Appling Co. – Nov 3, 2026 – General Election

Oct 13th - Oct 30th - Early voting (Schedule attached)

Oct 23rd – Absentee Ballots *due in county elections office*

(unless Sr. full year Opt-in)

Nov 3rd – General Election, 7am-7pm at your *home precinct*

Runoff, if needed, Dec 1st (Early voting starts Nov. 23rd)

APPLING COUNTY BOARD of ELECTIONS/REGISTRAR
sdominy@applingco.com (912) 367-8113

83 South Oak Street Baxley, GA 31513

Early / Advance Voting Places and Hours

Advance Voting for the Nov. 3, 2026 General Election / Special Election will be located at 83 South Oak Street Baxley, Georgia 31513. It will begin on **Tuesday, October 13, 2026 at 9:00 a.m. and will run through Friday, Oct. 30, 2026**. The hours are 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. daily for in-house voting

Saturday In Person Voting will be available on **Oct. 17**, 2026 and **Oct. 24**, 2026 from **9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m**. at Appling County Board of Elections Office.

To get a *customized sample ballot for your precinct*, just google: "GA SOS MVP"

Nov 3, 2026 Georgia Statewide **"Proposed Constitutional Amendments"** (Enlarged)

-1-

Increases the maximum qualifiying acreage for assessment and taxation as bona fide conservation use property.

House Resolution 32
Ga. L. 2025, p. 1081

"Shall the Constitution of Georgia, for the purpose of protecting family farmland, be amended so as to increase the maximum acreage to qualify for assessment and taxation as a bona fide conservation use property from 2,000 acres to 4,000 acres?"

- ○ **Yes**
- ○ **No**

-2-

Provides for the nonpartisan election of all probate court judges.

House Resolution 251
Ga. L. 2026, p. 1110

"Shall the Constitution of Georgia be amended so as to require that all probate court judges be elected in nonpartisan elections?"

- ○ **Yes**
- ○ **No**

-3-

Authorizes creation of Georgia Next Generation 9-1-1 Fund for 9-1-1 systems expansion, maintenance, and operation.

House Resolution 1243
Ga. L. 2026, p. 1109

"Shall the Constitution of Georgia be amended so as to authorize the General Assembly to dedicate certain existing revenues, including revenues reallocated by law, to a nonlapsing fund to be used exclusively for the expansion, maintenance, and operation of emergency 9-1-1 systems in this state?"

- ○ **Yes**
- ○ **No**

Georgia voters will be asked to authorize a 911 modernization fund, increase a property tax exemption for farmers and make probate judges nonpartisan.

By Sophia Eppley Aug 10, 2026 Atlanta-Journal Constitution Politics

Georgia voters won't just decide who holds office this November. They'll also weigh in on three proposed amendments to the state constitution.

Next Generation 9-1-1 Fund

This amendment would allow the state Legislature to create the Georgia Next Generation 9-1-1 Fund. The fund would modernize the state's 911 services to keep up with today's technology, like allowing callers to send text messages, pictures and videos to emergency dispatchers.

Georgia's current 911 infrastructure has remained largely unchanged since its inception in 1968, according to the Georgia Emergency Communications Agency. Technology has significantly evolved since then, with 80% of 911 calls nationwide coming from wireless mobile devices rather than landlines tied to specific addresses.

Approval of this amendment would not immediately change the 911 fee Georgians pay on their phone bill. Future laws will decide how the fund will be managed and what money will be deposited into it. The current 911 cellphone fee is $1.50.

A "yes" vote allows the state Legislature to create and dedicate revenue to the Georgia Next Generation 9-1-1 Fund.

A "no" vote opposes the state Legislature creating and dedicating revenue to the Georgia Next Generation 9-1-1 Fund.

Clarification

This story has been updated to clarify that passage of the Next Generation 9-1-1 amendment would not trigger an automatic increase in the 911 fee on Georgians' phone bills.

Property tax amendment [Conservation Use Property]

This amendment would allow owners of large farms and timberland to receive a property tax break for up to 4,000 acres of land instead of the current 2,000-acre limit.

A single landowner can currently enroll a maximum of 2,000 acres to receive special property tax assessment under Georgia's Conservation Use Valuation Assessment program.

Land that qualifies under CUVA — including farming, timber production or conservation land — is currently taxed at 40% of its current use value instead of its full value. This amendment would allow more acres — 4,000 instead of 2,000 — to become eligible for that property tax break.

Supporters say the amendment will help keep family farms in business and streamline efficiency and transparency. Sen. Sam Watson, R-Moultrie, who sponsored the resolution in the state Senate, argued that the amendment is necessary to update conservation use laws that have remained largely unchanged since the 1980s when agriculture was significantly different.

There are some reservations that approving the amendment could cost local government and schools property tax revenue or that it could expand to give corporate farms an unneeded tax break.

A "yes" vote approves increasing the maximum amount of land that a single owner can enroll in CUVA from 2,000 to 4,000 acres.

A "no" vote opposes increasing the maximum amount of land that a single owner can enroll in CUVA to 4,000 acres. The existing limit of 2,000 acres would stay in place.

Nonpartisan probate judges

This amendment would require that probate judges be elected on a nonpartisan basis. Probate judges are the last judicial office in the state where candidates still run with a party label.

Probate judges administer wills and estates, appoint guardians and conservators, and issue marriage and weapons carry licenses. Some handle traffic offenses and hear misdemeanor cases.

If the amendment passes, Georgia's judiciary will be fully nonpartisan.

Supporters argue that partisanship breaks the judicial code of conduct and that removing those political labels will ensure impartiality and public trust.

State Rep. Kimberly New, R-Villa Rica, sponsored the resolution in the state House and said judges should serve the law, not a political party. This amendment will protect the integrity of Georgia's courts, she said.

A "yes" vote will require that all probate judges be elected on a nonpartisan basis.

A "no" vote opposes requiring that all probate judges be elected on a nonpartisan basis. Probate judges would continue to be elected partisan.



GEORGIA
FAITH & FREEDOM COALITION



GEORGIA
U.S. SENATE

JON OSSOFF (DEMOCRAT)		MIKE COLLINS (REPUBLICAN)
NO[1]	Extend the Tax Cuts & Jobs Act of 2017	YES[6]
NO[2]	SAVE Act: Allow Only US Citizens to Vote	YES[7]
YES[3]	Abortion on Demand	NO[8]
YES[4]	Boys Competing in Girls' Sports	NO[9]
NO[1]	Expand School Choice	YES[6]
NO[1]	Permanently Securing the Border- HR 1 provision	YES[6]
YES[5]	Limit Aid to Israel (SJ Res. 111 by Bernie Sanders)	NO[10]
NO[1]	Defund Planned Parenthood	YES[6]

1. Congress.gov HR 1 July 1, 2026 Vote #372. 2. savannahnow.com March 17, 2026. 3. electjon.com/bio. 4. Congress.gov S. 9 March 3, 2025 Vote #100. 5. Congress.gov SJ Res 111 Vote 292 Nov 20, 2024. 6. clerk.house.gov HR 1 July 3, 2025 Roll Call 190. 7. clerk.house.gov HR 22 April 10, 2025 Roll Call 102. 8. collins.house.gov Press Release Jan 11 2023. 9.clerk.house.gov HR 28 Jan 14, 2025 Roll Call 12. 10. youtube.com Forbes Breaking News Jun 30, 2026.

VOTE NOVEMBER 3

OR EARLY, OR BY MAIL OR IN-PERSON
EARLY VOTING **10/13/26 - 10/30/26**

FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT
WWW.MVP.SOS.GA.GOV



GEORGIA
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GEORGIA
GOVERNOR

KEISHA LANCE BOTTOMS (DEMOCRAT)		RICK JACKSON (REPUBLICAN)
NO[1]	Reduce State Income and Property Taxes	YES[5]
YES[2]	Abortion on Demand	NO[6]
YES[3]	Boys Competing in Girls' Sports	NO[5]
YES[4]	DEI Initiatives in State Government	NO[5]
UNCLEAR[2]	Parental Rights in Education	YES[5]
NO[1]	Support Trump Immigration Policies	YES[5]
NO[2]	Photo Voter ID	YES[7]

1. Ajc.com April 24, 2026. 2. keishaforgovernor.com/issues. 3. roughdraftatlanta.com May 6, 2026. 4. atlanta.capitalbnews.org May 21, 2025. 5. rickjackson.com/action-plan/. 6. cbsnews.com June 9, 2026. 7. x.com/RickJacksonGA/ March 20, 2026.

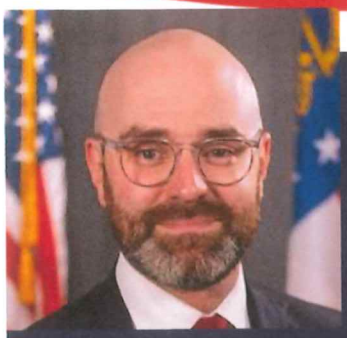
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GEORGIA
Lt. GOVERNOR

JOSH MCLAURIN (DEMOCRAT)		GREG DOLEZAL (REPUBLICAN)
NO[1,9]	Reduce State Income and Property Taxes	YES[8,9]
YES[2]	Abortion on Demand	NO[8]
YES[3]	Boys Competing in Girls' Sports	NO[8]
YES[4]	DEI Initiatives in State Government	NO[6]
NO[5]	Parental Rights in Education	YES[8]
NO[6]	Support Trump Immigration Policies	YES[8]
NO[7]	Photo Voter ID	YES[8]

1. Legis.ga.gov HB 463 Vote 971 April 2, 2026. 2. joshmclaurin.com/priorities. 3. Legis.ga.gov SB 1 Vote 373 March 31, 2025. 4. Legis.ga.gov HB 127 Vote 442 April 2, 2025. 5. Legis.ga.gov HB 1178 March 4, 2022. 6. Apnews.com May 5, 2025. 7. Legis.ga.gov SB 202 March 25, 2021. 8. Gregdolezal.com. 9. SB 33 - Georgia General Assembly GA Senate vote 980 taken on 4/02/2026

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TANYA MILLER
(DEMOCRAT)

GEORGIA
FAITH & FREEDOM COALITION

GEORGIA
Attorney General



BRIAN STRICKLAND
(REPUBLICAN)

NO[1]	Make Sheriffs Enforce Federal Immigration Law	YES[2]
YES[3]	Boys Competing in Girls' Sports	NO[4]
YES[5]	Abortion on Demand	NO[6]

1. Legis.ga.gov HB 1105 House Vote 871 March 28, 2024. 2. Legis.ga.gov HB 1105 Senate Vote 719 March 21, 2024. 3. Legis.ga.gov SB 1 house Vote 350 March 31, 2025. 4. Legis.ga.gov SB 1 Senate Vote 373 March 31, 2025. 5. tanyaforgeorgia.com. 6. Legis.ga.gov HB 481 Senate Vote 227 March 22, 2019.

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