LEGALS

(Continued from page 12)

130.00 feet, along the West line of the Southwest 1/4 of the Southeast 1/4 of said Section 26 for the Point of Beginning; thence continue South 00°59'28" West 323.22 feet; thence East 251.60 feet, parallel with the Northerly line of the Southwest 1/4 of the Southeast 1/4 of said Section 26; thence North 00°59'28" East 323.22 feet; thence West 251.60 feet, parallel with the North line of the Southwest 1/4 of the Southeast 1/4 of said Section 26, to the Point of Beginning.

Containing 1.86 acres, more or

All said lands containing 72.60 acres, more or less.

(2) Z 24-02, an application by Gram's Legacy, LLC, to amend the Official Zoning Atlas of the Land Development Regulations by changing the zoning district AGRICULTURAL-1 (A-1) to INDUSTRIAL (I) on property described, as follows:

A parcel of land lying in Section 35, Township 4 South, Range 7 East, Taylor County, Florida. Being more particularly described as follows: The South 1/2 of the Northeast 1/4 of said Section 35.

Containing 80.00 acres, more or

(3) Z 24-03, an application by Gram's Legacy, LLC, to amend the Official Zoning Atlas of the Development Regulations by changing the zoning district AGRICULTURAL-1 (A-1) to INDUSTRIAL (I) on property described, as follows:

35, Township 4 South, Range 7 East, Taylor County, Florida. Being more particularly described as follows: The North 1/2 of the Northeast 1/4 of said Section 35, less right-of-way of Warner Avenue South.

A parcel of land lying in Section

Containing 78.47 acres, more or

aforementioned public hearings, all interested parties may the amendments.

Copies of the amendments are available for public inspection at the Office of the City Manager, City Hall located at 224 South Jefferson Street, Perry, Florida, during regular business hours. All persons are advised that if

they decide to appeal any decision made at the above referenced public hearings, they will need a record of the proceedings, and that for such purpose they may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is

Any person requiring auxiliary aids and services at this meeting may contact the City Manager's Office at hours prior to the meeting. If you are hearing or speech impaired, please contact the Florida Relay Service at 800.955.8770 (voice) or 800.955.8771 (TTY).

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING **CONCERNING A SPECIAL EXCEPTION AS PROVIDED FOR** IN THE CITY OF PERRY LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS BY THE BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT OF THE CITY OF PERRY, **FLORIDA**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the City of Perry Land Regulations, Development amended, hereinafter referred to as the Land Development Regulations, objections, recommendations and comments concerning the special exception, as described below will be heard by the Board of Adjustment of the City of Perry, Florida, at a public hearing on September 9, 2024 at 5:00 p.m., or as soon thereafter as the matter can be heard, in the City of Perry Police Department Training Room located at 211 South Washington Street, Perry, Florida. The special exception was previously noticed for a public hearing on August 5, 2024.

SE 24-03, an appeal by Emily Annette Grant, as agent for Ruben D. Cabrera, to request a special exception be granted as provided for in Section 4.15.5 of the Land Development Regulations, to permit a cocktail lounge within an existing within COMMERCIAL. facility CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT (C-CBD) zoning district, accordance with an appeal dated May 1, 2024 and a site plan dated May 20, 2024 and revised on June 14, 2024, to be located on property described, as follows:

A parcel of land lying in Section 24, Township 4 South, Range 7 East, Taylor County, Florida. Being more particularly described as follows: Commence 82.00 feet West of the Northeast corner of Block 51 of J.C. Curls Addition North, a subdivision recorded in the Public Records of Taylor County, Florida, for the Point of Beginning; thence South 100.00 feet; thence West 25.00 feet; thence North 100.00 feet; thence East 25.00 feet to the Point of Beginning; Containing 0.06 acre, more or less. AND

A parcel of land lying in Section 24, Township 4 South, Range 7 East, Taylor County, Florida. Being more particularly described as follows: Commence 100.00 feet South of the Northeast corner of Block 51 of J.C. Curls Addition North, a subdivision recorded in the Public Records of Taylor County, Florida, for the Point of Beginning; thence West 100.00 feet; thence South 25.00 feet; thence East 100.00 feet; thence North 25.00 feet to the Point of

Containing 0.06 acre, more or less. All said lands containing 0.12 acre, more or less. At the aforementioned public

hearing, all interested parties may

appear to be heard with respect to the special exception.

Copies of the special exception are available for public inspection at the Office of the City Manager, City Hall located at 224 South Jefferson Street, Perry, Florida, during regular business hours.

All persons are advised that if they decide to appeal any decision made at the above referenced public hearing, they will need a record of the proceedings, and that for such purpose they may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based.

Any person requiring auxiliary aids and services at this meeting may contact the City Manager's Office at 850.584.7161 Ext. 113 at least 48 hours prior to the meeting. If you are hearing or speech impaired, please contact the Florida Relay Service at 800.955.8770 (voice) or 800.955.8771 (TTY).

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND REVISIONS **FOR THE 2024 GENERAL ELECTION** I, CORD BYRD, Secretary of State

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

No. 1 Constitutional Amendment Article IX, Section 4 and Article XII Partisan Election of Members of

District School Boards **Ballot Summary** Proposing amendments to the State

Constitution to require members of a district school board to be elected in a partisan election rather than a nonpartisan election and to specify that the amendment only applies to elections held on or after the November 2026 general election. However, partisan primary elections may occur before the 2026 general election for purposes of nominating political party candidates to that office for placement on the 2026 general election ballot.

ARTICLE IX **EDUCATION**

SECTION 4. School districts; school boards.-

(a) Each county shall constitute a school district; provided, two or more contiguous counties, upon vote of the electors of each county pursuant to law, may be combined into one school district. In each school district there shall be a school board composed of five or more members chosen by vote of the electors in a partisan nonpartisan election for appropriately staggered terms of four years, as provided by

(b) The school board shall operate, control and supervise all free public schools within the school district and determine the rate of school district taxes within the limits prescribed herein. Two or more school districts may operate and finance joint educational programs. ARTICLE XII

SCHEDULE

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

No. 2 Constitutional Amendment Article I, Section 28

Right to Fish and Hunt Ballot Summary

Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to preserve forever fishing and hunting, including by the use of traditional methods, as a public right and preferred means of responsibly managing and controlling fish and wildlife. Specifies that the amendment does not limit the authority granted to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission under Section 9 of Article IV of the State Constitution.

ARTICLE I DECLARATION OF RIGHTS SECTION 28. Fishing, hunting,

and the taking of fish and wildlife.-Fishing, hunting, and the taking of fish and wildlife, including by the use of traditional methods, shall be preserved forever as a public right and preferred means of responsibly managing and controlling fish and wildlife. This section does not limit the authority granted to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission under Section 9 of Article IV. No. 3 Constitutional Amendment Article X, Section 29

Ballot Title Adult Personal Use of Marijuana **Ballot Summary**

Allows adults 21 years or older to possess, purchase, or use marijuana products and marijuana accessories non-medical personal consumption by smoking, ingestion, or otherwise; allows Medical Centers, Marijuana Treatment and other state licensed entities, to acquire, cultivate, process, manufacture, sell, and distribute such products and accessories. Applies to Florida law; does not change, or immunize violations of, federal law. Establishes possession limits for personal use. Allows legislation. Defines consistent terms. Provides effective date.

Financial and State Budget Impact Statements

The amendment's financial impact primarily comes from expected sales tax collections. If legal today, sales of non-medical marijuana would be subject to sales tax and would remain so if voters approve this amendment. Based on other states' experiences, expected retail sales of non-medical marijuana would generate at least \$195.6 million annually in state and local sales tax revenues once the retail market is fully operational, although the timing of this occurring is unclear. Under current law, the existing statutory framework for medical marijuana is repealed six months after the effective date of this amendment which affects how this amendment will be implemented. A new regulatory structure for both medical and nonmedical use of marijuana will be needed. Its design cannot be fully known until legislature acts; however, regulatory costs will probably be offset by regulatory fees. Other potential costs and savings cannot be predicted.

THIS PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT IS ESTIMATED TO HAVE A NET POSITIVE IMPACT ON THE STATE BUDGET. THIS IMPACT RESULT IN GENERATING ADDITIONAL REVENUE OR AN GOVERNMENT INCREASE SERVICES. Text

ARTICLE X **MISCELLANEOUS**

SECTION 29. Medical mMarijuana

production, possession and use.-(a) PUBLIC POLICY. (1) The medical use of marijuana

by a qualifying patient or caregiver in compliance with this section is not subject to criminal or civil liability or sanctions under Florida law. (2) A physician shall not be

subject to criminal or civil liability or sanctions under Florida law solely for issuing a physician certification with reasonable care to a person diagnosed with a debilitating medical condition in compliance with this section.

(3) Actions and conduct by a Medical Marijuana Treatment Center registered with the Department, or its agents or employees, and in compliance with this section and Department regulations, shall not be subject to criminal or civil liability or sanctions under Florida law.

(4) The non-medical personal use of marijuana products and marijuana accessories by an adult, as defined below, in compliance with this section is not subject to any criminal or civil liability or sanctions under Florida Law. (5) Medical Marijuana Treatment

Centers, and other entities licensed as provided below, are allowed to acquire, cultivate, process, manufacture, sell, and distribute marijuana products and marijuana accessories to adults for personal use upon the Effective Date provided below. A Medical Marijuana Treatment Center, or other state licensed entity, including its agents and employees, acting in accordance with this section as it relates to acquiring, cultivating, processing, manufacturing, selling, and distributing marijuana products and marijuana accessories to adults for personal use shall not be subject to criminal or civil liability or sanctions under Florida law.

(b) DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this section, the following words and terms shall have the following meanings:

"Debilitating Condition" means cancer, epilepsy, glaucoma, positive status for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Crohn's disease, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, or other debilitating medical conditions of the same kind or class as or comparable to those enumerated, and for which a physician believes that the medical use of marijuana would likely outweigh the potential health risks for a patient.

(2) "Department" means the Department of Health or its successor agency. (3) "Identification card" means a

document issued by the Department that identifies a qualifying patient or a caregiver. (4) "Marijuana" has the meaning

given cannabis in Section 893.02(3), Florida Statutes (2014), and, in addition, "Low-THC cannabis" as defined in Section 381.986(1)(b), Florida Statutes (2014), shall also be included in the meaning of the term "marijuana." (5) "Medical Marijuana Treatment

Center" (MMTC) means an entity that acquires, cultivates, possesses, processes (including development of related products such as food, tinctures, aerosols, oils, or ointments), transfers, transports, sells, distributes, dispenses, or administers marijuana, products containing marijuana, related supplies, or educational materials to qualifying patients or their caregivers and is registered by the Department. (6) "Medical use" means the

acquisition, possession, use, delivery, transfer, or administration of an amount of marijuana not in conflict with Department rules, or of related supplies by a qualifying patient or caregiver for use by the caregiver's designated qualifying patient for the treatment of a debilitating medical condition.

(7) "Caregiver" means a person who is at least twenty-one (21) years old who has agreed to assist with a qualifying patient's medical use of marijuana and has qualified for and obtained a caregiver identification card issued by the Department. The Department may limit the number of qualifying patients a caregiver may assist at one time and the number of caregivers that a qualifying patient may have at one time. Caregivers are prohibited from consuming marijuana obtained for medical use by the qualifying patient. (8) "Physician" means a person

who is licensed to practice medicine in Florida. (9) "Physician certification

means a written document signed by a physician, stating that in the physician's professional opinion, the patient suffers from a debilitating medical condition, that the medical use of marijuana would likely outweigh the potential health risks for the patient, and for how long the physician recommends the medical use of marijuana for the patient. A physician certification may only be provided after the physician has conducted a physical examination and a full assessment of the medical history of the patient. In order for a physician certification to be issued to a minor, a parent or legal guardian of the minor must consent in writing.

(10) "Qualifying patient" means a person who has been diagnosed to have a debilitating medical condition, who has a physician certification and a valid qualifying patient identification card. If the Department does not begin issuing identification cards within nine (9) months after the effective date of this section, then a valid physician certification will serve as a patient identification card in order to allow a person to become a "qualifying patient" until the Department begins issuing identification cards.

(11) "Marijuana accessories" means any equipment, product, or material of any kind that are used for inhaling, ingesting, topically applying, or otherwise introducing marijuana products into the human body for personal use.

(12) "Marijuana products" means marijuana or goods containing <u>marijuana.</u>

(13) "Personal use" means the possession, purchase, or use of marijuana products or marijuana accessories by an adult 21 years of age or older for non-medical personal consumption by smoking, ingestion, or otherwise. An adult need not be a qualifying patient in order to purchase marijuana products or marijuana accessories for personal use from a Medical Marijuana Treatment Center. An individual's possession of marijuana for personal use shall not exceed 3.0 ounces of marijuana except that not more than five grams of marijuana may be in the form of concentrate. (c) LIMITATIONS.

(1) Nothing in this section allows for a violation of any law other than for conduct in compliance with the provisions of this section.

(2) Nothing in this section shall affect or repeal laws relating to nonmedical use, possession, production, or sale of marijuana.

(2) Nothing in this amendment prohibits the Legislature from enacting laws that are consistent with this amendment.

> in this

Nothing

authorizes the use of medical marijuana by anyone other than a qualifying patient. (4) Nothing in this section shall

permit the operation of any vehicle, aircraft, train or boat while under the influence of marijuana. (5) Nothing in this section changes federal law or requires the violation

of federal law or purports to give immunity under federal law. (6) Nothing in this section shall require any accommodation of any on-site medical use of marijuana in any correctional institution or detention facility or place of

education or employment, or of smoking medical marijuana in any public place. (7) Nothing in this section shall require any health insurance provider or any government agency or authority to reimburse any person for expenses related to the medical

(8) Nothing in this section shall affect or repeal laws relating to negligence or professional malpractice on the part of a qualified patient, caregiver, physician, MMTC, or its agents or employees.

use of marijuana.

(d) DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT. The Department shall issue reasonable regulations necessary for the implementation and enforcement of this section. The purpose of the regulations is to ensure the availability and safe use of medical marijuana by qualifying patients. It is the duty of the Department to promulgate regulations in a timely fashion. (1) Implementing Regulations.

In order to allow the Department sufficient time after passage of this section, the following regulations shall be promulgated no later than six (6) months after the effective date of this section: a. Procedures for the issuance

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

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

c. Procedures for the registration of MMTCs that include procedures for the issuance, renewal, suspension and revocation of registration, and standards to ensure proper security, record keeping, testing, labeling, inspection, and safety.

d. A regulation that defines the amount of marijuana that could reasonably be presumed to be an adequate supply for qualifying patients' medical use, based on the best available evidence. This presumption as to quantity may be overcome with evidence of a particular qualifying patient's appropriate medical use. (2) Identification cards

registrations. The Department shall begin issuing qualifying patient and caregiver identification cards, and registering MMTCs no later than nine (9) months after the effective date of this section. (3) If the Department does not issue regulations, or if the

Department does not begin issuing identification cards and registering MMTCs within the time limits set in this section, any Florida citizen shall have standing to seek judicial relief to compel compliance with the Department's constitutional duties. (4) The Department shall protect

the confidentiality of all qualifying patients. All records containing the identity of qualifying patients shall be confidential and kept from public disclosure other than for valid medical or law enforcement purposes. (e) LEGISLATION. Nothing in this

section shall limit the legislature from enacting laws consistent with this section. The legislature may provide for the licensure of entities that are not Medical Marijuana Treatment Centers to acquire, cultivate, possess, process, transfer, transport, sell, and distribute marijuana products and marijuana accessories for personal use by

(f) SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this section are severable and if any clause, sentence, paragraph or section of this measure, or an application thereof, is adjudged invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction other provisions shall continue to be in effect to the fullest extent possible.

(g) EFFECTIVE DATE. amendment shall become effective six (6) months after approval by the voters.

No. 4 Constitutional Amendment Article 1, New Section **Ballot Title**

Amendment to Limit Government Interference with Abortion

Ballot Summary

No law shall prohibit, penalize, delay, or restrict abortion before viability or when necessary to protect the patient's health, as determined by the patient's healthcare provider. This amendment does not change the Legislature's constitutional authority to require notification to a parent or quardian before a minor has an abortion.

Financial and State Budget Impact The proposed amendment would

significantly result in abortions and fewer live births per vear in Florida. The increase in abortions could be even greater if the amendment invalidates laws requiring parental consent before minors undergo abortions and those ensuring only licensed physicians perform abortions. There is also uncertainty about whether the amendment will require the state to subsidize abortions with public funds. Litigation to resolve those and other uncertainties will result in additional costs to the state government and state courts that will negatively impact the state budget. An increase in abortions may negatively affect the growth of state and local revenues over time. Because the fiscal impact of increased abortions on state and local revenues and costs cannot be estimated with precision, the total impact of the proposed amendment is indeterminate. THE FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THIS AMENDMENT CANNOT BE DETERMINED DUE TO AMBIGUITIES AND UNCERTAINTIES SURROUNDING THE AMENDMENT'S

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS

ARTICLE 1

SECTION . Limiting government interference with abortion.— Except as provided in Article X, Section 22, no law shall prohibit, penalize, delay, or restrict abortion before viability or when necessary to protect the patient's health, as determined by the patient's healthcare provider. No. 5 Constitutional Amendment Article VII, Section 6 and Article XII **Ballot Title**

Annual Adjustments to the Value of Certain Homestead Exemptions **Ballot Summary** Proposing an amendment to the

State Constitution to require an annual adjustment for inflation to the value of current or future homestead exemptions that apply solely to levies other than school district levies and for which every person who has legal or equitable title to real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the owner, or another person legally or naturally dependent upon the owner is eligible. This amendment takes effect January 1, 2025.

FINANCE AND TAXATION SECTION Homestead 6.

exemptions.-(a)(1) Every person who has the

ARTICLE VII

legal or equitable title to real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the owner, or another legally or naturally dependent upon the owner, shall be exempt from taxation thereon,

except assessments for special

benefits, as follows:

a. Up to the assessed valuation of twenty-five thousand dollars; and, b.For all levies other than school district levies, on the assessed valuation greater than fifty thousand dollars and up to seventydollars, upon thousand establishment of right thereto in the manner prescribed by law. The real estate may be held by legal or equitable title, by the entireties, jointly, in common, as a condominium, or indirectly by stock ownership or membership representing the owner's or member's proprietary interest in a corporation owning a fee or a leasehold initially in excess of ninety-eight years. The exemption shall not apply with respect to any assessment roll until such roll is first determined to be in compliance with the provisions of section 4 by a state agency designated by general law. This exemption is repealed on the effective date of any amendment to this Article which provides for the assessment of homestead property

at less than just value. (2) The twenty-five thousand dollar amount of assessed valuation exempt from taxation provided in <u>subparagraph</u>

(a)(1)b. shall be adjusted annually on January 1 of each year for inflation using the percent change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, U.S. City Average, all items 1967=100, or successor reports for the preceding calendar year as initially reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, if such percent change is positive. (3) The amount of assessed

valuation exempt from taxation for which every person who has the legal or equitable title to real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the owner, or another person legally or naturally dependent upon the owner, is eligible, and which applies solely to levies other than school district levies, that is added to this constitution after January 1, 2025, shall be adjusted annually on January 1 of each year for inflation using the percent change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, U.S. City Average, all items 1967=100, or successor reports for the preceding calendar year as initially reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, if such percent change is positive, beginning the year following the

effective date of such exemption.

(b) Not more than one exemption

shall be allowed any individual or

family unit or with respect to any

residential unit. No exemption

shall exceed the value of the real

estate assessable to the owner or,

in case of ownership through stock

or membership in a corporation, the value of the proportion which the interest in the corporation bears to the assessed value of the property. (c) By general law and subject to conditions specified therein, the Legislature may provide to renters, who are permanent residents, ad valorem tax relief on all ad valorem tax levies. Such ad valorem tax relief shall be in the form and amount established by general law. (d) The legislature may, by general law, allow counties or

municipalities, for the purpose of their respective tax levies and subject to the provisions of general law, to grant either or both of the following additional homestead tax

(1) An exemption not exceeding fifty thousand dollars to a person who has the legal or equitable title to real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the owner, who has attained age sixtyfive, and whose household income, as defined by general law, does not exceed twenty thousand dollars; or

(2) An exemption equal to the assessed value of the property to a person who has the legal or equitable title to real estate with a just value less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as determined in the first tax year that the owner applies and is eligible for the exemption, and who has maintained thereon the permanent residence of the owner for not less than twenty-five years, who has attained age sixty-five, and whose household income does not exceed the income limitation prescribed in paragraph (1).

The general law must allow counties and municipalities to grant these additional exemptions, within the limits prescribed in this subsection, by ordinance adopted in the manner prescribed by general law, and must provide for the periodic adjustment of the income limitation prescribed in this subsection for changes in the cost of living.

(e)(1) Each veteran who is age 65 or older who is partially or totally permanently disabled shall receive a discount from the amount of the ad valorem tax otherwise owed on homestead property the veteran owns and resides in if the disability was combat related and the veteran was honorably discharged upon separation from military service. The discount shall be in a percentage equal to the percentage of the veteran's permanent, serviceconnected disability as determined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. To qualify for the discount granted by this paragraph, an applicant must submit to the county property appraiser, by March 1, an official letter from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs stating the percentage of the veteran's service-connected disability and such evidence that reasonably identifies the disability

→ Please see page 14

as combat related and a copy of

the veteran's honorable discharge.

If the property appraiser denies the