

Florida Constitution, Article I – Declaration of Rights

Section 2: Basic Rights

“All natural persons, female and male alike, are equal before the law, and have inalienable rights, among which are the right to enjoy and defend life and liberty, to pursue happiness, to be rewarded for industry, and to acquire, possess, and protect property; except that the ownership, inheritance, disposition and possession of real property by aliens ineligible for citizenship may be regulated or prohibited by law. No person shall be deprived of any right because of race, religion, national origin, or physical disability.”

History

This Amendment was proposed by the Constitution Revision Commission. Revision #9, 1998, filed with the Secretary of State, May 5, 1998.

It became part of the Florida Constitution in 1998 when Florida voters approved the revisions submitted by the Constitution Revision Commission by a margin of 65 to 35 percent.