al 1 de enero del año de la constitución del inmueble en bien de familia. La exención adicional se aplicará durante el período que fuera más breve entre 5 años o el año de venta de la propiedad. El monto de la exención adicional se reducirá cada uno de los años subsiguientes por un monto equivalente al 20 por ciento del monto de la exención adicional recibida el año en que la propiedad se constituyó en bien de familia o por un monto equivalente a la diferencia entre el justo valor de la propiedad y el valor de tasación determinado de acuerdo con el inciso (d) de la sección 4 de este Artículo, el que fuera mayor. No se permitirá más de una exención de esta naturaleza a una vez por propiedad constituida en bien de familia. La exención adicional es aplicable a las propiedades compradas el 1 de enero de 2011 o posteriormente en caso de recibirse la aprobación de los votantes en la elección especial celebrada en la misma fecha que la elección primaria de preferencia presidencial de 2012 o a las propiedades compradas el 1 de enero de 2012 o posteriormente en caso de recibirse la aprobación de los votantes en la elección general de 2012. La exención adicional no estará disponible al sexto año de su otorgamiento ni en años posteriores. La enmienda entrará en vigor tras la aprobación por parte de los votantes. En caso de aprobarse en una elección especial celebrada en la misma fecha que la elección primaria de preferencia presidencial, se implementará en forma retroactiva al 1 de enero de 2012 o, de aprobarse en la elección general de 2012, entrará en vigor el 1 de enero de 2013.

(5) Asimismo, esta enmienda también posterga hasta 2023 la revocación, cuya entrada en vigor está actualmente programada para 2019, de las enmiendas constitucionales adoptadas en 2008 que limitan los aumentos anuales de las tasaciones para los inmuebles no constituidos en bien de familia. Esta enmienda posterga hasta 2022 la presentación a los votantes de una enmienda que proponga la derogación de dicha revocación.

**NO. 4
AMANNMAN I
ATIK VII, SEKSYON 4, 6
ATIK XII, SEKSYON 27, 32, 33**

Limitasyon Nan Taks Sou Kay; Diminisyon Nan Valè Pwopriyete; Rediksyon Pou Ogmantasyon Nan Evalyasyon Pwopriyete Ki Pa Pwopriyete Familyal; Retan Nan Anilasyon Ki Pwogram

(1) Pwopozisyon sa a t ap amande Atik VII, Seksyon 4 (Taksasyon; evalyasyon) ak Seksyon 6 (Egzansyon pou pwopriyete familyal) nan Konstitisyon Florida. Li t ap amande tou Atik XII, Seksyon 27, epi ajoute Seksyon 32 ak 33, ki gen rapò ak Fòm pou amannman yo.

(2) Nan kèk okazyon, lwa egzije pou valè yo estime pou pwopriyete familyal la ak pwopriyete yo prezize ki pa pwopriyete familyal yo ap ogmante lè valè egzak pwopriyete a diminye. Kidonk, amannman sa a fè konnen Lèjislati a ka, dapre lwa jeneral, fè konnen evalyasyon pwopriyete familyal yo ak pwopriyete yo prezize ki pa pwopriyete familyal la kapab pa ogmante si valè egzak pwopriyete a mwens pase valè egzak pwopriyete a te genyen nan dat premye janvye anvan evalyasyon an te fèt la, epi yo ka fè modifikasyon nan valè estime a pou lèt chanman, adisyon, rediksyon, oswa amelyorasyon nan pwopriyete yo te evalye a menm jan lwa jeneral la di a. Amannman sa a ap antrè an vigè yon twa elektè yo apwouve li. Si yo apwouve li nan yon eleksyon espesyal ki fèt nan dat yo chwazi pou eleksyon primè pou prezidans lan nan ane 2012 la, y ap fè lè bak pou li ka kòmanse fonksyone apati premye janvye 2012, oswa si li apwouve nan eleksyon jeneral 2012 la, y ap antrè an vigè premye janvye 2013.

(3) Amannman sa a diminye ant 10 pousan a 5 pousan limitasyon sou chanman ki fèt chak ane nan evalyasyon byen imobilye ki pa pwopriyete familyal. Amannman sa a ap antrè an vigè yon twa elektè yo apwouve li. Si yo apwouve li nan yon eleksyon espesyal ki fèt nan dat yo chwazi pou eleksyon primè pou prezidans lan nan ane 2012 la, y ap fè lè bak pou li ka kòmanse fonksyone apati premye janvye 2012, oswa si li apwouve nan eleksyon jeneral 2012 la, y ap antrè an vigè premye janvye 2013.

(4) Amannman sa a otorize lwa jeneral bay, toudepann de kondisyon ki prezize nan lwa sa a, yon egzansyon anplis pou pwopriyete familyal pou chak moun ki pwouve dwa li genyen pou resewa egzansyon pou pwopriyete familyal dapre Konstitisyon Florida a anvan 1 ane pase apre moun lan fin achte pwopriyete familyal la epi si moun lan pat posede kay pandan 3 dènye ane ki pase yo anvan yo te aplike egzansyon Florida bay pou pwopriyete familyal la. Egzansyon anplis pou pwopriyete familyal la ap aplike pou tout prelevman taks eksepte pou prelevman taks distrik lekòl yo. Egzansyon anplis la se yon montan ki egal a 50 pousan valè egzak pwopriyete familyal te genyen lè premye janvye nan ane pwopriyete familyal te etabli a. Egzansyon pou pwopriyete familyal la ka pa depase yon montan ki egal a valè medyan egzak tout pwopriyete familyal nan yon konte tote pwopriyete ki an kesyon an ye a pandan ane ki vini imedyatman anvan premye janvye ane pwopriyete familyal la te etabli a. Egzansyon anplis la aplike pou tan ki pi kout la ant 5 ane oswa ane yo te vann pwopriyete a. Yo dwa redui montan egzansyon anplis la pandan chak ane ki vini apre yo pa yon montan ki egal a 20 pousan montan egzansyon anplis la ki te resewa nan ane pwopriyete familyal te etabli a oswa pa yon montan ki egal a diferans ki genyen ant valè egzak pwopriyete a ak valè estime pwopriyete a epi ki detèmine dapre Atik VII, Seksyon 4(d), kalkeswa sa ki pi plis la. Yo kap bay pi plis pase yon egzansyon kòrsa pa pwopriyete familyal alafwa. Egzansyon anplis la aplike pou pwopriyete ki te achte lè premye janvye 2011 oswa apre dat sa a, si elektè yo apwouve li nan yon eleksyon espesyal ki fèt nan dat yo chwazi pou eleksyon primè pou prezidans lan nan ane 2012 la, oswa pou pwopriyete ki achte lè premye janvye 2012 oswa apre dat sa a, si elektè yo apwouve li nan eleksyon jeneral ane 2012 la. Pap gen egzansyon anplis la ankò nan sistèm ane apre yo te resewa li pou premye twa a ak nan ane ki vini apre yo. Amannman sa a ap antrè an vigè yon twa elektè yo apwouve li. Si yo apwouve li nan yon eleksyon espesyal ki fèt nan dat yo chwazi pou eleksyon primè pou prezidans lan nan ane 2012 la, y ap fè lè bak pou li ka kòmanse fonksyone apati premye janvye 2012, oswa si li apwouve nan eleksyon jeneral 2012 la, y ap antrè an vigè premye janvye 2013.

(5) Amannman sa a ap retade pou jis 2023, anilasyon ki pwogram pou rantrè an vigè nan ane 2019 la pou koulèyèa, nan amannman konstitisyonèl ki te adopte nan ane 2008 la ki limite ogmantasyon nan evalyasyon ki fèt chak ane pou pwopriyete yo prezize ki pa pwopriyete familyal. Amannman sa a ap retade pou jis 2022 prezantasyon yon amannman ki pwopoze yon anilasyon konsa devan elektè yo.

YES/SI/WI
NO/NO/NON

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"VOTE BOTH SIDES OF BALLOT" VOTE POR AMBOS LADOS DE LA BOLETA VOTE SOU TOUDE BÒ BILTEN VÒT LA"

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

State Courts

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

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

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

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

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

**Nº. 5
ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL
ARTICULO V, SECCIONES 2, 11, Y 12**

Tribunales Estatales

Propone una revisión del Artículo V de la Constitución Estatal en relación con el poder judicial.

La Constitución Estatal autoriza a la Suprema Corte a adoptar reglas de práctica y procedimiento para todos los tribunales. Asimismo, la constitución establece que una regla de la corte podrá ser revocada por ley general promulgada por el voto de dos tercios de los miembros de cada cámara de la Legislatura. Esta propuesta de revisión constitucional elimina el requisito de aprobación de leyes generales que revocan una regla de la corte por el voto de dos tercios de cada cámara y, por lo tanto, establece que la Legislatura podrá revocar una regla de la corte por ley general aprobada por el voto de la mayoría de cada una de las cámaras que manifieste la política en la que se basa la revocación. La corte podrá volver a adoptar la regla conforme a la política pública manifestada por la Legislatura, pero si la Legislatura determina que una regla ha sido readoptada y la revoca, esta propuesta de revisión prohíbe a la corte volver a adoptar la regla revocada una vez más sin la aprobación previa de la Legislatura. De acuerdo con la ley vigente, las reglas expedidas por las comisiones nominadoras judiciales y la Comisión de Requisitos Judiciales podrán ser revocadas por ley general promulgada por el voto de la mayoría de cada cámara de la Legislatura. En virtud de esta propuesta de revisión, se sustituye el método de revocación de reglas por votación por la revocación por ley general promulgada por el voto de la mayoría de las legislaciones presentes.

De acuerdo con la ley vigente, el Gobernador designa jueces de la Suprema Corte escogidos entre los incluidos en una lista de nominados provista por una comisión nominadora judicial, y las designaciones efectuadas por el Gobernador no están sujetas a confirmación. Esta revisión exige la confirmación de los jueces de la Suprema Corte por parte del Senado para que la persona designada ocupe su cargo. Si por votación el Senado decide no confirmar la designación, debe volver a convocarse a la comisión nominadora judicial, que no podrá volver a nominar a ninguna persona cuya designación anterior para ocupar la misma vacante no haya sido confirmada por el Senado. El Senado podrá reunirse a cualquier momento a los fines de la confirmación. Si el Senado no vota por la designación de un juez dentro del plazo de 90 días, se considerará que el juez ha sido confirmado y comenzará a ejercer el cargo.

La Comisión de Requisitos Judiciales es una comisión independiente creada por la Constitución Estatal para investigar e interponer acciones judiciales ante supuestas conductas dolosas de un magistrado o juez de la Suprema Corte de Florida. Actualmente, de acuerdo con la constitución, los procedimientos de la comisión son confidenciales hasta el momento de presentación formal de los cargos por parte del equipo investigador de dicha comisión. Una vez presentados los cargos formales, dichos cargos y demás procedimientos de la comisión adquieren carácter público. Actualmente, la constitución autoriza a la Cámara de Representantes a llevar a juicio político a magistrados o jueces. Asimismo, el Portavoz de la Cámara de Representantes podrá solicitar toda la información que se encuentre en posesión de la Comisión de Requisitos Judiciales, que dicha comisión debe poner a su disposición, para utilizarla en el proceso de decisión sobre el juicio político a un magistrado o juez. Esta propuesta de revisión exige a la comisión que ponga todos sus archivos a disposición del Portavoz de la Cámara de Representantes, pero establece que dichos archivos deben conservar su confidencialidad durante cualquier investigación que realice la Cámara de Representantes y hasta que se la use para llevar a juicio político a un magistrado o juez. Esta revisión también quita al Gobernador la facultad de solicitar archivos de la Comisión de Requisitos Judiciales en pos del cumplimiento de un cambio constitucional anterior.

Esta revisión también efectúa incorporaciones y eliminaciones técnicas y que ofrecen aclaraciones para la selección de presidentes de las cortes de circuito y en relación con la Comisión de Requisitos Judiciales, además de otras modificaciones no sustanciales técnicas y tendientes al cumplimiento del artículo de la constitución sobre el poder judicial.

**NO. 5
AMANNMAN NAN KONSTITUSYON
ATIK V, SEKSYON 2, 11, AK 12**

Tribunal Eta

Ap pwopeze yon revizyon nan Atik V nan Konstitisyon Eta a konsènan sistèm jidisyè a.

Konstitisyon Eta a bay Lakou Siprèm otorizasyon pou adopte règleman pou prensip ak pwosedi nan tout tribinal yo. Anplis, konstitisyon an fè konnen yon lwa jeneral ki pase ak detyè vòl manm chak chanm Lejislati a kapab anile yon règleman tribinal. Revizyon ki pwopeze pou fè nan konstitisyon an elimine egzjans ki genyen pou yon lwa jeneral anile yon règleman tribinal ki pase ak detyè vòl chak chanm yo, konsa, li fè konnen Lejislati a ka revoke yon règleman tribinal ak yon lwa jeneral yo majòrite vòl chak chanm nan Lejislati a apwouve epi ki prezize egzjèman ki prensip ki sipite anilasyon sa a. Tribinal la ta ka re-adopte règleman an anko dapre prensip biblik Lejislati a prizoze a, men si Lejislati a detèmine yo re-adopte yon règleman epi li revokè règleman ki re-adopte a, revizyon ki pwopeze a enklè tribinal la re-adopte règleman ki anile a anko san li pa gen apwobasyon Lejislati a davans. Dapre lwa ki genyen koulyeya, lwa jeneral ki pase ak yon majòrite vòl manm nan chak chanm nan Lejislati a ka anile règleman komisyon pou nomnasyon jidisyè yo ak Komisyon pou Kalifikasyon Jidisyè yo. Dapre revizyon sa a ki pwopeze a, sa yon lwa jeneral yo majòrite vòl lejislati ki prizan yo pase pou anile yon règleman ki ka chanje yon vòl pou anile règleman sa yo.

Sevwa lwa ki genyen koulyeya, Gouvènè a nomnasyon jiji Lakou Siprèm apati yon lis manm ki nomnasyon pou nomnasyon jidisyè bay, epi nomnasyon Gouvènè a fè yo depa de si gen konfimasyon. Revizyon sa a egzije pou Sena a konfime yon jiji Lakou Siprèm anvan moun ki nommen an rantrè an fonksyon. Si Sena a vote pou pa konfime nomnasyon an, konfimasyon pou nomnasyon jidisyè a òwe reyini anko epi yo pa ka renouvèl okenn moun Sena a pati konfime nan òmyèm nomnasyon an pou ranpli plas ki vid la. Pou li konfime yon, Sena a ka reyini nèt pou li fè. Si Sena a pa vote pou nomnasyon yon jiji anvan 90 jou pase, se tankou li jà konfime epi li ap rantrè an fonksyon.

Komisyon pou kalifikasyon jidisyè a se yon komisyon endepandan Konstitisyon Eta a fè kreye pou mennen anklè ak pouwi devan Lakou Siprèm Florida pou swa dèzan move konpòtan yon jiji oubyen yon majistra. Koulyeya, dapre konstitisyon an, pwosedi komisyon an konfidanseyèl jiskaske yon gwoup ki mennen anklè pou komisyon an depoze akizasyon fòmèl. Yon lwa yo depoze akizasyon fòmèl, akizasyon fòmèl yo ak tout lòt pwosedi anplis konfime an vit piblik. Koulyeya, konfime yon bay Chann Depite yo otorizasyon pou mete yon majistra oswa yon jiji anklè akizasyon. Anplis, Prezidan Chann Depite yo ka mande, epi Komisyon pou Kalifikasyon Jidisyè a òwe mete lòt enfòmasyon komisyon an genyen yo a dispozisyon Prezidan Chann Depite a pou yo itilize li yo ap deside si yo òwe mete yon majistra oswa jiji anklè akizasyon. Revizyon sa a ki pwopeze a egzije pou komisyon an mete tout dosye li yo a dispozisyon Prezidan Chann Depite yo, men li òwe ka konnen pou dosye sa yo rete konfidanseyèl pandan Chann Depite yo ap mennen nenpòl anklè epi jiskaske yo fèlize enfòmasyon sa yo pou dènye mete majistra a oswa jiji anklè akizasyon. Revizyon sa a retire pouwè Gouvènè a genyen pou li mande Komisyon pou Kalifikasyon Jidisyè a dosye yo pou li ka respektè yon chanjman ki te fè nan konstitisyon an anvan.

Revizyon sa a ajoute enfòmasyon teknik ki fè klantikasyon epi li efase enfòmasyon ki gen pou wè ak chwa jiji ki prizan yon sikwi epi ki konsène Komisyon pou Kalifikasyon Jidisyè a, epi li fè lòt chanjman ki pa talmen osansyèl, pou konfòmite epi ki teknik nan atik jidisyè nan konstitisyon an.

YES/SI/VI
NO/NO/NON

BALLOT STYLE 4

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VOTE BOTH SIDES OF BALLOT*VOTE POR AMBOS LADOS DE LA BOLETA*VOTE SOU TOUDE BÒ BILTEN VÒT LA

004G-3

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<p>NO. 6 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE I, SECTION 28</p> <p>Prohibition on Public Funding of Abortions; Construction of Abortion Rights</p> <p>This proposed amendment provides that public funds may not be expended for any abortion or for health-benefits coverage that includes coverage of abortion. This prohibition does not apply to an expenditure required by federal law, a case in which a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness that would place her in danger of death unless an abortion is performed, or a case of rape or incest.</p> <p>This proposed amendment provides that the State Constitution may not be interpreted to create broader rights to an abortion than those contained in the United States Constitution. With respect to abortion, this proposed amendment overrules court decisions which conclude that the right of privacy under Article I, Section 23 of the State Constitution broadens in scope than that of the United States Constitution.</p>	<p>NO. 8 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE I, SECTION 3</p> <p>Religious Freedom</p> <p>Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution providing that no individual or entity may be denied, on the basis of religious identity or belief, governmental benefits, funding or other support, except as required by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution, and deleting the prohibition against using revenues from the public treasury directly or indirectly in aid of any church, sect, or religious denomination or in aid of any sectarian institution.</p>	<p>NO. 9 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE VII, SECTION 6 ARTICLE XII, SECTION 32</p> <p>Homestead Property Tax Exemption for Surviving Spouse of Military Veteran or First Responder</p> <p>Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to authorize the Legislature to provide by general law ad valorem homestead property tax relief to the surviving spouse of a military veteran who died from service-connected causes while on active duty or to the surviving spouse of a first responder who died in the line of duty. The amendment authorizes the Legislature to totally exempt or partially exempt such surviving spouse's homestead property from ad valorem taxation. The amendment defines a first responder as a law enforcement officer, a correctional officer, a firefighter, an emergency medical technician, or a paramedic. This amendment shall take effect January 1, 2013.</p>
<p>Nº 6 ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL ARTICULO I, SECCION 28</p> <p>Prohibición A La Financiación Pública De Abortos; Interpretación Del Derecho Al Aborto</p> <p>Esta enmienda propuesta establece que no podrán destinarse fondos públicos a ningún aborto ni cobertura de beneficios de salud que cubra el aborto. Esta prohibición no es aplicable a los gastos exigidos por ley federal, los casos en los que la mujer sufra un trastorno físico, una lesión física o una enfermedad física que la exponga al peligro de muerte si no se realiza un aborto o en caso de violación o incesto. Esta enmienda propuesta establece que no podrá interpretarse que la Constitución Estatal otorga derechos más amplios al aborto que los contemplados en la Constitución de los Estados Unidos, con respecto al aborto, esta enmienda propuesta anula las decisiones de la corte que establecen que el derecho de privacidad otorgado por la Sección 23 del Artículo I de la Constitución Estatal tiene un alcance más amplio que el de la Constitución de los Estados Unidos.</p>	<p>Nº 8 ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL ARTICULO I, SECCION 3</p> <p>Libertad Religiosa</p> <p>Propone una enmienda a la Constitución Estatal que establece que no podrán negarse beneficios gubernamentales, financiación u otras formas de asistencia a ninguna persona ni organización sobre la base de su identidad o creencias religiosas, excepto según lo exija la Primera Enmienda a la Constitución de los Estados Unidos, y elimina la prohibición al uso de los ingresos al tesoro público para la asistencia directa o indirecta de cualquier iglesia, secta, denominación religiosa o institución confesional.</p>	<p>Nº 9 ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL ARTICULO VII, SECCION 6 ARTICULO XII, SECCION 32</p> <p>Exención Al Impuesto A Bienes De Familia Para Cónyuges Supérstites De Veteranos Del Ejército O Personal De Emergencia</p> <p>Propone una enmienda a la Constitución Estatal para autorizar a la Legislatura a otorgar la exención del pago del impuesto según valor sobre bienes de familia por ley general al beneficio del cónyuge superviviente de todo veterano de guerra fallecido por causas relacionadas con el servicio activo o del cónyuge superviviente de un empleado de emergencias fallecido en cumplimiento del deber. La enmienda autoriza a la Legislatura a eximir total o parcialmente la propiedad constituida en bien de familia de dicho cónyuge superviviente de impuestos según valor. La enmienda define como personal de emergencias a los oficiales de policía, oficiales de instituciones correccionales, bomberos, técnicos médicos especializados en urgencias o paramédicos. Esta enmienda entrará en vigor el 1 de enero de 2013.</p>
<p>NO. 6 AMANMAN NAN KONSTITISYON ATIK I, SEKSYON 28</p> <p>Entèdiksyon Nan Finansman Piblik Pou Avõtman; Konstrisyon Dwa Pou Avõtman</p> <p>Amanman sa a ki pwopoze a fè konnen yo pa ka bay finansman piblik pou okenn avõtman oswa pou avantaj asiransante ki gen ladann asirans ki kouvri avõtman. Entèdiksyon sa a pa aplike pou yon depans lawa federal egzije, yon ka kote yon fanm soufri yon pwoblèm fizik, yon domaj fizik, yon maladi fizik ki ta ka mete li nan danje pou l'annan anwenke gon yon avõtman ki fèt, oswa li se yon kadejak, oswa anès.</p> <p>Amanman sa a ki pwopoze a fè konnen yo pa ka entèprete Konstitisyon Eta a pou kreye dwa ki pi jeneral pou yon avõtman pase sa ki genyen nan Konstitisyon Etazini an. Konsènan avõtman, amanman sa a ki pwopoze a anile desizyon tribinal ki ta deside dwa yon moun genyen pou konfidansyalite dapre Atik I, Seksyon 23 nan Konstitisyon Eta a pou li ale pi lwen toujou pase dwa ki genyen nan Konstitisyon Etazini an.</p>	<p>NO. 8 AMANMAN NAN KONSTITISYON ATIK I, SEKSYON 3</p> <p>Libète Nan Relijyon</p> <p>Ap pwopoze yon amanman nan Konstitisyon Eta a ki fè konnen yo pa ka refize okenn moun ni okenn òganizasyon, poulet idantite oswa kweyans relijyon yo, avantaj, finansman, oswa lòt sipò gouvènmantral, eksepte sa Premye Amanman nan Konstitisyon Etazini an egzije yo, epi ki anile entèdiksyon kont filizasyon revni trezo piblik dirèktman oswa endirèktman pou ede nenpòt legliz, sekt, oswa denominasyon relijye, oswa pou ede nenpòt enstitisyon sektaryen.</p>	<p>NO. 9 AMANMAN NAN KONSTITISYON ATIK VII, SEKSYON 6 ATIK XII, SEKSYON 32</p> <p>Taks Egzanpsyon Pou Pwopriyete Familyal Pou Mari/Madann Veteran Milite Oswa Premye Repondan Ki Siviv Mari/Madann Yo</p> <p>Ap pwopoze yon amanman nan Konstitisyon Eta a ki bay Lejislati a otorizasyon pou fè konnen dapre lwa jeneral ad valorem sou l'annan ek taks pou pwopriyete familyal pou mari/madann yon veteran milite ki mouri pou rezon ki gen rapò ak sèvis militè pandan y ap fè sèvis militè oswa pou mari/madann yon premye repondan ki mouri pandan l ap ranpli fonksyon li yo. Amanman an bay Lejislati a otorizasyon pou li bay mari/madann ki siviv la egzanpsyon total oswa egzanpsyon paryèl pou taks ad valorem pou pwopriyete familyal. Amanman sa a detèmi yon premye repondan tankou yon ofisyè polis, yon ofisyè koreksyonèl, yon pòmpye, yon tektisyon swen medikal jan, oswa yon paramedik. Amanman sa a ap rantrè an vigè nan dat premye janvyè 2013.</p>
<p><input type="radio"/> YES/SI/MI</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NO/NO/NON</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> YES/SI/MI</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NO/NO/NON</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> YES/SI/MI</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NO/NO/NON</p>
D	E	F

*VOTE BOTH SIDES OF BALLOT*VOTE POR AMBOS LADOS DE LA BOLETA*VOTE SOU TOUDE BÒ BILTEN VÒT LA*

A	B	C
BALLOT STYLE 4	004G4	Pages 4 of 4
<p>NO. 10 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE VII, SECTION 3 ARTICLE XII, SECTION 32</p> <p>Tangible Personal Property Tax Exemption</p> <p>Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to:</p> <p>(1) Provide an exemption from ad valorem taxes levied by counties, municipalities, school districts, and other local governments on tangible personal property if the assessed value of an owner's tangible personal property is greater than \$25,000 but less than \$50,000. This new exemption, if approved by the voters, will take effect on January 1, 2013, and apply to the 2013 tax roll and subsequent tax rolls.</p> <p>(2) Authorize a county or municipality for the purpose of its respective levy, and as provided by general law, to provide tangible personal property tax exemptions by ordinance. This is in addition to other statewide tangible personal property tax exemptions provided by the Constitution and this amendment.</p> <p>NO. 10 ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL ARTICULO VII, SECCION 3 ARTICULO XII, SECCION 32</p> <p>Exención Al Pago De Impuestos A Los Bienes Personales Tangibles</p> <p>Propone una enmienda a la Constitución Estatal para:</p> <p>(1) Otorgar una exención al pago de impuestos según valor gravados por condados, municipios, distritos escolares y otros gobiernos locales sobre los bienes personales tangibles si el valor de tasación de los bienes personales tangibles pertenecientes a una persona supera los \$25,000 pero es inferior a los \$50,000. Si los votantes la aprueban, esta nueva exención entrará en vigor el 1 de enero de 2013 y será aplicable al registro impositivo 2013 y subsiguientes.</p> <p>(2) Autorizar a los condados o municipios a otorgar exenciones al pago de impuestos sobre los bienes personales tangibles por ordenanza en relación con sus respectivos gravámenes y según establece la ley general. Esta enmienda es adicional a otras exenciones al pago de impuestos a los bienes personales tangibles a nivel de estado establecidas por la Constitución y esta enmienda.</p> <p>NO. 10 AMANNMAN NAN KONSTITISYON ATIK VII, SEKSYON 3 ATIK XII, SEKSYON 32</p> <p>Egzanpsyon Pou Taks Pou Byen Mèb Pèsonel</p> <p>Ap pwopozè yon amannman nan Konstitisyon Eta a pou:</p> <p>(1) Bay yon egzansyon pou taks ad valorem pou kay dapre konte, minispalite, distrik lekòl, ak lòt gouvènman lokal sou byen mèb pèsonel si valè ki esime pou byen mèb pèsonel yon pwopriyete pi plis pase \$25,000 men mwens pase \$50,000. Nouvo egzansyon sa a, si elektè yo apwouve li, ap rantre an vigè nan dat premye janyè 2013, epi yo ap aplike li sou taks pou kay pou ane 2013 la ak sou lòt taks pou kay pou ane ki vini apre dat sa a.</p> <p>(2) Bay yon konte oswa minispalite otorizasyon pou bay egzansyon pou taks pou byen mèb pèsonel dapre yon dekre, pou taks ki pral pou konte oswa minispalite a, epi menm jan lwa jeneral la fè konnen an.</p> <p>Egzansyon sa a enplis lòt egzansyon pou taks pou byen mèb pèsonel nan tout Eta a menm jan Konstitisyon an ak amannman sa a di a.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES/SI/VI <input type="radio"/> NO/NO/NON</p>	<p>NO. 11 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE VII, SECTION 6</p> <p>Additional Homestead Exemption; Low-Income Seniors Who Maintain Long-Term Residency on Property; Equal to Assessed Value</p> <p>Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to authorize the Legislature, by general law and subject to conditions set forth in the general law, to allow counties and municipalities to grant an additional homestead tax exemption equal to the assessed value of homestead property if the property has a just value less than \$250,000 to an owner who has maintained permanent residency on the property for not less than 25 years, who has attained age 65, and who has a low household income as defined by general law.</p> <p>NO. 11 ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL ARTICULO VII, SECCION 6</p> <p>Exención Adicional A Bienes De Familia; Ciudadanos Mayores De Bajos Ingresos Que Habiten Una Propiedad A Largo Plazo; Equivalente Al Valor De Tasación</p> <p>Propone una enmienda a la Constitución Estatal para autorizar a la Legislatura, por ley general y sujeto a las condiciones establecidas en la ley general, que permita a condados y municipios otorgar una exención adicional al pago de impuesto sobre bienes de familia equivalente al valor de tasación de la propiedad constituida en bien de familia si dicha propiedad posee un justo valor inferior a los \$250,000 para los propietarios que han tenido una propiedad de esta naturaleza como residencia permanente durante un periodo no menor de 25 años, que han cumplido los 65 años y con bajos ingresos domésticos de acuerdo con la definición de la ley general.</p> <p>NO. 11 AMANNMAN NAN KONSTITISYON ATIK VII, SEKSYON 6</p> <p>Lòt Egzanpsyon Anplis Pou Pwopriyete Familyal; Granmoun Aje Ki Gen Revni Ba Epi Ki Rete Nan Yon Pwopriyete Pandan Lontan; Egal A Valè Estime A</p> <p>Ap pwopozè yon amannman nan Konstitisyon Eta a pou bay Lejislati a yon otorizasyon, dapre lwa jeneral epi ki depann sou kondisyon ki mansyone nan lwa jeneral la, pou pèmèt konte yo ak minispalite yo bay yon egzansyon anplis pou taks pou pwopriyete familyal ki egal a valè yo esime pou yon pwopriyete familyal si pwopriyete a gen yon valè egzak ki mwens pase \$250,000 pou yon pwopriyete kay ki toujou rete nan pwopriyete a pandan pa pi plis pase 25 ane, epi ki rivè ajè 65 ane, epi kote revni total pou tout moun nan kay la ba menm jan lwa jeneral la defini an.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES/SI/VI <input type="radio"/> NO/NO/NON</p>	<p>NO. 12 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE IX, SECTION 7</p> <p>Appointment of Student Body President to Board of Governors of the State University System</p> <p>Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to replace the president of the Florida Student Association with the chair of the council of state university student body presidents as the student member of the Board of Governors of the State University System and to require that the Board of Governors organize such council of state university student body presidents.</p> <p>NO. 12 ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL ARTICULO IX, SECCION 7</p> <p>Designación Del Presidente De La Junta Estudiantil Ante La Junta Rectora Del Sistema Universitario Estatal</p> <p>Propone una enmienda a la Constitución Estatal para sustituir al presidente de la Asociación de Estudiantes de Florida por el director del consejo de presidentes de las juntas estudiantiles de las universidades estatales en calidad de representante estudiantil de la Junta Rectora del Sistema Universitario Estatal y para exigir a la Junta Rectora que organice el mencionado consejo de presidentes de juntas estudiantiles de universidades estatales.</p> <p>NO. 12 AMANNMAN NAN KONSTITISYON ATIK IX, SEKSYON 7</p> <p>Nominasyon Prezidan Asosyasyon Etidyan Nan Konsèy Gouvènè Nan Sistèm Inivèsite Leta</p> <p>Ap pwopozè yon amannman nan Konstitisyon Eta a pou ranplase Prezidan Asosyasyon Etidyan nan Florida ak yon direktè komite prezidan asosyasyon etidyan inivèsite leta kòm etidyan ki manm Konsèy Gouvènè Sistèm Inivèsite Leta yo epi ki egzije Konsèy Gouvènè yo organize komite prezidan asosyasyon etidyan inivèsite leta yo.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES/SI/VI <input type="radio"/> NO/NO/NON</p>
BALLOT STYLE 4		Typ:04 Seq:0004 Sp:01 © Election Systems & Software, Inc. 1981, 2002

004G-4

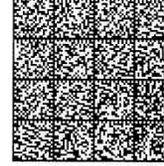
1st page of ballot with long write-in strings:

Broward General Election

Page 1 of 9

2012 GENERAL ELECTION

Precinct: Ballot Style #2
Ballot Style: Ballot Style #2



PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT	
(Vote for One)	
<input type="radio"/>	Mitt Romney Paul Ryan REP
<input type="radio"/>	Barack Obama Joe Biden DEM
<input type="radio"/>	Thomas Robert Stevens Alden Link OBJ
<input type="radio"/>	Gary Johnson James P. Gray LBT
<input type="radio"/>	Virgil H. Goode, Jr. James N. Clymer CPF
<input type="radio"/>	Jill Stein Cheri Honkala GRE
<input type="radio"/>	Andre Barnett Kenneth Cross REF
<input type="radio"/>	Stewart Alexander Alex Mendoza SOC
<input type="radio"/>	Peta Lindsay Yari Osorio PSL
<input type="radio"/>	Roseanne Barr Cindy Sheehan PFP
<input type="radio"/>	Tom Hoefling Jonathan D. Ellis AIP
<input type="radio"/>	Ross C. "Rocky" Anderson Luis J. Rodriguez JPF
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Write-in: this is a very long writein line which is i hope go
UNITED STATES SENATOR	
(Vote for One)	
<input type="radio"/>	Connie Mack REP
<input type="radio"/>	Bill Nelson DEM
<input type="radio"/>	Bill Gaylor NPA
<input type="radio"/>	Chris Borgia NPA
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Write-in: This is the second very long writein line which is

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS DISTRICT 21	
(Vote for One)	
<input type="radio"/>	Ted Deutch DEM
<input type="radio"/>	W Michael (Mike) Trout NPA
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Cesar Henao NPA
STATE ATTORNEY	
(Vote for One)	
<input type="radio"/>	Jim Lewis REP
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Mike Satz DEM
STATE SENATOR DISTRICT 29	
(Vote for One)	
<input type="radio"/>	Soren Swensen REP
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Jeremy Ring DEM
CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT	
(Vote for One)	
<input type="radio"/>	Howard C. Forman DEM
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Write-in: Third really really wring mispelled writein name
SHERIFF	
(Vote for One)	
<input type="radio"/>	Al Lamberti REP
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Scott J. Israel DEM

Ballot page 1 of 8.

First Page of Remade Ballot with long write-in strings, 10pt Arial Narrow font

OFFICIAL GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA NOVEMBER 6, 2012	BOLETA ELECTORAL GENERAL OFICIAL CONDADO DE BROWARD, FLORIDA 6 DE NOVIEMBRE DEL 2012	BILTEN VOT OFISYEL NAN ELEKSYON JENERAL KONTE BROWARD, FLORIDA 6 NOVANBR, 2012
BALLOT STYLE 2	00263	Page 1 of 4
<p>BALLOT INSTRUCTIONS</p> <p>- TO VOTE, COMPLETELY FILL IN THE OVAL <input type="radio"/> NEXT TO YOUR CHOICE.</p> <p>- Use only a black pen to mark the ballot.</p> <p>- 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.</p> <p>- To vote for a candidate whose name is not printed on the ballot, fill in the oval, and write in the candidate's name on the blank line provided for a write-in candidate.</p>	<p>UNITED STATES SENATOR SENADOR DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS SENATE ETAZINI (Vote for One/Vote por Uno/Vote pou Youn)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Connie Mack REP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Bill Nelson DEM</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Bill Gaylor NPA</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chris Borgia NPA</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> This is the second very long write-in line which is NO/NO/NON</p>	<p>Shall Justice Barbara J. Pariente of the Supreme Court be retained in office?</p> <p>¿Deberá retenerse en el cargo al Magistrado Barbara J. Pariente en el Tribunal Supremo?</p> <p>Èske se pou jistis Barbara J. Pariente nan lakou siprèm rete nan pòs li a?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES/SI/WI</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO/NO/NON</p>
<p>INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA BOLETA</p> <p>- PARA VOTAR, LLENE COMPLETAMENTE EL OVALO <input type="radio"/> JUNTO A SU SELECCION.</p> <p>- Use sólo una pluma de tinta negra para marcar la boleta.</p> <p>- Si se equivoca, pida una nueva boleta. Si borra algo o hace marcas, es posible que su voto no se cuente.</p> <p>- Para votar por un candidato cuyo nombre no está impreso en la boleta, llene el óvalo y escriba el nombre del candidato en la línea en blanco provista para un candidato agregado.</p>	<p>REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS DISTRITO 21 REPRESENTANTE EN EL CONGRESO DISTRITO 21 REPREZANTAN NAN KONGRE DISTRITO 21 (Vote for One/Vote por Uno/Vote pou Youn)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Ted Deutch DEM</p> <p><input type="radio"/> W Michael (Mike) Trout NPA</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Cesar Henao NPA</p>	<p>Shall Justice Peggy A. Quince of the Supreme Court be retained in office?</p> <p>¿Deberá retenerse en el cargo al Magistrado Peggy A. Quince en el Tribunal Supremo?</p> <p>Èske se pou jistis Peggy A. Quince nan lakou siprèm rete nan pòs li a?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES/SI/WI</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO/NO/NON</p>
<p>ENFOMASYON SOU BILTEN VÒT - POU VOTE, BYEN KOLORE TOUT ANDIAN OVAL <input type="radio"/> KI AKOTE RESPONS OU CHWAZI A.</p> <p>- Sèlman sèvi ak yon plim nwa sou biltèn vòt la.</p> <p>- Si w fè yon erè, mande yo ba w yon nouvo biltèn vòt. Si w efase oubyen fè nouvo mak, ap posib pou vòt ou pa valab ankò.</p> <p>- Pou vote pou yon kandida ki pa gen non l enprime sou biltèn vòt la, kite li oval la, epi ekri non kandida a sou liy vid la rezève pou ekri non yon kandida.</p>	<p>STATE ATTORNEY FISCAL DEL ESTADO AVOKA LETA (Vote for One/Vote por Uno/Vote pou Youn)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Jim Lewis REP</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Mike Satz DEM</p>	<p>FOURTH DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL TRIBUNAL DE APELACIONES DEL CUARTO DISTRITO KATRIYEM DISTRIK LAKOU DAPÈL</p> <p>Shall Judge Burton C. Conner of the Fourth District Court of Appeal be retained in office?</p> <p>¿Deberá retenerse en su cargo al Juez Burton C. Conner del Tribunal del Cuarto Distrito de Apelaciones?</p> <p>Èske se pou jis Burton C. Conner nan katriyèm distrik lakou dapèl rete nan pòs li a?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES/SI/WI</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO/NO/NON</p>
<p>PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT PRESIDENTE Y VICE PRESIDENTE PREZIDAN AN VIS PREZIDAN (Vote for One/Vote por Uno/Vote pou Youn)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Mitt Romney REP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Paul Ryan REP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Barack Obama DEM</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Joe Biden DEM</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Thomas Robert Stevens OBJ</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Alden Link OBJ</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Gary Johnson LBT</p> <p><input type="radio"/> James P. Gray LBT</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Virgil H. Goode, Jr. CPF</p> <p><input type="radio"/> James N. Clymer CPF</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Jill Stein GRE</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Cheri Honkala GRE</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Andre Barnett REF</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Kenneth Cross REF</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stewart Alexander SOC</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Alex Mendoza SOC</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Peta Lindsay PSL</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yari Osorio PSL</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roseanne Barr PFP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Cindy Sheehan PFP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Tom Hoefling AIP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Jonathan D. Ellis AIP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Ross C. "Rocky" Anderson JPF</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Luis O. Hongobez JPF</p>	<p>STATE SENATOR DISTRITO 29 SENADOR ESTATAL DISTRITO 29 SENA LETA DISTRITO 29 (Vote for One/Vote por Uno/Vote pou Youn)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Soren Swensen REP</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Jeremy Ring DEM</p>	<p>Shall Judge Carole Y. Taylor of the Fourth District Court of Appeal be retained in office?</p> <p>¿Deberá retenerse en su cargo al Juez Carole Y. Taylor del Tribunal del Cuarto Distrito de Apelaciones?</p> <p>Èske se pou jis Carole Y. Taylor nan katriyèm distrik lakou dapèl rete nan pòs li a?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES/SI/WI</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO/NO/NON</p>
<p><input type="radio"/> Jill Stein GRE</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Cheri Honkala GRE</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Andre Barnett REF</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Kenneth Cross REF</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stewart Alexander SOC</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Alex Mendoza SOC</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Peta Lindsay PSL</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yari Osorio PSL</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roseanne Barr PFP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Cindy Sheehan PFP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Tom Hoefling AIP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Jonathan D. Ellis AIP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Ross C. "Rocky" Anderson JPF</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Luis O. Hongobez JPF</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> this is a very long write-in line which is hope gov't S/SI/WI</p> <p>Write in/ESCRIBIR/A TAKRI</p> <p><i>Arial Narrow 10pt</i></p>	<p>CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT SECRETARIA DEL TRIBUNAL DE CIRCUITO GREFYE NAN TRIBUNAL SIKYI (Vote for One/Vote por Uno/Vote pou Youn)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Howard C. Forman DEM</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Third really really wring misspelled name</p>	<p>Shall Judge Carole Y. Taylor of the Fourth District Court of Appeal be retained in office?</p> <p>¿Deberá retenerse en su cargo al Juez Carole Y. Taylor del Tribunal del Cuarto Distrito de Apelaciones?</p> <p>Èske se pou jis Carole Y. Taylor nan katriyèm distrik lakou dapèl rete nan pòs li a?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES/SI/WI</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO/NO/NON</p>
<p><input type="radio"/> Stewart Alexander SOC</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Alex Mendoza SOC</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Peta Lindsay PSL</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yari Osorio PSL</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roseanne Barr PFP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Cindy Sheehan PFP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Tom Hoefling AIP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Jonathan D. Ellis AIP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Ross C. "Rocky" Anderson JPF</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Luis O. Hongobez JPF</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> this is a very long write-in line which is hope gov't S/SI/WI</p> <p>Write in/ESCRIBIR/A TAKRI</p> <p><i>Arial Narrow 10pt</i></p>	<p>SHERIFF ALGUACIL CHERIF (Vote for One/Vote por Uno/Vote pou Youn)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Al Lamberti REP</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Scott J. Israel DEM</p>	<p>CIRCUIT JUDGE, CIRCUIT 17 GROUP 45 JUEZ DE CIRCUITO, CIRCUITO 17MO, GRUPO 45 JIJ ITINERAN NAN 17EM SISYI, 45EM GWOUPE (Vote for One/Vote por Uno/Vote pou Youn)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Julio E. Gonzalez, Jr.</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Laura Marie Watson</p>
<p><input type="radio"/> Roseanne Barr PFP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Cindy Sheehan PFP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Tom Hoefling AIP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Jonathan D. Ellis AIP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Ross C. "Rocky" Anderson JPF</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Luis O. Hongobez JPF</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> this is a very long write-in line which is hope gov't S/SI/WI</p> <p>Write in/ESCRIBIR/A TAKRI</p> <p><i>Arial Narrow 10pt</i></p>	<p>JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT MAGISTRADO EN EL TRIBUNAL SUPREMO JISTIS NAN LAKOU SIPRÈM</p> <p>Shall Justice R. Fred Lewis of the Supreme Court be retained in office?</p> <p>¿Deberá retenerse en el cargo al Magistrado R. Fred Lewis en el Tribunal Supremo?</p> <p>Èske se pou jistis R. Fred Lewis nan lakou siprèm rete nan pòs li a?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES/SI/WI</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO/NO/NON</p>	<p>COUNTY COURT JUDGE, GROUP 5 JUEZ DE LOS TRIBUNALES DEL CONDADO, GRUPO 5 JIJ TRIBUNAL KONTE A 5EM GWOUPE (Vote for One/Vote por Uno/Vote pou Youn)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Olga Levine</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Robert "Bob" Nichols</p>
<p><input type="radio"/> Tom Hoefling AIP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Jonathan D. Ellis AIP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Ross C. "Rocky" Anderson JPF</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Luis O. Hongobez JPF</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> this is a very long write-in line which is hope gov't S/SI/WI</p> <p>Write in/ESCRIBIR/A TAKRI</p> <p><i>Arial Narrow 10pt</i></p>	<p>JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT MAGISTRADO EN EL TRIBUNAL SUPREMO JISTIS NAN LAKOU SIPRÈM</p> <p>Shall Justice R. Fred Lewis of the Supreme Court be retained in office?</p> <p>¿Deberá retenerse en el cargo al Magistrado R. Fred Lewis en el Tribunal Supremo?</p> <p>Èske se pou jistis R. Fred Lewis nan lakou siprèm rete nan pòs li a?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES/SI/WI</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO/NO/NON</p>	<p>COUNTY COURT JUDGE, GROUP 10 JUEZ DE LOS TRIBUNALES DEL CONDADO, GRUPO 10 JIJ TRIBUNAL KONTE A 10EM GWOUPE (Vote for One/Vote por Uno/Vote pou Youn)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roshawn Banks</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Robert F. "Bob" Diaz</p>

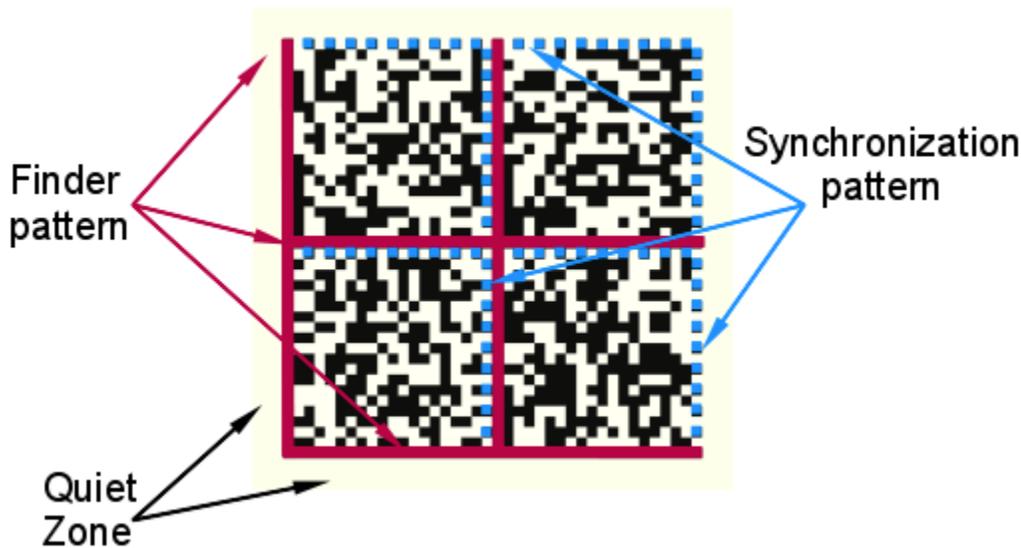
002G-1

First Page of Remade Ballot with long write-in strings, 6pt Arial Narrow font

OFFICIAL GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA NOVEMBER 6, 2012		BOLETA ELECTORAL GENERAL OFICIAL CONDADO DE BROWARD, FLORIDA 6 DE NOVIEMBRE DEL 2012		BILTEN VOT OFISYEL NAN ELEKSYON JENERAL KONTE BROWARD, FLORIDA 6 NOVANN, 2012	
BALLOT STYLE 2		DUZGJ		Pages 1 of 4	
<p>BALLOT INSTRUCTIONS - TO VOTE, COMPLETELY FILL IN THE OVAL NEXT TO YOUR CHOICE. - Use only a black pen to mark the 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.</p> <p>INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA BOLETA - PARA VOTAR, LLENE COMPLETAMENTE EL OVALO JUNTO A SU SELECCION. - Use sólo una pluma de tinta negra para marcar la boleta. - Si se equivoca, pida una nueva boleta. Si borra algo o hace marcas, es posible que su voto no se cuente. - Para votar por un candidato cuyo nombre no está impreso en la boleta, llene el óvalo y escriba el nombre del candidato en la línea en blanco provista para un candidato agregado.</p> <p>ENFOMASYON SOU BILTEN VÒT - POU VOTE, BYEN KOLÒRE TOUT ANDAN OVAL KI AKOTE RESPONS OU CHWAZI A. - Sèlman sèvi ak yon plim nwa sou biltèn vòt la. - Si w fè yon erè, mande yo ba w yon nouvo biltèn vòt. Si w efase outbyen fè nouvo mak, I ap posib pou vòt ou pa valab anko. - Pou vote pou yon kandida ki pa gen non I enprime sou biltèn vòt la, kolore ti oval la, epi ekri non kandida a sou liy vid la rezève pou ekri non yon kandida.</p>		<p>UNITED STATES SENATOR SENADOR DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS SENATE ETAZINI (Vote for One/Vote por Uno/Vote pou Youn)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Connie Mack REP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Bill Nelson DEM</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Bill Gaylor NPA</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chris Burgia NPA</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> This is a very long written line which is Write-in/Escribir/A lekri</p>		<p>Shall Justice Barbara J. Pariente of the Supreme Court be retained in office? ¿Deberá retenerse en el cargo al Magistrado Barbara J. Pariente en el Tribunal Supremo?</p> <p>Eske se pou jistis Barbara J. Pariente nan lakou siprèm rete nan pòs li a?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES/SI/VI</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO/NO/NON</p>	
		<p>REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS DISTRITO 21 REPRESENTANTE EN EL CONGRESO DISTRITO 21 REPREZANTAN NAN KONGRE DISTRITO 21 (Vote for One/Vote por Uno/Vote pou Youn)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Ted Deutch DEM</p> <p><input type="radio"/> W Michael (Mike) Trout NPA</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Cesar Henao NPA</p>		<p>Shall Justice Peggy A. Quince of the Supreme Court be retained in office? ¿Deberá retenerse en el cargo al Magistrado Peggy A. Quince en el Tribunal Supremo?</p> <p>Eske se pou jistis Peggy A. Quince nan lakou siprèm rete nan pòs li a?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES/SI/VI</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO/NO/NON</p>	
		<p>STATE ATTORNEY FISCAL DEL ESTADO AVOKA LETA (Vote for One/Vote por Uno/Vote pou Youn)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Jim Lewis REP</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Mike Satz DEM</p>		<p>FOURTH DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL TRIBUNAL DE APELACIONES DEL CUARTO DISTRITO KATRIYEM DISTRIK LAKOU DAPÈL</p> <p>Shall Judge Burton C. Conner of the Fourth District Court of Appeal be retained in office? ¿Deberá retenerse en su cargo al Juez Burton C. Conner del Tribunal del Cuarto Distrito de Apelaciones?</p> <p>Eske se pou jis Burton C. Conner nan katrinyèm distrik lakou dapèl rete nan pòs li a?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES/SI/VI</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO/NO/NON</p>	
		<p>STATE SENATOR DISTRITO 29 SENADOR ESTATAL DISTRITO 29 SENA LETA DISTRITO 29 (Vote for One/Vote por Uno/Vote pou Youn)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Soren Swensen REP</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Jeremy Ring DEM</p>		<p>Shall Judge Carole Y. Taylor of the Fourth District Court of Appeal be retained in office? ¿Deberá retenerse en su cargo al Juez Carole Y. Taylor del Tribunal del Cuarto Distrito de Apelaciones?</p> <p>Eske se pou jis Carole Y. Taylor nan katrinyèm distrik lakou dapèl rete nan pòs li a?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES/SI/VI</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO/NO/NON</p>	
		<p>CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT SECRETARIA DEL TRIBUNAL DE CIRCUITO GREFYE NAN TRIBUNAL SIKYI (Vote for One/Vote por Uno/Vote pou Youn)</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Howard C. Forman DEM</p> <p><small>Third really really writing misspelled written name</small> Write-in/Escribir/A lekri</p>		<p>CIRCUIT JUDGE, CIRCUIT 17 GROUP 45 JUEZ DE CIRCUITO, CIRCUITO 17MO, GRUPO 45 JIJ ITINERAN NAN 17EM SISYI, 45EM GWOUUP (Vote for One/Vote por Uno/Vote pou Youn)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Julio E. Gonzalez, Jr.</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Laura Marie Watson</p>	
<p>PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT PRESIDENTE Y VICE PRESIDENTE PREZIDAN AN VIS PREZIDAN (Vote for One/Vote por Uno/Vote pou Youn)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Mitt Romney REP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Paul Ryan REP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Barack Obama DEM</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Joe Biden DEM</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Thomas Robert Stevens OBJ</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aiden Link OBJ</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Gary Johnson LBT</p> <p><input type="radio"/> James P. Gray LBT</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Virgil H. Goode, Jr. CPF</p> <p><input type="radio"/> James N. Clymer CPF</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Jill Stein GRE</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Cheri Honkala GRE</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Andre Barnett REF</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Kenneth Cross REF</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stewart Alexander SOC</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Alex Mendoza SOC</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Peta Lindsay PSL</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yan Osorio PSL</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roseanne Barr PFP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Cindy Sheehan PFP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Tom Hoefling AIP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Jonathan D. Ellis AIP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Ross C. "Rocky" Anderson JPF</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Luis O. Rodriguez JPF</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> this is a very long written line which is I hope go Write-in/Escribir/A lekri <i>Arial Narrow 6pt</i></p>		<p>SHERIFF ALGUACIL CHERIF (Vote for One/Vote por Uno/Vote pou Youn)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Al Lamberti REP</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Scott J. Israel DEM</p>		<p>COUNTY COURT JUDGE, GROUP 5 JUEZ DE LOS TRIBUNALES DEL CONDADO, GRUPO 5 JIJ TRIBUNAL KONTE A SEM GWOUUP (Vote for One/Vote por Uno/Vote pou Youn)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Olga Levine</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Robert "Bob" Nichols</p>	
		<p>JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT MAGISTRADO EN EL TRIBUNAL SUPREMO JISTIS NAN LAKOU SIPRÈM</p> <p>Shall Justice R. Fred Lewis of the Supreme Court be retained in office? ¿Deberá retenerse en el cargo al Magistrado R. Fred Lewis en el Tribunal Supremo?</p> <p>Eske se pou jistis R. Fred Lewis nan lakou siprèm rete nan pòs li a?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES/SI/VI</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO/NO/NON</p>		<p>COUNTY COURT JUDGE, GROUP 10 JUEZ DE LOS TRIBUNALES DEL CONDADO, GRUPO 10 JIJ TRIBUNAL KONTE A 10EM GWOUUP (Vote for One/Vote por Uno/Vote pou Youn)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roshawn Banks</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Robert F. "Bob" Diaz</p>	

Appendix B: Data Matrix Encoding¹⁴

A Data Matrix 2-D barcode is a two-dimensional matrix barcode consisting of black and white "cells" or modules arranged in either a square or rectangular pattern. Depending on the coding used, a "light" cell represents a 0 and a "dark" cell is a 1, or vice versa. Every Data Matrix 2-D barcode is composed of two solid adjacent borders in an "L" shape (called the "finder pattern") and two other borders consisting of alternating dark and light "cells" or modules (called the "timing pattern" or "synchronization pattern".) Within these borders are rows and columns of cells encoding information. The finder pattern is used to locate and orient the symbol while the timing pattern provides a count of the number of rows and columns in the symbol. As more data is encoded in the symbol, the number of cells (rows and columns) increases. Each code is unique. Symbol sizes vary from 10×10 to 144×144 in the new version ECC 200, and from 9×9 to 49×49 in the old version ECC 000 - 140.



The information to be encoded can be text or numeric data. The usual data size is from a few bytes up to 1556 bytes. The length of the encoded data depends on the number of cells in the matrix. Because information is encoded in two dimensions, Data Matrix has much more data capacity than common linear symbologies such as U.P.C. or Code 39. For example, 50 characters can be encoded in a Data Matrix symbol measuring just 6mm by 6mm. Contrast this with a common U.P.C. symbol, which only encodes 13 numeric characters and requires comparatively much more space to do so. Any alphanumeric ASCII character can be encoded in a Data Matrix symbol. The maximum data capacity is 1,556 bytes, yielding 2,335 alphanumeric characters or 3,116 numeric characters. Error correction codes are used to increase reliability. Even if one or more cells are damaged so it is unreadable, the message can still be read. The Data Matrix 2-D barcode is also the recommended choice when sending barcodes over faxed documents, because the symbol can withstand many poor resolution and scanning issues.

¹⁴ References:

1. GS1 DataMatrix An introduction and technical overview of the most advanced GS1 Application Identifiers compliant symbology
http://www.gs1.org/docs/barcodes/GS1_DataMatrix_Introduction_and_technical_overview.pdf
2. 2D Barcode: Data Matrix ECC200 <http://www.tec-it.com/en/support/knowledge/symbologies/datamatrix/Default.aspx>
3. Data Matrix Barcode ISO/IEC 16022 FAQ <http://www.idautomation.com/barcode-faq/2d/data-matrix/>

Although the ISO 16022 specification states, "up to 2335 alpha numeric characters can be encoded," it has been determined that these numbers are not realistic. The amount of data that can be encoded will vary depending upon the type of data, the encoding mode and what the scanner can read. Most camera based imagers and hand-held scanners have a difficult time reading symbols that contain over 800 characters. In the best case scenario, up to 1200 ASCII characters have been successfully encoded and read by using the text encoding mode. Many industries recommend limiting the amount of data encoded in each symbol to 800 characters or less if possible.

Data Matrix ECC 200

ECC 200 is the newest version of the Data Matrix 2-D barcode, and uses Reed-Solomon codes for error and erasure recovery.

Reed-Solomon codes are examples of error correcting codes, in which redundant information is added to data so that it can be recovered reliably despite errors in transmission or storage and retrieval. The error correction system used on CD's and DVD's is based on a Reed-Solomon code. These codes are also used on satellite links and other communications systems.¹⁵

ECC 200 allows the routine reconstruction of the entire encoded data string when the symbol has sustained 30% damage, assuming the matrix can still be accurately located. An ECC 200 Data Matrix 2-D barcode has an error rate of less than 1 in 10 million characters scanned.

Symbols have an even number of rows and an even number of columns. Most of the symbols are square with sizes from 10×10 to 144×144. Some symbols however are rectangular with sizes from 8×18 to 16×48 (even values only). All symbols utilizing the ECC 200 error correction can be recognized by the upper right corner module being the same as the background color.

Additional capabilities that differentiate ECC 200 symbols from the earlier standards include:

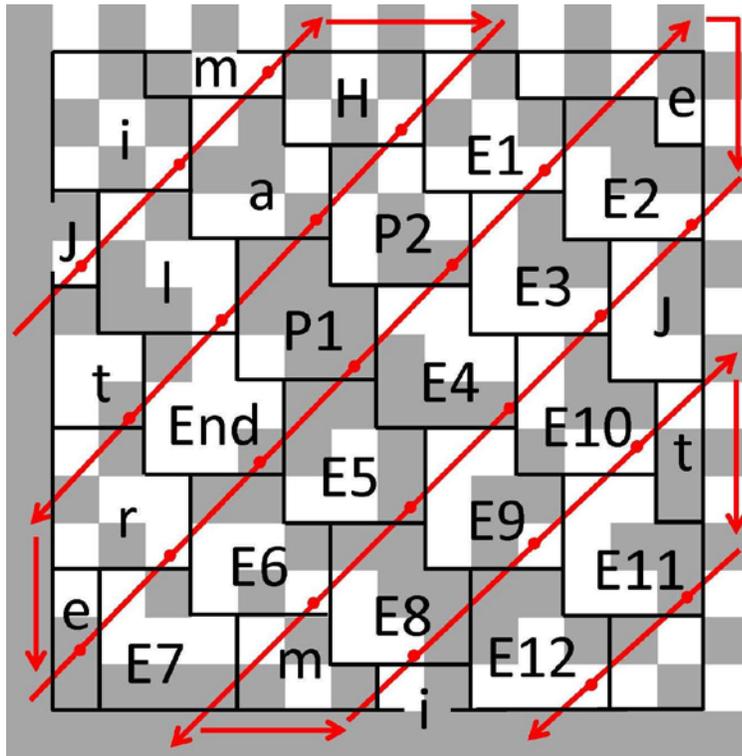
- Inverse reading symbols (light images on a dark background)
- Specification of the character set (via Extended Channel Interpretations)
- Rectangular symbols
- Structured append (linking of up to 16 symbols to encode larger amounts of data)

Encoding

There are multiple encoding modes used to store different kinds of messages. The default mode stores one ASCII character per 8-bit code word. Control codes are provided to switch between modes. The encoding process is described in documents published by the ISO web site. Open source software for encoding and decoding the ECC-200 variant of Data Matrix has been published. The diagram below illustrates the placement of the message data within a Data Matrix symbol. The message is "JimHalter", and it is arranged in a somewhat complicated diagonal pattern starting near the upper-left corner.

¹⁵ "Notes on Reed-Solomon Codes", by Mark Haiman. <http://math.berkeley.edu/~mhaiman/math55/reed-solomon.pdf>

Some characters are split in two pieces, such as the initial J, and the 'e' is in "corner pattern 2" rather than the usual L-shaped arrangement. Also shown are the end-of-message code (marked End), the padding (P) and error correction (E) bytes, and four modules of unused space.



Symbol Size		Data Region		Mapping Matrix Size	Total Code words		Maximum Data Capacity		% of code words used for Error Correction	Max. Correctable Code words Error/Erasure
Row	Column	Size	Number		Data	Error	Num	Alpha num		
10	10	8x8	1	8x8	3	5	6	3	62.5	2/0
12	12	10x10	1	10x10	5	7	10	6	58.3	3/0
14	14	12x12	1	12x12	8	10	16	10	55.6	5/7
16	16	14x14	1	14x14	12	12	24	16	50	6/9
18	18	16x16	1	16x16	18	14	36	25	43.8	7/11
20	20	18x18	1	18x18	22	18	44	31	45	9/15
22	22	20x20	1	20x20	30	20	60	43	40	10/17
24	24	22x22	1	22x22	36	24	72	52	40	12/21
26	26	24x24	1	24x24	44	28	88	64	38.9	14/25
32	32	14x14	4	28x28	62	36	124	91	36.7	18/33
36	36	16x16	4	32x32	86	42	172	127	32.8	21/39
40	40	18x18	4	36x36	114	48	228	169	29.6	24/45
44	44	20x20	4	40x40	144	56	288	214	28	28/53
48	48	22x22	4	44x44	174	68	348	259	28.1	34/65
52	52	24x24	4	48x48	204	84	408	304	29.2	42/78
64	64	14x14	16	56x56	280	112	560	418	28.6	56/106
72	72	16x16	16	64x64	368	144	736	550	28.1	72/132
80	80	18x18	16	72x72	456	192	912	682	29.6	96/180
88	88	20x20	16	80x80	576	224	1152	862	28	112/212
96	96	22x22	16	88x88	696	272	1392	1042	28.1	136/260
104	104	24x24	16	96x96	816	336	1632	1222	29.2	168/318
120	120	18x18	36	108x108	1050	408	2100	1573	28	204/390
132	132	20x20	36	120x120	1304	496	2608	1954	27.6	248/472
144	144	22x22	36	132x132	1558	620	3116	2335	28.5	310/590

Table of Data Matrix ECC 200 Symbol Attributes (Square form)

Standards

Data Matrix was invented by International Data Matrix, Inc. (ID Matrix) which was merged into RVSI/Acuity CiMatrix, who was acquired by Siemens AG in October, 2005 and Microscan Systems in September 2008. Data Matrix is covered today by several ISO/IEC standards and is in the public domain for many applications, which means it can be used free of any licensing or royalties.

- ISO/IEC 16022:2006—Data Matrix bar code symbology specification
- ISO/IEC 15415—2-D Print Quality Standard
- ISO/IEC 15418:2009—Symbol Data Format Semantics (GS1 Application Identifiers and ASC MH10 Data Identifiers and maintenance)
- ISO/IEC 15424:2008—Data Carrier Identifiers (including Symbology Identifiers) [IDs for distinguishing different bar code types]
- ISO/IEC 15434:2006— Syntax for high-capacity ADC media (format of data transferred from scanner to software, etc.)
- ISO/IEC 15459—Unique Identifiers