

Capitol Network News

Today's news from Oklahoma's best government information resource

Daily Edition, Tuesday, November 5, 1996

STATE QUESTIONS WIN VOTER APPROVAL

By Shawn Ashley
Staff Writer

■(GIT) Oklahoma voters gave their approval Tuesday to six state questions, including all of the three questions developed by a citizens task force charged with examining the need for property tax reform, according to *Legislative Information Network/Capitol Network News* projections.

Computer problems in Oklahoma County made the collection of actual results of Tuesday's election impossible, but with 88 percent of the ballots counted, each of the measures appeared to easily garner more than enough votes for passage.

Voters gave the largest margin of passage — and perhaps an indication of their feelings about crime and corrections issues — to State Question 674, the so-called victims' rights amendment.

State Question 674 establishes constitutional rights for the victims of crime and the family members of victims of crime, including:

- The right to know the status of prosecution and investigation;
- The right to know the location of the defendant from arrest through the serving of a sentence;
- The right to be present at proceedings where the defendant has a right to be present;
- The right to be informed when a defendant escapes or is released; and
- The right to be heard at sentencing and parole hearings.

The question also authorizes the legislature, or the people by initiative or referendum, to enact substantive or procedural laws to define, implement, preserve and protect the rights guaranteed to victims by the constitutional amendment, including the authority to extend any of the rights to juvenile proceedings and, if enacted by the legislature, youthful offender proceedings.

Rep. Wayne Pettigrew, R-Edmond, and Sen. Brooks Douglass, R-Oklahoma City, proposed the question in SJR24.

Voters also gave their approval to State Question 670, which would increase the number of signatures mandated by the state

constitution to call a grand jury. Under the terms of the state question, the number of required signatures will be equal to the number of signatures required to propose legislation by an initiative petition at the county level with the minimum number of signatures increasing to 500 and the maximum number increasing to 5,000.

Additionally, the proposed constitutional amendment requires the legislature to enact laws to prevent corruption in making, filing, circulating and submitting petitions calling for a grand jury.

The proposal was placed on the ballot in
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SUPREME COURT OKAYS GAMBLING INITIATIVE

By Shawn Ashley
Staff Writer

■(GIT) The Oklahoma Supreme Court on Tuesday gave its unanimous go-ahead for Oklahoma voters to decide the fate of a casino gambling state question.

Supported by a group known as BOOST — Better Opportunities for Oklahoma Students and Taxpayers — State Question 672, through the creation of a new constitutional section, would make four locations immediately eligible for authorized gaming — the pari-mutuel horse racing facilities at Remington Park in Oklahoma City (Oklahoma County) and Blue Ribbon Downs near Sallisaw (Sequoyah County), as well as anywhere in Love County and a specified tax district in Tulsa County. Until five years following the proposal's approval by the voters, casino gambling would not be allowed in the remaining 73 counties.

The proposal also calls for the establishment of a state gaming commission with the power to provide regulation and enforcement of casino gambling, as well as collection of gaming fees from each licensed gaming facility operator, and for criminal penalties for violation of gaming laws and legalization of obligations incurred in the course of authorized gaming. The gaming commission would

retain a legislatively-approved amount of the fees collected, while the remaining funds would be earmarked for specific computer-related educational purposes, local governments and correctional institutions.

The question was submitted to the Secretary of State for ballot placement after some 202,993 voter signatures were collected, well above the 149,252 needed.

The petition was challenged by Wallace Hughes, who raised questions concerning the petition's constitutionality and form. Specifically, Hughes' constitutional challenge of the petition alleged:

- That it would impermissibly restrict the exercise of Indian sovereignty in violation of the US and Oklahoma constitutions
- That it would violate the 14th amendment to the US Constitution by impermissibly categorizing certain citizens or groups by race and/or national origin;
- That it is contrary to the single-subject mandate of the Oklahoma Constitution; and
- That its gist is misleading and deceptive.

Hughes' challenged the form of the attorney general's substitute ballot title, alleging:

- That the attorney general's use of the word "gambling" instead of "gaming" im-

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1996 by SB651, by Sen. Larry Dickerson, D-Poteau, and Rep. Mike Mass, D-Hartshorne.

State Question 671, which arose from HJR1010, by Rep. Betty Boyd, D-Tulsa, and Sen. Angela Monson, D-Tulsa, amends the state constitution to allow multi-year contracts not to exceed three years for school superintendents. The measure was also on its way to easy passage.

Currently, school districts are limited to one-year contracts with their superintendents.

Also receiving voters' approval were three proposals for ad valorem reform — 675, 676 and 677.

State Question 675 caps locally assessed real property tax ratios at 13.5 percent with a floor of 11 percent and places a 10 percent to 15 percent cap on all tangible personal property ratios, including locally assessed businesses. The measure also provides for the stabilization of the assessment ratio on all state assessed property at the level in effect on Jan. 1, 1996 — 22.85 percent, 22.85 percent for public service property and 11.07 percent for airline and railroad property.

The ratio of locally assessed real and tangible personal property would not be increased except with approval of the voters of a county at an election called by the county commissioners or by a petition of the voters. Increases in the assessment ratios also cannot be increased within the limits by more than one percentage point per year.

State Question 676 limits an increase in the fair cash value of any locally assessed

real property to five percent in any taxable year. The cap will not apply in any year when title to the property is transferred, changed or conveyed to another person or when improvements have been made on the property.

Additionally, the question, which passed, provides that counties not in compliance with laws or regulations governing the valuation of locally assessed real property will not be subject to the cap until the county is deemed to be in compliance. The cap will not apply to personal property or public service corporations.

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plies a technical and biased meaning:

- That the attorney general's reference to the legalization and enforceability of gambling debts in the ballot title is a misstatement of the proposed amendment;
- That the attorney general's statement that the measure opens the door for Indian tribes to engage in new form of gambling is a purely speculative consequence; and
- That the textual allusion that state limits and standards would have limited or no effect on Indian gambling is a misstatement of the law.

The Court rejected each of the constitutional challenges, but agreed, to an extent, with some of the arguments raised over the form of the state question, resulting in amendments to the ballot measure's language.

Concerning Hughes' claim that the ballot title contained misleading statements, the Court agreed that the statement that "[T]he measure opens the door for Indian tribes to engage in the new forms of gambling" "may mislead the voter into believing that 'opening the doors' is akin to 'opening the floodgates.'" The Court amended that sentence of the ballot title to read:

"The measure would allow Indian tribes to request an agreement to operate a gambling casino."

Additionally, the statement, "State limits and standards would have limited or no effect on Indian gambling," posed a problem for both the proposal's opponent and the Court. Specifically, the Court said, the state-

poration property.

State Question 677 freezes the tax value of homes owned by those over the age of 65 with gross incomes of \$25,000 or less and passed. Under the terms of the proposal, any improvements made to such property shall be assessed and added to the assessed value of the property.

The freeze will remain in place until the owner dies, the owner's income exceeds the qualifying amount or the ownership of the property is changed.

ment, combined with information not included in the ballot title, "may mislead voters into believing that casino gambling on Indian land will be an unregulated activity.

As a result, the Court ordered that statement be removed from the ballot title, along with the statement, "The State could not tax Indian gambling."

On the question of the legalization of gambling debts, the Court agreed with Hughes that the statement contained in the title was "overly broad and could lead voters to believe that gambling debts other than those authorized by the proposed measure would be made legal and enforceable," and ordered four words be added to that statement in the title, so that it reads, "The measure makes gambling debts incurred at authorized casinos legal and enforceable."

Concerning the "gaming" versus "gambling" issue, the Court sided with the Attorney General's Office, saying it could not conclude that the use of "gambling" instead of "gaming" is contrary to the command of statutory law.

Combined with the Court's amendments to specific statements in the ballot title and the deletion of other language, the Court determined the question to be "legally sufficient for submission to the people of Oklahoma."

Consideration of the question could come during a special election called by the governor, although such an election is unlikely, or in two years, during the next general election.

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"Inside the polling booth every American man and woman stands as the equal of every other American man and woman. There they have no superiors, There they have no masters save their own minds and consciences."

*Franklin D. Roosevelt
speech in Worcester, Massachusetts
Oct. 21, 1936*

GOP WINS STATE CONGRESSIONAL SEATS

By Shawn Ashley
Staff Writer

■(GIT) Oklahoma Republicans appeared successful in their attempt to gain complete control of the state's congressional delegation in Tuesday's general election, reclaiming five of six seats, taking over the sixth and retaining control of state delegation to the United States Senate.

The hottest race of the night came, as expected, in the Third District, where Wes Watkins eked out an apparent win over Darryl Roberts. Throughout the night, the two candidates swapped the lead, with independent Scott Demaree consistently a distant third.

Watkins did what he had to do to win the race — Draw a substantial number of the heavily Democratic Little Dixie voters across party lines to cast their ballots in his favor. The accomplishment was not unusual; in his 1994 campaign for governor as an independent, Watkins won the Third District, beating Democratic Jack Mildren and Republi-

can Frank Keating, who went on to win the governor's office.

Going into Tuesday's election, the Third District was the only seat held by a Democrat, Rep. Bill Brewster, who announced last year that he would not seek reelection.

In the Second District, which was expected to be almost as hotly contested, Republican Tom Coburn retained his place in the House of Representatives, besting outgoing state House Speaker Glen Johnson.

In the remaining races for the House of Representatives, Republicans easily retained their seats.

District One Congressman and Republican incumbent Steve Largent swept up the largest number of votes, beating Democrat Randolph John Amen and independent Karla Condray.

In the Fourth District, which early predictions indicated would be one of the mostly hotly contested races, Republican incumbent J.C. Watts defeated Democratic challenger and former state representative Ed Crocker

with independent Robert T. Murphy picking up the remaining votes.

The story was much the same in the Fifth District, where Republican incumbent Congressman Ernest Istook defeated James Forsythe and independent Ava Kennedy.

In the Sixth District, Republican incumbent Congressman Frank Lucas defeated Paul Barby.

Last minute campaigning, particularly in the form of hard-hitting radio and television ads, did little for US Senate candidate Democrat Jim Boren. Republican incumbent Jim Inhofe swept by the cousin of former Senator David Boren, leaving the remainder of the votes to be split by independents Bill Maguire; Chris Nedbalek; and Libertarian Agnes Marie Regier.

Presidential challenger Bob Dole was the apparent winner of Oklahoma during Tuesday's election, bucking the trend at the national level that would send President Bill Clinton back to the White House for a second term.

Results from Tuesday's elections remained incomplete at presstime after a computer problem at the Oklahoma County Election Board delayed the availability of actual returns several hours. At presstime early Wednesday, 88 percent of the state's votes had been tabulated by the State Election Board. The remaining 12 percent of the vote appeared to be coming from Oklahoma County.

ELECTIONS CHANGE LITTLE IN LEGISLATURE

By Shawn Ashley
Staff Writer

■(GIT) Tuesday's general election seemed to bear out the old saying, "The more things change, the more they stay the same."

Republicans awoke election day with the hope of gaining a number, perhaps even a significant number, of seats in the state legislature.

With more than 88 percent of the votes counted early Wednesday morning, Republicans had gained two seats in the Senate and lost a total of one in the House.

Due to a computer problem in Oklahoma County, actual results from the State Election Board were not available for all the precincts in that county, making it impossible to accurately project the outcome of two races in the Senate — districts 43 and 47 — and 10 races in the House — districts 84, 87, 88, 92, 93, 94, 96, 97, 99 and 101.

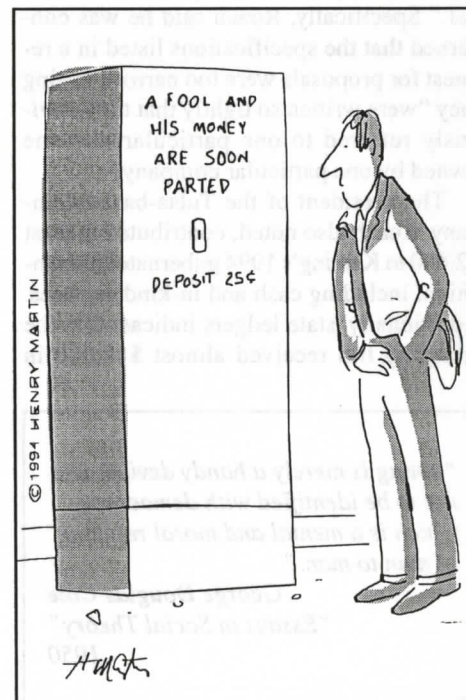
The absence of those results makes it impossible to speculate on the impact of the change on control of the legislature. Because of the Democrats 35-13 super majority in the Senate going into Tuesday's election, however, it is obvious Republicans stood no chance of gaining control of the veto in that branch of the legislature, much less its control, despite the party's victories in districts 19 and 49, where Ed Long, of Enid, and Don

Williams, of Tulsa, were defeated respectively.

In the House, the story is somewhat different, but equally complicated because of the incomplete results. The Republicans loss of two seats — districts 74, which was held by John Smaligo, of Owasso, and 78, held by Tulsan Flint Breckinridge — combined with the party's gain of one seat — district 77, previously held by Democrat Gary Stottlemire, of Tulsa — threatened to wrest control of the veto from the GOP's hands.

While the exact division of power between Republicans and Democrats has yet to be settled, one trend was obvious across the board: Incumbents held a distinct advantage over challengers, evidenced by the defeat of only four incumbents, two Republicans and two Democrats, in those races with 100 percent of their precincts reporting.

Incomplete results also made it impossible to determine the winner of the race for Corporation Commission. At presstime, Republican incumbent Ed Apple held a 51 percent to 49 percent lead over Democratic challenger Wanda Jo Peltier. Although 88 percent of those votes had been counted, the closeness of the race, combined with the repeated lead switches throughout the night, made it impossible to accurately project a winner in that race.



STATE PAID TO GET RID OF OLD PLANE

By Shawn Ashley
Staff Writer

■(GIT) It was supposed to be used as a trade-in, but the state's Department of Public Safety actually paid a Tulsa-based firm to take one of its old aircraft off its hands in the deal that landed a new aircraft for Oklahoma's chief executive.

According to information discovered by House staff, records from the Office of State Finance show that the Department of Public Safety paid \$7,500 to TulsAir Beechcraft, Inc., on Sept. 26 to settle a claim that the Cessna 421-B traded in as part of the deal to acquire Governor Frank Keating's King Air 350 "was not airworthy" and was "inoperative under FAA regulations."

Rep. James Hamilton, D-Poteau and a critic of Keating's use of the aircraft for political and personal purposes, said, "That raises additional serious questions about the bidding process the DPS used to acquire the governor's airplane. Furthermore, the public has been provided with no explanation of why the State of Oklahoma would pay money to get rid of an airplane."

Questions about the purchase process that put the plane in a state hangar arose last week when Rep. Russ Roach, D-Tulsa, an outspoken critic of Keating's use of the state-owned plane, asked the State Auditor and Inspector and the Attorney General to look into the matter.

Roach called the process "highly suspicious and apparently deceptive, if not illegal." Specifically, Roach said he was concerned that the specifications listed in a request for proposals were too narrow, saying they "were written so tightly that they obviously referred to one particular airplane owned by one particular company."

The president of the Tulsa-based company, Roach also noted, contributed at least \$2,450 to Keating's 1994 gubernatorial campaign, including cash and in-kind services. Additionally, state ledgers indicate that the company has received almost \$12,500 in

business this year, including \$4,000 prior to the state's purchase of the plane, \$988 of business and \$7,500 in a settlement with the state over the plane used as a trade-in.

The Department of Public Safety maintains that the purchase of the plane was handled legally and that the lowest and best bidder was selected.

State documents, however, indicate it was the department's intention to trade in the aircraft for credit against the purchase of the new plane.

The first known reference to the purchase of a new aircraft for executive transportation and the trade-in of an older aircraft as part of that acquisition appears in the Fiscal Year 1997 Executive Budget prepared by the governor's office.

In a section entitled "Executive Airlift Support Services" under the portion of the budget proposal dealing with the public safety department, Keating and his staff wrote, "The principal aircraft deployed for airlift support mission has been the department's Cessna 421B; however, this aircraft has come under scrutiny concerning its air worthiness, unreliability, demonstrated mechanical short comings and high maintenance expense. Recommendations in this budget are that the agency upgrade and salvage or sell the Jet Commander (another DPS aircraft) and Cessna 421B as appropriate and acquire by lease-purchase, a new or late model Beechcraft 200 or 350."

Additionally, the public safety department's request for proposals makes note of the plan to trade in those two aircraft, offering the aircraft for trade-in on the proposal form and providing a space on the form for deducting the value of the planes from the cost of the aircraft being acquired.

Despite the fact that the Cessna 421B, which was taken in trade, was declared "not airworthy" and "inoperative under FAA regulations" sometime after the state's purchase of the new plane was completed, Department of Public Safety flight logs indicate that the governor flew on the aircraft 91 times in 11 months, including as recently as June 18, one month before the purchase of the King Air 350, Hamilton said.

Ironically, a provision of the bill which provided funding for the purchase of the new plane, SB837, requires legislative approval before the plane can be disposed of in any way, such as selling the aircraft of using it as a trade-in during the purchase of another plane.

GARRETT PLEASED WITH ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OPINION

By Shawn Ashley
Staff Writer

■(GIT) State Superintendent of Public Instruction Sandy Garrett said Tuesday that she was "delighted" with the findings by the Attorney General's Office regarding her questions concerning the distribution of certain funds that were held up by a gubernatorial veto.

"There has been \$4.3 million for local teachers' staff development that has been held because of the governor's veto," said Garrett. "We feel strongly that professional development is a major component of teacher growth. We think these funds are necessary for continued education reform in Oklahoma."

The attorney general's opinion, which was released Monday, said that the State Board of Education may expend money to fund an existing program even though amendments to the program were vetoed by the governor. In addition, the attorney general's office concluded, the state board is not precluded from adopting a minimum salary schedule for career teachers.

At issue were two bills, SB800 and SB1100. Governor Frank Keating vetoed SB1100, which, among other things, directed the expenditure of some of the funds appropriated in SB800 and created some new programs to which funds from the appropriation bill were also directed.

As a result of that veto, nearly \$6 million was withheld by the Office of State Finance from the state education board, including \$4.3 million for staff development and \$1.65 million for other programs. The veto also killed a career teachers' salary schedule.

Under the terms of the attorney general's opinion, the staff development funding should be released, while the funding for the other programs will be lost. Garrett called the latter fact "unfortunate."

Assistant attorney general Neal Leader wrote in the opinion that the essential difference between the questions was whether the programs existed or not at the time the appropriation was made. In the case of the professional development funding, such a program already existed, although amendments to the program were proposed and then vetoed. In the case of the other programs in questions, the legislation creating them was vetoed, meaning they did not exist and as a result, funds appropriated to them could not be expended.

"Voting is merely a handy device; it is not to be identified with democracy, which is a mental and moral relation of man to man."

George Douglas Cole
"Essays in Social Theory"
1950

U.S.-CANADA REPORT SHOWS PARTICULATE HEALTH DANGERS, ACID RAIN PROGRESS

From Environmental Protection Agency

■(WASHINGTON) The United States and Canada recently jointly released their third biennial Progress Report on acid rain and other air quality issues under the 1991 United States/Canada Bilateral Air Quality Agreement. The report contains the first five-year review of the Agreement to determine its effectiveness in addressing transboundary air pollution.

Since the last progress report, health effects studies indicate that acidic aerosols and

other types of particulate matter have adverse health effects in both countries. Both governments also report substantial progress in reducing emissions and effects of acid rain.

The 110 biggest sulfur dioxide (SO₂)-emitting power plants and other utilities in the United States were in compliance with the acid rain reduction requirements of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments in 1995, the first year of the program (SO₂ is one of the prime ingredients in the formation of acid rain). SO₂ emissions in this country also

declined sharply in 1995, decreasing to 5.3 millions tons annually from 1980 levels of 10.9 million tons (a 51 percent decline). The 1995 SO₂ levels were 3.4 million tons better than required under the Clean Air Act.

The report cites studies showing reduction in surface water sulfates, leading to water quality improvement in the northeastern United States and Canada, as well as a decrease in lake nitrate concentrations in the Adirondacks; however, the report cites other studies indicating that nitrogen deposition at current levels could reduce the benefits of acid rain reduction in the long term.

In addition, the study finds no evidence of widespread forest decline from acid deposition, with some exceptions in some especially sensitive regions.

The five-year review of the Air Quality Agreement in the report concludes that, overall, both governments have been successful in fulfilling their obligations under the pact, particularly regarding acid rain control. The Air Quality Agreement, signed by the United States and Canada in March 1991, was established to address transboundary air pollution issues between the two countries.

For further technical information, contact Rosemary Wolfe of EPA's Acid Rain Division at 202-233-9176. For copies of "The 1996 United States-Canada Air Quality Agreement Progress Report," call the Acid Rain Hotline at 202-233-9620.

FIRST STEP STOPPED IN COMMITTEE

By Gerry Cherry
Staff Writer

■(GIT) The Oklahoma legislature had the opportunity to establish a coordinating body for Medicaid services to children, in the 45th session. Reps. Sean Voskuhl, D-Marshall, and Laura Boyd, D-Norman, authored a bill to create the Family Centered and Community Designed Services Act. Penny Williams, D-Tulsa, was the Senate author of HB2231.

The bill called for community services to take care of everything from child abuse prevention to literacy, through family resource centers, voluntary home visitation, case management, wrap-around services and co-location of services. A "local management team" would be the locally appointed body responsible for the design and implementation of a local service system.

Under a section of new law, the bill identified the most frequent problems for families seeking or receiving services as: difficulty identifying appropriate service providers; completing multiple applications; "confusing and occasionally contradictory duplications" in delivery of services when services are received through more than one agency or service provider and, "delivery of services available," rather than "delivery of services based on needs of child or family." Ten state agencies were named as responsible for implementation of the requirements of the act.

The bill passed both houses of the legislature in the first session, Juvenile Justice Planner Grace Kelley said Tuesday, then was vetoed by Governor Keating. HB2231, introduced during the 1996 session, was given a do-pass recommendation and sent to committee where it died.

With the new draft, the Commission anticipates another bill will be introduced in the 46th Oklahoma legislature.

State agency heads have until Nov. 12 to suggest changes in the draft plan for Medic-

aid funds distribution submitted to the NeedsMet Committee of the Oklahoma Commission on Children and Youth, last month. The plan was drawn up by the Institute of Health Services Management of Bethesda, MD.

Among other changes, the plan calls for:

- collaborative state agency efforts to move funding for children and youth closer to the local level;

- eliminating duplication and fragmentation of services to clients; and

- establishing a state clearinghouse for all services to children and youth.

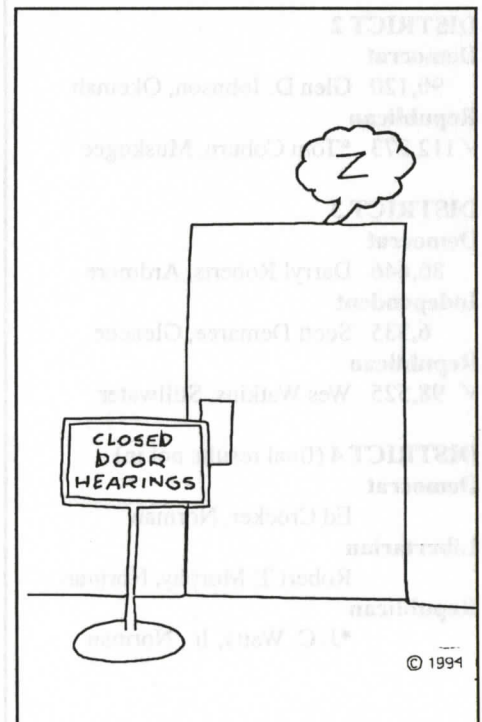
Ken Lackey, executive director of Juvenile Affairs and Secretary of Health in Governor Keating's cabinet, said "Oklahoma isn't organized to coordinate resources in the manner suggested."

Because of fragmentation at the local level, Lackey said, "many families receive benefits from more than one agency. The key," Lackey said, "is involving local entities and coordinating resources."

One of the stumbling blocks to implementation of the plan, as explained by IHSM, is, "The structure appears to work against the concept of interagency collaboration. Hence, agency staff run their own service systems with little collaboration across systems, or recognition of how collaboration at the local level might more efficiently and effectively serve children and families.

It was recommended that "All interagency planning and collaboration efforts should be coordinated through a single body... which should spearhead the planning process for each interagency effort."

"Oklahoma should encourage local planning, collaboration and integration efforts through flexible funding for children and families, rather than categorical funding tied to specific program models," the report from IHSM recommended.



UNOFFICIAL RESULTS OF 1996 GENERAL ELECTION

The numbers represent the final results at the State Election Board as of 1:00 a.m. Due to problems with the computer at the Oklahoma County Election Board, races with precincts in Oklahoma County do not have final results. Final results of all races will be published when we receive them.

*Incumbent

CONGRESS

U.S. SENATE (final results not in)

Democrat

Jim Boren, Tahlequah

Independent

Bill Maguire, Edmond

Chris Nedbalek, Oklahoma City

Libertarian

Agnes Marie Regier, Norman

Republican

*Jim Inhofe, Tulsa

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DISTRICT 1

Democrat

57,996 Randolph John Amen, Tulsa

Independent

8,996 Karla Condray, Tulsa

Republican

✓ 143,415 *Steve Largent, Tulsa

DISTRICT 2

Democrat

90,120 Glen D. Johnson, Okemah

Republican

✓ 112,273 *Tom Coburn, Muskogee

DISTRICT 3

Democrat

86,646 Darryl Roberts, Ardmore

Independent

6,335 Scott Demaree, Glencoe

Republican

✓ 98,525 Wes Watkins, Stillwater

DISTRICT 4 (final results not in)

Democrat

Ed Crocker, Norman

Libertarian

Robert T. Murphy, Norman

Republican

*J. C. Watts, Jr., Norman

DISTRICT 5 (final results not in)

Democrat

James L. Forsythe, Edmond

Independent

Ava Kennedy, Oklahoma City

Republican

*Ernest J. Istook, Warr Acres

DISTRICT 6 (final results not in)

Democrat

Paul M. Barby, Woodward

Republican

*Frank Lucas, Cheyenne

CORPORATION COMMISSION

(final results not in)

Democrat

Wanda Jo Peltier, Okla. City

Republican

*Ed Apple, Duncan

STATE SENATE

DISTRICT 1

Democrat

✓ 18,991 *Rick M. Littlefield, Grove

Republican

6,210 Bob McDowell, Afton

DISTRICT 3

Democrat

✓ 14,453 *Herb Rozell, Tahlequah

Republican

9,972 Tom Gann, Ft. Gibson

DISTRICT 7

Democrat

✓ 14,780 *Gene Stipe, McAlester

Republican

11,463 Pat Key, McAlester

DISTRICT 9

Democrat

✓ 17,403 *Ben Robinson, Muskogee

Republican

6,705 Debra A. Lienhart, Haskell

DISTRICT 13

Democrat

✓ 16,275 *Dick Wilkerson, Atwood

Republican

8,642 Barbara Young, Ada

DISTRICT 15

Democrat

✓ 16,474 *Trish Weedn, Purcell

Republican

11,083 Rod Cleveland, Norman

DISTRICT 17 (final results not in)

Democrat

*Brad Henry, Shawnee

Republican

Jerrell Puckett, Norman

DISTRICT 19

Democrat

11,912 *Ed Long, Enid

Republican

✓ 13,551 Robert Milacek, Waukomis

DISTRICT 21

Democrat

✓ 12,944 Mike Morgan, Stillwater

Republican

12,912 Randy Wedel, Stillwater

DISTRICT 23

Democrat

✓ 14,221 *Bruce Price, Hinton

Republican

8,224 Lonnie John Paxton, Tuttle

DISTRICT 29

Democrat

10,424 Chuck Hoskin, Vinita

Republican

✓ 17,083 James R. Dunlap, Bartlesville

DISTRICT 33

Democrat

✓ 14,807 *Penny Williams, Tulsa

Republican

11,573 Brian Lehman, Tulsa

DISTRICT 35

Democrat

12,527 Pat Woodrum, Tulsa

Republican

✓ 17,066 James A. Williamson, Tulsa

DISTRICT 37

Democrat

✓ 8,542 *Lewis Long, Sapulpa

Republican

7,322 Tim Plinsky, Tulsa

DISTRICT 39

Democrat

7,463 John Zelis, Tulsa

Republican

✓ 20,147 *Jerry Smith, Tulsa

DISTRICT 43 (final results not in)

Democrat

*Ben Brown, Oklahoma City

Republican

Jerry Kasprick, Del City

DISTRICT 45 (final results not in)

Democrat

Karl Rysted, Moore

Republican

Kathleen Wilcoxson, Okla. City

DISTRICT 47 (final results not in)

Democrat

Jim Sturdy, Oklahoma City

Republican

*Mike Fair, Oklahoma City

DISTRICT 49

Democrat

12,388 *Don Williams, Bako

Republican

✓ 13,656 Owen Laughlin, Woodward

DISTRICT 51

Democrat

8,290 Bill Brock, Broken Arrow

Republican

✓ 25,490 *Charles Ford, Tulsa

STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DISTRICT 2

Democrat

✓ 7,213 *J.T. Stites, Sallisaw

Republican

3,819 Joe F. Peters, Sallisaw

DISTRICT 5

Democrat

✓ 8,111 *Joe Hutchison, Jay

Republican

5,071 Carolyn Allen, Afton

DISTRICT 6

Democrat

✓ 6,915 *Joe Eddins, Vinita

Republican

6,235 Jay Franklin, Vinita

DISTRICT 7

Democrat

✓ 7,222 *Larry Roberts, Miami

Republican

4,102 Kim McLain, Miami

DISTRICT 9

Democrat

✓ 8,719 *Dwayne Steidley, Claremore

Republican

5,913 Bryan A. Birdsong, Claremore

DISTRICT 10

Democrat

✓ 5,937 *Gary S. Taylor, Dewey

Republican

3,865 Dave Neely, Nowata

DISTRICT 11

Democrat

4,827 Don Raley, Ramona

Republican

✓ 10,579 Mike Wilt, Bartlesville

DISTRICT 12

Democrat

✓ 7,279 *Jerry Hefner, Wagoner

Republican

5,667 Jerry Hill, Muskogee

DISTRICT 13

Democrat

✓ 6,520 *Bill Settle, Muskogee

Republican

4,336 Phyllis McLemore, Muskogee

DISTRICT 14

Democrat

✓ 7,617 *Barbara Staggs, Muskogee

Republican

5,211 Dan Chepkas, Muskogee

DISTRICT 15

Democrat

✓ 9,423 Bobby Frame, Checotah

Republican

3,745 George M. Hedrick, Stigler

DISTRICT 16

Democrat

✓ 7,730 *M.C. Leist, Morris

Republican

3,430 Brian Priegel, Okmulgee

DISTRICT 17

Democrat

✓ 7,868 *Mike Mass, Hartshorne

Republican

3,416 Larry Boggs, Wilburton

DISTRICT 18

Democrat

✓ 8,530 *Lloyd Fields, McAlester

Republican

4,436 David Attebury, McAlester

DISTRICT 22

Democrat

✓ 8,385 *Danny Hilliard, Sulphur

Republican

2,270 Ron Gordon, Oklahoma City

DISTRICT 23

Democrat

✓ 5,710 *Betty Boyd, Tulsa

Republican

5,569 Jon Mullican, Tulsa

DISTRICT 24

Democrat

✓ 7,671 Dale Turner, Holdenville

Republican

3,447 Bruce Coker, Okemah

DISTRICT 25

Democrat

✓ 8,266 *Bob Plunk, Allen

Republican

3,826 Tom Bush, Ada

DISTRICT 26

Democrat

✓ 7,192 *Robert E. Weaver, Shawnee

Republican

3,822 Rickey Dale Crain, Shawnee

DISTRICT 27

Democrat

✓ 6,067 *Dale Smith, Saint Louis

Republican

5,401 Phil Hartoon, Tecumseh

DISTRICT 28

Democrat

✓ 6,180 *Mike Ervin, Wewoka

Republican

3,507 Mark Gwartney, Seminole

DISTRICT 29

Democrat

4,878 David L. Thompson, Bristol

Republican

✓ 6,604 *Todd Hiatt, Kellyville

DISTRICT 30

Democrat

✓ 6,245 *Mike Tyler, Sapulpa

Republican

5,061 Pam Ballard, Sapulpa

DISTRICT 31 (final results not in)

Democrat

✓ C.E. Jim Hunt, Jr., Guthrie

Republican

*Frank Davis, Guthrie

DISTRICT 32

Democrat

✓ 6,112 *Don Kinnamon, Stroud

Republican

5,572 Don E. Sporleder, Davenport

DISTRICT 34

Democrat

5,602 Bernice Mitchell, Stillwater

Republican

✓ 6,961 Terry Ingmire, Stillwater

DISTRICT 35

Democrat

4,723 Peggy Lucas Prewitt, Cleveland

Republican

✓ 7,875 *Larry Ferguson, Cleveland

DISTRICT 36

Democrat

✓ 7,626 *James Hager, Pawhuska

Republican

2,693 John Handshy, Skiatook

DISTRICT 37

Democrat

5,196 Bernie Jackson, Ponca City

Republican

✓ 7,217 Jim Newport, Ponca City

DISTRICT 39 (final results not in)

Democrat

Bill Long, Piedmont

Republican

*Wayne Pettigrew, Edmond

DISTRICT 40

Democrat

3,939 Rick Lowery, Enid

Republican

✓ 5,143 *Mike O'Neal, Enid

DISTRICT 41

Democrat

✓ 7,166 *Sean Voskuhl, Marshall

Republican

7,155 Curt Roggow, Enid

DISTRICT 44

Democrat

✓ 7,629 *Laura Boyd, Norman

Republican

4,363 Kennette Hughes, Norman

DISTRICT 45

Democrat

✓ 5,674 Wallace Collins, Norman

Republican

5,495 Steve Byas, Norman

Libertarian

405 Randy L. Boyd, Norman

DISTRICT 46

Democrat

4,866 Jamie McAloon, Norman

Republican

✓ 7,953 *Doug Miller, Norman

DISTRICT 47

Democrat

4,973 Richard Allen, Chickasha

Republican

✓ 6,886 *Dan Ramsey, Chickasha

DISTRICT 48

Democrat

✓ 5,731 *Al Sadler, Ardmore

Republican

4,985 Greg Piatt, Ardmore

Reform

324 Mike Thompson, Ardmore

DISTRICT 50

Democrat

✓ 7,311 *Jari Askins, Duncan

Republican

5,770 Sam Holthe, Duncan

DISTRICT 51

Democrat

✓ 7,075 Raymond G. McCarter, Marlow

Republican

4,027 Lonnie A. Ward, Walters

DISTRICT 52

Democrat

✓ 4,867 David B. Braddock, Altus

Republican

4,078 Ronald D. Osterhout, Altus

DISTRICT 53

Democrat

5,178 Mary Sue Schnell, Norman

Republican

✓ 9,127 *Carolyn Coleman, Moore

DISTRICT 54

Democrat

4,235 Leigh Tucker, Moore

Republican

✓ 7,017 *Joan Greenwood, Moore

DISTRICT 56

Democrat

✓ 6,577 *Ron Langmacher, Carnegie

Republican

2,967 Brent Parmer, Apache

DISTRICT 57

Democrat

✓ 5,857 James Covey, Custer City

Republican

5,259 Rick Webb, Custer City

DISTRICT 59

Democrat

✓ 8,240 *Clay Pope, Loyal

Republican

4,538 Carolyn L. McLarty, Mutual

DISTRICT 61

Democrat

✓ 6,579 *Jack Begley, Goodwell

Republican

5,394 Carla Smalts, Keyes

DISTRICT 62

Democrat

✓ 5,965 *Abe Deutschendorf, Lawton

Republican

3,032 Douglas F. Bayless, Lawton

DISTRICT 63

Democrat

✓ 8,198 *Lloyd Benson, Frederick

Republican

2,338 Juliana Peyravy, Lawton

DISTRICT 64

Democrat

✓ 5,177 *Ron Kirby, Lawton

Republican

2,755 Tab Turner, Lawton

DISTRICT 65

Democrat

✓ 3,875 *Jim R. Glover, Elgin

Republican

2,915 Chris Smith, Canton

DISTRICT 66

Democrat

✓ 5,670 *Russ Roach, Tulsa

Republican

5,310 Shirley Forsythe, Tulsa

DISTRICT 68

Democrat

✓ 6,329 *Shelby Satterfield, Tulsa

Republican

5,262 Bradley Gaskins, Tulsa

DISTRICT 69

Democrat

3,894 Harold G. Wilmott, Jenks

Republican

✓ 10,457 *Fred Perry, Tulsa

DISTRICT 71

Democrat

4,418 Harry Shivery, Tulsa

Republican

✓ 8,327 *John Sullivan, Tulsa

DISTRICT 72

Democrat

✓ 5,114 Darrell Gilbert, Tulsa

Republican

2,549 Leo P. Burgard, Tulsa

DISTRICT 74

Democrat

✓ 7,308 Phil Ostrander, Collinsville

Republican

5,894 *John Smaligo, Owasso

DISTRICT 75

Democrat

3,307 Rudy DeBruin, Tulsa

Republican

✓ 8,567 *Mike Thornbrugh, Tulsa

DISTRICT 77

Democrat

5,267 *Gary Stottlemire, Tulsa

Republican

✓ 5,391 Mark Liotta, Tulsa

DISTRICT 78

Democrat

✓ 7,312 Mary Easley, Tulsa

Republican

7,014 *Flint Breckinridge, Tulsa

DISTRICT 79

Democrat

3,242 Bret A. Unterschuetz, Tulsa

Republican

✓ 10,576 *Chris Hastings, Tulsa

DISTRICT 84 (final results not in)

Democrat

Herb Bradshaw, Bethany

Republican

*Bill Graves, Oklahoma City

DISTRICT 86

Democrat

✓ 6,356 *Larry Adair, Stilwell

Republican

4,341 Bobby J. McAlpine, Stilwell

DISTRICT 87 (final results not in)

Democrat

Coleen Woody, Oklahoma City

Republican

*Robert Worthen, Okla. City

DISTRICT 88 (final results not in)

Democrat

*Debbie Blackburn, Okla. City

Republican

Pat Smith, Oklahoma City

DISTRICT 92 (final results not in)

Democrat

*Bill Paulk, Oklahoma City

Republican

Eddie Cox, Oklahoma City

DISTRICT 93 (final results not in)

Democrat

Al Lindley, Oklahoma City

Republican

Steven J. Hammontree, Okla. City

DISTRICT 94 (final results not in)

Democrat

*Gary Bastin, Del City

Republican

Kevin Calvey, Del City

DISTRICT 96 (final results not in)

Democrat

*Mark Seikel, Harrah

Republican

Darlene Pointer, Choctaw

DISTRICT 97 (final results not in)

Democrat

*Kevin Cox, Oklahoma City

Republican

Nan Miller, Oklahoma City

DISTRICT 98

Democrat

5,051 Jack Perry, Yukon

Republican

✓ 7,878 *Tim Pope, Mustang

DISTRICT 99 (final results not in)

Democrat

*Opio Toure, Oklahoma City

Republican

Denise Engle, Oklahoma City

DISTRICT 101 (final results not in)

Democrat

J. Alex Greenwood, Midwest City

Republican

*Forrest Claunch, Midwest City

LEGISLATORS WITHOUT OPPOSITION OR ELECTED IN THE PRIMARY OR RUNOFF ELECTION

STATE SENATE

DISTRICT 5

Democrat

✓ Jeff Rabon, Hugo

DISTRICT 11

Democrat

✓ *Maxine Horner, Tulsa

DISTRICT 31

Democrat

✓ *Sam Helton, Lawton

DISTRICT 41

Republican

✓ *Mark Snyder, Edmond

STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DISTRICT 1

Democrat

✓ *Terry Matlock, Garvin

DISTRICT 3

Democrat

✓ *James Hamilton, Heavener

DISTRICT 4

Democrat

✓ *Bob Ed Culver, Tahlequah

DISTRICT 8

Democrat

✓ *Larry Rice, Pryor

DISTRICT 19

Democrat

✓ *Randall Erwin, Nashoba

DISTRICT 20

Democrat

✓ *Tommy Thomas, Atoka

DISTRICT 21

Democrat

✓ *James Dunegan, Calera

DISTRICT 33

Democrat

✓ *Dale Wells, Cushing

DISTRICT 38

Republican

✓ *Jim Reese, Nardin

DISTRICT 42

Democrat

✓ *Bill Mitchell, Lindsay

DISTRICT 43

Republican

✓ *Tony Kouba, Yukon

DISTRICT 49

Democrat

✓ *Fred Stanley, Madill

DISTRICT 55

Democrat

✓ *Jack Bonny, Burns Flat

DISTRICT 58

Republican

✓ *Elmer Maddux, Mooreland

DISTRICT 60

Democrat

✓ *Randy L. Beutler, Elk City

DISTRICT 67

Republican

✓ Hopper Smith, Tulsa

DISTRICT 70

Republican

✓ *John Bryant, Tulsa

DISTRICT 73

Democrat

✓ *Don Ross, Tulsa

DISTRICT 76

Republican

✓ *Don Weese, Broken Arrow

DISTRICT 80

Republican

✓ *Scott Adkins, Broken Arrow

DISTRICT 81

Republican

✓ *Ray Vaughn, Edmond

DISTRICT 82

Republican

✓ *Leonard E. Sullivan, Oklahoma City

DISTRICT 83

Republican

✓ *Fred Morgan, Oklahoma City

DISTRICT 85

Republican

✓ *Odilia Dank, Oklahoma City

DISTRICT 89

Democrat

✓ *Charles Gray, Oklahoma City

DISTRICT 90

Republican

✓ *Charles Key, Oklahoma City

DISTRICT 91

Republican

✓ *Dan Webb, Oklahoma City

DISTRICT 95

Republican

✓ *Bill Case, Midwest City

DISTRICT 100

Republican

✓ *Richard Phillips, Warr Acres

Calendar of Meetings & Events

Wednesday, November 6, 1996

- 9:00** **Oklahoma Institute for Child Advocacy**
2-Day Workshop, Wed. and Thurs.
Clarion Hotel, 4545 N. Lincoln, Oklahoma City
-
- 2:00** **Interim Study 96H-8, Rural Water Programs — Training Assistance**
House Appropriations & Budget Subcommittee on Natural Resources
State Capitol, Room 412-C

Thursday, November 7, 1996

- 8:00** **Asset Forfeiture Seminar for CLEET Certified Local, State & Federal Law Enforcement**
Oklahoma City Police Training Center, 800 N. Portland, Oklahoma City
-
- 10:00** **Senate Committee on Small Business**
Public hearing on small business issues and concerns
High Plains Institute of Technology, Seminar A Room, 3921 34th St., Woodward
-
- Interim Study 96H-50, Motor Vehicles and Insurance**
House Public Safety Committee
State Capitol, House Lounge
-
- House Revenue & Taxation Committee**
THIS MEETING OPEN TO COMMITTEE MEMBERS ONLY.
State Capitol, Room 512-A
-
- 1:30** **Task Force to Study Fees for Indigent Legal Services**
State Capitol, Room 419-C
-
- 4:00** **Commission for Teacher Preparation**
Reading Room of Oklahoma School of Science & Math, 1141 N. Lincoln, Oklahoma City

Friday, November 8, 1996

- 10:00** **War Veterans Commission**
Conference Room, Oklahoma Veterans Center, Sulphur, OK
-
- 2:00** **Law Enforcement Policy Study (Senate Proposal 96S-103)**
Third Meeting, Room 419-C, State Capitol

Tuesday, November 12, 1996

- 9:00** **Commissioners of the Land**
State Capitol, Governor's Large Conference Room

Calendar of Meetings & Events

Wednesday, November 13, 1996

9:15 **Joint Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development**
123 Animal Science Building, Oklahoma State Univ., Stillwater, OK

1:30 **Senate Committee on Small Business**
Public hearing on small business issues and concerns
OSU Extension Center, Conference Room, 316 E. Oxford, Enid, OK

Thursday, November 14, 1996

1:30 **Oklahoma Tax Commission**
Room 501B, State Office Building, 440 S. Houston, Tulsa

Wednesday, November 20, 1996

9:00 **Police Pension & Retirement Board**
1001 NW 63rd Street, Suite 305, Oklahoma City

10:00 **Adult Day Care Task Force — DHS**
312 NE 28th, Oklahoma City

Thursday, November 21, 1996

9:00 **Horse Racing Commission**
Shepherd Mall Activity Center, 2426 Plaza Prom, Oklahoma City

Commission on Children & Youth
4545 N. Lincoln Blvd., Suite 114, Oklahoma City

Monday, November 25, 1996

10:00 **Rehabilitation Services Commission**
3535 NW 58th Street, Second Floor Large Conference Room, Oklahoma City

Tuesday, November 26, 1996

10:00 **Commission on Children & Youth**
4545 N. Lincoln Blvd., Suite 114, Oklahoma City

Calendar of Meetings & Events

Monday, December 2, 1996

10:00 **State Board of Equalization**
State Capitol, Governor's Conference Room

11:00 **Oklahoma Transportation Commission**
200 NE 21 St., Commission Room, 1st Floor, Oklahoma City

Tuesday, December 3, 1996

9:30 **Oklahoma Commission for Human Services**
Room 214, Sequoyah Office Bldg., Oklahoma City

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C. O'Connell

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