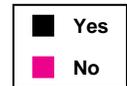


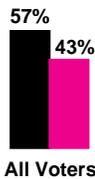
Washington State's Initiative on Affirmative Action

Men Were Far More Inclined To Reject the Policy

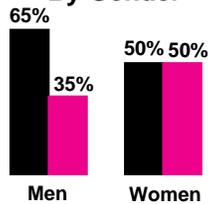
Question: How did you vote on Initiative 200, which prohibits discrimination or preferential treatment? **Note:** A vote "yes" was to reverse current state applications of affirmative action for women and minorities.



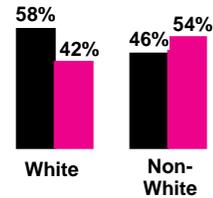
All Voters



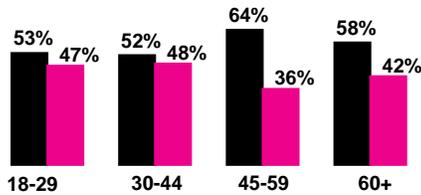
By Gender



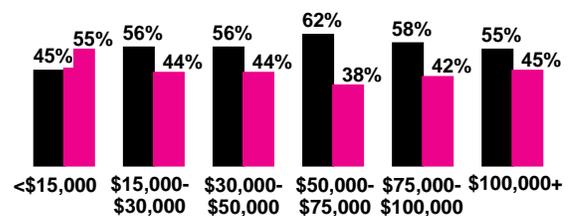
By Race



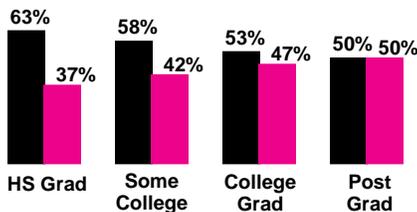
By Age



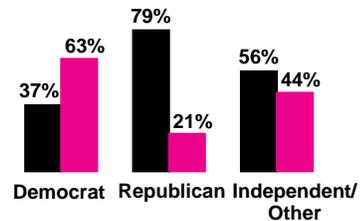
By Income



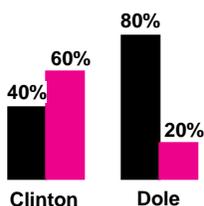
By Education



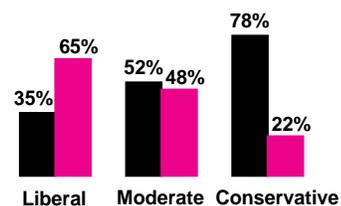
By Party Identification



By 1996 Vote



By Ideology



Source: Survey by Voter News Service, November 3, 1998.

Arizona's, Nevada's, and Washington's Initiatives on Legalizing Marijuana for Medicinal Purposes

Liberals Were Far More Inclined to Legalize it Than Were Conservatives

| | Washington (1) To permit use | | Nevada (2) To permit use | | Arizona (3) To repeal present law permitting use | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| | Yes | No | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| All Voters | 58% | 42% | 59% | 41% | 57% | 43% |
| By Gender | | | | | | |
| Men | 57 | 43 | 58 | 42 | 54 | 46 |
| Women | 59 | 41 | 60 | 40 | 59 | 41 |
| By Age | | | | | | |
| 18-29 | 65 | 35 | 61 | 39 | 69 | 31 |
| 30-44 | 62 | 38 | 63 | 37 | 56 | 44 |
| 45-59 | 61 | 39 | 58 | 42 | 59 | 41 |
| 60+ | 46 | 54 | 54 | 46 | 52 | 48 |
| By Income | | | | | | |
| Less than \$15,000 | 68 | 32 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| \$15,000-\$30,000 | 52 | 48 | 58 | 42 | 55 | 45 |
| \$30,000-\$50,000 | 55 | 45 | 59 | 41 | 57 | 43 |
| \$50,000-\$75,000 | 57 | 43 | 62 | 38 | 60 | 40 |
| \$75,000-\$100,000 | 64 | 36 | 65 | 35 | 61 | 39 |
| \$100,000+ | 74 | 26 | 55 | 45 | 55 | 45 |
| By Education | | | | | | |
| HS Grad | 56 | 44 | 59 | 41 | 56 | 44 |
| Some College | 54 | 46 | 60 | 40 | 59 | 41 |
| College Grad | 60 | 40 | 61 | 39 | 59 | 41 |
| Post Grad | 64 | 36 | 58 | 42 | 61 | 39 |
| By Party ID | | | | | | |
| Democrat | 70 | 30 | 68 | 32 | 66 | 34 |
| Republican | 39 | 61 | 48 | 52 | 45 | 55 |
| Independent/Other | 63 | 37 | 70 | 30 | 66 | 34 |
| By Ideology | | | | | | |
| Liberal | 81 | 19 | 78 | 22 | 70 | 30 |
| Moderate | 65 | 35 | 62 | 38 | 62 | 38 |
| Conservative | 30 | 70 | 45 | 55 | 46 | 54 |
| By 1996 Vote | | | | | | |
| Clinton | 69 | 31 | 67 | 33 | 66 | 34 |
| Dole | 38 | 62 | 43 | 57 | 44 | 56 |

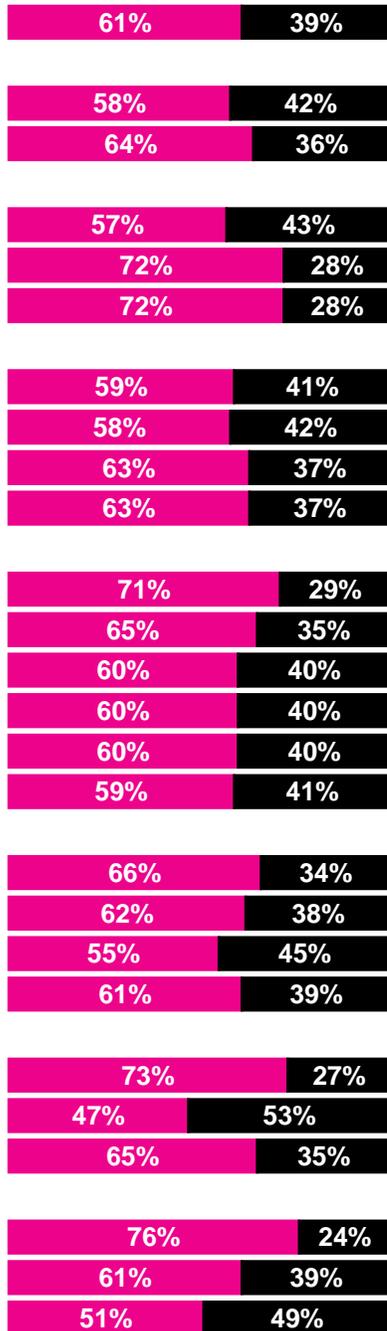
Questions: (1) How did you vote on Initiative 692, which permits the medical use of marijuana? (2) How did you vote on Question 9, which allows adults, on the advice of a physician, to use marijuana for medical purposes? (3) How did you vote on Proposition 300, to prohibit the medical use of marijuana without government approval?

Source: Surveys by Voter News Service, November 3, 1998.

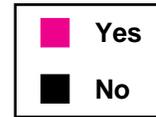
California's Initiative on Gambling on Indian Lands

A Vote "Yes" Was to Permit Indians to Operate Casinos, etc., On Their Lands

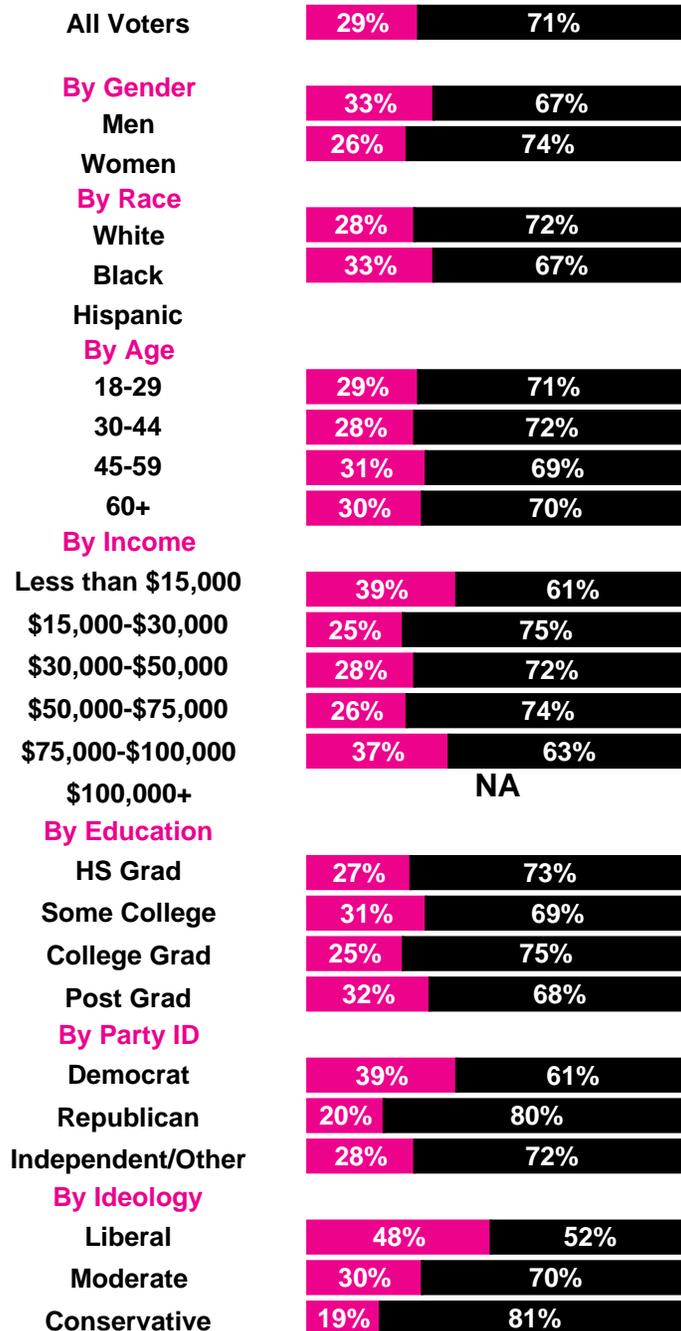
Question: How did you vote on Proposition 5, relating to gambling on Indian lands?



Michigan's Initiative on Physician-Assisted Suicide



Question: How did you vote on Proposal B, which gives terminally ill adults the right to physician-assisted suicide?



Source: Surveys by Voter News Service, November 3, 1998.

Voters Continued to Endorse the Idea of Term Limits

| | Yes | No |
|----------|------------|-----------|
| Alaska | 50% | 49% |
| Colorado | 51 | 49 |
| Idaho | 55 | 45 |
| Nevada | 57 | 43 |

Animal Rights Issues Are Varied, and in 1998 Ballot Questions on Them Had Differing Results

| | Yes | No |
|------------|------------|-----------|
| Alaska | 37% | 63% |
| Arizona | 68 | 32 |
| California | 59 | 41 |
| California | 58 | 42 |
| Missouri | 63 | 37 |
| Ohio | 40 | 60 |

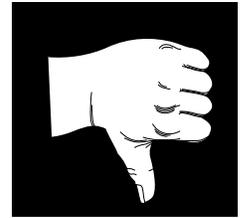
Other Ballot Questions of Interest

| | | Yes | No |
|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------|
| Alaska | Allows only opposite sex marriages | 68% | 32% |
| Hawaii | Allows only opposite sex marriages | 71 | 29 |
| Iowa | Declares all men and women free and equal with inalienable rights | 83 | 17 |
| Nebraska | No person shall be denied equal protection of the laws | 73 | 27 |
| New Hampshire | Requires gender-neutral terms in the state's constitution | 57 | 43 |
| Oregon | Requires voting by mail | 69 | 31 |
| South Carolina | Deletes from state's constitution the prohibition of interracial marriages | 62 | 38 |
| Tennessee | Strikes the word "comfortable" from constitutional references to prisons | 69 | 31 |

Note: See pages 133-144 for wordings of these ballot issues.



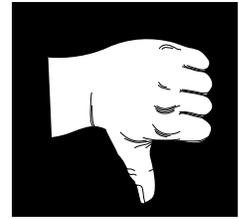
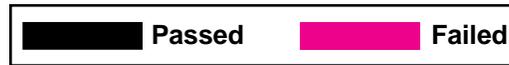
State By State Ballot Question Results



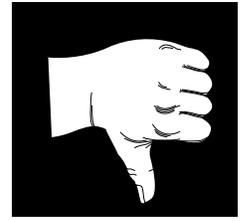
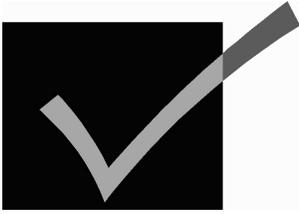
Electoral Process

| | | Yes | No | Process |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|---------|
| Alaska | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reorganizes the Reapportionment Board • Establishes a voluntary term limits pledge for congressional and state legislative candidates; ballots must provide information on whether candidates have signed or broken the pledge | 52% | 48% | R |
| | | 50 | 50 | I |
| Arizona | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allows voters registered as independents or who are members of a party without ballot recognition to vote in partisan primary elections • Amends the state's constitution regarding initiative and referendum measures; prohibits veto by the governor or legislature • Establishes a 5-member commission to administer an alternative campaign financing system • Would have amended the state's constitution regarding initiative and referenda; would have prohibited gubernatorial or legislative vetoes | 60 | 40 | R |
| | | 52 | 48 | I |
| | | 51 | 49 | I |
| | | 45 | 55 | R |
| California | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would have required closed partisan primaries to select delegates to national political party presidential nominating conventions | 46 | 54 | R |
| Colorado | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishes a voluntary term limits pledge for congressional candidates; candidates may voluntarily place notification of such a pledge on ballots | 51 | 49 | I |
| Florida | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gives independent and minor parties the same access to ballots as majority parties; allows all voters to vote in any party's primary if the winner has no general election opposition; provides public financing of campaigns; permits candidates for governor to run in primaries without a lieutenant governor; makes school board elections nonpartisan • Provides that future local elections decide whether to continue electing judges or whether the governor should make such appointments | 64 | 36 | R |
| | | 57 | 43 | R |
| Idaho | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishes a voluntary term limits pledge for congressional candidates; ballots must provide information on whether candidates have signed or broken the pledge • Advises the legislature that citizens want term limits for state-elected officials to remain | 55 | 45 | I |
| | | 53 | 47 | R |
| Indiana | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protects the right to vote when a person moves to a new residence within the state; updates election procedures | 87 | 13 | R |
| Massachusetts | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishes public funding for candidates for state offices who voluntarily accept certain restrictions; begins in 2002 | 66 | 34 | I |

Chapter 5



| | | Yes | No | Process |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Mississippi | • Provides that only a state resident may circulate initiative petitions to amend the state's constitution | 77% | 23% | R |
| Missouri | • Changes the deadline for submitting initiative petitions | 58 | 42 | R |
| Montana | • Expands an initiative passed in 1996; bans all contributions by corporations, associations, and tax-exempt organizations in connection with ballot-issue campaigns | 53 | 47 | P |
| Nevada | • Resolves conflicts between constitutional amendments and new state laws approved by voters in the same election | 59 | 41 | R |
| | • Instructs the congressional delegation and state legislature to support an amendment to the US Constitution that would establish term limits for members of Congress | 57 | 43 | I |
| New Hampshire | • Would have lowered the minimum age requirement for state senators | 41 | 59 | R |
| New Mexico | • Prohibits second-term county officials from holding other county offices | 68 | 32 | R |
| North Dakota | • Requires that county officials be elected by voters in the district they will serve; creates a process for electing sheriffs | 83 | 17 | I |
| Oregon | • Requires biennial primaries and general elections be conducted through the mail | 69 | 31 | I |
| | • Broadens campaign finance disclosure requirements; regulates signature gathering | 68 | 32 | I |
| | • Mandates that ballot measures proposing super-majority voting requirements obtain the same super-majority for passage | 55 | 45 | I |
| | • Would have prohibited using "public funds" (i.e., public employee time, public property, etc.) to collect money for "political funds" (i.e., expenditures for candidates, ballot issues, etc.) | 49 | 51 | I |
| South Carolina | • Requires that a candidate for the state legislature be a resident in the district in which s/he is running at the time of filing | 91 | 9 | R |
| South Dakota | • Changes the age qualification for legislative offices, governor, and lieutenant governor | 60 | 40 | R |
| Utah | • Strengthens residency requirements for state legislators | 87 | 13 | R |
| Virginia | • Allows residents employed overseas to vote in state elections | 73 | 27 | R |



| | | Yes | No | Process |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|---------|
| Wisconsin | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lengthens sheriffs' terms to four years | 74% | 26% | R |
| Wyoming | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows the legislature to reapportion its membership at the first session after all census data are available | 75 | 25 | R |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes the requirements for petition signatures for initiatives and referenda | 62 | 38 | R |

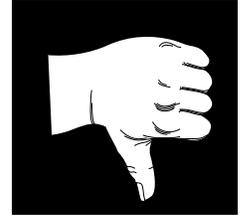
Crime/Legal System

| | | | | |
|----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|---|
| Alaska | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows the medical use of marijuana | 59 | 41 | I |
| Arizona | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Would have overturned the state law that allows a person to be eligible for parole for possession of marijuana or a narcotic drug unless previously convicted of two or more felonies | 48 | 52 | P |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Would have overturned the state law that allows doctors to prescribe Schedule 1 drugs such as marijuana | 43 | 57 | P |
| Arkansas | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Authorizes assignments of special judges and exchanges of circuits | 51 | 49 | R |
| Florida | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preserves the death penalty; requires that the state's prohibition against cruel and unusual punishment conform to the US Supreme Court's interpretation | 73 | 27 | R |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Authorizes counties to decide whether to require criminal history record checks and waiting periods before selling firearms | 72 | 28 | R |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defines "natural persons" as "female and male alike"; provides that no person be deprived of any right because of national origin; changes "physical handicap" to "physical disability" as a reason people are protected from being deprived of any right | 66 | 34 | R |
| Georgia | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increases penalties for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs; funds collected through such additional penalties will be used to create a Brain and Spinal Injury Trust Fund | 73 | 27 | R |
| Idaho | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deletes the constitutional prohibition against a person under guardianship from voting, serving as a juror, or holding a civil office | 54 | 46 | R |
| Illinois | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes the composition of the Judicial Inquiry Board | 80 | 20 | R |
| Iowa | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Declares that all men and women are by nature free and equal, and hold inalienable rights | 84 | 16 | R |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removes the \$100 fine limit for minor offenses that may be tried without a jury | 64 | 36 | R |

Chapter 5



| | | Yes | No | Process |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Maryland | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides that the right to trial by jury in civil proceedings applies only when the amount in controversy exceeds \$10,000 Authorizes retired judges to preside in the Orphans' Court | 69% | 31% | R |
| Michigan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Would have given terminally-ill adults who are competent the right to a physician-assisted suicide | 30 | 70 | I |
| Mississippi | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides crime victims the right to be informed, to be present, and to be heard during the criminal proceeding of the person accused of the crime | 93 | 7 | R |
| Montana | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides that criminal laws be based on principles of public safety and restitution as well as prevention and reformation | 71 | 29 | R |
| Nebraska | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adds a clause to the state's constitution providing that no person be denied "equal protection of the laws" Changes residency and office requirements for the Chief Justice and judges of the state's Supreme Court Would have required the governor to fill a vacancy on the court within 60 days using the judicial nominating device; would have provided judges' right to remain in office be voted by the electorate | 73 51 47 | 27 49 53 | R R R |
| Nevada | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows the medical use of marijuana Revises provisions that govern the Commission on Judicial Discipline Allows the legislature to designate locations for district courts other than in county seats | 59 57 54 | 41 43 46 | I R R |
| New Mexico | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adds another citizen and magistrate to the Judicial Standards Commission | 52 | 48 | R |
| North Dakota | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Would have altered how judgeship vacancies are filled | 36 | 64 | R |
| Oklahoma | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows the state to contract with cities and counties for more than one year to house prison inmates | 53 | 47 | R |
| Oregon | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows the medical use of marijuana; establishes a permit system that exempts the holder from marijuana criminal statutes Would have increased the punishment for possession of marijuana | 55 34 | 45 66 | I P |
| Pennsylvania | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adds categories of crimes in which bail must be disallowed Gives the commonwealth the same right to a trial by jury as the accused | 73 69 | 27 31 | R R |

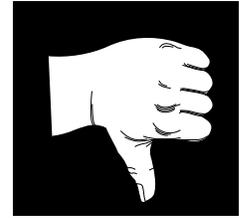


| | | Yes | No | Process |
|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| South Carolina | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would have allowed the legislature to exempt victims of certain crimes from the Victims' Bill of Rights | 49% | 51% | R |
| Tennessee | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guarantees the rights of crime victims in the state's constitution • Strikes the word "comfortable" in constitutional references to the construction of prisons | 89 69 | 11 31 | R R |
| Utah | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibits felons from voting and holding office • Allows the legislature to have state courts review tax decisions • Amends a constitutional provision regarding the property of married women | 82 75 70 | 18 25 30 | R R R |
| Virginia | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allows the general assembly to determine the extent to which proceedings of the Judicial Inquiry and Review Commission will be confidential | 63 | 37 | R |
| Washington | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allows the medical use of marijuana | 58 | 42 | I |
| West Virginia | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would have allowed the legislature to create new state courts | 45 | 55 | R |
| Wisconsin | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthens the "right to keep and bear arms" clause in the state constitution | 74 | 26 | R |

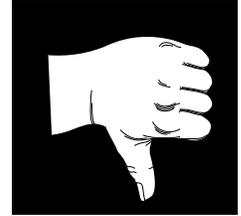
Government/Regulation

| | | | | |
|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Alabama | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bans placing unfunded mandates on local governments • Allows one county to take actions for economic and industrial development • Allows public officials of one county to participate in the Employees' Retirement System • Prohibits the burdening of the free exercise of religion unless the government demonstrates it has a compelling interest in doing so • Would have provided a means for members of the ratite industry to organize | 66 63 59 54 50 | 34 37 41 46 50 | R R R R R |
| Alaska | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibits billboards • Requires that the state use English in all government functions and actions with a few exceptions such as international trade • Defines marriage as a union between one man and one woman | 72 69 68 | 28 31 32 | I I R |
| Arizona | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Puts rules dealing with the public retirement system in the state's constitution | 61 | 39 | R |

Chapter 5

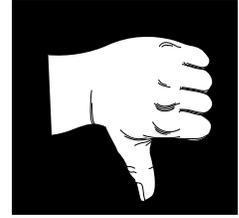


| | | Yes | No | Process |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Arizona, <i>continued</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increases salaries of elected state officials as recommended by the Commission on Salaries for Elected State Officials Would have stopped the automatic referral of salary increases for public officials to the people for approval | 56% | 44% | R |
| California | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creates commissions to establish early childhood development and smoking prevention programs; imposes additional taxes on tobacco products | 51 | 49 | I |
| Colorado | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulates hog farms Creates the city and county of Broomfield Requires parental notification when a minor seeks an abortion Would have prohibited partial birth abortions Would have addressed the relationship between local governments and private health care providers Would have made livestock regulations uniform Would have regulated water-flow meters | 64 61 55 48 45 39 24 | 36 39 45 52 55 61 76 | I R I I R I I |
| Florida | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows the recording of instruments at a branch office of a county seat Restructures state cabinet offices Provides various administrative changes such as allowing prison sentences in courts martial and removing gender-specific references | 74 56 55 | 26 45 45 | R R R |
| Georgia | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Would have created a Compensation Commission to set salaries for various public officials | 49 | 51 | R |
| Hawaii | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gives the state's legislature the power to mandate that marriages be limited to opposite-sex couples Endorses convening a constitutional convention Would have allowed the tax commissioner to be appointed every 10 years | 71 59 38 | 29 41 62 | R R R |
| Idaho | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes judicial provisions regarding salaries Deletes obsolete language on limits on state debts and liabilities Addresses salaries and fees of executive department officers | 72 65 57 | 28 35 43 | R R R |
| Indiana | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows the state auditor, secretary of state, or treasurer to reside anywhere in the state rather than only the state capitol | 71 | 29 | R |
| Kentucky | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Would have limited the meeting time of the state's assembly | 49 | 51 | R |
| Louisiana | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes how appointments are made to the Board of Regents Changes the name of the Board of Trustees | 66 60 | 34 40 | R R |



| | | Yes | No | Process |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Massachusetts | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continues a law passed in 1997 that changed the state's electric utility industry Changes state legislators' compensation | 71% | 29% | P |
| Michigan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes the word "handicapped" to "disabled" in the state's constitution | 68 | 32 | R |
| Minnesota | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abolishes the state treasurer's office in 2003 | 56 | 44 | R |
| Montana | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repeals the Montana Retail Motor Fuel Marketing Act | 54 | 46 | I |
| Nebraska | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Authorizes legislation on merging and consolidating local governments Would have required the Public Service Commission to set access charges paid by long-distance companies on a cost-of-service basis Would have repealed provisions dealing with townships | 56 42 37 | 44 58 63 | R I R |
| Nevada | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designates when legislative sessions begin and for how long Advises legislature to designate Nevada Day as a legal holiday Would have removed the lieutenant governor from serving as president of the senate | 71 53 38 | 29 47 62 | R R R |
| New Hampshire | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires gender-neutral terms in the state's constitution | 57 | 43 | R |
| Oklahoma | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows public property to be used for technological research Allows state colleges or universities to own technology Allows counties or parts of counties to withdraw from ambulance districts Would have equalized salary increases for corporation and tax commissioners | 64 62 60 44 | 36 38 40 56 | R R R R |
| Oregon | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires government to provide more information about land use Requires issuing the original birth certificate to adoptees Would have required that the legislature review administrative rules | 80 55 48 | 20 45 52 | R I I |
| South Carolina | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deletes from the state's constitution a phrase banning interracial marriages | 62 | 38 | R |
| South Dakota | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows local initiatives to provide for the cooperation and organization of local government Would have loosened rules regarding legislative conflicts of interest Would have transferred the Unclaimed Property Office to the Secretary of Revenue | 59 39 29 | 41 61 71 | R R P |
| Virginia | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows joint efforts by local governments to promote economic development | 62 | 38 | R |

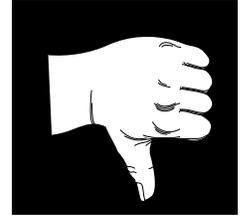
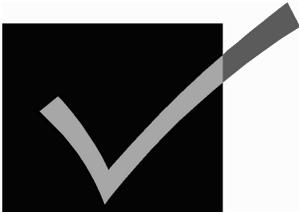
Chapter 5



| | | Yes | No | Process |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| Virginia, <i>continued</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would have allowed the general assembly to provide for local agreements to develop specific areas using a special governing body | 44% | 56% | R |
| Washington | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibits governments from discriminating against or granting preferential treatment based on race, gender, color, ethnicity, or national origin • Would have prohibited abortion during the process of birth | 58 43 | 42 57 | I I |
| West Virginia | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would have allowed the legislature to pass laws dealing with local economic development boards | 35 | 65 | R |

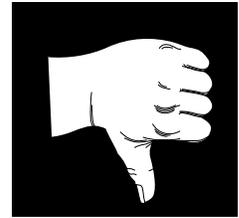
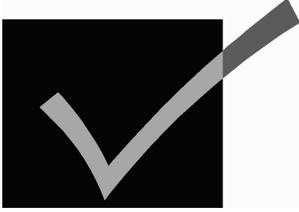
Financial/Taxes

| | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Alabama | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes bonds of up to \$110 million for parks and historical sites • Allows local governments to establish trust funds • Authorizes bonds of up to \$52 million for animal diagnostic research • Authorizes bonds of up to \$17.5 million for forensic sciences facilities • Authorizes bond payments from the state's revolving loan fund • Authorizes bonds of up to \$5.7 million for cotton technology research | 74 70 65 65 55 58 | 26 30 35 35 45 42 | R R R R R R |
| Arizona | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expands investment options for the state's trust funds • Provides \$20 million annually to preserve land as open space • Would have given candidates for federal office the option to pledge support and vote for the elimination of the federal income tax and the IRS by passing a national consumption tax; would have permitted the "signed IRS Elimination Pledge" to be shown on the ballot next to candidates' names | 53 53 45 | 47 47 55 | R R I |
| Arkansas | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes \$300 million in bonds for water, waste disposal and pollution abatement facilities • Would have allowed the state's conservation commission to issue bonds • Would have required a 3/5 vote of the legislature to raise taxes instead of the current 3/4 vote | 53 49 37 | 47 52 63 | R R R |
| California | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imposes repayment conditions on loans of transportation revenues • Authorizes \$9.2 billion for education • Authorizes local government to enter into revenue-sharing agreements • Would have awarded \$218 million in state tax credits annually to encourage air-emission reductions • Would have prohibited the assessment of taxes, bonds, or surcharges to pay for nuclear power plants | 75 63 53 44 26 | 25 37 47 56 74 | R R R I I |

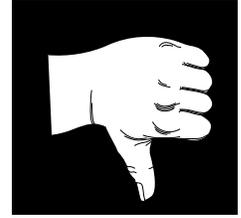


| | | Yes | No | Process |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|---------|
| Colorado | • Would have established an Income Tax Credit for educational expenses | 40% | 60% | I |
| | • Would have allowed state to retain up to \$200 million in excess of constitutional limitations | 38 | 62 | R |
| | • Would have required a conservation district to pay water fees | 24 | 76 | I |
| Florida | • Allows granting the homestead tax exemption to senior citizens | 69 | 31 | R |
| | • Changes how historical properties are assessed for taxes | 55 | 45 | R |
| | • Would have changed property tax assessment criteria and procedures | 50 | 50 | R |
| Georgia | • Allows people absent from their homes because of health to continue receiving homestead exemptions | 83 | 17 | R |
| | • Broadens ad valorem tax exemptions for disabled veterans | 69 | 31 | R |
| | • Exempts church property from ad valorem taxes | 66 | 34 | R |
| | • Broadens ad valorem tax exemptions for former prisoners of war | 65 | 35 | R |
| | • Exempts state grown products from family farms from ad valorem taxes | 63 | 37 | R |
| | • Specifies lottery proceeds be used for education | 51 | 49 | R |
| Idaho | • Broadens the types of funds to be included in the Public School Permanent Endowment Fund | 65 | 35 | R |
| | • Places additional restrictions on the Public School Permanent Endowment Fund | 64 | 36 | R |
| | • Creates a fund that guarantees the debts of school districts | 62 | 38 | R |
| Kentucky | • Broadens tax exemptions for disabled persons | 79 | 21 | R |
| Maine | • Authorizes \$7 million in bonds for environmental purposes | 73 | 27 | R |
| | • Authorizes \$20 million in bonds for various types of research | 63 | 37 | R |
| Massachusetts | • Decreases the state income tax rate on dividends and interest income | 82 | 18 | I |
| Michigan | • Authorizes the issuance of bonds for environmental protection programs | 63 | 37 | R |
| Minnesota | • Extends the use of lottery funds for the environment | 77 | 23 | R |
| Missouri | • Allows state treasurer to investigate additional investments for state funds | 76 | 24 | R |
| | • Allows authorizing bonds for sewer improvements | 71 | 29 | R |
| | • Authorizes the state to issue bonds for water and sewer grants and loans to various local governments | 65 | 35 | R |
| | • Establishes procedures for increasing tax levies for education | 59 | 41 | R |
| Montana | • Continues tax levy for the university system for 10 years | 61 | 39 | R |
| | • Requires voter approval of tax increases | 51 | 49 | I |

Chapter 5



| | | Yes | No | Process |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|---------|
| Nebraska | • Restricts allocation of proceeds from motor vehicle taxes | 59% | 41% | R |
| | • Amends constitution to exempt governmental property from taxes | 58 | 42 | R |
| | • Would have slowed the growth of state and local government spending, and cut tax | 36 | 64 | I |
| Nevada | • Would have increased the items on which the government must pay sales taxes | 42 | 58 | R |
| | • Would have authorized the legislature to abate taxes on property used for water conservation | 41 | 59 | R |
| New Jersey | • Dedicates up to \$98 million annually in preservation funds | 66 | 34 | R |
| | • Authorizes bonds for solid waste facilities | 53 | 47 | R |
| New Mexico | • Limits expenditures of public retirement funds | 77 | 23 | R |
| | • Exempts disabled veterans from certain property taxes | 66 | 34 | R |
| | • Authorizes the legislature to limit property tax increases | 61 | 39 | R |
| | • Authorizes up to \$2.26 million in bonds for radio communications | 60 | 40 | R |
| | • Authorizes up to \$6.32 million in bonds for senior citizen facilities | 55 | 45 | R |
| | • Authorizes up to \$72.94 million in bonds for education | 54 | 46 | R |
| | • Would have authorized up to \$620,000 in bonds for conservation | 48 | 52 | R |
| • Would have authorized up to \$1.03 million for a heritage center | 35 | 65 | R | |
| North Carolina | • Authorizes \$800 million in bonds for water projects | 68 | 32 | R |
| | • Authorizes \$200 million in bonds for natural gas facilities | 52 | 48 | R |
| Oklahoma | • Would have exempted personal property used for pollution control from the ad valorem tax | 48 | 52 | R |
| Oregon | • Dedicates some lottery funds to parks, beaches, and habitat protection | 67 | 33 | I |
| | • Authorizes the state to guarantee bonds for certain education districts | 55 | 45 | R |
| | • Would have permitted the state to guarantee earnings on a pre-paid tuition trust fund | 44 | 56 | R |
| Rhode Island | • Authorizes \$65.7 million in bonds for transportation | 68 | 32 | R |
| | • Authorizes \$20.99 million in bonds for higher education | 68 | 32 | R |
| | • Authorizes \$15 million in bonds for environmental and recreation purposes | 68 | 32 | R |
| South Carolina | • Part A: Broadens investments the state treasurer can make | 72 | 28 | R |
| | • Part B: Relates to indebtedness payable from revenue-producing projects | 57 | 43 | R |
| South Dakota | • Addresses issues relating to corporate farming | 59 | 41 | I |
| | • Would have broadened investments allowed for school funds | 39 | 61 | R |

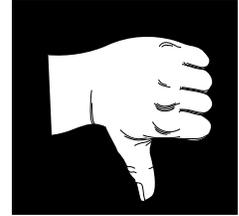


| | | Yes | No | Process |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|---------|
| South Dakota, <i>continued</i> | • Would have permitted taxing agricultural property for schools | 38% | 62% | I |
| | • Would have authorized an interim legislative committee to transfer funds | 33 | 67 | R |
| | • Would have prohibited using property taxes for schools | 22 | 78 | R |
| Virginia | • Would have exempted localities from certain debt limits for economic-growth sharing agreements | 39 | 61 | R |
| Washington | • Increases the minimum wage for workers age 18 and older | 66 | 34 | I |
| | • Authorizes \$1.9 billion in bonds for highways | 57 | 43 | R |
| Wyoming | • Limits spending of the workmen's compensation fund | 88 | 12 | R |

Environment/Animal Rights

| | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|---|
| Alaska | • Would have prohibited trapping wolves with snares | 37 | 63 | I |
| Arizona | • Prohibits cockfighting | 68 | 32 | I |
| California | • Allows for the repair or replacement of environmentally-contaminated property without increasing the tax valuation of the property | 71 | 29 | R |
| | • Prohibits possessing, transferring, receiving, or holding any horse, burro, or mule with the intent to kill it or have it killed; prohibits the sale of horse meat for human consumption | 59 | 41 | I |
| | • Prohibits using body-gripping traps on fur-bearing or nongame mammals for recreation or commerce in fur; prohibits using poison on animals | 58 | 42 | I |
| Florida | • Broadens state's conservation activities | 72 | 28 | R |
| Georgia | • Creates a Roadside Enhancement and Beautification Fund | 51 | 49 | R |
| | • Would have created a land, water, and wildlife heritage fund | 47 | 53 | R |
| Minnesota | • Preserves hunting and fishing heritage | 77 | 23 | R |
| Missouri | • Establishes the baiting or fighting of animals as a felony | 63 | 37 | I |
| Montana | • Prohibits a cyanide process from being used in open-pit mines | 52 | 48 | I |
| | • Would have revised outfitter and hunter licensing | 44 | 56 | I |
| Ohio | • Would have banned the hunting of mourning doves | 40 | 60 | I |
| Oregon | • Would have prohibited many timber-harvest practices; would have imposed more restrictive regulations | 19 | 81 | I |

Chapter 5



| | | Yes | No | Process |
|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|---------|
| Utah | • Amends the constitution to require a 2/3 vote to change laws regarding hunting | 56% | 44% | R |

Education

| | | | | |
|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|---|
| California | • Would have created a fund for the reduction of class sizes; would have required teacher credentialing, testing, and evaluations | 37 | 63 | I |
| Florida | • Declares education to be a fundamental value of the state's citizens | 71 | 29 | R |
| Utah | • Clarifies the status of school and institutional trust lands | 84 | 16 | R |

Gaming

| | | | | |
|------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|---|
| Arizona | • Extends the termination date of the state lottery | 67 | 33 | R |
| California | • Specifies terms of gaming compacts between the state and Indian tribes | 62 | 38 | I |
| Missouri | • Permits charitable and religious organizations to sponsor raffles and sweepstakes | 61 | 39 | R |
| | • Permits gambling boats in moats on the Mississippi and Missouri rivers | 56 | 44 | I |
| New Jersey | • Authorizes restrictions on wagering on horse races | 60 | 40 | R |

Key: **I** = Initiatives in which citizens adopt laws or amend the state's constitution.
R = Legislative referenda in which the state's legislature, an elected official, a state-appointed constitutional revision commission, or other governmental agency or department submits propositions to the people for their approval or rejection.
P = Popular referenda in which the people have the power to refer, through a petition, specific legislation that has been addressed by the state's legislature to a popular vote.

Source: Data compiled by the Initiative & Referendum Institute, Washington, DC.