



Employment Opportunities

City of Monticello

Job Title: Water Specialist-III
Department: Water
Reports To: Public Works Director
Salary Range: Negotiable

Essential Duties and Responsibilities: Assisting other Water Specialist in performing various duties is the main responsibility of this position. The following list is not to be construed as exclusive or all-inclusive. Management may delegate other responsibilities. ...

- >Makes water and sewer taps.
- >Makes repairs to water and sewer piping systems.
- >Installs new water and sewer piping systems.
- >Installs or replace fire hydrant valves, water meters, etc.
- >Locates city owned utilities for construction companies as locate tickets are provided.
- >Must be on call every sixth week for emergency responses.

Supervisory Responsibilities: None.

Minimum Training, Experience, and Qualifications Required to Perform Job Functions:

- >High School Diploma or equivalency diploma.
- >Five years' experience in a water utility department
- >Knowledge of materials used in water and sewer pipeline installation and repairs.
- >Knowledge of activities, materials and equipment used in water distribution.
- >Ability to operate electronic locating equipment, backhoe, air compressor, sewer rodding machines, and small tools used in the trade.
- >Ability to establish and maintain harmonious working relations with the public and also with other city personnel.

8/26

Buy, sell or trade
in the
classifieds
(850) 997-3568

Requesting Proposals

The City of Monticello, Florida will receive proposals from qualified firms to contract for auditing services. Parties interested in the Request for Proposal may obtain a copy from:

Roosevelt Brooks, City Clerk
CITY OF MONTICELLO
245 S MULBERRY ST
MONTICELLO FL 32344
850 342 0292

The City of Monticello, Florida, (the City) is requesting proposals from qualified certified public accountants, the "Auditor," to provide independent auditing services for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2026, through September 30, 2030, with the potential for a three (3) year extension. Sealed Proposals shall be returned with five hard copies and one electronic copy to cityclerk@mymonticello.net and must be clearly marked "REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS FOR AUDITING SERVICES" and delivered to the following address:

City of Monticello, Florida
Attn: Audit Committee
245 S. Mulberry St
Monticello, FL 32344

The deadline for submission of Proposals is 4:00 p.m. on August 31, 2026. Any additional information necessary can be obtained by directing calls to City Clerk Roosevelt Brooks at 850 342 0292 or e mail: cityclerk@mymonticello.net

8/19,8/26

Notice To Creditors

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT IN
AND FOR JEFFERSON
COUNTY, FLORIDA

PROBATE DIVISION

IN RE: ESTATE OF File Number: 2026-CP-63

SCOTT A. NAGY,
Deceased.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The administration of the estate of **SCOTT A. NAGY**, deceased, whose date of death was December 13, 2025 is pending in the Circuit Court for Jefferson County, Florida, Probate Division under probate file # **2026-CP-63**, the address of which is 1 Courthouse Circle, Monticello, Florida 32344. The names and addresses of the personal representative and the personal representative's attorney are set forth below.

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

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

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

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

The date of the first publication of this notice is **August 19, 2026.**

Attorney for Personal
Representative
Jill G. Denton
P.O. Box 247
Monticello, Florida 32345
(850) 997-3503
jgdenton@birdlawfl.com

Co-Personal Representatives
Stephen D. Nagy
111 Ehler Road
Monticello, Florida 32344

8/19,8/26

For Rent

APARTMENTS FOR RENT

There are three (3) 3BD / 1BA apartments available now. Apartments are clean and spacious. Kitchen appliances (refrigerator and stove) are included. Location is near the downtown area at 535 Hagan Street. Price is \$900 monthly. For more information, please email: serenadeoaks3866@gmail.com or call (850)766-4578. 8/5,8/12,8/19,8/26

Employment Opportunities

Capital Technology Alliance LLC in Tallahassee, FL seeks a BASIS ALE Consultant to dvlp & maintain OData services. No trvl. No WFH. Job duties proj-based @ unanticipated sites w/in U.S. Relo may be req'd @ proj end. Slry: \$107536/y. Employee medical, dental, vision, & related benefits offered. Send cv: Contact@capitaltechalliance.com 8/26

Notice of Meeting

SPECIAL MEETING

CITY OF MONTICELLO, FL
BUDGET WORKSHOP
DATE: AUGUST 26, 2026 @ 6:00 PM
LOCATION: 245 S. MULBERRY ST
MONTICELLO, FL 32344

8/26

Notice of Action

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE
SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
IN AND FOR JEFFERSON COUNTY, FLORIDA

CASE NO. 2025-CP-00033
PROBATE DIVISION

IN RE: ESTATE OF
CLIFFORD PROCTOR, SR.

Deceased.

NOTICE OF ACTION

TO: CLIFFORD PROCTOR JR.
TERENCE PROCTOR
THOMAS PROCTOR

YOU ARE NOTIFIED that a Petition for Administration as to the following real property:

A PARCEL OF LAND LYING SITUATE WITHIN THE WEST HALF OF SECTION 20, TOWNSHIP 2 NORTH, RANGE 7 EAST, JEFFERSON COUNTY, FLORIDA, BEING A PORTION OF THE GENERAL PROCTOR, SR. ET AL PROPERTIES AS DESCRIBED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS BOOK 622, PAGE 632, PUBLIC RECORDS OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, FLORIDA AND MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCE AT AN IRON ROD MARKING THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE WEST HALF OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 20, TOWNSHIP 2 NORTH, RANGE 7 EAST, JEFFERSON COUNTY, FLORIDA, AND RUN NORTH 88 DEGREES 34 MINUTES 07 SECONDS EAST, ALONG THE FORTY LINE, 344.22 FEET TO AN IRON ROD MARKING THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE LARRY JOE PROCTOR PROPERTY, AS DESCRIBED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS BOOK 606, PAGE 777, PUBLIC RECORDS OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, FLORIDA, THENCE, SOUTH 00 DEGREES 14 MINUTES 45 SECONDS EAST, 632.74 FEET TO AN IRON ROD MARKING THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID PROCTOR PROPERTY, THENCE SOUTH 03 DEGREES 58 MINUTES 32 SECONDS WEST, 688.39 FEET TO AN IRON ROD ON THE FORTY LINE, THENCE NORTH 88 DEGREES 38 MINUTES 13 SECONDS EAST, ALONG THE FORTY LINE, 38.85 FEET TO AN IRON ROD FOR THE POINT OF BEGINNING THENCE FROM SAID POINT OF BEGINNING CONTINUE NORTH 88 DEGREES 38 MINUTES 12 SECONDS EAST, ALONG THE FORTY LINE, 218.33 FEET TO AN IRON ROD, THENCE SOUTH 00 DEGREES 23 MINUTES 09 SECONDS EAST, 1,310.78 FEET TO AN IRON ROD ON THE NORTH BOUNDARY OF THE NOBLE PROPERTY, AS DESCRIBED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS BOOK 672, PAGE 719, PUBLIC RECORDS OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, FLORIDA, THENCE SOUTH 88 DEGREES 30 MINUTES 12 SECONDS WEST, ALONG THE NORTH BOUNDARY OF THE NOBLE PROPERTY, 218.34 FEET TO AN IRON ROD, THENCE NORTH 00 DEGREES 23 MINUTES 09 SECONDS WEST, ALONG THE EAST BOUNDARY OF SAID NOBLE PROPERTY, 1,311.28 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

SUBJECT TO 40-FOOT-WIDE COUNTY MAINTAINED JAMES NOBLE ROAD OVER AND ACROSS THE NORTHERLY BOUNDARY THEREOF.

Parcel I. D. Number 20-2N-7E-0000-0120-0000

And

A PARCEL OF LAND LYING IN SECTION 16, TOWNSHIP 2 NORTH, RANGE 7 EAST, JEFFERSON COUNTY, FLORIDA AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCE AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 16, THENCE NORTH 89°04'36" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 1,316.06 FEET; THENCE NORTH 01°12'45" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 266.99 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING. FROM SAID POINT OF BEGINNING, THENCE NORTH 01°12'45" WEST A DISTANCE OF 265.90 FEET; THENCE NORTH 89°04'36" EAST A DISTANCE OF 1,334.18 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 00°04'49" EAST A DISTANCE OF 265.93 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 89°04'36" WEST A DISTANCE OF 1,328.93 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, CONTAINING 8.13 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

TOGETHER WITH AND SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED 30 FOOT INGRESS AND EGRESS ACCESS EASEMENT:

A PARCEL OF LAND LYING IN SECTION 16, TOWNSHIP 2 NORTH, RANGE 7 EAST, JEFFERSON COUNTY, FLORIDA AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: COMMENCE AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 16, THENCE NORTH 89°04'36" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 92.95 FEET TO THE EAST-ERLY RIGHT OF WAY OF STATE ROAD 55; THENCE NORTH 00°57'42" WEST ALONG SAID RIGHT OF WAY, A DISTANCE OF 1,294.37 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING. FROM SAID POINT OF BEGINNING, THENCE NORTH 00°57'42" WEST, ALONG SAID RIGHT OF WAY DISTANCE OF 30 FEET; THENCE LEAVING SAID RIGHT OF WAY RUN NORTH 89°04'36" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 1,247.32 FEET, THENCE SOUTH 01°12'45" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 1,324.38 FEET; THENCE NORTH 01°12'45" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 1,294.38 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 89°04'36" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 1,217.45 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, CONTAINING 1.75 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

PARCEL I.D. #16-2N-7E-0000-0053-0000
ADDRESS: S Quitman Hwy, Greenville, FL 32331

One half (1/2) interest in non-homestead real property located in Jefferson County, Florida, more particularly described as follows:

BEGIN AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE WEST HALF OF THE WEST HALF OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 20, TOWNSHIP 2 NORTH, RANGE 7 EAST, JEFFERSON COUNTY, FLORIDA AND RUN SOUTH ALONG THE EAST BOUNDARY OF THE WEST HALF OF THE WEST HALF OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 20, A DISTANCE 632.74 FEET, THENCE EAST 344.22 FT., THENCE NORTH 632.74 FEET, THENCE WEST 342.22 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, CONTAINING 5.00 ACRES, MORE OR LESS. SUBJECT TO BRIGHT-PROCTOR ROAD ON THE NORTH BOUNDARY THERE OF.

PARCEL I.D. #20-2N-7E-0000-0124-0000
ADDRESS: 780 Bright Proctor Road, Greenville, FL 32331

Triple Wide Mobile Home:

ID: #GAFLW35A14496HH21
Title: #75077884

ID: #GAFLW35B14496HH21
Title: #75077885

ID: #GAFLW35C14496HH21
Title: #75077886

has been filed in the Probate Court of the Second Judicial Circuit, in Leon County, Florida, and you are required to serve a copy of your written defenses, if any, to it on SUSAN S. THOMPSON, ESQUIRE, SMITH, THOMPSON, SHAW, COLÓN & POWER, P.A., Petitioner's attorneys, 3520 Thomasville Road, Fourth Floor, Tallahassee, Florida 32309-3469, no more than thirty (30) days from the first publication date of this Notice of Action, and file the original with the Clerk of this Court either before service on Petitioner's attorneys or immediately thereafter; otherwise, orders will be entered for the relief demanded in the petitions.

DATED this 17 day of July, 2026.

CECIL HIGHTOWER
Clerk of the Circuit Court

By: /s/ Morgan Malloy
Deputy Clerk
Jefferson County Courthouse
Monticello, Florida 32344

8/5,8/12,8/19,8/26



Propuestas De Enmiendas Y Revisiones Constitucionales Para La Eleccion General Del 2026

PROPUUESTAS DE ENMIENDAS Y REVISIONES CONSTITUCIONALES PARA LA ELECCION GENERAL DEL 2026
Yo, Cord Byrd, el Secretario de Estado de la Florida, por el presente notifico que el título del boleta, el resumen del boleta, y el texto de las siguientes enmiendas constitucionales propuestas y revisiones estarán en el boleta de las elecciones generales en el día 3 de noviembre de 2026, en cada condado. El texto completo de estas enmiendas como se presenten aquí también se puede encontrar en <https://constitutionalinitiatives.dos.fl.gov/>, en FloridaPublicNotices.com, y en el sitio web de este periódico.

No.1 Enmienda constitucional
Artículo III, Sección 19
Artículo III
LEGISLATURA

SECCIÓN 19. Procesos de elaboración del presupuesto estatal, planificación y apropiación de fondos. —

(a) PRESUPUESTO ANUAL.
(1) La legislación general estipulará la adopción de procesos anuales de elaboración del presupuesto y planificación del estado y exigirá que los proyectos de presupuesto presentados por los departamentos y organismos estatales, el presupuesto recomendado por el gobernador y los proyectos de ley de apropiación de fondos vengam acompañados de información detallada que refleje los costos actualizados del presupuesto estatal y los costos no recurrentes de las solicitudes presupuestarias.
(2) A menos que se pruebe por una mayoría de tres quintos de los miembros de cada cámara, las asignaciones realizadas con fines recurrentes a partir de fondos de ingresos generales no recurrentes para cualquier período fiscal no excederán el tres por ciento del total de los fondos de ingresos generales que se estime que estarán disponibles en el momento en que se realice dicha apropiación.

(3) Según lo dispuesto en la ley general, cada departamento y agencia estatal tendrá la obligación de presentar una solicitud presupuestaria legislativa que se base en y refleje las perspectivas financieras a largo plazo adoptadas por la comisión presupuestaria legislativa conjunta o que explique específicamente cualquier desviación respecto a las perspectivas financieras a largo plazo contenidas en la solicitud.
(4) A los efectos de esta sección, los términos «departamento» y «agencia» incluirán al poder judicial.

(b) FORMATO DE LOS PROYECTOS DE LEY DE APROPIACIONES PRESUPUESTARIAS. Se asignarán secciones independientes dentro del proyecto de ley de apropiaciones generales a cada área programática principal del presupuesto estatal; las áreas programáticas principales incluirán: partidas del fondo fiduciario de la «lotería» para la mejora de la educación; educación (el resto de fondos); servicios sociales; justicia penal y sistema penitenciario; recursos naturales, medio ambiente, gestión del crecimiento y transporte; administración pública general; y poder judicial. Cada área programática principal comprenderá un desglose de los gastos corrientes, operaciones estatales, gastos de capital estatales, ayudas a las operaciones de los gobiernos locales y las organizaciones sin ánimo de lucro; ayudas a los gastos de capital de los gobiernos locales y las organizaciones sin ánimo de lucro; fondos federales y los fondos estatales de contrapartida asociados; autorizaciones de gasto para operaciones; y autorizaciones de gasto para inversiones de capital. Además, los proyectos de ley de asignación aprobados por la legislatura incluirán un desglose de las asignaciones específicas que superen el millón de dólares (\$1,000,000.00) en dólares de 1992. A los efectos de esta subsección, los términos «asignación específica», «desglose» y «área programática principal» se definirán por ley. Este desglose se ajustará mediante ley general cada cuatro años para reflejar el índice de inflación o deflación tal como se indica en el Índice de Precios al Consumidor para Todos los Consumidores Urbanos (Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers), (U.S. City Average, All Items), o en informes sucesores, según lo reportado por el Departamento de Trabajo de los Estados Unidos, la Oficina de Estadísticas Laborales o su sucesora. Los proyectos de ley sustantivos que contengan apropiaciones también estarán sujetos al requisito de desglose establecido en esta disposición y al derecho de veto específico del gobernador sobre las apropiaciones descrito en el artículo III, sección 8.

(c) PROCESO DE APROPIACIONES.
(1) A más tardar el 15 de septiembre de cada año, la comisión presupuestaria legislativa conjunta emitirá una perspectiva financiera a largo plazo en la que se establezcan las estrategias fiscales recomendadas para el estado y sus departamentos y organismos, con el fin de ayudar a la legislatura a tomar decisiones en materia presupuestaria. Las perspectivas financieras a largo plazo deben incluir estimaciones de la carga de trabajo y los ingresos principales. Con el fin de aplicar este párrafo, la comisión presupuestaria legislativa conjunta utilizará las estimaciones oficiales consensuadas vigentes y podrá solicitar la elaboración de estimaciones oficiales adicionales.
(2) La comisión presupuestaria legislativa conjunta consultará al público y a los poderes ejecutivo y judicial cuando elabore y recomiende las perspectivas financieras a largo plazo.

(3) Los fondos fiduciarios obligatorios para los programas o mandatos federales; los fondos fiduciarios que se crean para cumplir con las cláusulas de los bonos, los contratos de emisión o las resoluciones, cuyos ingresos están legalmente comprometidos por el Estado o un organismo público para hacer frente al servicio de la deuda u otras obligaciones financieras derivadas de cualquier deuda del Estado o de cualquier organismo público; el fondo fiduciario estatal de transporte; el fondo fiduciario que contiene los ingresos netos anuales de las Loterías Educativas de Florida; el fondo fiduciario de jubilación de Florida; los fondos fiduciarios para instituciones bajo la gestión de la Junta de Gobernadores, cuando dichos fondos fiduciarios se destinen a empresas auxiliares y contratos, subvenciones y donaciones, tal y como se definen dichos términos en la legislación general; los fondos fiduciarios que sirven como fondos o cuentas de compensación para el director financiero o las agencias estatales; los fondos fiduciarios que contabilizan los activos mantenidos por el Estado en calidad de fideicomisario, como agente o fiduciario de particulares, organizaciones privadas u otras unidades gubernamentales; y otros fondos fiduciarios autorizados por la presente Constitución, no están sujetos a los requisitos establecidos en el párrafo (2) de este artículo.

(d) INFORME PRESUPUESTARIO DEFINITIVO. Se elaborará un informe presupuestario definitivo conforme a lo dispuesto en la legislación general. El informe presupuestario definitivo se elaborará a más tardar el 120.º día tras el inicio del período fiscal, y se enviará una copia del mismo a cada miembro de la asamblea legislativa, al jefe de cada departamento y organismo del estado, al auditor general y al presidente del tribunal supremo.

(e) FONDOS FIDUCIARIOS.
(1) No podrá crearse ni recrearse por ley ningún fondo fiduciario del Estado de Florida u otro organismo público sin el voto de tres quintos de los miembros de cada cámara de la legislatura en un proyecto de ley independiente dedicado exclusivamente a ese fin.

(2) Los fondos fiduciarios estatales vencerán a más tardar cuatro años después de la fecha de entrada en vigor de la ley que autorice la creación inicial del fondo fiduciario. Por ley, la legislatura podrá establecer un plazo más breve para la autorización de cualquier fondo fiduciario que la gestión de la Junta de Gobernadores, cuando dichos fondos fiduciarios se destinen a empresas auxiliares y contratos, subvenciones y donaciones, tal y como se definen dichos términos en la legislación general; los fondos fiduciarios que sirven como fondos o cuentas de compensación para el director financiero o las agencias estatales; los fondos fiduciarios que contabilizan los activos mantenidos por el Estado en calidad de fideicomisario, como agente o fiduciario de particulares, organizaciones privadas u otras unidades gubernamentales; y otros fondos fiduciarios autorizados por la presente Constitución, no están sujetos a los requisitos establecidos en el párrafo (2) de este artículo.

(3) Todos los saldos de caja y los ingresos de cualquier fondo fiduciario suprimido en virtud de este apartado se depositarán en el

(g) FONDO DE ESTABILIZACIÓN PRESUPUESTARIA.
(1) A los efectos de este artículo, el término «recaudación de ingresos» se refiere a la recaudación neta de ingresos del último ejercicio fiscal completado para el fondo de ingresos generales.

(2) Sin perjuicio de lo dispuesto en el presente subsección, se retendrá en el fondo de estabilización presupuestaria un importe equivalente, como mínimo, al 5 % de los ingresos netos recaudados durante el último período fiscal completado para el fondo de ingresos generales. El saldo del capital del fondo de estabilización presupuestaria no podrá ser superior a un importe equivalente al 25 % 40 % de los ingresos netos recaudados durante el último período fiscal completado para el fondo de ingresos generales.

(3) La asamblea legislativa transferirá al fondo de estabilización presupuestaria, a más tardar el 30 de junio de cada período fiscal, la menor de las siguientes cantidades: 750 millones de dólares, o la cantidad necesaria para aumentar el saldo principal del fondo de estabilización presupuestaria hasta un importe equivalente al 25 % de los ingresos recaudados por el fondo de ingresos generales. La asamblea legislativa podrá suspender esta transferencia en un ejercicio fiscal en el que:

a. Se retiren fondos del fondo de estabilización presupuestaria de conformidad con el párrafo (4).

b. Se retiren fondos del fondo de estabilización presupuestaria con el fin de sufragar una necesidad estatal crítica de conformidad con el párrafo (5)(c).

c. La asamblea legislativa determine que existe una necesidad estatal crítica que requiere el gasto de fondos de ingresos generales por un importe que excede el importe de la transferencia exigido por este párrafo. Una suspensión por una necesidad estatal crítica de conformidad con este subpárrafo deberá ser aprobada por una mayoría de dos tercios de los miembros de cada cámara de la legislatura en un proyecto de ley independiente destinado exclusivamente a ese fin, y no podrá producirse más de una vez cada cinco años.

(4) La asamblea legislativa establecerá los criterios para la retirada de fondos del fondo de estabilización presupuestaria en un proyecto de ley específico destinado exclusivamente a tal fin y con el único objetivo de cubrir déficits de ingresos del fondo de ingresos generales o de proporcionar capital para una emergencia, tal y como se define en la legislación general.

(5) Si el saldo del capital del fondo de estabilización presupuestaria sobrepasa el 15 % de la recaudación de ingresos, la asamblea legislativa podrá retirar fondos con el fin de financiar, de forma no recurrente, una necesidad estatal crítica. Dicha retirada deberá ser aprobada por una mayoría de dos tercios de los miembros de cada cámara de la asamblea legislativa en un proyecto de ley específico destinado exclusivamente a ese fin. La retirada no debe hacer que el saldo del capital del fondo de estabilización presupuestaria sea inferior al 10 % de la recaudación de ingresos.

(6) La ley general dispondrá la reposición de este fondo. El fondo de estabilización presupuestaria estará compuesto por fondos no comprometidos ni destinados a ningún otro fin. El documento de PLANIFICACIÓN ESTATAL A LARGO PLAZO Y PROCESOS DE ELABORACIÓN DE DOCUMENTOS DE PLANIFICACIÓN DE LOS DEPARTAMENTOS Y ORGANISMOS. La ley general preverá un documento de planificación estatal a largo plazo. El gobernador recomendará a la legislatura, de forma bial, cualquier revisión del documento de planificación estatal a largo plazo, tal y como se define en la ley. La ley general exigirá una revisión y revisión bial del documento de planificación estatal a largo plazo y exigirá a todos los departamentos y organismos del gobierno estatal que elaboren documentos de planificación. El documento de planificación estatal a largo plazo y los documentos de planificación de los departamentos y organismos seguirán estando sujetos a revisión y modificación por parte de la asamblea legislativa. El documento de planificación estatal a largo plazo deberá incluir proyecciones de las necesidades y recursos futuros del estado que sean coherentes con las perspectivas financieras a largo plazo. Los documentos de planificación de los departamentos y organismos incluirán una lista priorizada de los gastos previstos para su revisión y posible reducción en caso de déficit de ingresos, tal y como se define en la ley general.

(b) GRUPO DE TRABAJO SOBRE LA EFICIENCIA DEL GOBIERNO. A más tardar en enero de 2007, y cada cuatro años a partir de entonces, el presidente del senado, el presidente de la cámara de representantes y el gobernador nombrarán un grupo de trabajo sobre eficiencia gubernamental, cuya composición se establecerá mediante ley general. El grupo de trabajo estará compuesto por miembros de la legislatura y representantes de los sectores público y privado, quienes elaborarán recomendaciones para mejorar las operaciones gubernamentales y reducir los costos. El personal que asistirá al grupo de trabajo en el desempeño de sus funciones será asignado por ley general, y el grupo de trabajo podrá obtener asistencia del sector privado. El grupo de trabajo completará su labor en el plazo de un año y presentará sus recomendaciones a la comisión presupuestaria legislativa conjunta, al gobernador y al presidente del Tribunal Supremo.

(c) COMISIÓN PRESUPUESTARIA LEGISLATIVA CONJUNTA. Se crea, en el seno de la asamblea legislativa, la comisión presupuestaria legislativa conjunta, compuesta por un mismo número de miembros del senado, designados por el presidente del senado, y de miembros de la cámara de representantes, designados por el presidente de la cámara de representantes. Cada miembro permanecerá en el cargo a discreción del cargo que lo haya designado. Las posiciones vacantes en la comisión se cubrirán del mismo modo que el nombramiento anterior. Desde noviembre de cada año impar hasta octubre de cada año par, el presidente de la comisión legislativa conjunta de presupuesto será nombrado por el presidente del senado y el vicesecretario de la comisión será nombrado por el presidente de la cámara de representantes. Desde noviembre de cada año par hasta octubre de cada año impar, el presidente de la comisión presupuestaria legislativa conjunta será nombrado por el presidente de la cámara de representantes y el vicesecretario de la comisión será nombrado por el presidente del senado. La comisión presupuestaria legislativa conjunta se regirá por el reglamento conjunto del senado y la cámara de representantes, que permanecerá en vigor hasta que sea derogado o modificado mediante resolución conjunta. La comisión se reunirá como mínimo una vez al trimestre y se reunirá cuando lo convoquen el presidente del senado y el presidente de la cámara de representantes. La mayoría de los miembros de la comisión de cada cámara, sumada a un miembro adicional de cualquiera de las dos cámaras, constituirá quórum. Las resoluciones de la comisión requieren el voto mayoritario de los miembros de la comisión presentes de cada cámara. La comisión podrá desarrollar sus reuniones mediante conferencias o medios similares. Además de las facultades y funciones especificadas en esta subsección, la comisión presupuestaria legislativa conjunta ejercerá todas las demás facultades y desempeñará cualquier otra función que no entre en conflicto con el párrafo (c)(3) según lo prescrito por la ley general o el reglamento conjunto.

No.2 Enmienda constitucional
Artículo VII, Sección 3, y Artículo XII

Artículo VII
FINANZAS E IMPUESTOS

SECCIÓN 3. Impuestos; exenciones. —

(a) Se eximirá impositivamente todo inmueble de propiedad de una municipalidad utilizado exclusivamente por ésta con fines municipales o públicos. Un municipio que posea bienes fuera de su jurisdicción puede estar obligado, en virtud de la ley general, a efectuar el pago correspondiente a la entidad impositiva en la que se encuentren dichos bienes. Aquellas partes de los bienes que se utilicen predominantemente con fines educativos, literarios, científicos, religiosos o benéficos podrán quedar exentas de imposición en virtud de la ley general.

(b) Los impuestos no podrán recaudarse por acumulación de impuestos de la familia residente en este estado, los enseres domésticos y efectos personales por un valor fijado por la ley general, no inferior a mil dólares, y para cada viuda o viudo o persona ciega o con discapacidad total y permanente, los bienes por un valor fijado por la ley general no inferior a quinientos

dólares.

(c) Cualquier condado o municipio podrá, a efectos de su respectiva recaudación impositiva y con sujeción a las disposiciones de este párrafo y de la ley general, otorgar exenciones impositivas ad valorem para el desarrollo comunitario y económico a nuevas empresas y a la expansión de empresas existentes, tal y como se definen en la ley general. Dicha exención solo podrá otorgarse mediante ordenanza del condado o del municipio, y únicamente después de que los electores del condado o del municipio, al votar sobre dicha cuestión en un referéndum, autoricen al condado o al municipio a adoptar tales ordenanzas. La exención así otorgada se aplicará a las mejoras realizadas en bienes inmuebles por una nueva empresa o para su uso, así como a las mejoras en bienes inmuebles relacionadas con la expansión de una empresa ya existente; asimismo, se aplicará a los bienes muebles tangibles de dicha nueva empresa y a los bienes muebles tangibles relacionados con la expansión de una empresa ya existente. El importe o los límites del importe de dicha exención se especificarán en la ley general. El período de tiempo durante el cual se podrá otorgar dicha exención a una nueva empresa o a la expansión de una empresa ya existente se determinará en la ley general. La facultad para otorgar dicha exención vencerá a los diez años de la fecha de aprobación por parte de los electores del condado o municipio, y podrá renovarse mediante referéndum según lo dispuesto en la ley general.

(d) Cualquier condado o municipio podrá, a efectos de su respectiva recaudación tributaria y con sujeción a lo dispuesto en este párrafo y en la ley general, otorgar exenciones del impuesto ad valorem por conservación del patrimonio histórico a los propietarios de inmuebles históricos. Esta exención solo podrá otorgarse mediante ordenanza del condado o municipio. El importe o los límites del importe de esta exención y los requisitos para que los inmuebles sean elegibles deberán especificarse en la ley general. El período de tiempo durante el cual se podrá otorgar esta exención a un propietario se determinará mediante la ley general.

(e) Mediante la ley general y con sujeción a las condiciones especificadas en la misma:

(1) Veinticinco mil dólares del valor tasado de los bienes sujetos al impuesto sobre bienes muebles tangibles quedarán exentos del impuesto ad valorem.

(2) El valor de tasación de los dispositivos solares o de fuentes de energía renovable sujetos al impuesto sobre bienes muebles tangibles podrá estar exento del impuesto ad valorem, con sujeción a las limitaciones previstas en la ley general.

(f) Se otorgará una exención del impuesto ad valorem a los bienes inmuebles dedicados a perpetuidad a fines de conservación, incluidos los bienes inmuebles gravados con servidumbres de conservación perpetuas o con otras protecciones de conservación perpetuas, tal y como se definen en la ley general.

(g) En virtud de la ley general y con sujeción a las condiciones en ella especificadas, cualquier persona que se beneficie de una exención por vivienda familiar según lo dispuesto en la sección 6 del presente artículo que haya sido miembro de las Fuerzas Armadas de los Estados Unidos o de las reservas militares, de la Guardia Costera de los Estados Unidos o de sus reservas, o de la Guardia Nacional de Florida; y que haya sido desplegada durante el año natural anterior en servicio activo fuera del territorio continental de los Estados Unidos, Alaska o Hawái en apoyo de operaciones militares designadas por la legislatura, recibirá una exención adicional equivalente a un porcentaje del valor imponible de su vivienda familiar. El porcentaje de aplicable se basará en la cantidad de días durante los que dicha persona haya prestado servicio activo durante el año calendario anterior fuera de la región continental de los Estados Unidos, Alaska o Hawái en apoyo de operaciones militares designadas por la legislatura, dividido por el número de días de ese año.

(h)(1) Los bienes muebles tangibles que cumplan todas las condiciones siguientes estarán exentos del impuesto ad valorem:

a. Que se encuentren habitualmente o estén normalmente presentes en terrenos clasificados como agrícolas.

b. Utilizad en la producción de productos agrícolas o para actividades de agroturismo.

c. Propiedad del propietario o arrendatario de los terrenos agrícolas.

(2) La exención prevista en este párrafo está sujeta a las condiciones, limitaciones y definiciones razonables que especifique la legislatura en la ley general.

Artículo XII
APÉNDICE

Exención ad valorem para los bienes muebles tangibles situados en terrenos clasificados como agrícolas. — La modificación de la sección 3 del artículo VII, que establece una exención impositiva para determinados bienes muebles tangibles, y la presente sección, entrarán en vigor tras su aprobación por los electores y se aplicarán por primera vez a las liquidaciones correspondientes a los ejercicios fiscales que comiencen el 1 de enero de 2027.

No.3 Enmienda constitucional
Artículo VII, Secciones 4, 6, 9, y Artículo XII

Artículo VII
FINANZAS E IMPUESTOS

SECCIÓN 4. Impuesto; tasaciones. — Se establecerán disposiciones de acuerdo con la ley general para asegurar una tasación justa de todos los bienes alcanzados por el impuesto ad valorem, con las condiciones que se enumeran a continuación:

(a) Los terrenos destinados a la explotación agrícola, los terrenos que generan gran recarga de agua para los acuíferos de Florida o los terrenos utilizados en forma exclusiva para fines recreativos no comerciales pueden clasificarse según la ley general y tasarse únicamente en razón de su naturaleza o su uso.

(b) Según lo dispuesto por la ley general y sujeto a las condiciones, limitaciones y definiciones razonables especificadas en la misma, el terreno utilizado para fines de conservación se clasificará por ley general y se tasará únicamente en función de su carácter o uso.

(c) De acuerdo con la ley general, los bienes personales tangibles conservados para la venta en unidades de intercambio comercial o en cabezas de ganado podrán evaluarse para la determinación de impuestos a un porcentaje específico de su valor, podrán clasificarse con fines impositivos o podrán estar exentos del impuesto ad valorem en esta subsección.

(d) Se realizará una tasación del bien de familia al justo valor vigente al 1.º de enero del año posterior a la fecha en que esta enmienda entre en vigencia a aquellas personas con derecho a la exención del pago de impuestos a los bienes de familia conforme en sección 6 de este Artículo. La tasación solo cambiará según lo dispuesto en esta subsección.

(1) Las tasaciones sujetas a esta subsección se modificarán el 1.º de enero de cada año; dichos cambios no pueden exceder al monto menor de los ítems enumerados a continuación:

a. Tres por ciento (3 %) de la tasación del año anterior.

b. El cambio porcentual en el Índice de Precios al Consumidor en las ciudades, el Costo Promedio Urbano de EE. UU., todos los ítems 1967=100 o informes subsiguientes para el año calendario anterior según lo informado inicialmente por el Ministerio de Trabajo de los Estados Unidos (United States Department of Labor) y el organismo de Estadísticas Laborales (Bureau of Labor Statistics).

(2) Ninguna tasación superará el valor razonable.

(3) Las disposiciones de cualquier cambio de titularidad, de acuerdo con lo establecido por la ley general, se realizará la tasación del bien de familia al justo valor vigente al 1.º de enero del año posterior, a menos que apliquen las disposiciones de párrafo (8). A partir de entonces, se realizará la tasación de los bienes de familia de acuerdo con las disposiciones establecidas en esta subsección.

(4) Se realizará la tasación del nuevo bien de familia según el justo valor al 1.º de enero del año posterior a la constitución de dicho bien, salvo que apliquen las disposiciones de párrafo (8).

(5) Se realizará una tasación de las reformas, agregados, reducciones o mejoras a los bienes de familia de acuerdo con la ley general con la condición de que, con posterioridad a la revisión por cualquier reforma, agregado, reducción o mejora, se realice la tasación de los bienes de acuerdo con lo establecido en esta subsección.

(6) En caso de que caduque la condición de bien de familia, el bien se evaluará de acuerdo con lo dispuesto por la ley general.

(7) Las disposiciones de esta enmienda podrán considerarse en forma separada. En caso de que cualquiera de las disposiciones de esta enmienda sea declarada inconstitucional por un tribunal competente, la decisión de tal tribunal no afectará ni limitará las disposiciones restantes de esta enmienda.

(8) A la persona que constituya un nuevo bien de familia al 1.º de enero y que haya recibido una exención al pago de impuestos sobre el bien de familia conforme en Sección 6 de este Artículo al 1.º de enero de cualquiera de los tres años inmediatos anteriores a constitución del nuevo bien de familia anterior, sin embargo, en caso de que la diferencia entre el justo valor del nuevo bien de familia y los bienes recientemente constituidos como bien de familia se determinará de la siguiente manera:

1. Si el justo valor del nuevo bien de familia es mayor o igual al justo valor del anterior bien de familia al 1.º de enero del año en que el bien anterior fuera destruido, el valor del nuevo bien de familia será igual al justo valor del nuevo bien de familia menos un monto equivalente al menor monto entre \$500,000 y la diferencia entre el justo valor y el valor determinado del bien de familia anterior al 1.º de enero del año en que el bien de familia anterior fuera destruido.

A partir de entonces, se realizará la tasación de los bienes de familia de acuerdo con las disposiciones establecidas en esta subsección.

2. En caso de que el justo valor del nuevo bien de familia sea inferior al justo valor del bien de familia anterior vigente al 1.º de enero del año en que el bien de familia anterior fuera destruido, el valor determinado del nuevo bien de familia será igual al justo valor del nuevo bien de familia dividido por el justo valor del bien de familia anterior y multiplicado por el valor determinado del nuevo bien de familia anterior, sin embargo, en caso de que la diferencia entre el justo valor del nuevo bien de familia y el valor determinado del nuevo bien de familia calculado conforme este sub-subpárrafo sea mayor a \$500,000, se aumentará el valor determinado del nuevo bien de familia de manera tal que la diferencia entre el justo valor y el valor determinado sea igual a \$500,000. A partir de entonces, se realizará la tasación del bien de familia de acuerdo con las disposiciones establecidas en esta subsección.

b. Por aplicación de la ley general y conforme los principios allí establecidos, la legislatura preverá la aplicación de este párrafo a los bienes que tengan más de un propietario.

(c) La legislatura podrá, según la ley general, a los fines de la tasación y de acuerdo con las disposiciones de esta subsección, facultar a los condados y municipalidades a autorizar por ordenanza la tasación de bienes históricos únicamente en razón de su naturaleza o uso. Dicha tasación en razón de su naturaleza o uso será aplicable únicamente dentro de la jurisdicción donde rija la ordenanza. La ley general debe especificar los requisitos para los bienes considerados admisibles.

(d) Un condado puede, de la manera establecida por la ley general, prever la reducción del valor determinado del bien de familia en el marco de cualquier incremento en el valor determinado de tal bien que resulte de la construcción o reconstrucción del bien con el fin de asignar un espacio para la vivienda a uno o varios padres o abuelos biológicos o adoptivos del propietario o su cónyuge en caso de que al menos uno de los padres o abuelos para quien se provee el espacio para la vivienda tenga 62 años o más. Tal reducción no podrá ser superior al monto menor de los ítems enumerados a continuación:

(1) El incremento del valor determinado que resulte de la construcción o reconstrucción del bien.

(2) El veinte por ciento del valor determinado total del bien mejorado.

(g) En relación con todos los gravámenes, a excepción de aquellos que sean en razón del distrito escolar, la tasación de los bienes residenciales, tal como la define la ley general, que consiste en nueve ambientes o menos y que no está sujeta a las restricciones de la tasación establecidas en las subsecciones comprendidas desde (a) hasta (d), se modificará únicamente conforme a lo dispuesto en esta subsección.

1) Las cuotas sujetas a esta subpárrafo se modificarán anualmente en la fecha de liquidación prevista por la ley; sin embargo, dichas modificaciones no podrán exceder los siguientes porcentajes: el diez por ciento (10 %) de la cuota del año anterior:

a. Antes del 1 de enero de 2027, el diez por ciento (10 %).

b. A partir del 1 de enero de 2027, el cinco por ciento (5 %).

(2) Ninguna valoración superará el valor razonable.

(3) La legislatura deberá estipular que se realice la tasación de dicho bien en razón del justo valor a la fecha de tasación posterior a una mejora de calidad, conforme lo define la ley general, realizada en el bien. A partir de entonces, se realizará la tasación del bien según lo dispuesto en esta subsección.

(4) La legislatura podrá prever que se realice la tasación de dicho bien en razón del justo valor a la fecha de tasación posterior al cambio de titularidad o dominio, según lo define la ley general, incluido cualquier cambio en la titularidad de la institución legal propietaria del bien. A partir de entonces, se realizará la tasación del bien según lo dispuesto en esta subsección.

(5) Se realizará la tasación de los cambios, agregados, reducciones o mejoras a dicho bien de acuerdo con lo establecido por la ley general. Sin embargo, luego de la revisión por cualquier reforma, agregado, reducción o mejora, se realizará la tasación del bien conforme las disposiciones establecidas en esta subsección.

(i) La legislatura, de acuerdo con la ley general y sujeto a las condiciones allí establecidas, podrá prohibir la consideración de lo enumerado a continuación en relación con la determinación del valor de los bienes raíces que se utilicen con fines residenciales:

(1) Cualquier reforma o mejora realizada con el propósito de mejorar la resistencia al daño causado por viento.

(2) La instalación de un dispositivo de fuente de energía solar u otra energía renovable.

(j) La evaluación de la propiedad costera utilizable se realizará en base al uso actual de la propiedad:

a. Terreno utilizado principalmente para la pesca comercial.

b. Terreno accesible al público utilizado para el lanzamiento de embarcaciones en aguas navegables.

c. Marinas y guarderías fuera del agua, con acceso al público.

d. Astilleros dependientes del agua, instalaciones para la pesca comercial e instalaciones para

la construcción y reparación de embarcaciones y sus actividades de soporte.
(2) El beneficio para cualquier persona que se establezca en esta subsección será sujeto a las condiciones y restricciones y las definiciones razonables conforme los dispone la legislatura y la ley general.

SECCIÓN 6. Exenciones impositivas para viviendas familiares. —
(a)(1) a. Toda persona que tenga título legal o equitativo sobre bienes raíces y los mantenga como residencia permanente del propietario, u otra persona que dependa legal o naturalmente del propietario, estará exenta de tributación sobre los mismos, excepto las evaluaciones por beneficios especiales, como sigue:

1. a. En el caso de los impuestos de los distritos escolares, hasta un valor catastral de veinticinco mil dólares; y

2. b. En el caso de todos los impuestos distintos de los de los distritos escolares.

1. A partir del 1 de enero de 2027, hasta un valor catastral de ciento cincuenta mil dólares.

II. A partir del 1 de enero de 2028, hasta un valor catastral de doscientos cincuenta mil dólares.

b. Cualquier persona que, a partir del 1 de enero de 2027, tenga la titularidad legal o equitativa sobre un bien inmueble y mantenga en el mismo la residencia permanente del propietario, o de otra persona legal o naturalmente dependiente del propietario, que no hubiera mantenido una residencia permanente en este estado a 31 de diciembre de 2026, estará exenta del impuesto correspondiente, salvo las tasas por prestaciones especiales, de la siguiente manera:

1. En el caso de los impuestos de los distritos escolares, hasta un valor catastral de veinticinco mil dólares; y

2. En el caso de todos los impuestos distintos de los de los distritos escolares, hasta un valor catastral de ciento cincuenta mil dólares.

Salvo que se modifique los contenidos en virtud del subpárrafo (4)a.2, a partir del quinto año de exención en virtud de este subpárrafo, dicha persona estará exenta hasta el importe de la valoración catastral previsto en el sub-subpárrafo a.2.11., ajustado de conformidad con el subpárrafo (2)a. La legislatura establecerá, mediante ley general, procedimientos uniformes para la aplicación de este subpárrafo.

Las exenciones otorgadas por este párrafo se aplican únicamente a cantidades superiores a cincuenta mil dólares y hasta setenta y cinco mil dólares, previa acreditación del derecho a las mismas en la forma prevista por la ley. La titularidad sobre los bienes raíces podrá ser legal o en equidad, mancomunada, solidaria, en común, como condominio, o indirectamente mediante la tenencia de acciones o participaciones que representen el derecho de propiedad del propietario o socio en una sociedad que tenga el dominio o los derechos de arrendamiento que inicialmente superen noventa y ocho años. Las exenciones exentas no se aplicará respecto a ningún registro fiscal hasta que el mismo organismo estatal designado de conformidad con la ley general presente un informe de registro que cumpla con las disposiciones de la sección 4. Estas exenciones se revocarán. Esta exención se revocará en la fecha de entrada en vigencia de cualquier enmienda a este Artículo que disponga la tasación de la vivienda familiar a un valor inferior al justo valor.

(2)a. El importe de veinticinco mil dólares de la valoración catastral exenta de impuestos previsto en el sub-subpárrafo (1)a.2.11. del apartado (a)1b. se ajustará anualmente por inflación a partir del 1 de enero de 2029, y de cada año posterior, por inflación utilizando el porcentaje de variación del Índice de Precios al Consumidor para Todos los Consumidores Urbanos, Promedio de Ciudades de EE. UU., todos los artículos 1967=100, a informes sucesivos correspondientes al año natural anterior, tal y como los haya comunicado inicialmente la Oficina de Estadísticas Laborales del Departamento de Trabajo de los Estados Unidos, si dicho porcentaje de variación es positivo.

b. El importe de la valoración catastral exenta de impuestos dispuesta en el sub-subpárrafo 1b.2 se ajustará anualmente el 1 de enero de 2028 y por cada año posterior, por inflación utilizando el porcentaje de variación del Índice de Precios al Consumidor para Todos los Consumidores Urbanos, Promedio de Ciudades de EE. UU., todos los artículos 1967=100, a informes sucesivos correspondientes al año natural anterior, tal y como los haya comunicado inicialmente la Oficina de Estadísticas Laborales del Departamento de Trabajo de los Estados Unidos, si dicho cambio porcentual es positivo.

(3) Salvo las exenciones previstas en los sub-subpárrafos (1)a.2, y b.2, y el párrafo (4), el importe de la valoración catastral exenta de impuestos a la que tiene derecho toda persona que posea la titularidad legal o equitativa de un bien inmueble y mantenga en el la residencia permanente del propietario, o de otra persona legal o naturalmente dependiente del propietario, y que se aplica exclusivamente a los gravámenes distintos de los del distrito escolar, que se añade a la presente Constitución después del 1 de enero de 2025, se ajustará anualmente el 1 de enero de cada año en función de la inflación, utilizando el porcentaje de variación del Índice de Precios al Consumo para Todos los Consumidores Urbanos, media de las ciudades de EE. UU., todos los artículos 1967=100, o los informes sucesivos correspondientes al año natural anterior, tal y como los haya comunicado inicialmente la Oficina de Estadísticas Laborales del Departamento de Trabajo de los Estados Unidos, si dicho porcentaje de variación es positivo, a partir del año siguiente a la fecha de entrada en vigor de dicha exención.

(4)a.1. La legislatura establecerá, mediante ley general, un procedimiento uniforme para que los condados y los municipios, en el marco de sus respectivos sistemas tributarios, puedan aumentar el importe de la valoración catastral exenta de impuestos con arreglo al párrafo (1), hasta alcanzar la totalidad de la valoración catastral restante.

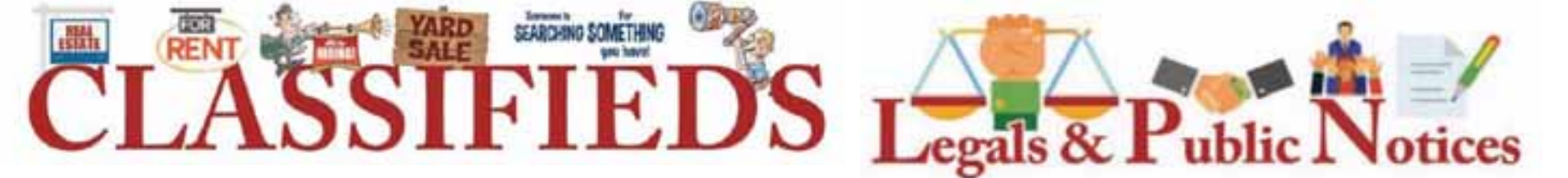
2. A partir del 1 de enero de 2020, un condado o un municipio, mediante el voto favorable de dos tercios de los miembros del órgano de gobierno, podrá determinar que se justifica una reducción del requisito de cinco años previsto en el sub-subpárrafo (1)b.2, debido a una necesidad local imperiosa.

b.1. Un distrito especial podrá, previa aprobación mediante referéndum por parte de los electores del distrito, aumentar el importe de la valoración catastral exenta de impuestos con arreglo a los sub-subpárrafos (1)a.2, y b.2, para su respectivo gravamen, hasta alcanzar la totalidad de la valoración catastral restante. Mediante una ley general, la legislatura establecerá la forma en que se podrá convocar un referéndum; la frecuencia con la que se podrá celebrar dicho referéndum, que no podrá ser superior a una vez en un período de 12 meses; el texto de la boleta y la pregunta de dicho referéndum; y otros requisitos para el referéndum que no sean incompatibles con este párrafo. El aumento de la exención aprobado entrará en vigor y se aplicará por primera vez a partir del 1 de enero inmediatamente posterior a la aprobación por referéndum.

2. Un distrito especial podrá ajustar anualmente, el 1 de enero de cada año, el importe de la valoración catastral exenta de impuestos, y como se aprobó en el sub-subpárrafo 1, para tener en cuenta la inflación, utilizando la variación porcentual del Índice de Precios al Consumo para todos los consumidores urbanos, media de las ciudades de EE. UU., todos los artículos 1967=100, o los informes sucesivos correspondientes al año natural anterior, tal y como los haya publicado inicialmente la Oficina de Estadísticas Laborales del Departamento de Trabajo de los Estados Unidos, siempre que dicha variación porcentual sea positiva.

(b) No se le permitirá más de una exención a ninguna persona o unidad familiar respecto a una vivienda residencial. Ninguna exención superará el valor de los bienes raíces tasables al propietario o, en caso de dominio mediante acciones o participación en una sociedad, el valor de la proporción que devengue la participación en la sociedad sobre la tasación del inmueble.

(c) De conformidad con la ley general y con sujeción a las condiciones que se especifican en la misma, el Poder Legislativo podrá entregarle a los arrendatarios que sean residentes permanentes una desgravación fiscal ad valorem sobre todos los gravámenes fiscales ad valorem. Dicha desgravación fiscal ad valorem se establecerá de la forma y en el monto que disponga la ley general.



Proposed Constitutional Amendments and Revisions For The 2026 General Election

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND REVISIONS FOR THE 2026 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 3, 2026, in each county. The full text may also be found at <https://constitutionalinitiatives.dos.fl.gov/>, at FloridaPublicNotices.com, and at this newspaper's website.

No.1 Constitutional Amendment
Article III, Section 19

ARTICLE III
LEGISLATURE
SECTION 19. State Budgeting, Planning and Appropriations Processes.—
(a) ANNUAL BUDGETING.
(1) General law shall prescribe the adoption of annual state budgetary and planning processes and require that detail reflecting the annualized costs of the state budget and reflecting the nonrecurring costs of the budget requests shall accompany state department and agency legislative budget requests, the governor's recommended budget, and appropriation bills.
(2) Unless approved by a three-fifths vote of the membership of each house, appropriations made for recurring purposes from nonrecurring general revenue funds for any fiscal year shall not exceed three percent of the total general revenue funds estimated to be available at the time such appropriations are made.
(3) As prescribed by general law, each state department and agency shall be required to submit a legislative budget request that is based upon and that reflects the long-range financial outlook adopted by the joint legislative budget commission or that specifically explains any variance from the long-range financial outlook contained in the request.
(4) For purposes of this section, the terms department and agency shall include the judicial branch.

(b) APPROPRIATION BILLS FORMAT. Separate sections within the general appropriation bill shall be used for each major program area of the state budget; major program areas shall include: education enhancement "lottery" trust fund items; education (all other funds); human services; criminal justice and corrections; natural resources, environment, growth management, and transportation; general government; and judicial branch. Each major program area shall include an itemization of expenditures for: state operations; state capital outlay; aid to local governments and nonprofit organizations operations; aid to local governments and nonprofit or each house of the legislature; federal funds and the associated state matching funds; spending authorizations for operations; and spending authorizations for capital outlay. Additionally, appropriation bills passed by the legislature shall include an itemization of specific appropriations that exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) in 1992 dollars. For purposes of this subsection, "specific appropriation," "itemization," and "major program area" shall be defined by law. This itemization threshold shall be adjusted by general law every four years to reflect the rate of inflation or deflation as indicated in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, U.S. City Average, All Items, or successor reports as reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics or its successor. Substantive bills containing appropriations shall also be subject to the itemization requirement mandated under this provision and shall be subject to the governor's specific appropriation veto power described in Article III, Section 8.

(c) APPROPRIATIONS PROCESS.
(1) No later than September 15 of each year, the joint legislative budget commission shall issue a long-range financial outlook setting out recommended fiscal strategies for the state and its departments and agencies in order to assist the legislature in making budget decisions. The long-range financial outlook must include major workload and revenue estimates. In order to implement this paragraph, the joint legislative budget commission shall use current official consensus estimates and may request the development of additional official estimates.
(2) The joint legislative budget commission shall seek input from the public and from the executive and judicial branches when developing and recommending the long-range financial outlook.

(3) The legislature shall prescribe by general law conditions under which limited adjustments to the budget, as recommended by the governor or the chief justice of the supreme court, may be approved without the concurrence of the full legislature.

(d) SEVENTY-TWO HOUR PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD. All general appropriation bills shall be furnished to each member of the legislature, each member of the cabinet, the governor, and the chief justice of the supreme court at least seventy-two hours before final passage by either house of the legislature of the bill in the form that will be presented to the governor.
(e) FINAL BUDGET REPORT. A final budget report, including a final long-range financial outlook by general law. The final budget report shall be produced no later than the 120th day after the beginning of the fiscal year, and copies of the report shall be furnished to each member of the legislature, the head of each department and agency of the state, the auditor general, and the chief justice of the supreme court.

(f) TRUST FUNDS.
(1) No trust fund of the State of Florida or other public body may be created or re-created by law without a three-fifths vote of the membership of each house of the legislature in a separate bill for that purpose only.
(2) State trust funds shall terminate not more than four years after the effective date of the act authorizing the initial creation of the trust fund. By law the legislature may set a shorter time period for which any trust fund is authorized.
(3) Trust funds required by federal programs or mandates; trust funds established for bond covenants, indentures, or resolutions, whose revenues are legally pledged by the state or public body to meet debt service requirements of any debt obligations of the state or any public body; the state transportation trust fund; the trust fund containing the net annual proceeds from the Florida Education Lottery; the Florida retirement trust fund; trust funds for institutions under the management of the Board of Governors, where such trust funds are for auxiliary enterprises and contracts, grants, and donations, as those terms are defined by general law; trust funds that serve as clearing funds or accounts for the chief financial officer or state agencies; trust funds that account for assets held by the state in a trustee capacity as an agent or fiduciary for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units; and other trust funds authorized by this Constitution, are not subject to the requirements set forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection.

(4) All cash balances and income of any trust funds abolished under this subsection shall be deposited into the
(g) BUDGET STABILIZATION FUND.
(1) For purposes of this subsection, the term "revenue collections" means the last completed fiscal year's net revenue collections for the general revenue fund.
(2) Subject to the provisions of this subsection, an amount equal to at least 5% of the last completed fiscal year's net revenue collections for the general revenue fund shall be retained in the budget stabilization fund. The budget stabilization fund's principal balance shall not exceed an amount equal to 25% of the last completed fiscal year's net revenue collections for the general revenue fund.
(3) The legislature shall transfer the lesser of \$750 million or the amount required to increase the revenue fund's principal balance to the budget stabilization fund no later than June 30th of each fiscal year. The legislature may suspend this transfer in a fiscal year in which:
a. Funds are withdrawn from the budget stabilization fund pursuant to paragraph (4);
b. Funds are withdrawn from the budget stabilization fund for the purpose of funding a critical state need pursuant to paragraph (5); or
c. The legislature determines there is a critical state need that requires the expenditure of general revenue funds in an amount that exceeds the transfer amount required by this paragraph. A suspension for a critical state need pursuant to this subparagraph must be approved by a two-thirds vote of the membership of each house of the legislature in a separate bill for that purpose only and may not occur more than once every five years.
(4) The legislature shall provide criteria for withdrawing funds from the budget stabilization fund in a separate bill for that purpose only and only for the purpose of covering revenue shortfalls of the general revenue fund or for the purpose of providing funding for an emergency, as defined by general law.

(5) If the principal balance of the budget stabilization fund exceeds an amount equal to 15% of revenue collections, the legislature may withdraw funds for the purpose of funding on a nonrecurring basis a critical state need. Such withdrawal must be approved by a two-thirds vote of the membership of each house of the legislature in a separate bill for that purpose only. The withdrawal must not cause the principal balance of the budget stabilization fund to equal an amount that is less than 10% of revenue collections.
(6) General law shall provide for the restoration of this fund. The budget stabilization fund shall be comprised of funds not otherwise obligated or committed for any purpose.
(h) LONG-RANGE STATE PLANNING DOCUMENT AND DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY PLANNING DOCUMENT PROCESSES. General law shall provide for a long-range state planning document. The governor shall recommend to the legislature biennially any revisions to the long-range state planning document, as defined by law. General law shall require a biennial review and revision of the long-range state planning document and shall require all departments and agencies of state government to develop planning documents that identify statewide strategic goals and objectives, consistent with the long-range state planning document. The long-range state planning document and department and agency planning documents shall remain subject to review and revision by the legislature. The long-range state planning document must include projections of future needs and resources of the state which are consistent with the long-range financial outlook. The department and agency planning documents shall include a prioritized listing of planned expenditures for review and possible reduction in the event of revenue shortfalls, as defined by general law.

(i) GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY TASK FORCE. No later than January of 2007, and each fourth year thereafter, the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives, and the governor shall appoint a government efficiency task force, the membership of which shall be established by general law. The task force shall be composed of members of the legislature and representatives from the private and public sectors who shall develop recommendations for improving governmental operations and reducing costs. Staff to assist the task force in performing its duties shall be assigned by general law, and the task force may obtain assistance from the private sector. The task force shall complete its work within one year and shall submit its recommendations to the joint legislative budget commission, the governor, and the chief justice of the supreme court.
(j) JOINT LEGISLATIVE BUDGET COMMISSION. There is created within the legislature the joint legislative budget commission composed of equal numbers of senate members appointed by the president of the senate and house members appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives. Each member shall serve at the pleasure of the officer who appointed the member. A vacancy on the commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. From November of each odd-numbered year through October of each even-numbered year, the chairperson of the joint legislative budget commission shall be appointed by the president of the senate and the vice chairperson of the commission shall be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives. From November of each even-numbered year through October of each odd-numbered year, the chairperson of the joint legislative budget commission shall be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and the vice chairperson of the commission shall be appointed by the president of the senate. The joint legislative budget commission shall be governed by the joint rules of the senate and the house of representatives, which shall remain in effect until repealed or amended by concurrent resolution. The commission shall convene at least quarterly and shall convene at the call of the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives. A majority of the commission members of each house plus one additional member from either house constitute a quorum. Action by the commission requires a majority vote of the commission members present of each house. The commission may conduct its meetings through teleconferences or similar means. In addition to the powers and duties specified in this subsection, the joint legislative budget commission shall exercise all other powers and perform any other duties not in conflict with paragraph (c)(3) and as prescribed by general law or joint rule.

No. 2 Constitutional Amendment
Article VII, Section 3, and Article XII

ARTICLE VII
FINANCE AND TAXATION

SECTION 3. Taxes; exemptions.—
(1) All property owned by a municipality and used exclusively by it for municipal or public purposes shall be exempt from taxation. A municipality, owning property outside the municipality, may be required by general law to make payment to the taxing unit in which the property is located. Such portions of property as are used predominantly for educational, literary, scientific, religious or charitable purposes may be exempted by general law from taxation.
(b) There shall be exempt from taxation, cumulatively, to every head of a family residing in this state, household goods and personal effects to the value fixed by general law, not less than one thousand dollars, and to every widow or widower or person who is blind or totally and

permanently disabled, property to the value fixed by general law not less than five hundred dollars.

(c) Any county or municipality may, for the purpose of its respective tax levy and subject to the provisions of this subsection and general law, grant community and economic development ad valorem tax exemptions to new businesses and expansions of existing businesses, as defined by general law. Such an exemption may be granted only by ordinance of the county or municipality, and only after the electors of the county or municipality voting on such question in a referendum authorize the county or municipality to adopt such ordinances. An exemption so granted shall apply to improvements to real property made by or for the use of a new business and improvements to real property related to the expansion of an existing business and shall also apply to tangible personal property of such new business and tangible personal property related to the expansion of an existing business. The amount or limits of the amount of such exemption shall be specified by general law. The period of time for which such exemption may be granted to a new business or expansion of an existing business shall be determined by general law. The authority to grant such exemption shall expire ten years from the date of approval by the electors of the county or municipality, and may be renewable by referendum as provided by general law.
(d) Any county or municipality may, for the purpose of its respective tax levy and subject to the provisions of this subsection and general law, grant historic preservation ad valorem tax exemptions to owners of historic properties. This exemption may be granted only by ordinance of the county or municipality. The amount or limits of the amount of this exemption and the requirements for eligible properties must be specified by general law. The period of time for which this exemption may be granted to a property owner shall be determined by general law.

(e) By general law and subject to conditions specified therein:
(1) Twenty-five thousand dollars of the assessed value of property subject to tangible personal property tax shall be exempt from ad valorem taxation.
(2) The assessed value of solar devices or renewable energy source devices subject to tangible personal property tax may be exempt from ad valorem taxation, subject to limitations provided by general law.

(f) There shall be granted an ad valorem tax exemption for real property dedicated in perpetuity for conservation purposes, including real property encompassed by perpetual conservation easements or by other perpetual conservation protections, as defined by general law.

(g) By general law and subject to the conditions specified therein, each person who receives a homestead exemption as provided in section 6 of this article; who was a member of the United States military or military reserves, the United States Coast Guard or its reserves, or the Florida National Guard; and who was deployed during the preceding calendar year on active duty outside the continental United States, Alaska, or Hawaii in support of military operations designated by the legislature shall receive an additional exemption equal to a percentage of the taxable value of his or her homestead property. The applicable percentage shall be calculated as the number of days during the preceding calendar year the person was deployed on active duty outside the continental United States, Alaska, or Hawaii in support of military operations designated by the legislature divided by the number of days in that year.

(h)(1) Tangible personal property that meets all of the following conditions shall be exempt from ad valorem taxation:
a. Habitually located or typically present on land classified as agricultural.
b. Used in the production of agricultural products or for agritourism activities.
c. Owned by the landowner or leaseholder of the agricultural land.
(2) The exemption provided by this subsection is subject to conditions and limitations and reasonable definitions as specified by the legislature in general law.

ARTICLE XII
SCHEDULE

Ad valorem exemption for tangible personal property on land classified as agricultural.—The amendment to Section 3 of Article VII, providing for a tax exemption for certain tangible personal property, and this section, shall take effect upon approval by the electors and shall first apply for assessments for tax years beginning January 1, 2027.

No. 3 Constitutional Amendment
Article VII, Sections 4, 6, and 9, and Article XII

ARTICLE VII
FINANCE AND TAXATION

SECTION 4. Taxation; assessment.—By general law regulations shall be prescribed which shall secure a just valuation of all property for ad valorem taxation, provided:
(a) Agricultural land, land producing high water recharge to Florida's aquifers, or land used exclusively for noncommercial recreational purposes may be classified by general law and assessed solely on the basis of character or use.
(b) As provided by general law and subject to conditions, limitations, and reasonable definitions specified therein, land used for conservation purposes shall be classified by general law and assessed solely on the basis of character or use.

(c) Pursuant to general law tangible personal property held for sale as stock in trade and livestock may be valued for taxation at a specified percentage of its value, may be classified for tax purposes, or may be exempted from taxation.
(d) All persons entitled to a homestead exemption under Section 6 of this Article shall have their homestead assessed at just value as of January 1 of the year following the effective date of this amendment. This assessment shall change only as provided in this subsection.
(1) Assessments subject to this subsection shall be changed annually on January 1st of each year; but those changes in assessments shall not exceed the lower of the following:
a. Three percent (3%) of the assessment for the prior year.
b. 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.

(3) After any change of ownership, as provided by general law, homestead property shall be assessed at just value as of January 1 of the following year, unless the provisions of paragraph (8) apply. Thereafter, the homestead shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.
(4) New homestead property shall be assessed at just value as of January 1st of the year following the establishment of the homestead, unless the provisions of paragraph (8) apply. That assessment shall only change as provided in this subsection.
(5) Changes, additions, reductions, or improvements to homestead property shall be assessed as provided for by general law; provided, however, after the adjustment for any change, addition, reduction, or improvement, the property shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.
(6) In the event of a termination of homestead status, the property shall be assessed as provided by general law.
(7) The provisions of this amendment are severable. If any of the provisions of this amendment shall be held unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, the decision of such court shall not affect or impair any remaining provisions of this amendment.
(8)a. A person who establishes a new homestead as of January 1 and who has received a homestead exemption pursuant to Section 6 of this Article as of January 1 of any of the three years immediately preceding the establishment of the new homestead is entitled to have the new homestead assessed at less than just value. The assessed value of the newly established homestead shall be determined as follows:
1. If the just value of the new homestead is greater than or equal to the just value of the prior homestead as of January 1 of the year in which the prior homestead was abandoned, the assessed value of the new homestead shall be the just value of the new homestead minus an amount equal to the lesser of \$500,000 or the difference between the just value and the assessed value of the prior homestead as of January 1 of the year in which the prior homestead was abandoned. Thereafter, the homestead shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.
2. If the just value of the new homestead is less than the just value of the prior homestead as of January 1 of the year in which the prior homestead was abandoned, the assessed value of the new homestead shall be equal to the just value of the new homestead divided by the just value of the prior homestead and multiplied by the assessed value of the prior homestead. However, if the difference between the just value of the new homestead and the assessed value of the new homestead calculated pursuant to this sub-subparagraph is greater than \$500,000, the assessed value of the new homestead shall be increased so that the difference between the just value and the assessed value equals \$500,000. Thereafter, the homestead shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.

b. By general law and subject to conditions specified therein, the legislature shall provide for application of this paragraph to property owned by more than one person.
(e) The legislature may, by general law, for assessment purposes and subject to the provisions of this subsection, allow counties and municipalities to authorize by ordinance that historic property may be assessed solely on the basis of character or use. Such character or use assessment shall apply only to the jurisdiction adopting the ordinance. The requirements for eligible properties must be specified by general law.
(f) A county may, by general law, provide for a reduction in the assessed value of homestead property to the extent of any increase in the assessed value of that property which results from the construction or reconstruction of the property for the purpose of providing living quarters for one or more natural or adoptive grandparents or parents of the owner of the property or of the owner's spouse if at least one of the grandparents or parents for whom the living quarters are provided is 62 years of age or older. Such a reduction may not exceed the lesser of the following:
(1) The increase in assessed value resulting from construction or reconstruction of the property.
(2) Twenty percent of the total assessed value of the property as improved.
(g) For all levies other than school district levies, assessments of residential real property, as defined by general law, which contains nine units or fewer and which is not subject to the assessment limitations set forth in subsections (a) through (d) shall be assessed only as provided in this subsection.
(h) Assessments subject to this subsection shall be changed annually on the date of assessment provided by law; but those changes in assessments shall not exceed the following percentages: ten percent (10%) of the assessment for the prior year:
a. Before January 1, 2027, ten percent (10%).
b. Beginning January 1, 2027, five percent (5%).

(2) No assessment shall exceed just value.
(3) The legislature must provide that such property shall be assessed at just value as of the next assessment date after a qualifying improvement, as defined by general law, is made to such property. Thereafter, such property shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.
(4) The legislature may provide that such property shall be assessed at just value as of the next assessment date after a change of ownership or control, as defined by general law, including any change of ownership or control of the legal entity that owns the property. Thereafter, such property shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.
(5) Changes, additions, reductions, or improvements to such property shall be assessed as provided for by general law; however, after the adjustment for any change, addition, reduction, or improvement, the property shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.
(i) The legislature, by general law and subject to conditions specified therein, may prohibit the consideration of the following in the determination of the assessed value of real property:
(1) Any change or improvement to real property used for residential purposes made to improve the property's resistance to wind damage.
(2) The installation of a solar or renewable energy source device.
(j)
(1) The assessment of the following working waterfront properties shall be based upon the current use of the property:
a. Land used predominantly for commercial fishing purposes.
b. Land that is accessible to the public and used for vessel launches into waters that are

navigable.
c. Marinas and drystacks that are open to the public.
d. Water-dependent marine manufacturing facilities, commercial fishing facilities, and marine vessel construction and repair facilities and their support activities.
(2) The assessment benefit provided by this subsection is subject to conditions and limitations and reasonable definitions as specified by the legislature by general law.

SECTION 6. Homestead exemptions.—
(a)(1)a. Every person who has the legal or equitable title to real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the owner, or another legally or naturally dependent upon the owner, shall be exempt from taxation thereon, except assessments for special benefits, as follows:
1.a. For school district levies, up to the assessed valuation of twenty-five thousand dollars; and
2.b. For all levies other than school district levies.
1. Beginning on January 1, 2027, up to the assessed valuation of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
II. Beginning on January 1, 2028, up to the assessed valuation of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

b. Every person who, on or after January 1, 2027, has the legal or equitable title to real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the owner, or another legally or naturally dependent upon the owner, who had not maintained a permanent residence in this state as of December 31, 2026, shall be exempt from taxation thereon, except assessments for special benefits, as follows:
1. For school district levies, up to the assessed valuation of twenty-five thousand dollars; and
2. For all levies other than school district levies, up to the assessed valuation of fifty thousand dollars. Unless otherwise revised under sub-subparagraph (4)a.2., beginning with the fifth year of exemption under this subparagraph, such person shall be exempt up to the amount of assessed valuation provided by sub-subparagraph 2.a.II., as adjusted pursuant to subparagraph (2)a. The legislature shall, by general law, prescribe uniform procedures to administer this subparagraph.

The exemptions provided by this paragraph apply only greater than fifty thousand dollars and up to twenty-five thousand dollars, upon establishment of right thereto in the manner prescribed by law. The real estate may be held by legal or equitable title, by the entities, 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 exemptions 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. These exemptions are 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)a. The twenty-five thousand dollar amount of assessed valuation exempt from taxation provided in sub-subparagraph (1)a.2.II. shall be adjusted annually for inflation beginning on January 1, 2029, and of each year thereafter 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.
b. The amount of assessed valuation exempt from taxation provided in sub-subparagraph (1)b.2. shall be adjusted annually for inflation beginning on January 1, 2028, and each year thereafter, 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.

(4) Except for the exemptions provided in sub-subparagraphs (1)a.2. and b.2. and paragraph b.2., 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.
(4)a.1. The legislature shall, by general law, prescribe a uniform procedure for counties and municipalities, for their respective levies, to increase the amount of assessed valuation exempt from taxation under paragraph (1), up to all remaining assessed valuation.

(b) Item 2. of the amendment to Article VII, Section 6, shall be amended to read: "The membership of the governing body, may determine that a reduction of the five-year requirement provided under sub-subparagraph (1)b.2. is warranted for a critical local need."
b.1. A special district may, upon approval by referendum by the electors of the district, increase the amount of assessed valuation exempt from taxation under sub-subparagraphs (1)a.2. and b.2., for its respective levy, up to all remaining assessed valuation. By general law, the legislature shall provide the manner in which a referendum may be called; the frequency with which such referendum may be held, which may not be more than once in a 12-month period; a ballot statement and question of such referendum; and other requirements for the referendum not inconsistent with this paragraph. The approved exemption increase shall take effect on and first apply beginning on the January 1 immediately succeeding approval by referendum.
2. A special district may adjust the amount of assessed valuation exempt from taxation as approved under sub-subparagraph 1., 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.

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

The general law must allow counties and municipalities to grant these additional exemptions, within the limits prescribed in this subsection, by ordinance adopted in the manner prescribed by general law, and must provide for the periodic adjustment of the income limitation prescribed in this subsection for changes in the cost of living.
(6)
(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, service-connected disability as determined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. To qualify for the discount granted by this paragraph, an applicant must submit to the county property appraiser, by March 1, an official letter from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs stating the percentage of the veteran's service-connected disability and such evidence that reasonably identifies the disability as combat related and a copy of the veteran's honorable discharge. If the property appraiser denies the request for a discount, the appraiser must notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the denial, and the veteran may reapply. The Legislature may, by general law, waive the annual application requirement in subsequent years.
(2) If a veteran who receives the discount described in paragraph (1) predeceases his or her spouse, and if, upon the death of the veteran, the surviving spouse holds the legal or beneficial title to the homestead property and permanently resides thereon, the discount carries over to the surviving spouse until he or she remarries or sells or otherwise disposes of the homestead property. If the surviving spouse sells or otherwise disposes of the property, a discount not to exceed the dollar amount granted from the most recent ad valorem tax roll may be transferred to the surviving spouse's new homestead property, if used as his or her permanent residence and he or she has not remarried.

(3) This subsection is self-executing and does not require implementing legislation.
(f) By general law and subject to conditions and limitations specified therein, the Legislature may provide ad valorem tax relief equal to the total amount or a portion of the ad valorem tax otherwise owed on homestead property to:
(1) The surviving spouse of a veteran who died from service-connected causes while on active duty as a member of the United States Armed Forces.
(2) The surviving spouse of a first responder who died in the line of duty.
(3) A first responder who is totally and permanently disabled as a result of an injury or injuries sustained in the line of duty. Causal connection between a disability and service in the line of duty shall not be presumed but must be determined as provided by general law. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "disability" does not include a chronic condition or chronic disease, unless the injury sustained in the line of duty was the sole cause of the chronic condition or chronic disease. As used in this subsection and as further defined by general law, the term "first responder" means a law enforcement officer, a correctional officer, a firefighter, an emergency medical technician, or a paramedic, and the term "in the line of duty" means arising out of and in the actual performance of duty required by employment as a first responder.

SECTION 9. Local taxes.—
(a)(1) Counties, school districts, and municipalities shall, and special districts may, be authorized by law to levy ad valorem taxes and may be authorized by general law to levy other taxes, for their respective purposes, except ad valorem taxes on intangible personal property and taxes prohibited by this subsection.
(2) Ad valorem taxes levied by counties and municipalities shall be used only to:
a. Provide for public safety, including law enforcement, fire service, and emergency medical service;
b. Provide funding for education and public schools;
c. Finance or refinance infrastructure, including expenditures on road and bridge construction and maintenance and stormwater control;
d. Finance or refinance natural resource projects, including flood control measures;
e. Issue local bonds for uses consistent with this paragraph and to make debt service payments for existing obligations;
f. Meet obligations for retirement benefits of local government employees; or
g. Fund the operations and administration of county officers and commissioners established under Article VIII and municipalities, and the expenditures approved by such county officers or county or municipal governing bodies, except those expenditures prohibited by general law.
(3) Ad valorem taxes, exclusive of taxes levied for the payment of bonds and taxes levied for periods not longer than two years when authorized by vote of the electors who are the owners of freeholds therein not wholly exempt from taxation, shall not be levied in excess of the following millages upon the assessed value of real estate and tangible personal property: for all county purposes, ten mills; for all municipal purposes, ten mills; for all school purposes, ten mills; for water management purposes for the northwest portion of the state lying west of the line between ranges two and three east, 0.05 mill; for water management purposes for the remaining portions of the state, 1.0 mill; and for all other special districts a millage authorized by law, approved by vote of the electors who are owners of freeholds therein not wholly exempt from taxation. A county furnishing municipal services may, to the extent authorized by law, levy additional taxes within the limits fixed for municipal purposes.

ARTICLE XII
SCHEDULE

Limitation on the assessment of real property, homestead property exemptions, and local government revenue.—This section, and the amendments to Sections 4 and 6 of Article VII, relating to a limitation on the assessed value of real property, an increase to the homestead property tax exemption, and the creation of a new homestead exemption beginning January 1, 2027, and the amendment to Section 9 of Article VII, relating to the use of certain revenues by counties and municipalities, shall take effect January 1, 2027.
8/26/9/23

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Notice Of Tax Deed

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that **FIG 20 LLC**, the holder of the following Tax Sale Certificate has filed said Tax Certificate for the Tax Deed to be issued thereon. The Certificate Number and year of issuance, the Description of the property, and the Name in which it is assessed as follows:

File Number: 26-000008-TD
Certificate Number: 645 Year of Issuance: 2024

Description of Property: 22-2N-6E-0500-000C-0400
5.21 ACRES LOT 40 BLK C
AUCILLA SHORES
ORB 252 PG 15

Site Address: **82 W DUCKPOND DR.
GREENVILLE, FL. 32331**

Name in which assessed: GORDON J. ARUNDEL

All of said property being in the County of Jefferson, State of Florida. This property when sold may be subject to the current year taxes.

Unless such certificate shall be redeemed according to law, the property described in such certificate will be sold to the highest bidder at the Jefferson County Courthouse, North Steps, **September 22, 2026 at 11:00am.**

Cecil “Trey” Hightower
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Jefferson County, FL

BY: _____
Morgan Malloy
Deputy Clerk
8/26,9/2,9/9,9/16

Notice Of Tax Deed

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that **Fig 20 LLC.**, the holder of the following Tax Sale Certificate has filed said Tax Certificate for the Tax Deed to be issued thereon. The Certificate Number and year of issuance, the Description of the property, and the Name in which it is assessed as follows:

File Number: 26-000009-TD
Certificate Number: 636 Year of Issuance: 2024

Description of Property: 15-2N-6E-0520-000C-0040
5.02 ACRES LOT 4 BLK C
SMOKEHOUSE FARMS PHASE 1
SUBDV ORB 173 PG 641

Site Address: **393 W 12TH DR.
GREENVILLE, FL. 32331**

Name in which assessed: Siobhan Bozeman

All of said property being in the County of Jefferson, State of Florida. This property when sold may be subject to the current year taxes.

Unless such certificate shall be redeemed according to law, the property described in such certificate will be sold to the highest bidder at the Jefferson County Courthouse, North Steps, **September 22, 2026 at 11:00am.**

Cecil “Trey” Hightower
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Jefferson County, FL

BY: _____
Morgan Malloy
Deputy Clerk
8/26,9/2,9/9,9/16

Notice Of Tax Deed

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that **Fig 20 LLC.**, the holder of the following Tax Sale Certificate has filed said Tax Certificate for the Tax Deed to be issued thereon. The Certificate Number and year of issuance, the Description of the property, and the Name in which it is assessed as follows:

File Number: 26-0000010-TD
Certificate Number: 609 Year of Issuance: 2024

Description of Property: 18-1N-6E-0000-0250-0000
1/2 ACRE 1N E1/2 of SE1/4
ORB 524 PG 30 & ORB 703 PG 347
& ORB 710 PG 401

Site Address: **614 W TINDELL
MONTICELLO, FL. 32344**

Name in which assessed: Lori F. Arneson

All of said property being in the County of Jefferson, State of Florida. This property when sold may be subject to the current year taxes.

Unless such certificate shall be redeemed according to law, the property described in such certificate will be sold to the highest bidder at the Jefferson County Courthouse, North Steps, **September 22, 2026 at 11:00am.**

Cecil “Trey” Hightower
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Jefferson County, FL

BY: _____
Morgan Malloy
Deputy Clerk
8/26,9/2,9/9,9/16

Notice Of Tax Deed

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that **Fig 20 LLC.**, the holder of the following Tax Sale Certificate has filed said Tax Certificate for the Tax Deed to be issued thereon. The Certificate Number and year of issuance, the Description of the property, and the Name in which it is assessed as follows:

File Number: 26-0000011-TD
Certificate Number: 608 Year of Issuance: 2024

Description of Property: 18-1N-6E-0000-0230-0000
3.95 ACRES IN SE1/4 OF SE1/4 N
OF RR ORB 585 PG 702 & ORB
586 PG 558 & ORB 627 PG 204

Site Address: **8052 AUCILLA RD.
MONTICELO, FL. 32344**

Name in which assessed: Jere L. Worley

All of said property being in the County of Jefferson, State of Florida. This property when sold may be subject to the current year taxes.

Unless such certificate shall be redeemed according to law, the property described in such certificate will be sold to the highest bidder at the Jefferson County Courthouse, North Steps, **September 23, 2026 at 11:00 am.**

Cecil “Trey” Hightower
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Jefferson County, FL

BY: _____
Morgan Malloy
Deputy Clerk
8/26,9/2,9/9,9/16

Notice Of Tax Deed

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that **Fig 20 LLC.**, the holder of the following Tax Sale Certificate has filed said Tax Certificate for the Tax Deed to be issued thereon. The Certificate Number and year of issuance, the Description of the property, and the Name in which it is assessed as follows:

File Number: 26-0000012-TD
Certificate Number: 508 Year of Issuance: 2024

Description of Property: 23-2N-5E-0000-0070-0000
5.69 ACRES LOT 5 BLK 28 THAT
PORTION OF LOT 4 BLK 31 N OF
RD BELLAMY PECAN GROVES
ORB 89 PG 478

Site Address: **995 BASSETT DAIRY RD.**

Name in which assessed: Tyler Gabrial Martin

All of said property being in the County of Jefferson, State of Florida. This property when sold may be subject to the current year taxes.

Unless such certificate shall be redeemed according to law, the property described in such certificate will be sold to the highest bidder at the Jefferson County Courthouse, North Steps, **September 23, 2026 at 11:00am.**

Cecil “Trey” Hightower
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Jefferson County, FL

BY: _____
Morgan Malloy
Deputy Clerk
8/26,9/2,9/9,9/16

Notice Of Tax Deed

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that **Fig 20 LLC.**, the holder of the following Tax Sale Certificate has filed said Tax Certificate for the Tax Deed to be issued thereon. The Certificate Number and year of issuance, the Description of the property, and the Name in which it is assessed as follows:

File Number: 26-0000013-TD
Certificate Number: 405 Year of Issuance: 2024

Description of Property: 07-4S-4E-0000-0030-0000
.13 ACRE IN NW1/4 OF SE1/4 DB
WWW PG 398 & ORB 123 PG 373
& ORB 218 PG 31 ORB 406 PG 425
& ORB 427 PG 204

Site Address: **23216 LADSON LN.
LAMONT, FL. 32336**

Name in which assessed: JOSEPH BASSETT

All of said property being in the County of Jefferson, State of Florida. This property when sold may be subject to the current year taxes.

Unless such certificate shall be redeemed according to law, the property described in such certificate will be sold to the highest bidder at the Jefferson County Courthouse, North Steps, **September 23, 2026 at 11:00am.**

Cecil “Trey” Hightower
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Jefferson County, FL

BY: _____
Morgan Malloy
Deputy Clerk
8/26,9/2,9/9,9/16

Notice Of Tax Deed

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that **Fig 20 LLC.**, the holder of the following Tax Sale Certificate has filed said Tax Certificate for the Tax Deed to be issued thereon. The Certificate Number and year of issuance, the Description of the property, and the Name in which it is assessed as follows:

File Number: 26-0000014-TD
Certificate Number: 373 Year of Issuance: 2024

Description of Property: 24-2N-4E-0000-0240-0000
1 ACRE IN NE1/4 ORB 257
PG 134 & CASE 95-458-CA

Site Address: **385 WEST LAKE RD.
MONTICELLO, FL. 32344**

Name in which assessed: Deloris M Maxwell

All of said property being in the County of Jefferson, State of Florida. This property when sold may be subject to the current year taxes.

Unless such certificate shall be redeemed according to law, the property described in such certificate will be sold to the highest bidder at the Jefferson County Courthouse, North Steps, **September 24, 2026 at 11:00am.**

Cecil “Trey” Hightower
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Jefferson County, FL

BY: _____
Morgan Malloy
Deputy Clerk
8/26,9/2,9/9,9/16

Notice Of Tax Deed

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that **Fig 20 LLC.**, the holder of the following Tax Sale Certificate has filed said Tax Certificate for the Tax Deed to be issued thereon. The Certificate Number and year of issuance, the Description of the property, and the Name in which it is assessed as follows:

File Number: 26-0000015-TD
Certificate Number: 220 Year of Issuance: 2024

Description of Property: 35-1S-3E-0000-0142-0000
1.00 ACRE IN E1/2 OF SE1/4 ORB
92 PG 508

Site Address: **136 W PINHOOK RD.
MONTICELLO, FL. 32344**

Name in which assessed: JACKIE R HIGHTOWER

All of said property being in the County of Jefferson, State of Florida. This property when sold may be subject to the current year taxes.

Unless such certificate shall be redeemed according to law, the property described in such certificate will be sold to the highest bidder at the Jefferson County Courthouse, North Steps, **September 24, 2026 at 11:00am.**

Cecil “Trey” Hightower
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Jefferson County, FL

BY: _____
Morgan Malloy
Deputy Clerk
8/26,9/2,9/9,9/16

Notice Of Tax Deed

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that **Fig 20 LLC.**, the holder of the following Tax Sale Certificate has filed said Tax Certificate for the Tax Deed to be issued thereon. The Certificate Number and year of issuance, the Description of the property, and the Name in which it is assessed as follows:

File Number: 26-0000016-TD
Certificate Number: 663 Year of Issuance: 2024

Description of Property: 31-2N-6E-0000-0041-0000
2.00 ACRES IN SE COR OF
NE1/4 OF NE ¼ ORB 60 PG 280

Site Address: **1117 Flatwoods Rd.
Monticello, FL. 32344**

Name in which assessed: Johnny Blue

All of said property being in the County of Jefferson, State of Florida. This property when sold may be subject to the current year taxes.

Unless such certificate shall be redeemed according to law, the property described in such certificate will be sold to the highest bidder at the Jefferson County Courthouse, North Steps, **September 24, 2026 at 11:00am.**

Cecil “Trey” Hightower
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Jefferson County, FL

BY: _____
Morgan Malloy
Deputy Clerk
8/26,9/2,9/9,9/16

CLASSIFIEDS

Legals & Public Notices

Public Service Announcement

Public Service Announcement Meeting Announcement

The Apalachee Regional Planning Council announces a meeting to which all persons are invited. The Jefferson County Transportation Disadvantaged Coordinating Board will meet on Thursday, September 17, 2026, at 10:00 am Eastern Time, at the Jefferson County Health Department, 1255 West Washington Street, Monticello, FL 32344. The agenda will include its regular quarterly business items, policies and procedures, bylaws updates, and election of officers. For additional information contact Austin Britt, TD Program Coordinator at the Apalachee Regional Planning Council at 850-312-1862, or by email at abritt@arpc.org.

8/26

Notice of Meeting

JEFFERSON COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS NOTICE OF MEETINGS AND GATHERING

Notice is hereby given that the Jefferson County Board of County Commissioners will conduct regular public meetings on the following dates and times:

September 3, 2026 at 9:00 AM
September 15, 2026 at 6:00 PM
September 24, 2026 at 6:00 PM

The purpose of the meetings are for the Board to consider such regular matters and business as may come before it.

All of the above-listed meetings will be conducted at the Jefferson County Courthouse Annex, located at 435 West Walnut Street, Monticello, Florida 32344. The public is invited to attend and participate in the meetings. YouTube Live may be available to view the meetings, please check the County's website for further details: www.jeffersoncountyfl.gov

NOTICE OF GATHERING:

Notice is hereby given that the Jefferson County Board of County Commissioners ("Board") will convene at a reception to be held on September 24, 2026, at 6:15pm EST, at 185 West Washington St Street, Monticello, FL. No official actions of the Board will be taken during the reception.

Persons with a disability needing a special accommodation should contact the Jefferson County Manager's Office at least two (2) business days prior to the meeting at 850-342-0223 or jtuten@jeffersoncountyfl.gov

For any questions or concerns please contact Jefferson County Manager's Office at 850-342-0287 or in person at 450 W Walnut St Monticello, FL 32344. If a person decides to appeal any decision made by the Board with respect to any matter considered at any of the above-described meetings, such person will need a record of the proceedings and may need to ensure that a verbatim record is made, including the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be made. Persons with a disability needing a special accommodation should contact Jenny Tuten at least two (2) days prior to the meeting at 850-342-0287 or email at jtuten@jeffersoncountyfl.gov

8/26

Notice To Creditors

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR JEFFERSON COUNTY, FLORIDA PROBATE DIVISION

IN RE: ESTATE OF

JOSEPH HENRY BROWN,

Deceased.

File No. 2026 CP 22

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The administration of the estate of Joseph Henry Brown, deceased, whose date of death was November 12, 2025, is pending in the Circuit Court for Jefferson County, Florida, Probate Division, the address of which is 1 Courthouse Circle, Monticello, FL 32344. The names and addresses of the personal representative and the personal representative's attorney are set forth below.

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

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

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

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

The date of first publication of this notice is August 26, 2026.

Attorney for Personal Representative:

Personal Representative:

/s/ Sean T. Desmond
Sean T. Desmond, Esq.
Attorney for Petitioner
Florida Bar Number: 299870
Sunshine Legacy Law, PLLC
2121-C Killarney Way
Tallahassee, FL 32309
Telephone: (850) 312-5112
E-Mail: sean@lawdesmond.com;
2nd Email: gracie@sunshinelegacylaw.com

/s/ Elizabeth A. Brown-Patterson
Elizabeth A. Brown-Patterson
305 Heritage Blvd.
Monticello, FL 32344

8/26,9/2

Public Notice

PUBLIC NOTICE SBA Towers X, LLC is proposing to build a 304 foot self-support Telecommunication Tower. Anticipated lighting application is medium intensity dual red/white strobes.

The site location is State Line Rd., Monticello, Jefferson County, FL 32344 (30 deg 39' 48.58" North and 83 deg 51' 20.02" West). The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Antenna Structure Registration (ASR, Form 854) filing number is A1391274 ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS -

Interested persons may review the application (www.fcc.gov/asr/applications) by entering the filing number. Environmental concerns may be raised by filing a Request for Environmental Review

(www.fcc.gov/asr/environmentalrequest) and online filings are strongly encouraged. The mailing address to file a paper copy is: FCC Requests for Environmental Review, Attn: Ramon Williams, 45 L Street NE, Washington, DC 20554. HISTORIC PROPERTIES EFFECTS - Public comments regarding potential effects from this site on historic properties may be submitted within 30-days from the date of this publication to Terracon, 8001 Baymeadows Way, Suite 1, Jacksonville, FL 32256; 904-270-4417 or LPN.Comments@Terracon.com. Reference Terracon Project No. 1000040300.

8/26

Letters TO THE EDITOR

An easy guide for all submitters

- Please use family friendly language
- Must be signed with first and last name
- Emailed or handwritten
- Letters are not corrected for grammar or spelling
- Try to write less than 600 words

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