

OFFICIAL RESULTS OF VOTE ON STATE QUESTIONS

STATE QUESTION NO. 670

Legislative Referendum Number 302

This measure amends Section 18 of Article 2 of the State Constitution. It changes the procedure for calculating the number of persons who must sign a petition to call for a grand jury. It increases the minimum and maximum number required. It directs the Legislature to enact laws to prevent abuse.

✓ Yes 747,003 No 353,518

STATE QUESTION NO. 671

Legislative Referendum Number 303

This measure amends Section 26 of Article 10 of the Oklahoma Constitution. It would let school districts make contracts with school superintendents for more than one year, but not to exceed three years.

✓ Yes 733,014 No 375,343

OFFICIAL RESULTS OF JUDICIAL ELECTION

JUSTICES OF THE OKLAHOMA SUPREME COURT

Dist. 1 Robert E. Lavender

Y 617,147 N 364,839

Dist. 6 Robert D. Simms

Y 617,311 N 357,113

Dist. 9 Joseph M. Watt

Y 608,022 N 364,013

JUDGES OF THE OKLAHOMA COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS

Dist. 2 Charles A. Johnson

Y 612,896 N 362,675

Dist. 3 Gary L. Lumpkin

Y 587,726 N 375,924

JUDGES OF THE OKLAHOMA COURT OF CIVIL APPEALS

Dist. 1, Office 1 Jerry L. Goodman

Y 618,155 N 351,436

Dist. 1, Office 2 Daniel J. Boudreau

Y 595,234 N 367,826

Dist. 2, Office 1 John F. Reif

Y 584,922 N 376,364

Dist. 2, Office 2 Keith Rapp

Y 553,923 N 410,632

Dist. 4, Office 2 Larry E. Joplin

Y 604,785 N 358,415

STATE QUESTIONS NO. 674

Legislative Referendum Number 304

This measure adds a new section to the State Constitution. The measure deals with the rights of victims of crime. The measure seeks to protect victims' rights that exist under court decisions. It also seeks to insure that victims are treated with respect and dignity in the criminal justice process.

To achieve these goals, crime victims and their families would have certain rights, including the following:

1. The right to know the status of the prosecution and investigation.

2. The right to know the location of the defendant from arrest through the serving of a sentence.

3. The right to be present at proceedings where the defendant has a right to be present.

4. The right to be informed when a defendant escapes or is released.

5. The right to be heard at sentencing and parole hearings.

The exact nature of these and other rights and the procedures giving them effect would be set up by the Legislature or by the people through initiative or referendum. The Legislature or the people would also prescribe those responsible for following the established procedures.

Either the Legislature or the people could extend any victims' rights to youthful offender proceedings.

✓ Yes 1,024,786 No 99,642

STATE QUESTION NO. 675

Legislative Referendum Number 305

This measure amends the Oklahoma Constitution. It amends Section 8 of Article 10. It changes the way property is assessed for tax purposes. It would modify the percentage used to assess property. This measure would limit the percentage of fair cash value at which property may be assessed. The percentage for land would not be more than 13.5% nor less than 11%. The percentage for personal property would not be more than 15% nor less than 10%. The people may vote to increase the percentage. These limits would apply only to locally assessed property. These limits would not apply to all property. Property assessed by the State Board of Equalization would use a different percentage. The percentage used by the State Board to make assessments would be the percentage used on January 1, 1996.

✓ Yes 785,606 No 313,572

STATE QUESTION NO. 676

Legislative Referendum Number 306

This measure amends Article 10 of the Oklahoma Constitution. It adds a new section 8B. This measure would limit the fair cash value of real property for property tax purposes. The fair cash value would not increase by more than 5% in any taxable year. This limit would only apply to real property which is assessed by a county assessor. If the property is transferred, changed, or conveyed, the limitation would not apply for that year. The limitation does not apply if improvements have been made to the property. If improvements have been made to the property, the increased value to the property will be assessed for that year. Any county which is not in compliance with laws or regulations governing valuation of property would not be allowed to apply the 5% limitation. This measure does not apply to personal property. This measure does not apply to property valued or assessed by the State Board of Equalization. The legislature would be allowed to enact laws to implement this section. This measure would take effect on January 1, 1997.

✓ Yes 807,215 No 289,963

STATE QUESTION NO. 677

Legislative Referendum Number 307

This measure amends the Oklahoma Constitution. This measure would add a new section to Article 10 to be designated section 8C. It would limit the fair cash value on a homestead for property tax purposes. The homestead must be owned by a person who is 65 years of age or older, with a gross household income of \$25,000.00 or less. The fair cash value would not exceed the value of the homestead the first year the individual reached the age of 65 years and had a gross household income of \$25,000 or less. Improvements to the property would be added to the assessed value of the property. This measure would be come effective on January 1, 1997. If the individual ceases to own and occupy the property, the fair cash value would be assessed as all other real property. If the gross household income exceeds \$25,000.00, the fair cash value will be determined as all other real property according to law.

✓ Yes 804,356 No 290,086