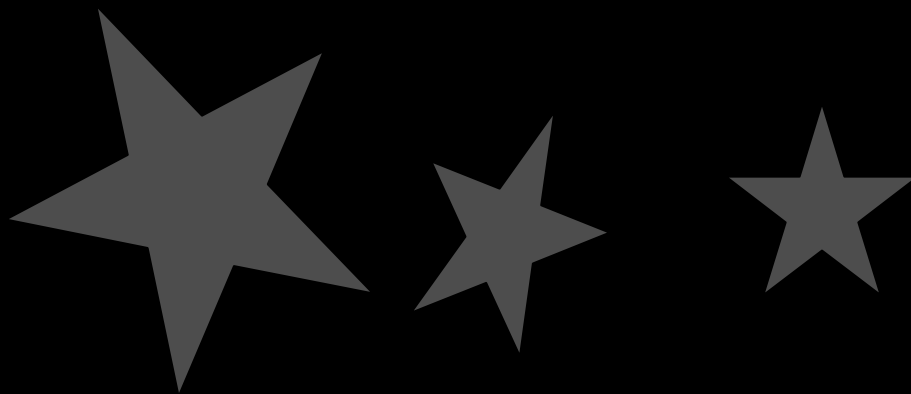


2004 ELECTION RESULTS

BALLOT INITIATIVE & REFERENDUM



PRODUCED BY THE BALLOT INITIATIVE STRATEGY CENTER

NOVEMBER 2004

WWW.BALLOT.ORG

ANALYSIS

2004 Ballot Measure Results**Ballot Measure Results Contradict Notion of Wide Sweeping Conservative Mandate**

Measures to raise the minimum wage, increase tobacco tax for health care, fund stem cell research, education and defeat tax cuts charter schools, among others, pass across the country

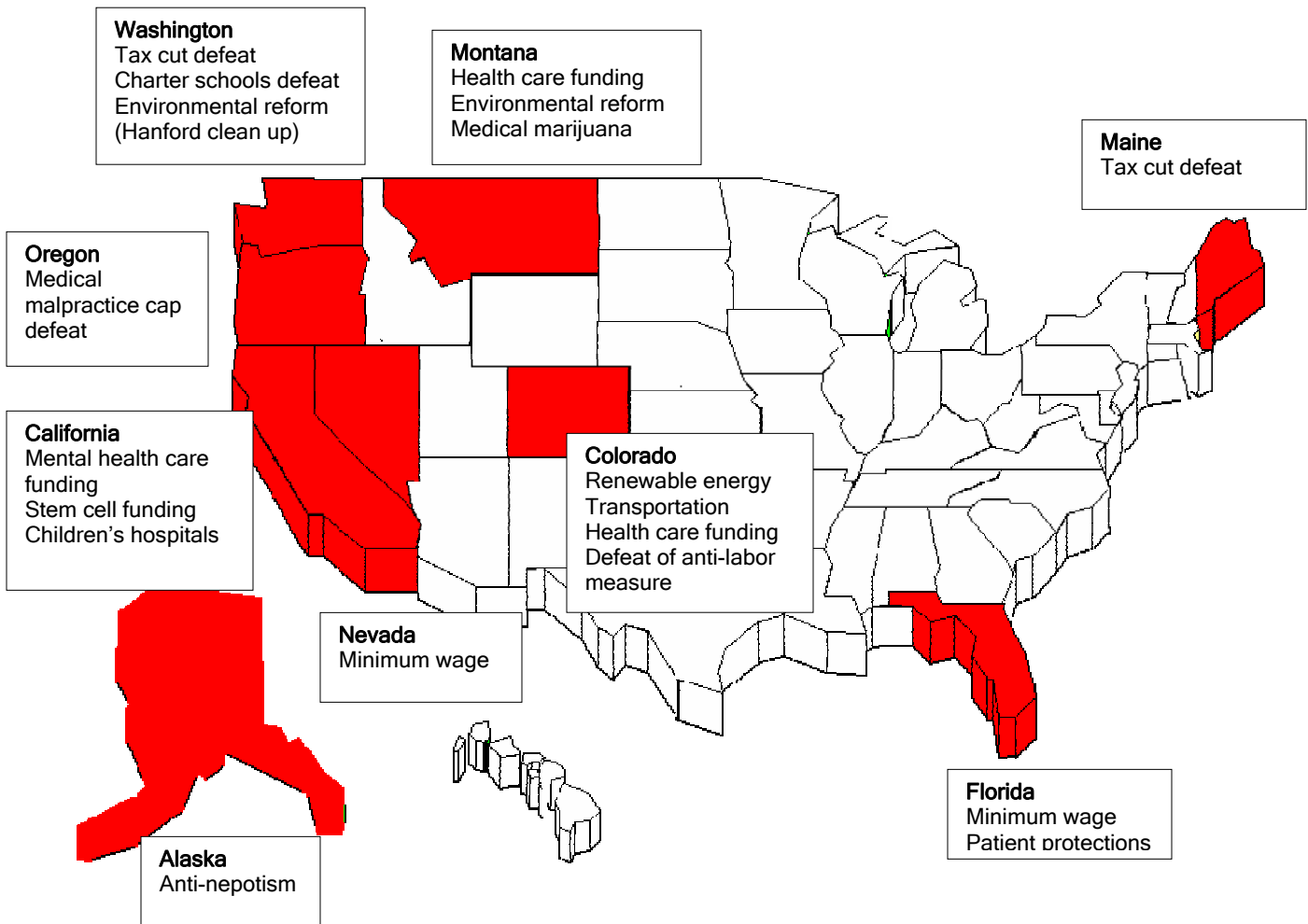
Incumbent President George W. Bush may be staying in the White House, but that does not mean that progressives are down for the count for the next four years. The results of the over 163 statewide ballot measures that were voted on yesterday in 34 states contradicts the notion of a wide sweeping conservative mandate. Although asking pundits to look beyond the passage of same-sex marriage bans may feel a little like asking Mrs. Lincoln how the show was, taking a broader look at ballot measure results demonstrates important victories for progressives and contradicts the notion that Bush has a mandate to govern.

Progressive activists won huge policy victories with minimum wage increases in Florida and Nevada renewable energy in Colorado (that likely helped U.S. Senate victor Ken Salazar), the clean up of Hanford nuclear reservation in Washington and defeat of mining expansion in Montana, expansion of health care through tobacco taxes in Colorado, Montana and Oklahoma, stem cell research and mental health funding in California, the defeat of tax cuts in Maine and Washington, defeat of charter schools in Washington, patient protections in Florida and much more.

The impact of the same sex marriage, however, could have had impact on the Presidential race in Ohio – although much more analysis and data is warranted in order to seriously examine the effect of this ballot measure. However, same sex marriage doesn't appear to have hurt John Kerry in the other battleground states with a gay marriage ban on the ballot. Kerry won Michigan despite the gay marriage measure passing and the presence of the initiative didn't appear to make a difference in Oregon either (measures to ban gay marriage passed in those states while Kerry took the state).

Progressive activists in this country need to walk away from this election having learned one thing - even in light of a devastating vote on same sex marriage and support for four more years of the Bush administration, much of the ballot measure results this election cycle show us that voters are clearly willing to support many important progressive policies in the states that are otherwise being blocked by conservative politicians at the federal and local level.

States with Some of the Most Important Progressive Victories



State-by-State Results

108 statewide measures out of 163 were approved by voters, a passage rate of 66%.

State	Initiatives	Popular Referendum	Legislative Referendum	Total Number of Statewide Ballot Measures	Number of Measures Approved
Rhode Island	0	0	14	14	14
California	8	1	7	16	9
Oklahoma	0	0	9	9	9
Florida	6	0	2	8	8
Montana	3	0	4	7	5
Arizona	1	0	7	8	4
Nebraska	4	0	4	8	4
Nevada	5	0	3	8	4
Oregon	6	0	2	8	4
Hawaii	0	0	4	4	4
Louisiana	0	0	4	4	4
Alabama	0	0	8	8	3
Colorado	4	0	3	7	3
Indiana	0	0	3	3	3
Utah	1	0	3	4	3
Wyoming	0	0	4	4	3
North Carolina	0	0	3	3	3
Washington	4	1	0	5	2
Alaska	3	0	1	4	2
Arkansas	1	0	3	4	3
Georgia	0	0	2	2	2
Michigan	2	0	0	2	2
Virginia	0	0	2	2	2
South Carolina	0	0	2	2	1
Kentucky	0	0	1	1	1
Mississippi	0	0	1	1	1
Missouri	1	0	0	1	1
New Hampshire	0	0	1	1	1
North Dakota	1	0	0	1	1
Ohio	1	0	0	1	1
West Virginia	0	0	1	1	1
New Mexico	0	0	7	7	0
South Dakota	1	0	2	3	0
Maine	2	0	0	2	0

TOP ISSUES:
**Highlights of the Most
 Popular Issues this Election Cycle**

**Some measures are listed in more than one category*

Election Reform

- Special elections in Alaska to fill vacant Senate seats (**Passed**)
- Electoral college reform in Colorado (**Defeated**)
- Extending term limits in Arkansas (**Passed**) and Montana (**Defeated**)
- “Top two” primaries in California (**Defeated**) and Washington (**Passed**)
- In Oregon, postponing an election if a nominated candidate passes away (**Passed**)
- Prohibiting state Senators and Representatives from holding other appointed positions in Rhode Island (**Passed**)
- Efforts to restrict the initiative process in Florida (**Passed**), Arizona (**Defeated**) and Alaska (**Passed**)

Social Issues

- Initiatives and referenda to amend state constitutions to ban same-sex marriage in Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Michigan, Montana, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Ohio, and Utah (**all passed**)
- Denying benefits to immigrants in Arizona (**Passed**)
- Parental notification for minors seeking an abortion in Florida (**Passed**)

“Tort”-related (medical malpractice and consumer rights)

- Gutting of the Unfair Business Competition Law that currently allows consumers in California to launch class action law suits against corporations (**Passed**)
- Cap attorney fees in medical malpractice cases in Florida (**Passed**).
- Repeal the license of doctors in Florida found guilty of committing malpractice three times (**Passed**)

- Allow access to all records and documentation when a patient dies or is injured at the hands of a medical professional in Florida (**Passed**)
- Medical malpractice cap in Nevada (**Passed**)
- Prohibition of frivolous lawsuits in Nevada (**Defeated**)
- 20% rollback of auto insurance rates in Nevada (**Defeated**)
- Medical malpractice cap in Oregon (**Defeated**)
- Medical malpractice cap in Wyoming (**Defeated**)
- Implementation of a dispute or resolution panel to explore possible solutions before a resident can sue a doctor for malpractice in Wyoming (**Passed**)

Gambling

- In California requiring Native American tribes to give 25 percent of slot machine revenues from gaming establishments to the state (**Defeated**)
- Granting Native American tribes in California a 99 year compact guaranteeing them the right to expand existing casino enterprises while requiring tribes to pay a 8.84% tax to the state (**Defeated**)
- In Florida, authorizing Miami-Dade County and Broward County to hold separate, public votes to authorize slot machines at race tracks. Taxes from slot machines could go to subsidize public education (**Passed**)
- An amendment in Michigan to require a statewide vote before any new non-Indian gambling facilities can open (**Passed**)
- In Nebraska, several initiatives allow for the creation of casinos (**Passed**), to permit the state Legislature to authorize, regulate, and tax casino gaming at no more than two casino locations (**Defeated**), and to allow license fees and taxes on gaming (**Defeated**)

- Establishment of a Model Tribal Gaming Compact that would allow Native American tribes in Oklahoma to open casinos and other gaming facilities (**Passed**)
- Measure in Washington to allow 18,000 more slot machines in roughly 2,000 neighborhood gaming establishments around the state (**Defeated**)
- Oklahoma lottery for education funding (**Passed**)

Education

- Requiring the state of Nevada to raise funding for education to the national average (**Defeated**)
- In Nevada, a measure to mandate that funds are allocated to education before any other state program or service (**Passed**)
- Allocation of funds from the Oklahoma state lottery to education (**Passed**)
- Referendum to overturn a recent mandate to establish charter schools in Washington (**Defeated**)
- Raising the state’s sales tax by 1% to fund public education in Washington (**Defeated**)
- Elimination of the cap on revenues rebated from school districts with assessed valuations exceeding statewide averages in Wyoming (**Passed**)
- Higher education bonds in Rhode Island (**Passed**)
- Property tax increases in Alabama and Arkansas for public school funding

Environment

- Measure in Colorado to require the state to derive 10% of its electricity from alternative resources, such as wind power, solar power and biomass by 2015 (**Passed**)
- Prohibition of nuclear waste dumping at sites that have already been contaminated, such as the Hanford Nuclear Reservation in Washington (until dumping is cleaned up) (**Passed**)

- Open space and land conservation in Utah **(Defeated)** and Rhode Island **(Passed)**
- In Oregon a measure to require governments to compensate land owners for implementing takings regulations, such as environmentally-responsible land use. **(Passed)**
- Balancing timber production with forest conservation in Oregon **(Defeated)**
- Repeal of a ban on cyanide mining in Montana **(Defeated)**
- Creation of a \$10 million trust fund for the management of noxious weeds in Montana **(Passed)**
- Amendment to allow the State of Arizona to trade public lands **(Defeated)**

Health

- Expansion of programs for the mentally ill in California **(Passed)**
- Increase of telephone surcharges to fund emergency medical programs in California **(Defeated)**
- Raise \$3 billion for stem cell research in California **(Passed)**
- Repeal of the Health Insurance Act of 2003 in California, which expanded mandatory employer-paid health insurance in the state. **(Passed)**
- In California, authorization of \$750 million in general obligation bonds to fund grants to eligible children's hospitals for the construction, expansion, remodeling, renovation, furnishing and equipping of children's hospitals. **(Passed)**
- Implementation of an 80 cent sales tax on tobacco products in Colorado to fund health related programs **(Passed)**
- \$1 tobacco tax increase in Montana to raise money for health programs for the poor **(Passed)**

Labor

- Raise the minimum wage by \$1 to \$6.15 an hour in Florida **(Passed)** and Nevada **(Passed)**
- In Oregon, a measure to disband the state-owned workers'

compensation insurance company. **(Defeated)**

- Colorado measure to make it easier to hire and fire state employees **(Defeated)**

Animal Rights

- Ban on bear baiting in Alaska **(Defeated)** and Maine **(Defeated)**
- Preservation of the right to hunt and fish in Louisiana **(Passed)** and Montana **(Passed)**

Drug Reform

- Decriminalization of marijuana for residents over the age of 21 in Alaska **(Defeated)**
- Creation of a state-regulated non-profit dispensary system for medical marijuana in Oregon **(Defeated)**
- Decriminalization of marijuana for medical purposes in Montana **(Passed)**

Tax and Budget

- Tobacco tax in Colorado **(Passed)**, Oklahoma **(Passed)** and Montana **(Passed)** (Oklahoma's measure is largely for general fund, although some revenue will be allocated to health-related agencies)
- Increasing sales tax on tobacco and alcohol products in Macon County, Alabama.
- In Maine, limiting property taxes to 1% of their assessed value. **(Defeated)**
- Property tax exemption for homeowners in Indiana **(Passed)**
- Cut in motor vehicle excise tax in Missouri **(Passed)**
- Implementing self financing bonds in North Carolina to pay for public improvement programs such as repairing roads and water lines. **(Passed)**
- Instating a general obligation bond to fund schools **(Defeated)**, services for seniors **(Defeated)**, libraries **(Defeated)** and renovations for public facilities **(Defeated)** in New Mexico.
- Abolishing the sales tax on food in South Dakota. **(Defeated)**
- 8 million dollars in bonds to pay veterans and the families of veterans who served in Kosovo,

Afghanistan, and Iraq in West Virginia **(Passed)**

- 12 bonds in Rhode Island equaling a potential total of \$392 million in revenue **(Passed)**

KEY 2004 BALLOT MEASURE RESULTS

Organized by Progressive and Conservative Victories

SUBJECT MATTER	PROGRESSIVE VICTORIES	CONSERVATIVE VICTORIES
CONSUMER RIGHTS	<p>California <i>Prop. 59</i>: Would enforce the public's right of access to information pertaining to the governance of the state. 83% Yes, 17% No</p>	<p>California <i>Proposition 64</i>: Rolls back crucial consumer rights law, making it very difficult for citizens, businesses, and consumer groups to file justified lawsuits. 59% Yes, 41% No</p> <p>Colorado <i>Amendment 34</i>: Holds contractors responsible for shoddy construction. 23% Yes, 77% No</p>
CRIME		<p>Alaska <i>Measure 2</i>: Decriminalizes and regulates marijuana. Follows a 2000 measure that failed by 60 percent of the vote; new measure raises legal age to 21 and includes more stringent regulation and taxation. 43.33% Yes, 56.67% No</p> <p>California <i>Prop 69</i>: Requires collection of DNA from felons or those charged with or arrested for certain crimes, including those who are arrested and never charged. 61.8% Yes, 38.2% No</p> <p>California <i>Prop 66</i>: Scales back crimes that trigger the "three-strikes" sentencing law to violent and/or serious felonies. 46.6% Yes, 53.4% No</p>
ECONOMIC ISSUES - Wages, Taxes, Employment	<p>Florida <i>Amendment 5</i>: Sets minimum wage at \$6.15 and adjusts it to inflation. 71.3% Yes, 28.7% No</p> <p>Nevada <i>Question 6</i>: Raises state's minimum wage to \$6.15 and adjusts it to inflation. 67.58% Yes, 31.24% No</p> <p>Colorado <i>Referendum A</i>: Championed by Governor Bill Owens - would have changed the civil service code to make it easier to higher and fire state employees 39% Yes, 61% No</p> <p>Oklahoma <i>Question 715</i>: Property tax exemption for veterans. 84% Yes, 16% No</p>	<p>Missouri <i>Amendment 3</i>: Funnels existing motor fuel tax revenues to be used only for state and local highways, roads and bridges – cutting \$187 million for the general fund. 78.9% Yes, 21.1% No</p> <p><i>Defeated measures</i></p> <p>California <i>Prop 67</i>: Increases telephone taxes, with proceeds going to emergency services and community clinics. 28% Yes, 72% No</p>

	<p>West Virginia <i>Amendment 1</i>: \$8 million in bonds for veterans and families of veterans from Kosovo, Afghanistan and Iraq. 68% Yes, 32% No</p> <p><i>Defeated measures</i> Maine <i>Amendment 1</i>: Limits property taxes. 37 Yes, 63 No</p> <p>Washington <i>Initiative 892</i>: Allows slot machines for non-Indian-run gambling, taxes them and uses the money to cut property taxes. 39.13% Yes, 60.86% No</p>	
<p>EDUCATION</p>	<p>Oklahoma <i>Question 706</i> Creates a lottery to fund education. 67.94% Yes, 32.06% No</p> <p>Washington <i>Referendum 55</i>: Overturns a charter-schools law that was approved narrowly by the state legislature. 41.52% Yes, 58.47% No</p> <p>Wyoming <i>Amendment 4</i>: Eliminates cap on the among of revenue that can be rebated from school districts w/ith assessed valuations exceeding statewide averages and allow counties to pass additional tax increases for school funding. 56% Yes, 44% No</p> <p>Rhode Island <i>Question 4</i>: \$15 million bonds for career and technical schools. 56% Yes, 44% No</p>	<p>Nevada <i>Question 1</i>: Requires education funding to be passed before the rest of the budget. 57% Yes, 43% No</p> <p><i>Defeated measures</i> Washington <i>Initiative 884</i>: Raises state sales tax by 1 percent to create a fund dedicated to education. 39.36% Yes, 60.63% No</p> <p>Nevada <i>Question 2</i>: Requires state to fund education at the national average. 49% Yes, 51% No</p>
<p>ELECTION REFORM</p>	<p>California <i>Prop 60</i>: Keeps state's current closed-primary system. 67.3% Yes, 32.7% No</p> <p>Alaska <i>Measure 4</i>: Requires special election to fill Senate vacancy. 55% Yes, 45% No</p> <p><i>Defeated measures</i> California <i>Prop 62</i>: Establishes all-party primaries to select the top two candidates to face off in the general election, regardless of their party (similar to "Louisiana-style" primaries). 45.7 Yes, 54.3 No</p>	<p>Washington <i>I-872</i>: Establishes top two primary. 60% Yes, 40% No</p> <p><i>Defeated measures</i> Colorado <i>Amendment 36</i>: Splits the state's electoral-college vote between presidential candidates, based on percentage of votes won in the state. 34% Yes, 68% No</p> <p>Montana <i>Amendment C-42</i>: Extends term limits from eight years in a 16-year period to 12 years in a 24-year period. 31% Yes, 68% No</p> <p>Arkansas <i>Amendment 1</i>: Extends term limits for state House from three two-year terms to</p>

		<p>six, and for state Senate from two four-year terms to three. 30% Yes, 70% No</p> <p>New Mexico Amendment 3: runoff elections for towns greater than 20,000 34% Yes, 66% No</p>
<p>ELECTION REFORM -Ballot Initiative Restrictions</p>	<p>Nebraska Initiative 418: Requires a two-thirds vote of the legislature to overturn or change a law passed by initiative. 55% Yes, 45% No</p> <p><i>Defeated measures</i></p> <p>Arizona Prop 104: Moves up date for presentation of signatures in support of proposed initiatives from seven months before the election (rather than the current four). 32% Yes, 68% No</p>	<p>Florida Amendment 2: Moves up date for submitting initiative petitions from August to January. 68.4% Yes, 31.6% No</p> <p>Alaska Measure 1: Changes geographic distribution signature requirements for initiative petitions from two-thirds to three-fourths of house districts in the state. Also increases the number of signatures requires. 51% Yes, 49% No</p> <p>Arizona Prop 101: Requires proposed citizen initiatives to identify specific funding sources - rather than just the state general fund -- to pay the costs if the measure passes. 54.9% Yes, 45.1% No</p>
<p>ENVIRONMENT</p>	<p>Colorado Amendment 37: Requires public utilities to generate 10 percent of their energy from wind, solar, biomass and other renewable sources by 2015; residential rate increases are capped but increases for business and industrial customers are not. 52% Yes, 48% No</p> <p>Washington Initiative 297: Bans dumping of nuclear waste. 68.72% Yes, 31.27% No</p> <p>Rhode Island Question 8: \$70 million bonds for water pollution control. 71% Yes, 29% No</p> <p><i>Defeated measures</i></p> <p>Montana Amendment I-147: Repeal of ban on cyanide use in open pit mining. 41.98% Yes, 58% No</p> <p>Arizona Prop 100: Allows state to trade public lands under certain circumstances. Measure has been defeated by the public five times. 47.6% Yes, 52.4% No</p>	<p>Oregon Measure 37: Property-rights measure that requires government to compensate landowners for implementing environmentally responsible land use. 60.39% Yes, 39.61% No</p> <p><i>Defeated measures</i></p> <p>Oregon Measure 34: Environmentalist-backed measure that requires state forests to be managed so that timber and preservation are balanced. 37.93% Yes, 62.07% No</p> <p>Utah Initiative 1: Authorizes \$150 million bond for environmental preservation; also facilitates growth management and funds recreational, cultural and historical facilities. 44.87% Yes, 55.13% No</p>

<p>HEALTH CARE</p>	<p><i>Tobacco tax increases</i> Colorado Amendment 35: Increases cigarette taxes by 80 cents per pack. 61% Yes, 39% No</p> <p>Oklahoma Question 713: Increases cigarette taxes of 4 cents per cigarette. 53.35% Yes, 46.65% No</p> <p>Montana I-149: Tobacco tax increase by \$1 a pack for children's health care. 63% Yes, 37% No</p> <p><i>Other proposals</i> California Proposition 61: Authorizes the state to sell \$750 million in bonds to undertake capital improvements at children's hospitals. 58.1% Yes, 41.9% No</p> <p>California Proposition 63: Provide funds to expand mental health programs and to require state to develop a comprehensive program for early prevention, intervention, education, and training. 53.4% Yes, 46.6% No</p> <p>Montana Amendment I-148: Legalize marijuana for medicinal purposes. 61.79% Yes, 38.21% No</p>	<p><i>Defeated measures</i> California Prop 72: Would have affirmed a law passed in 2003 - and signed shortly before then-Gov. Gray Davis (D) left office - that phases in required health insurance for many employers by 2006 or else pay money to a state health-care fund. 49.1% Yes, 50.9% No</p> <p>Oregon Measure 33: Increases amount of marijuana patients can possess. 42.32% Yes, 57.68% No</p>
<p>MEDICAL MALPRACTICE</p>	<p>Florida Amendment 7: Widens family rights to patient medical data in suspected cases of medical errors. 80.9% Yes, 19.1% No, 99.3% pct reporting</p> <p>Florida Amendment 8: Bars doctors who have committed three or more cases of medical malpractice from being licensed to practice medicine in Florida. 70.7% Yes, 29.3% No</p> <p><i>Defeated measure</i> Oregon Ballot Measure No. 35: Amends constitution to limit non-economic damages recoverable for a patient injury caused by health care provider's negligence or recklessness. 49.47% Yes, 50.53% No</p> <p>Wyoming Amendment D: Caps malpractice damage awards. 49.29% Yes, 50.7% No</p>	<p>Florida Amendment 3: Caps payouts to medical-malpractice lawyers. 68.3% Yes, 31.7% No</p> <p>Nevada Question 3: Limits damages in medical malpractice cases. 58.71% Yes, 40.15% No</p> <p>Wyoming Amendment C: Lets legislature allow required alternative dispute resolution or a medical panel review before a suit is filed against a health-care provider for injury or death. 52.98% Yes, 47.03% No</p> <p><i>Defeated measures</i> Nevada Question 4: Rolls back car insurance rates by 20 percent and makes it possible to remove the legislature's caps on pain and suffering awards in medical-malpractice cases. 33.96% Yes, 63.83% No</p> <p>Nevada Question 5: Prohibits limits on attorney's fees but makes attorneys bringing</p>

		<p>"frivolous" lawsuits to court pay costs and attorney's fees for the defendant. 36% Yes, 64% No</p>
<p>SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES</p>	<p>California Prop 71: Establishes the California Institute for Regenerative Medicine to conduct stem-cell research, with funding up to an annual limit of \$350 million. 59.1% Yes, 40.9% No</p>	<p><i>Same sex marriage bans</i> Kentucky Amendment 1. Bans same-sex marriage. 74.6% Yes, 25.4% No</p> <p>Georgia Amendment 1. Bans same-sex marriage. 76.2% Yes, 23.8% No</p> <p>Michigan Amendment 2. Bans same-sex marriage. 58.6% Yes, 41.4% No</p> <p>Ohio Amendment 1. Bans same-sex marriage. 61.77% Yes, 38.23% No</p> <p>Mississippi Amendment 1. Bans same-sex marriage. 86 Yes, 14 No, 14 pct reporting</p> <p>Arkansas Amendment 3. Bans same-sex marriage. 70% Yes, 30% No, 43% pct reporting</p> <p>Oklahoma Question 711. Bans same-sex marriage. 75.59% Yes, 24.41% No</p> <p>Utah Amendment 3. Bans same-sex marriage. 65.87% Yes, 34.13% No</p> <p>North Dakota Amendment 1. Bans same-sex marriage. 73.25% Yes, 26.75% No</p> <p>Oregon Measure 36. Bans same-sex marriage. 56.9% Yes, 43.1% No</p> <p>Montana Amendment C-96. Bans same-sex marriage. 66.56% Yes, 33.44% No</p> <p><i>Reproductive Freedom</i> Florida Amendment 1: Requires parental notice for minors seeking an abortion. 64.7% Yes, 35.3% No</p> <p><i>Immigration</i> Arizona Prop 200: Discourages illegal immigration by requiring proof of citizenship to receive public services and voting, and by penalizing public employees who don't report undocumented immigrants. 56% Yes, 44% No</p>

<p>TRANSPORTATION</p>	<p>Colorado <i>Referendum 4A</i>: Imposes a penny sales tax to expand light rail beyond Denver. 60% Yes, 40% No</p> <p>California <i>Proposition 1A</i>: Requires some vehicle licensing fees go to cities, counties and the balance be allocated among those entities. 84% Yes, 16% No</p> <p>Rhode Island <i>Question 3</i>: \$66.5 million for highways and roads. 66% Yes, 34% No</p>	<p>Florida <i>Amendment 6</i>: Repeals previous measure passed by citizens to create a high-speed "bullet train." 63.7% Yes, 36.3% No</p>
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State-by-State Results

Alabama 8 measures were on the ballot
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8 legislative amendments were referred to the ballot

Amendment 1: Administration of Government (would authorize Baldwin County and certain governmental entities within the county to have certain powers for the promotion of economic and industrial development in Baldwin County and the municipalities therein)

Passed: 56% Yes, 44% No

Amendment 2: Rights (would amend the Constitution of Alabama to repeal portions of Section 256 and Amendment 111 relating to separation of schools by race and repeal portions of Amendment 111 concerning constitutional construction against the right to education, and to repeal Section 259, Amendment 90, and Amendment 109 relating to the poll tax)

Defeated: 49.86% Yes, 50.14% No

Amendment 3: Administration of Government (would authorize a county commission of any county or any municipality therein to perform certain actions for the purpose of economic and industrial development in the county)

Passed: 55% Yes, 45% No

Amendment 4: Business & Subsidies (provides for the promotion of shrimp and seafood)

Passed: 63% Yes, 37% No

Amendment 5: Tax & Budget (Relating to the City of Trussville in Jefferson and St. Clair Counties, it would authorize the City of Trussville to annex certain property; to provide for the levy of an ad valorem tax for public school purposes in the City of Trussville; and to provide for the rate of levy of the tax and the manner of conducting elections with respect to the tax)

Defeated: 45% Yes, 55% No

Amendment 6: Administration of Government (Relating to Crenshaw County, it would repeal, effective beginning the next term of office of the Judge of Probate of Crenshaw County, Constitutional Amendment No. 496, which provides for the judge of probate to receive the same salary as the district judge in the county)

Defeated: 45% Yes, 55% No

Amendment 7: Tax & Budget (Relating to Macon County, it would authorize the Macon County Commission to levy a tax on the sale of all tobacco products and liquor or wine and to provide for the collection and distribution of the proceeds of any tax levied by any such local act)

Defeated: 47% Yes, 53% No

Amendment 8: Tax & Budget (would authorize the Legislature to levy an excise tax in lieu of ad valorem taxes on designated motor vehicles, and provide for the proceeds of the excise tax to be distributed to those entities currently or hereafter authorized to receive ad valorem taxes on motor vehicles)

Defeated: 31% Yes, 69% No

Alaska
4 measures were on the ballot

1 direct statute qualified

Ballot Measure No. 2: Drug Policy (would decriminalize and regulate marijuana)

Proponent: Free Hemp in Alaska (www.freehempinak.org)

Defeated: 43.3% Yes, 56.7% No

2 direct amendments qualified

Ballot Measure No. 3: Animal Rights (would ban bear baiting, a popular hunting practice in some parts of the state)

Proponent: Citizens United Against Bear Baiting (www.cubb.org)

Defeated: 41.46% Yes, 58.54% No

Ballot Measure No. 4: Election Reform (would require a special election to fill an unexpired vacancy in the U.S. Senate, mirroring state law on filling a vacancy in Alaska's lone House seat)

Proponent: Trust the People (www.trust-the-people.org)

Passed: 55.16% Yes, 44.84% No

1 legislative amendment was referred

Ballot Measure No. 1: Initiative Reform (would change the geographic distribution signature requirements for initiative petitions from two-thirds to three-fourths of house districts in the state. It would also add the new requirement that the number of signatures in each of those house districts must be equal to at least seven percent of those who voted in the last election in that district)

Passed: 51% Yes, 49% No

Arizona
8 measures were on the ballot

7 legislative amendments were referred to the ballot

Proposition 100: Environment (would allow the state to trade away public lands. The measure has several provisions, including one that the trade must be made in the best interest of the trust, it must conserve open space or military airports, two independent appraisals must be completed, and public notice and hearing are required. The measure however, does not prohibit three-way land swaps, where land is traded to the federal government, and it turn to developers)

Defeated: 47.6% Yes, 52.4% No

Proposition 101: Initiative Reform (would require that all voter approved propositions that expend any money include a new specified funding source other than state's general fund. If passed, it would pull the state's general fund entirely under the control of the legislature, removing any and all oversight that citizens have in spending revenues from the general fund)

Passed: 54.9% Yes, 45.1% No

Proposition 102: Administration of Government (would allow the government to obtain ownership interests in a company or corporation for the license or transfer of interests in technology or intellectual property created or acquired by state universities or the Board of Regents. The ownership interests must be obtained only for investment as authorized by law)

Defeated: 48% Yes, 52% No

Proposition 103: Administration of Government (would require that the Justices of the Peace Pro Tempore have the same qualifications as Justices of the Peace and do not have to reside in the precinct in which the Justice of the Peace Pro Tempore is appointed to serve)

Passed: 53.9% Yes, 46.1% No

Proposition 104: Initiative Reform (would require that initiative signatures be filed seven months before the general election instead of four months and allows signatures to be collected up to twenty-seven months before the general election where the measure is to be included on the ballot)

Defeated: 32% Yes, 68% No

Proposition 105: Education (would change the membership of the State Board of Education)

Passed: 61.8% Yes, 38.2% No

Proposition 300: Administration of Government (would raise the salaries of legislators from \$24,000 to \$36,000)

Defeated: 38.9% Yes, 61.1% No

1 direct statute qualified

Proposition 200: Rights (would prevent undocumented immigrants from voting or getting public services)

Proponent: Protect Arizona Now (www.pan2004.com)

Opponent: No on 200, Arizonans for Real Immigration Reform (www.noon200.com)

Passed: 56% Yes, 44% No

Arkansas 4 measures were on the ballot

2 legislative amendments were referred

Constitutional Amendment 1: Election Reform (would extend the term limits applicable to members of the Arkansas House of Representatives from three two-year terms to six two-year terms and the term limits applicable to members of the Arkansas Senate from two four-year terms to three four-year terms)

Passed: 68% Yes, 31% No

Constitutional Amendment 2: Business & Subsidies (would allow the governor to call a special legislative session to approve a general obligation bond issue to finance large projects by private companies. The state would only be liable if the private company defaulted on the bonds, but the private company would benefit from a lower interest rate because repayment is guaranteed)

Passed: 61.89% Yes, 38.11% No

1 legislative statute qualified

Referred Question 1: Tax & Budget (would increase the statewide uniform rate of ad valorem property tax for maintenance and operation of schools by three mills, from twenty-five mills to twenty-eight mills)

Defeated: 30% Yes, 70% No

1 direct amendment qualified

Constitutional Amendment 3: Rights (would ban gay marriage)

Proponent: Arkansas Marriage Amendment Committee (www.arkansasmarriage.com)

Opponent: Arkansas Fairness and Equality Coalition

Passed: 70% Yes, 30% No

California 16 measures were on the ballot

7 legislative amendments were referred

Proposition 1A: Taxes & Budget (would require some Vehicle Licensing Fees go to cities, counties, and cities and counties, and the balance of that portion to be allocated among those entities as otherwise provided by law.)

Proponent: Yes on 1A Californians to Protect Local Taxpayers and Public Safety (www.yesonprop1a.com)

Passed: 83.6% Yes, 16.4% No

Proposition 59: Administration of Government (will enforce the public's right of access to information pertaining to the governance of the state)

Proponent: Californians for Open Government (www.prop59.org)

Passed: 83.1% Yes, 16.9% No

Proposition 60: Election Reform (would require that the general election ballot includes the candidate receiving the most votes among candidates of the same party for a partisan office in the primary election)

Proponent: Yes on 60-Committee to Preserve Voter Choice (www.yeson60.com)

Passed: 67.3% Yes, 32.7% No

Proposition 60A: Tax & Budget (would dedicate proceeds from the sale of surplus state property purchased with General Fund monies to the payment of principal interest on Economic Recovery Bonds approved in March 2004)

Passed: 73% Yes, 27% No

Proposition 61: Tax & Budget (would authorize \$750 million in general obligation bonds to be repaid from the state's General Fund to fund grants to eligible children's hospitals for the construction, expansion, remodeling, renovation, furnishing and equipping of children's hospitals)

Proponent: Save the Children's Hospitals (www.savethechildrenshospitals.com)

Passed: 58.1% Yes, 41.9% No

Proposition 63: Health (would provide funds to counties to expand services and develop innovative programs and integrated service plans for mentally ill children, adults and seniors. It would require the state to develop mental health service programs including prevention, early intervention, education and training programs. A new commission would be created to approve certain county programs and expenditures. An additional 1% tax on taxable income over \$1 million would be imposed to provide dedicated funding for expansion of mental health services and programs)

Proponent: Californians for Mental Health (www.YESon63.org)

Opponent: Citizens for a Healthy California (www.HealthyCalifornia.org)

Passed: 53.4% Yes, 46.6% No

Proposition 71: Health (would establish the California Institute for Regenerative Medicine and authorize the issuance of general obligation bonds to finance Institute activities on stem cell research up to \$3 billion subject to an annual limit of \$350 million)

Proponent: Yes on 71 - Coalition for Stem Cell Research and Cures (www.YESon71.com)

Opponent: Doctors, Patients, and Taxpayers for Fiscal Responsibility (www.NoOn71.com)

Passed: 59.1% Yes, 40.9% No

1 popular referendum qualified

Proposition 72: Health (would phase-in mandated health insurance for all employers with more than 20 employees)

Proponent: Save Your Healthcare Coalition (www.yesonprop72.org)

Opponent: Californians Against Government Run Healthcare (www.noprop72.org)

Defeated: 49.1% Yes, 50.9% No

4 direct statutes qualified

Proposition 62: Election Reform (would establish a "top-two" primary system where voters could vote for any state or federal candidate regardless of party registration. Only the two primary-election candidates with most votes for an office, whether or not members of the same party, would be listed on general election ballot)

Proponent: Californians for an Open Primary (www.openprimary.org)

Opponent: Californians for Election Accountability (www.NOon62.com)

Defeated: 45.7% Yes, 54.3% No

Proposition 66: Crime (would limit the "Three Strikes" law to violent and/or serious felonies)

Proponent: Citizens Against Violent Crime (www.voteyeson66.com)

Opponent: Californians United for Public Safety (www.noProp66.org)

Defeated: 46.6% Yes, 53.4% No

Proposition 69: Crime (would require the collection of DNA samples from all felons and from others arrested for or charged with specified crimes and the submission of these samples to the state DNA database)

Proponent: Californians for the DNA Fingerprint – Yes on 69 (www.dnayes.org)

Opponent: Protect my DNA – California - Vote No on Prop 69 (www.protectmydna.com)

Passed: 61.8% Yes, 38.2% No

Proposition 67: Health (would increase telephone surcharges and allocate other funds for emergency room physicians, hospital emergency rooms, community clinics, emergency personnel training/equipment, and 911 telephone system)

Proponent: Coalition to Preserve Emergency Care – Yes on 67 (www.saveemergencycare.org)

Opponent: No on 67 – Californians to Stop the Phone Tax (www.stopthephonetax.com)

Defeated: 28% Yes, 72% No

4 direct amendments qualified

Proposition 64: Legal (would allow individual or class action "unfair business" lawsuits only if the actual injury or suffering was a result of unfair business practices)

Proponent: Yes on 64 – Californians to Stop Shakedown Lawsuits (www.yeson64.org)

Opponent: Election Watchdog (www.NOonProp64.org)

Passed: 58.9% Yes, 47.03% No

Proposition 65: Administration of Government (would require voter approval for reduction of local fee/tax revenues)

Defeated: 37.4% Yes, 62.6% No

Proposition 68: Gambling (would require tribes to pay 25 percent of gross slot machine revenues to the state and comply with state environmental and political reform laws)

Proponent: A Fair Share for California (www.fairshareforcalifornia.org)

Opponent: Stop the Deceptive Gambling Proposition (www.stop68.com), Governor Schwarzenegger's Committee for Fair Share Gaming Agreements (www.no68and70.org)

Defeated: 16.3% Yes, 83.7% No

Proposition 70: Gambling (would require the Governor to offer renewable 99-year gaming compacts to federally recognized Indian tribes providing: exclusive gaming rights on Indian land; no limits on number of machines, facilities, and types of games; contribution to state fund of portion of net)

Proponent: Citizens for a Fair Share of Indian Gaming Revenues (www.indianfairshare.com)

Opponent: Governor Schwarzenegger's Committee for Fair Share Gaming Agreements (www.no68and70.org)

Defeated: 23.9% Yes, 76.1% No

Colorado 7 measures were on the ballot

4 legislative amendments were referred

Referendum A: Labor (would change state personnel policies that would make it much easier to hire, retain and fire state employees)

Defeated: 47% Yes, 53% No

Referendum B: Miscellaneous (would amend the Colorado Constitution by removing provisions that are obsolete, striking references to one-time events that have already occurred, and removes the voting requirement that voters must live in Colorado for three months before being allowed to vote, which was found unconstitutional by the Colorado Supreme Court in 1972)

Passed: 69% Yes, 31% No

Referendum 4A: Transportation and Planning (would impose a penny sales tax to expand light rail from Denver to other Colorado cities)

Proponent: Fastracks (www.fastracks.org)

Passed: 60% Yes, 40% No

4 direct amendments qualified

Amendment No. 34: Legal (would financially hold contractors accountable for poor construction)

Proponent: Committee to Take Back our Property Rights (www.stopscrewingus.com)

Opponent: Coloradoans for Responsible Reform (www.dontletthemsueyou.com)

Defeated: 24% Yes, 76% No

Amendment No. 35: Tax & Budget (would increase tax on tobacco products by 80 cents)

Proponent: Citizens for a Healthier Colorado (www.healthiercolorado.org)

Opponent: Protect our Constitution: Vote "No" on #35 Committee

Passed: 61% Yes, 39% No

Amendment No. 36: Election Reform (would end Colorado's winner-take-all presidential electoral system by allocating electoral votes based on the statewide popular votes)

Proponent: Make Your Vote for President Count (www.makeyourvotecount.net)

Opponent: Coloradoans Against a Really Stupid Idea

Defeated: 34% Yes, 66% No

Amendment No. 37: Environment (would require public utilities to derive a modest 10% of their electricity from alternative resources, such as wind power, solar power and biomass by 2015)

Proponent: Coloradans for Clean Energy (www.renewableenergyyes.com)

Opponent: Citizens for Sensible Energy Choices

Passed: 53% Yes, 47% No

<p>Florida 8 measures were on the ballot</p>
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2 legislative amendments were referred

Amendment No. 1: Legal/Health Care (would require by general law for notification to a parent or guardian of a minor before the termination of the minor's pregnancy)

Passed: 64.7% Yes, 35.3% No

Amendment No. 2: Initiative Reform (would move the deadline for submitting initiative petitions from August to January)

Proponent: Vote Smart Florida (www.votesmartflorida.org)

Opponent: No On 2 Hands Off Florida (www.handsoffflorida.org)

Passed: 68.5% Yes, 31.5% No

6 direct amendments qualified

Amendment No 3: Legal (would limit the amount of money an attorney can reap from a successful medical liability case)

Proponent: Citizens for a Fair Share, Inc. (www.citizensforafairshare.org)

Opponent: Floridians for Patient Protection (www.factsonthree.com)

Passed: 68.3% Yes, 31.7% No

Amendment No. 4: Gambling (would authorize Miami-Dade County and Broward County to hold separate public votes to authorize slot machines at race tracks. Taxes from slot machines could go to subsidize public education)

Proponent: Floridians for a Level Playing Field (www.yesforlocalcontrol.com)

Opponent: No Casinos, Inc.

Passed: 50.7% Yes, 49.3% No

Amendment No. 5: Labor (would create a Florida minimum wage covering all employees in the state covered by the federal minimum wage. The state minimum wage will start at \$6.15 per hour six months after enactment, and thereafter be indexed to inflation each year)

Proponent: Floridians for All (www.floridiansforall.org)

Opponent: Coalition to Save Florida's Jobs (www.savefloridajobs.com)

Passed: 70.9% Yes, 29.1% No

Amendment No. 6: Transportation & Planning (would repeal an amendment in the Florida Constitution that requires the Legislature, the Cabinet and the Governor to proceed with the development and operation of a high speed ground transportation system by the state and/or by a private entity)

Proponent: Derail the Bullet Train (www.derailthebullettrain.com)

Opponent: The Rail Truth (www.therailtruth.net)

Passed: 63.7% Yes, 36.3% No

Amendment No. 7: Legal/Health Care (would require that patients or the patient's family have access to all records when a patient is injured or dies due to a medical error and requires that the public have access to information on the adverse medical incidents caused by a health care facility or a specific health care provider)

Proponent: Floridians for Patient Protection (www.floridiansforpatientprotection.org)

Opponent: Florida Medical Association (www.fmaonline.org)

Passed: 80.9% Yes, 19.1% No

Amendment No. 8: Legal/Health Care (would prohibit medical doctors who have been found to have committed three or more incidents of medical malpractice from being licensed to practice medicine in Florida)

Proponent: Floridians for Patient Protection (www.floridiansforpatientprotection.org)

Opponent: Florida Medical Association (www.fmaonline.org)

Passed: 70.7% Yes, 29.3% No

Georgia
2 measures were on the ballot

2 legislative amendments were referred

Amendment No. 1: Rights (would define marriage as between one man and one woman and would not recognize same-sex marriages performed in other states)

Passed: 76.2% Yes, 23.8% No

Amendment No. 2: Administration of Government (provide the Supreme Court jurisdiction to answer questions of law from federal courts)

Passed: 69% Yes, 31% No

Hawaii
4 measures were on the ballot

4 legislative amendments were referred

Amendment No. 1: Crime (would allow the legislature to define what behavior constitutes a continuing course of conduct in sexual assault crimes)

Passed: 65.6% Yes, 24.1% No

Amendment No. 2: Crime (would give the public the right of access to registration information regarding persons convicted of certain offenses against children and persons convicted of certain sexual offenses)

Passed: 71.8% Yes, 18.4% No

Amendment No. 3: Crime (would permit the legislature to provide by law for the inadmissibility of privileged confidential communications between an alleged crime victim and the alleged crime victim's physician, psychologist, counselor, or licensed mental health professional)

Passed: 53.2% Yes, 34.2% No

Amendment No. 4: Crime (would permit criminal charges for felonies to be initiated by a legal prosecuting officer through the filing of a signed, written information setting forth the charge in accordance with procedures and conditions to be provided by the state legislature)

Passed: 56% Yes, 29.9% No

Indiana
3 measures were on the ballot

3 legislative amendments were referred

Amendment No. 1: Tax & Budget (would allow the General Assembly to make certain property exempt from property taxes, including (1) a homeowner's primary residence; (2) personal property used to produce income; and (3) inventory)

Passed: 70.84% Yes, 29.16% No

Amendment No. 2: Administration of Government (would allow the General Assembly to establish a uniform date for the beginnings of terms of the county offices of clerk of the circuit court, auditor, recorder, treasurer, sheriff, coroner, and surveyor)

Passed: 86.44% Yes, 13.56% No

Amendment No. 3: Administration of Government (would specify which state official acts as governor when the office of governor and the office of lieutenant governor are both vacant and the deadline for the General Assembly to meet when either the House or the Senate cannot assemble a quorum within forty-eight (48) hours after both offices become vacant)

Passed: 86.66% Yes, 13.34% No

Kentucky
1 measure were on the ballot

Amendment No. 1: Rights (would limit marriage to only heterosexual couples)

Passed: 74.6% Yes, 23.8% No

Louisiana
4 measures were on the ballot

2 legislative amendments were referred

Amendment No. 1: Animal Rights (would preserve the freedom to hunt, fish, and trap subject to regulation, restriction, or prohibition imposed by law)

Passed: 81% Yes, 19% No

Amendment No 3: Administration of Government (would provide preference points for residents who have served as police or civil servants)

Passed: 81% Yes, 19% No

2 legislative statutes were referred

Amendment No. 2: Tax & Budget (would provide for the homestead exemption to certain people, certain land, to property occupied by a surviving spouse, by certain trusts, where usufruct has been granted for a lifetime and under bond for deed contracts)

Passed: 78% Yes, 22% No

Amendment No. 4: Tax & Budget (would create the Agricultural and Seafood Products Support Fund)

Passed: 67% Yes, 33% No

Maine
2 measures were on the ballot

1 indirect amendment qualified

Amendment No. 2: Animal Rights (would ban the most common forms of bear killing, including bear baiting, hound hunting, and hunting during spring when bear mothers raise their young)

Proponent: Maine Citizens for Fair Bear Hunting (www.fairbearhunting.org)

Defeated: 47% Yes, 53% No

1 indirect statute qualified

Amendment No. 1: Tax & Budget (would limit property taxes to 1% of the assessed value of the property)

Proponent: Maine Citizen Leadership Fund (www.mainecitizen.org)

Defeated: 37% Yes, 63% No

Michigan
2 measures were on the ballot

2 direct amendments qualified for the ballot

Amendment No. 1: Gambling (would require a statewide vote before any new non-Indian gambling facilities can open)

Passed: 58.2% Yes, 41.8% No

Amendment No. 2: Rights (would ban gay marriage. It would also end same and opposite-sex partnership benefits in cities, counties, and school districts throughout the state and eliminate current partnership benefits at the University of Michigan, Michigan State, and other public colleges and universities.)

Proponent: Citizens for the Protection of Marriage (www.protectmarriageyes.org)

Opponent: Coalition for a Fair Michigan (www.coalitionforafairmichigan.org)

Passed: 58.6% Yes, 41.4% No

Mississippi
1 measures was on the ballot

1 legislative amendment was referred

Amendment No. 1: Rights (would define marriage as only being between a man and a woman)

Passed: 86% Yes, 14% No

Missouri
1 measure was on the ballot

1 direct amendment qualified for the ballot

Amendment No. 3: Administration of Government (would require that all revenues from the existing motor vehicle fuel tax be used only for state and local highways, roads and bridges, and also require that vehicle taxes and fees paid by highway users be used only for constructing and maintaining the state highway system.)

Proponent: Committee to Improve Missouri's Roads and Bridges

Opponent: No on Amendment Three

Passed: 78.9 Yes%, 21.1% No

Montana
7 measures were on the ballot

4 legislative amendments were referred

Amendment C-40: Environment (would create a \$10 million trust fund for the management of noxious weeds)

Passed: 76% Yes, 24% No

Amendment C-41: Animal Rights (would recognize and preserve the right of Montanans to hunt and fish)

Passed: 81% Yes, 19% No

Amendment C-42: Election Reform (would extend the term limits for legislators from serving a maximum of eight years in a 16-year period to 12 years in a 24-year period)

Defeated: 31% Yes, 69% No

Amendment C-96: Rights (would stipulate that marriage in Montana can only be between a man and a woman)

Opponent: Montanans for Families and Fairness (www.familiesandfairness.org)

Passed: 66.65% Yes, 33.44% No

2 direct amendments qualified

Amendment I-148: Drug Policy (would allow chronically ill Montanans to possess, use and grow marijuana for medical treatment)

Proponent: Medical Marijuana Policy Project of Montana (www.montanacares.org)

Passed: 61.79% Yes, 46.6% No

Amendment I-49: Health (would raise the tax on cigarettes by a \$1 a pack to \$1.70 a pack and raise the tax on moist snuff by 50 cents to 85 cents a package. It would also raise the tax on all other tobacco products, like loose tobacco, by 25 percent)

Proponent: Healthy Kids, Healthy Montana

Passed: 63% Yes, 37% No

1 direct statute qualified

Amendment I-147: Environment (would repeal a 1998 ballot measure halting the use of cyanide in open-pit mining)

Proponent: Miners, Merchants and Montanans for Jobs and Economic Opportunity, FOR I-147 (www.yeson147.com)

Opponent: Save the Blackfoot No on 147 (www.nocyanide.org)

Defeated: 41.98% Yes, 58.02% No

Nebraska
8 measures were on the ballot

4 legislative amendments were referred

Amendment No. 1: Tax & Budget (would exempt renovations on historical properties from taxation)

Passed: 58% Yes, 42% No

Amendment No. 2: Administration of Government (would eliminate provisions that make the Lieutenant Governor the presiding officer of the Legislature and eliminate a provision that enables the Lieutenant Governor to vote on issues before the Legislature when the vote is a tie)

Defeated: 39% Yes, 61% No

Amendment No. 3: Gambling (would define casino gaming and permit the Legislature to authorize, regulate, and tax casino gaming at no more than two casino locations)

Defeated: 35% Yes, 65% No

Amendment No. 4: Tax & Budget (would provide a conditional guarantee of 10% of state lottery proceeds to the Nebraska State Fair Board for operation of the Nebraska State Fair and specify the distribution of the remaining proceeds)

Passed: 55% Yes, 45% No

2 direct amendments qualified

Initiative No. 417: Gambling (would give people the right to amend the constitution to allow gambling)

Defeated: 49% Yes, 51% No

Initiative No. 418: Administration of Government (would require a vote of two-thirds of the legislature to repeal or change a law enacted by the people)

Passed: 55% Yes, 45% No

2 direct statutes qualified

Initiative No. 419: Gambling (would permit communities to authorize gambling and establishes a gambling commission to regulate gambling)

Passed: 51% Yes, 49% No

Initiative No. 420: Gambling (would provide license fees and taxes on gambling)

Defeated: 47% Yes, 53% No

Nevada
8 measures were on the ballot

5 direct amendments qualified

Question No. 1: Education (would mandate that education funding be passed before any other state budget)

Proponent: Education First (www.educationfirstnevada.com)

Passed: 56% Yes, 44% No

Question No. 2: Education (would require the state to fund education at the national average)

Proponent: Nevadans for National Average (www.nsea-nv.org)

Defeated: 49.14% Yes, 50.86% No

Question No. 4: Legal (would roll back auto insurance rates 20 percent)

Proponent: People for a Better Nevada (www.peopleforabetternevada.com)

Defeated: 33.96% Yes, 63.83% No

Question No. 5: Legal (would provide that lawyers who willfully initiate or defend frivolous litigation shall be held personally responsible for attorney's fees, court costs and expenses of the aggrieved party, in addition to any liability that may otherwise be imposed by a court or disciplinary body)

Proponent: People for a Better Nevada (www.peopleforabetternevada.com)

Defeated: 36.12% Yes, 61.06% No

Question No. 6: Labor (would raise the state's minimum wage by \$1.00 (from \$5.15 to \$6.15) and index future increases to the cost of living)

Proponent: Raise the Minimum Wage for Working Nevadans (www.givenevadaaraise.com)

Passed: 67.58% Yes, 31.24% No

1 legislative amendment qualified

Question No. 3: Legal (would limit the fees an attorney could charge a person seeking damages against a negligent provider of health care in medical malpractice actions, limit the amount of non-economic damages a person may recover from a negligent provider of health care in medical malpractice actions, eliminate joint liability of providers of health care in medical malpractice actions, shorten the statute of limitations in medical malpractice actions, prohibit third parties who provided benefits as a result of medical malpractice from recovering such benefits from a negligent provider of health care, and allow negligent providers of health care to make periodic payments of future damages)

Proponents: Committee for Affordable and Accessible Healthcare (www.keepourdoctorsinnevada.com)

Passed: 58.71% Yes, 40.15% No

2 legislative amendments were referred

Question No. 7: Election (would change the provision that prohibits an "idiot or insane person" from voting to refer instead to "a person who has been adjudicated mentally incompetent, unless restored to legal capacity" and to repeal a provision relating to the election of United States Senators by the Legislature that was made obsolete by the adoption of the 17th Amendment to the United States Constitution)

Passed: 52.5% Yes, 47.5% No

Question No. 8: Tax & Budget (would revise the exemption from the tax for the sale or use of used vehicles)

Defeated: 37.82% Yes, 62.02% No

New Hampshire 1 measure was on the ballot

1 legislative amendment was referred

Amendment No. 1: Administration of Government (would clarify that both the judiciary and legislature have the authority to regulate court practices and procedures and to resolve potential conflicts that may arise)

Passed: 56.87% Yes, 43.13% No

New Mexico 7 measures were on the ballot

7 legislative amendments were referred

Bond Issue No. 1: Tax & Budget (would approve a general obligation bond to fund schools, services for seniors, libraries and renovations for public facilities)

Defeated: 38.6% Yes, 61.4% No

Bond Issue No. 2: Tax & Budget (would approve a general obligation bond to fund services for seniors)

Defeated: 41.3% Yes, 58.7% No

Bond Issue No. 3: Tax & Budget (would approve a general obligation bond to fund libraries)

Defeated: 40.5% Yes, 59.5% No

Bond Issue No.4: Tax & Budget (would approve a general obligation bond to fund renovations for public facilities)

Defeated: 36.5% Yes, 63.5% No

Amendment No. 3: Election Reform (would allow runoff elections for towns greater than 20,000 residents)

Defeated: 34.2% Yes, 65.8% No

Amendment No. 4: Tax & Budget (would exempt honorably discharged veterans from paying property taxes)

Defeated: 34.1% Yes, 65.9% No

Amendment No. 5: Education (would rename the New Mexico School for the Visually Handicapped to the New Mexico School for the Blind and the Visually Impaired)

Defeated: 31.3% Yes, 68.7% No

North Carolina
3 measures were on the ballot

3 legislative amendments were referred

Amendment No. 1: Tax & Budget (would decide the matter of "self-financing bonds" where local governments borrow money to pay for public improvement projects such as streets or water lines that would enable or benefit private investment in designated development districts)

Passed: 51% Yes, 49% No*

Amendment No. 2: Tax & Budget (would provide that the General Assembly may place the clear proceeds of civil penalties, civil forfeitures, and civil fines collected by a State agency in a State fund to be used exclusively for maintaining free public schools.)

Passed: 77.87% Yes, 22.13% No

Amendment No. 3: Election Reform (would provide for the first term of offices for magistrates to be two years and for subsequent terms to be four years)

Passed: 67.97% Yes, 32.03% No

North Dakota
1 measure was on the ballot

Amendment No. 1: Rights (would define marriage as the union of a man and woman)

Opponent: Equality North Dakota (www.equalitynd.org)

Passed: 73.25% Yes, 26.75% No

Ohio
1 direct amendment was on the ballot

Amendment No. 1: Rights (would ban gay marriage, civil unions, and domestic partner benefits)

Opponent: Ohioans Protecting the Constitution (www.opcpac.com)

Passed: 67.77% Yes, 38.23% No

Oklahoma
9 measures were on the ballot

9 legislative amendments were referred

State Question No. 705: Education (would create the Oklahoma Education Lottery Act and the Oklahoma Lottery Commission)

Passed: 64.68% Yes, 35.32% No

State Question No. 706: Education (would create the Oklahoma Education Lottery Trust Fund which shall consist of monies from the Oklahoma Education Lottery and be used only for education issues and funding)

Passed: 67.94% Yes, 32.06% No

State Question No. 707: Tax & Budget (would allow cities, towns, or counties to use certain taxes and fees in three ways: for specific public investments, to help in development financing, and as an income source for other public bodies in the area)

Passed: 51.28% Yes, 48.72% No

State Question No. 708: Tax & Budget (would change the amount which could be spent from the Rainy Day Fund)

Passed: 63.09% Yes, 36.91% No

State Question No. 711: Rights (would define marriage to be between one man and one woman, would prohibit giving the benefits of marriage to people who are not married, would provide that same sex marriages in other states are not valid in this state, and would make issuing a marriage license in violation of this section a misdemeanor)

Passed: 75.59% Yes, 24.41% No

State Question No. 712: Gambling (would enact the State-Tribal Gaming Act)

Passed: 59.5% Yes, 40.5% No

State Question No. 713: Tax & Budget (would impose a new sales tax increase on cigarettes of 4 cents per cigarette)

Passed: 53.5% Yes, 46.65% No

State Question No. 714: Tax & Budget (would change the method for determining the fair cash value of the homestead of certain heads of household to those who are at least 65 years old and whose gross household income meets income level requirements)

Passed: 68.93% Yes, 31.07% No

State Question No. 715: Tax & Budget (would create an exemption from property tax to certain injured veterans and their surviving spouses that would cover the full fair cash value of the homestead)

Passed: 84.09% Yes, 15.91% No

Oregon
8 measures were on the ballot

2 legislative amendments were referred

Measure No. 31: Election Reform (would enact a law to postpone an election if a nominated candidate passes away)

Passed: 65.58% Yes, 34.42% No

Measure No. 32: Tax & Budget (would omit mobile homes from fees on campers, travel trailers, and snowmobiles)

Passed: 61.4% Yes, 38.6% No

5 direct amendments qualified

Measure No. 33: Drug Policy (would increase the marijuana amount patients may possess)

Proponents: Voter Power (www.voterpower.org)

Defeated: 42.3% Yes, 57.68% No

Measure No. 34: Environment (would require the managing of state forests as balancing conservation/preservation efforts with timber production)

Proponent: The Tillamook Rainforest Coalition (www.tillamook5050.org)

Defeated: 37.39% Yes, 62.07% No

Measure No. 35: Legal (would limit non-economic damages in medical malpractice cases, including pain and suffering and emotional distress)

Opponent: Trust Juries (www.trustjuries.com)

Defeated: 49.47% Yes, 50.53% No

Measure No. 36: Rights (would ban gay marriage)

Proponent: The Oregon Citizens Alliance (www.oregoncitizensalliance.org)

Opponent: No on Constitutional Amendment 36 (www.noon36.com)

Passed: 56.9% Yes, 43.1% No

Measure No. 37: Environment (would require governments to compensate land owners for implementing regulations, such as environmentally-responsible land use)

Proponent: Oregonians in Action (www.oia.org)

Opponent: Take a Closer Look (www.takeacloserlookoregon.org)

Passed: 60.39% Yes, 39.61% No

1 direct statute qualified

Measure No. 38: Labor (would disband SAIF Corporation)

Proponent: Liberty Northwest Insurance Corp. (www.libertynorthwest.com)

Opponent: SAIF Corp. (www.saif.com)

Defeated: 30.05% Yes, 60.95% No

Rhode Island
14 measures were on the ballot

2 legislative amendments were referred

Amendment No. 1: Election Reform (would require that Senators and Representatives not hold other appointed offices under state government)

Passed: 78.32% Yes, 21.68% No

Amendment No. 2: Miscellaneous (would call for a Constitutional Convention)

Passed: 51.97% Yes, 48.03% No

12 legislative statutes were referred

Bond Issue No. 1: would appropriate a bond of \$66,520,000 for transportation

Passed: 66.48% Yes, 33.52% No

Bond Issue No. 2: would appropriate a bond of \$15,000,000 for regional career and technical schools

Passed: 56.5% Yes, 43.5% No

Bond Issue No. 3: would appropriate a bond of \$50,000,000 for higher education residence halls

Passed: 51.22% Yes, 48.78% No

Bond Issue No. 4: would appropriate a bond of \$12,300,000 for Cranston Street Armory

Passed: 66.33% Yes, 33.67% No

Bond Issue No. 5: would appropriate a bond of \$10,000,000 for an emergency water interconnect

Passed: 67.69% Yes, 32.31% No

Bond Issue No. 6: would appropriate a bond of \$70,000,000 for open space, recreation, bay, and watershed protection

Passed: 67.69% Yes, 32.31% No

Bond Issue No. 7: would appropriate a bond of \$14,000,000 for Pell Library-Undersea Exploration Center

Passed: 50.59% Yes, 49.41% No

Bond Issue No. 8: would appropriate a bond on \$6,700,000 for the Athletic Performance Center/Meade Stadium

Passed: 67.5% Yes, 32.5% No

Bond Issue No. 9: would appropriate a bond of \$3,000,000 for historic preservation and heritage

Passed: 56% Yes, 44% No

Bond Issue No. 10: would appropriate a bond of \$46,500,000 for restoration of state-owned facilities

Passed: 53.26% Yes, 46.74% No

Bond Issue No. 11: would appropriate a bond of \$50,000,000 for the University of Rhode Island Center for Biotechnology and Life Sciences

Passed: 57.94% Yes, 42.06% No

Bond Issue No. 12: would appropriate a bond of \$48,000,000 for Quonset Point/Davisville

Passed: 56.33% Yes, 43.67% No

**South Carolina
2 measures were on the ballot**

2 legislative amendments were referred

Amendment No. 1: Tax & Budget (would delete the specific limit of ten shareholders as the most shareholders a corporation may have for it to be eligible for a four percent assessment ratio on its agricultural real property and provide that the General Assembly shall provide by law the maximum number of shareholders a corporation may have to be eligible for the four percent assessment ratio)

Passed: 59.14% Yes, 40.86% No

Amendment No. 2: Alcohol Reform (would authorize the General Assembly to determine the size of containers in which alcoholic liquors or beverages are sold and to delete the provision requiring the sale of alcoholic liquors for consumption on the premises only in sealed containers of two ounces or less)

Defeated: 39.86% Yes, 60.14% No

**South Dakota
3 measures were on the ballot**

2 legislative amendments were referred

Constitutional Amendment A: Legal (would extend the gubernatorial nomination process to local judges and require that each judge undergo a retention vote every eight years)

Defeated: 38% Yes, 62% No

Constitutional Amendment B: Administration of Government (would authorize the provision of certain services to all children of school age)

Defeated: 47% Yes, 53% No

1 direct statute qualified

Initiated Measure No. 1: Tax and Budget (would abolish South Dakota's 4% sales tax on food)

Defeated: 35.6% Yes, 64.4% No

Utah
4 measures were on the ballot

3 legislative amendments were referred

Constitutional Amendment Number One: Administration of Government (would authorize the Utah House of Representatives to convene for the purpose of impeachment if two-thirds of the representatives are in favor of convening, require the Utah Senate to convene for a trial of impeachment if the House of Representatives has voted to impeach, allow the same amount of legislative compensation per day during an impeachment session as is allowed during an annual general session, and delete an outdated reference to justices of the peace in an impeachment provision)

Passed: 69.24% Yes, 30.76% No

Constitutional Amendment Number Two: Education (would authorize the state or a public institution of higher education to acquire an ownership interest in a private business in exchange for rights to intellectual property developed by the state or public institution of higher education)

Passed: 57.44% Yes, 42.56% No

Constitutional Amendment Number Three: Rights (would provide that marriage consists only of the legal union between a man and a woman and no other domestic union may be recognized as a marriage or given the same or substantially equal legal effect)

Opponent: Don't Amend Alliance (www.dontamendalliance.com)

Passed: 65.87% Yes, 34.13% No

1 direct amendment qualified

Citizen's State Initiative One: Environment (would authorize a bond of \$150 million to preserve or enhance lakes, rivers, and streams, wildlife habitat, farms and ranches, trails, historical sites, parks, open space, and water and air quality. It would also facilitate growth management; and build park, wildlife, or trail facilities, and it would build local community facilities and improve natural history and cultural museums)

Proponent: Utahans for Clean Water, Clean Air, and Quality Growth (www.utahlands2004.org)

Defeated: 44.87% Yes, 55.13% No

Virginia
2 measures were on the ballot

1 legislative amendment was referred

Constitutional Amendment No. 2: Administration of Government (would decide whether to name additional successors to fill the office of Governor in case of emergency)

Passed: 85.75% Yes, 14.25% No

1 legislative statute was referred

Constitutional Amendment No. 1: Election Reform (would determine if elected officials could complete their terms of office after decennial redistricting)

Passed: 87.22% Yes, 12.78% No

Washington
5 measures were on the ballot

4 direct amendments qualified

Initiative No. 884: Education (would raise the state's sales tax by 1 percent to create a trust fund that would improve K-12 education on many fronts, and add 32,000 enrollments in state colleges and increase financial aid)

Proponent: The League of Education Voters (www.educationvoters.org)

Opponent: The League of Freedom Voters (www.freedomvoter.org)

Defeated: 39.6% Yes, 60.63% No

Initiative No. 872: Election Reform (would propose a new system for conducting primaries for partisan offices that would allow the two "top candidates" with the most votes in the primary to advance to the general election)

Proponent: Yes on 872 (www.i872.org)

Passed: 59.77% Yes, 40.22% No

Initiative No. 297: Environment (would ban the dumping of nuclear waste in the state of Washington)

Proponent: Heart of America Northwest (www.heartofamericanorthwest.com)

Passed: 68.72% Yes, 31.27% No

Initiative No. 892: Gambling (would expand non-tribal gambling to include electronic slot machines)

Proponent: Tim Eyman

Opponent: No on I-892 (www.voteno892.org)

Defeated: Yes, 39.13%-No, 60.86%

1 popular referendum qualified

Referendum No. 55: Education (would overturn the new charter schools law that the state legislature narrowly approved that allows charter schools in Washington for the first time)

Proponent: Approve R-55, Improve Our Public Schools (www.ApproveR55.org)

Opponent: Reject R-55, Protect Our Public Schools (www.RejectR55.org)

Defeated: 41.52% Yes, 58.47% No

West Virginia
1 measure was on the ballot

1 legislative amendment was referred

Amendment No. 1: Tax & Budget (would appropriate 8 million dollars in state funds for bonds to pay veterans and the families of veterans who served in Kosovo, Afghanistan, and Iraq)

Wyoming
4 measures were on the ballot

4 legislative amendments were referred to the ballot

Constitutional Amendment A: Education (would eliminate the cap on the amount of revenue that could be rebated from school districts with assessed valuations exceeding statewide averages and would allow counties to pass additional tax increases for school funding)

Passed: 55.77% Yes, 44.23% No

Constitutional Amendment B: Administration of Government (would authorize the legislature to enact laws for local governments to use local sources of revenue for economic or industrial development subject to approval of the voters)

Passed: 66.14% Yes, 33.86% No

Constitutional Amendment C: Legal (would allow the Wyoming legislature to enact laws requiring alternative dispute resolution or medical panel review before a person files a lawsuit against a health care provider for injury or death)

Passed: 52.98% Yes, 47.03% No

Constitutional Amendment D: Legal (would allow caps on malpractice damage awards)

Proponent: Partnership to Protect Affordable Healthcare

Opponent: C.U.R.E. Wyoming (<http://www.curewyoming.org/>)

Defeated: 49.3% Yes, 50.7% No