<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STRAIGHT PARTY</th>
<th>&quot;SCHOOL CANDIDATES&quot;</th>
<th>STATE REPRESENTATIVE 86th Representative District (Vote for one)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ![Republican Party Symbol] | [Blank] | ○ Tom O'Dell Smith  
REPUBLICAN PARTY |
| ![Democratic Party Symbol] | ○ Jimmy HENDRICKSON  
DEMOCRATIC PARTY | ○ Write-in |
| ![Libertarian Party Symbol] | ○ Write-in | ○ Write-in |

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:
To vote for the candidate of your choice, completely fill the oval to the left of the name of the candidate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNITED STATES SENATOR (Vote for one)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ○ Mitch McConnell  
REPUBLICAN PARTY |
| ○ Amy McGrath  
DEMOCRATIC PARTY |
| ○ Brad Barron  
LIBERTARIAN PARTY |
| ○ Write-in |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS 5th Congressional District (Vote for one)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ○ Harold "Hal" Rogers  
REPUBLICAN PARTY |
| ○ Matthew Ryan Best  
DEMOCRATIC PARTY |
| ○ Write-in |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE SENATOR 25th Senatorial District (Vote for one)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ○ Robert Stivers  
REPUBLICAN PARTY |
| ○ Write-in |

VOTE BOTH SIDES

OFFICIAL BALLOT FOR KNOX COUNTY, KENTUCKY
GENERAL ELECTION HELD
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 2020

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:
To vote for the candidate of your choice, completely fill the oval to the left of the name of the candidate.
PURSUANT TO KRS 424.290, “MATTERS REQUIRED TO BE PUBLISHED,” THE FOLLOWING RACES WILL APPEAR ON THE VOTING MACHINES AND PAPER BALLOTS IN THE PRECINCTS LISTED IN KNOX COUNTY FOR THE GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 1</th>
<th>CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Section 1.</strong> Are you in favor of creating a new section of the Constitution of Kentucky relating to crime victims, as proposed in Section 2 below?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECTION 2.** IT IS PROPOSED THAT A NEW SECTION BE ADDED TO THE CONSTITUTION OF KENTUCKY TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

To secure for victims of criminal acts or public offenses justice and due process and to ensure crime victims a meaningful role throughout the criminal and juvenile justice systems, a vicin, as defined by law which takes effect upon the enactment of this section and which may be expanded by the General Assembly, shall have the following rights, which shall be respected and protected by law in a manner no less vigorous than the protections afforded to the accused in the criminal and juvenile justice systems, victims shall have the reasonable right, upon request, to timely notice of all proceedings and to be heard in any proceeding involving a release, plea, sentencing, or in the consideration of any pardon, commutation of sentence, granting of a reprieve, or other matter involving the right of a victim other than grand jury proceedings; the right to be present at the trial and all other proceedings, other than grand jury proceedings, on the same basis as the accused; the right to proceed free from unreasonable delay; the right to consult with the attorney for the Commonwealth or the attorney’s designated; the right to reasonable privacy from the accused and those acting on behalf of the accused throughout the criminal and juvenile justice process; the right to timely notice, upon request, of release or escape of the accused; the right to have the status of victim and the victim’s family considered in setting bail, determining whether to release the defendant, and setting conditions of release after arrest and conviction; the right to full restitution to be paid by the convicted or adjudicated party in a manner to be determined by the court, except that in the case of a juvenile offender the court shall determine the amount and manner of paying the restitution taking into consideration the best interests of the juvenile offender and the victim; the right to fairness and due consideration of the crime victims safety, dignity, and privacy; and the right to be informed of these enumerated rights, and shall have standing to assert these rights.

The victim, the victim’s attorney or other lawful representative, or the attorney for the Commonwealth upon request of the victim may seek enforcement of the rights enumerated in this section and any other right afforded to the victim by law in any trial or appellate court with jurisdiction over the case. The court shall act promptly on such a request and afford a remedy for the violation of any right. Nothing in this section shall afford the victim party status, or be construed as altering the presumption of innocence in the criminal Justice system. The accused shall not have standing to assert the rights of a victim. Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter the powers, duties, and responsibilities of the prosecuting attorney. Nothing in this section or any law enacted under this section creates a cause of action for compensation, attorney’s fees, or damages against the Commonwealth, a county, city, municipal corporation, or other local subdivision of the Commonwealth, an officer, employee, or agent of the Commonwealth, a county, city, municipal corporation, or any political subdivision of the Commonwealth, or an officer or employee of the court. Nothing in this section or any law enacted under this section shall be construed as creating:

1. A basis for vacating a conviction; or
2. A ground for any relief requested by the defendant.

**Section 1.** Are you in favor of changing the term of Commonwealth’s Attorneys from six-year terms to eight-year terms beginning in 2020, and requiring district judges to have been licensed attorneys for at least eight years beginning in 2022, by amending the Constitution of Kentucky to read as stated below?

**Section 2.** It is proposed that Section 97 of the Constitution of Kentucky be amended to read as follows:

1. In the year two thousand, and every six years thereafter, there shall be an election in each county for a Circuit Court Clerk, and, until the year two thousand thirty, for a Commonwealth’s Attorney, in each circuit court district, unless that office be abolished, who shall hold their respective offices for six years from the first Monday in January after their election, and until the election and qualification of their successors. Beginning in the year two thousand thirty, and every eight years thereafter, there shall be an election for a Commonwealth’s Attorney in each circuit court district, unless that office be abolished, who shall hold his or her office for eight years from the first Monday in January after his or her election, and until the election and qualification of his or her successor.

**Section 3.** It is proposed that Section 119 of the Constitution of Kentucky be amended to read as follows:

Justices of the Supreme Court and judges of the Court of Appeals and circuit court shall severally hold their offices for terms of eight years, and until the year two thousand twenty-two, judges of the district court for terms of four years. Beginning in the year two thousand twenty-two, judges of the district court shall hold their offices for terms of eight years. All terms commence on the first Monday in January next succeeding the regular election for the office. No justice or judge may be deprived of his term of office by redistricting, or by a reduction in the number of justices or judges.

**Section 4.** It is proposed that Section 122 of the Constitution of Kentucky be amended to read as follows:

To be eligible to serve as a justice of the Supreme Court or a judge of the Court of Appeals, Circuit Court or District Court a person must be a citizen of the United States, licensed to practice law in the courts of this Commonwealth, and have been a resident of this Commonwealth and of the district from which he or she is elected for two years preceding his or her taking office. In addition, to be eligible to serve as a justice of the Supreme Court or judge of the Court of Appeals or Circuit Court a person must have been a licensed attorney for at least eight years. Beginning in the year two thousand twenty-two, no district judge shall serve who has not been a licensed attorney for at least eight years.

**Section 5.** The eight-year licensure requirement for district judges set forth in the amendment to Section 122 of the Constitution shall not apply to any person serving as a district judge on the effective date of this amendment.