2024 Florida Constitutional Amendment Guide





On November 5, 2024, Floridians will vote on 6 proposed amendments to the Florida Constitution. If you want the change to take place, then vote *yes*. If you don't want the change to take place, vote *no*. A 60% yes vote is needed for an amendment to pass. Amendments 3 & 4 were citizen initiatives. The rest were proposed by the Florida legislature. This guide is available at www.deb4elections.com/amendment-guide



Amendment 1: Partisan School Board Elections

This amendment would make school board elections partisan statewide (e.g., the candidate's party affiliation would appear on the ballot). This would reverse a 1988 Florida constitutional amendment that made school board races nonpartisan.

Amendment 2: Add Hunting and Fishing Rights to Florida Constitution

This amendment would preserve fishing and hunting "as a public right and preferred means of responsibly managing and controlling fish and wildlife." However, passing this amendment would *not* change existing authority granted to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.





Amendment 3: Legalize Recreational Marijuana

This amendment would allow recreational use of marijuana for those 21 years old or older (without requiring a doctor's recommendation). Restrictions on possession amounts and licenses for sellers are also established.

Amendment 4: Expand Abortion Access

This amendment would expand access to abortion in Florida by prohibiting state government from making laws that interfere with abortion services. It would reverse Florida's six-week abortion ban that went into effect on May 1, 2024. The key text states: "Amendment to Limit Government Interference with Abortion: No law shall prohibit, penalize, delay, or restrict abortion before viability or when necessary to protect the patient's health, as determined by the patient's healthcare provider." Parents or guardians would still be required to be notified before a minor has an abortion.



Amendment 5: Adjust Homestead Exemptions for Inflation

This amendment would implement cost-of-living increases for some homestead exemptions. This would reduce taxes paid by some homeowners but would also reduce revenues to local government. This amendment does not apply to school board taxes. (Note: Property taxes are based on the value of the home. Homestead exemptions reduce the taxable value, thus reducing taxes owed by the homeowner.)

Amendment 6: End Public Funding Option for Statewide Campaigns

This amendment would take away a state constitution provision passed in 1998 that provides public funds for those running for statewide office who agree to follow certain campaign spending limits. In 2010, an attempt was made to repeal the provision, but the attempt did not receive enough votes from the public to pass.

Provided as a community service by Deborah Poulalion for Supervisor of Elections. Vote Nov. 5, 2024.

Contact Deborah at deb4elections@gmail.com or 407-261-0554. Learn more at deb4elections.com.