



# WHAT WOULD YOU DO IF YOU WERE ELECTED MAYOR?

## WIN UP TO \$100 FOR WRITING AN ESSAY!

Deadline to mail: January 29, 2021

Enter our contest, and you could win a \$25 (third place), \$50 (second place) or \$100 (first place) gift card.

*Winners also will receive a resolution from their mayor at a hometown commission meeting.*

### ENTRY REQUIREMENTS & INSTRUCTIONS

- You must be a sixth-, seventh- or eighth-grader in Florida to enter.
- The essay must be typed or legibly printed (no cursive).
- No more than one page long.
- No more than 250 words.
- A completed entry form must be stapled on top of your essay.
- Deadline to mail: **January 29, 2021.**
- Mail to: Florida League of Mayors  
Post Office Box 1757  
Tallahassee, FL 32302

Begin your essay with, "If I were elected mayor..." . Describe how you would make a difference as mayor **AND** how Home Rule helps make your city a great place to live.

Home Rule means that city officials live and work closest to residents, so they should get to decide how to govern their city. **To learn more, see the resources on page 3.**

**Questions?** Contact Linda Bridges at [lbridges@flcities.com](mailto:lbridges@flcities.com) or 850.222.9684

*Sponsored by the Florida League of Mayors and Florida League of Cities.*

# ESSAY CONTEST ENTRY FORM

A completed entry form must be signed and stapled to the front of each essay.

Student's Name (First and Last Name): \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Parent/Legal Guardian: \_\_\_\_\_

Parent's Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_ Parent's Email: \_\_\_\_\_

School Name: \_\_\_\_\_ School District: \_\_\_\_\_  
(if applicable)

School Address: \_\_\_\_\_

School City: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher's Name: \_\_\_\_\_ School Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher's Email: \_\_\_\_\_

In signing this, I certify that the essay is my own original work and I agree to comply with all contest rules.

Signature of Student: \_\_\_\_\_

Word Count: \_\_\_\_\_ (no more than 250 words)

The completed entry form and essay must be postmarked by **January 29, 2021**, and be sent to:

Florida League of Mayors  
Post Office Box 1757  
Tallahassee, FL 32302

First-, second- and third-place essays will be published in the Florida League of Cities' *Quality Cities* magazine and on the Florida League of Mayors' website.

Judging criteria includes creativity, clarity, sincerity and thought, and appropriate grammar, spelling and essay construction.

Every student who participates will receive a participation certificate.

**Questions?** Please contact Linda Bridges [lbridges@flcities.com](mailto:lbridges@flcities.com) or 850.222.9684. Essays will become the property of the Florida League of Mayors and will not be returned.

For helpful resources, see p. 3. For more information about the Florida League of Mayors, visit [floridamayors.org](http://floridamayors.org). For more information about the Florida League of Cities, visit [flcities.com](http://flcities.com).



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# FLORIDA'S HOME RULE POWERS FOR MUNICIPALITIES



Florida has 411 municipalities (also called cities, towns and villages) that provide a wide range of services every day to millions of Floridians and visitors. You can see, touch and taste these services. Turn on a faucet and water pours out. Put garbage cans and recycling bins at a curb, and they are picked up. Flush a toilet, and the contents go somewhere to be treated. When a fire starts, firetrucks with trained firefighters show up to battle the blaze. Parks give residents fun places to play sports and use for recreational activities. These are just some of the many services provided by your city government.

In the United States, each state has a constitution to establish its government. The state constitution also outlines how local governments can set up. In Florida, local governments are municipalities, counties, school districts and special districts.

Imagine making the laws for these services. In a city, those laws are made by a mayor and city council. Going back to the state's constitution for a minute, in some states the authority – the power – given to the local government is very limited, and in some states it is broader. Florida is one of the broad power states. A city can decide for itself. We call that power "Home Rule" because the decision is made at "home."

Another way to think about this power is that local voices are making local choices.

How about a few examples:

If your city leaders believe one-way streets help with traffic flow downtown, they will adopt laws

to make their streets one way downtown. Another city might not have the same belief, and that is just fine. It is a local decision being made locally.

Another town might have strong opinions about parks and recreation programs for senior citizens, but another village chooses to emphasize parks and recreation programs for teens. The decision is *based upon their own populations and their needs*. It is wonderful to be able to make a choice based on the uniqueness of your city!

When local leaders can make local decisions based on their local needs, then the services are truly reflective of that city. And, that is why Home Rule was put into Florida's Constitution by voters in 1968 – because the people believed it should exist as authority for local governments at that time, and people today still support this principle.

As you look around at city government, you can see many examples of local decisions that were made by your local leaders to meet your community's local needs. That is Home Rule in action.

## STUDENT/TEACHER RESOURCES

What is Home Rule? <https://bit.ly/3kdZvQB>

## TEACHER RESOURCES

Home Rule Examples to Discuss in Florida  
<https://bit.ly/35rD85V>

More Home Rule Resources:  
<https://bit.ly/2RhbxvT>