

BALLOTWATCH

Important Facts

- 204 propositions in 37 states on November 7, up from 162 in 2004.
- Ballot proposition approval rate 68%. Initiative approval rate 41%.
- Issues approved in multiple states: eminent domain restriction (9), ban on same-sex marriage (7), minimum wage increase (6).

ELECTION RESULTS 2006

A total of 204 ballot propositions went before the voters in 37 states on November 7, up from 162 propositions in November 2004. Voters approved 137 measures, rejected 65, and 2 remain to be decided. The approval rate of 68% is slightly higher than the 67% approval rate in November 2004.

Of the measures, 75 were initiatives (new laws qualified by petition), 4 were referendums (proposals to repeal existing laws), one was placed on the ballot by a commission, and the rest were legislative measures. The 78 initiatives for the year (including the three that were voted on in the summer) is the third largest total since the initiative process was first used in 1902, and shows that the initiative wave set off by California's tax-cutting Proposition 13 in 1978 is still swelling. For the year, voters approved 32 of 78 initiatives. The 41% approval rate is equal to the historical average. (For an historical overview of initiative use, see IRI report *Initiative Use 1902-2006*, at www.iandrinstitute.org.)



TRENDS

Eminent domain measures to prevent governments from seizing property and transferring it to private users were on the ballot in more states than any other issue (11). Nine states approved the measures (Arizona, Florida, Georgia, Michigan, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Oregon, and South Carolina). The two that failed (California and Idaho) also included a regulatory takings component that would have required governments to compensate owners when their property values were reduced by land use regulations. A regulatory takings initiative in Washington also failed. The only land use measure with a significant regulatory taking provision to pass was in Arizona.

Another issue that appeared on many ballots across the country was **gay marriage**. Seven states approved constitutional amendments that restrict marriage to a man and a woman (Colorado, Idaho, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia, and Wisconsin), bringing the total number of states that have approved such an amendment to 23. Arizona became the first state to reject a constitutional amendment banning same-sex marriage, in large part because the measure also included a provision that would have prevented the state from giving benefits to same-sex couples. Colorado voters rejected a measure that would have created "domestic partnerships" that gave same-sex couples the same legal rights as married couples.

Another popular issue was the **minimum wage**. Initiatives to increase the minimum wage and index it to inflation appeared on the ballot in six states (Arizona, Colorado, Montana, Missouri, Nevada, and Ohio) and all were approved. These measures were placed on the ballot as part of a coordinated campaign to increase support for Democratic candidates and possibly influence the balance of power in the U.S. House and Senate, apparently the first national effort of this kind. (For an overview of ballot proposition spillovers, see IRI Report 2006-2, "Are Ballot Propositions Spilling over onto Candidate Elections?," at www.iandrinstitute.org)

IRI

Initiative & Referendum Institute

University of Southern California
School of Law
Los Angeles CA 90089-0071
Phone: 213.740.9690

www.iandrinstitute.org

USC UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

INTERESTING ISSUES

Abortion. One proposition that received national attention was Referred Law 6 in South Dakota. In an effort to create a test case for the U. S. Supreme Court to reverse *Roe v. Wade*, the South Dakota legislature passed a law banning abortion in early 2006. Voters rejected Referred Law 6, in effect repealing the law banning abortion. One reason the law was repealed in traditionally pro-life South Dakota was the concern that it was too severe, lacking adequate exceptions for the health of the mother. Abortion rights activists were also able to defeat laws in California and Oregon that would have required notification of parents before a minor received an abortion.

Racial preferences/affirmative action. Michigan voters approved Proposal 2 that prohibits public institutions such as the University of Michigan from giving preferential treatment on the basis of race. This endorsement by voters could give new life to the campaign to ban racial preferences that seemed to have stalled after early successes in California and Washington. The Michigan measure was opposed by political leaders of both parties, including both gubernatorial candidates. The passage of the measures in California, Washington, and now Michigan, in all cases against the recommendations of bipartisan coalitions of political leaders, suggests that political leaders may be out of step with voters on this issue.

Government finances. Voters seemed to be in a fiscally expansive mood. TABOR-style tax and spending limitations were rejected in three states (Maine, Nebraska, and Oregon) and a property tax limit failed in South Dakota. Voters also approved 16 out of 16 statewide bond issues across the states. Leading the way was California, where voters said yes to 5 bond measures authorizing a combined \$43 billion of debt for a variety of purposes including roads, schools, water projects, and low income housing. Bond issues were also approved in Arkansas (1), New Mexico (3), Pennsylvania (1), and Rhode Island (6).

Tobacco. Health organizations qualified Initiatives in several states to increase taxes on tobacco products and ban smoking in public places. Tobacco companies dedicated a reported \$100 million to fight these measures, and were successful in defeating tobacco tax increases in California and Missouri. Tobacco tax increases in Arizona and South Dakota that were not heavily contested were approved. Smoking bans were approved in all three states where they were on the ballot, Arizona, Nevada, and Ohio. Less restrictive smoking bans placed on the ballot by pro-tobacco groups failed in each of these states.

California's Proposition 87. An initiative to tax oil extraction and use the money for development of renewable fuels failed in California. Spending pro and con on this initiative exceeded \$150 million, breaking the previous record for the most money ever spent on a single ballot proposition by more than 50%. The yes-on-87 campaign was largely funded by Hollywood producer Steve Bing, whose \$50 million in contributions set a record for an individual in a ballot proposition campaign.

Animal rights activists continued to enjoy success at the ballot box. In Arizona, voters approved an initiative that guaranteed a minimum living space for pregnant pigs and calves. Florida voters approved a similar measure in 2002. In Michigan, voters repealed a law passed by the legislature that would have allowed the hunting of mourning doves.

There were also two measures that concerned the **initiative process**, and initiative proponents were defeated in both cases. In Florida, voters approved Amendment 3 that requires future constitutional amendments to received 60% approval to pass. Florida becomes the only initiative state with a supermajority requirement (and one of only two states overall with such a requirement). In Colorado, voters rejected Amendment 38 that would have extended initiative rights to various governments throughout the state and make it harder for courts to disqualify initiatives from the ballot.

The most common issues across the states this year were eminent domain and same-sex marriage.

STATE-BY-STATE

(ALABAMA-CALIFORNIA)

At this point, all returns are unofficial – they have not been certified by the states. Proposition types are indicated (I) = initiative, (R) = referendum (to repeal existing law). With no indication, the proposition was placed on the ballot by the legislature.

Alabama (100% reported)

- Amendment 1. Concerning city of Prichard. FAILING 49.8-50.2
- Amendment 2. Supplementary property tax for schools. APPROVED 59-41
- Amendment 3. Concerning Macon County Board of Education. APPROVED 61-39

Alaska (100%)

- Measure 1. (I) Reduces legislature sessions from 4 to 3 months. APPROVED 51-49
- Measure 2. (I) Taxes natural gas leases. FAILED 34-66

Arizona (100% precincts but not absentee ballots)

- Prop 100. Denies bail to illegal immigrants. APPROVED 78-22
- Prop 101. Lowers local property tax limits. LEADING 50-50
- Prop 102. No punitive damages to illegal immigrants. APPROVED 74-26
- Prop 103. Makes English the official language of the state. APPROVED 74-26
- Prop 104. Authorizes cities to borrow more for streets and public safety. APPROVED 59-41
- Prop 105. Preserves 43,000 acres of state land (response to 106 by cattlemen). FAILED 29-71
- Prop 106. (I) Preserves 690,000 acres of state trust land. FAILED 48-52
- Prop 107. (I) Defines marriage as solely between a man and a woman. FAILED 49–51
- Prop 200. (I) Awards \$1 million to a random voter after each general election. FAILED 34-66
- Prop 201. (I) Prohibits smoking in public places (health industry version). APPROVED 54-46
- Prop 202. (I) Raises minimum wage and indexes it to inflation. APPROVED 66-34
- Prop 203. (I) Increases tobacco tax to fund early childhood development. APPROVED 53-47
- Prop 204. (I) Minimum living space for pregnant pigs and calves. APPROVED 61-39
- Prop 205. (I) Requires absentee ballots to be mailed to all voters. FAILED 29-71
- Prop 206. (I) Prohibits smoking in public places except bars (industry version). REJECTED 3-57
- Prop 207. (I) Eminent domain, regulatory takings. APPROVED 65-35
- Prop 300. Prohibits state subsidies to illegal aliens. APPROVED 72-28
- Prop 301. Limits probation for methamphetamine convicts. APPROVED 58-42
- Prop 302. Increases legislator salaries. FAILED 47-53

Arkansas (99% reported)

- Amendment 1. Allows charities to run bingo games and raffles. APPROVED 69-31
- Referred question 1. Authorizes the state to borrow \$250 million for education. APPROVED 69-31

California (100%)

- Prop 1A. Prevents diversion of gas tax revenue meant for roads. APPROVED 77-23
- Prop 1B. \$19.925 billion bonds for road projects. APPROVED 61-39
- Prop 1C. \$2.85 billion bonds for low-income housing. APPROVED 57-43
- Prop 1D. \$10.416 billion bonds for public school facilities. APPROVED 57-43
- Prop 1E. \$4.09 billion bonds for levee repairs and flood control projects. APPROVED 64-36
- Prop 83. (I) Increases penalties for sex crimes. APPROVED 71-29

(Continued on next page)

Voters seemed to be in a fiscally expansive mood, rejecting tax and spending limits, and approving every bond issue that came before them, including \$43 billion in California.

STATE-BY-STATE (CALIFORNIA—GEORGIA)

(California continued.)

- Prop 84. (I) \$5.388 billion bonds for water and conservation projects. APPROVED 54-46
 Prop 85. (I) Waiting period and parental notification for abortion by minor. FAILED 46-54
 Prop 86. (I) \$2.60 per pack cigarette surtax with funds for hospitals. FAILED 48-52
 Prop 87. (I) \$4 billion for alternative energy research, severance tax on oil. FAILED 45-55
 Prop 88. (I) Establishes a \$50 parcel tax for schools. FAILED 23-77
 Prop 89. (I) Public funding for candidates. FAILED 26-74
 Prop 90. (I) Eminent domain, for regulatory takings. FAILED 48-52

Colorado (98%)

- Amendment 38. (I) Extends initiative rights. FAILED 31-69
 Amendment 39. (I) 65% of school spending for classroom instruction (Rep). FAILED 38-62
 Amendment 40. (I) Establishes terms limits for appellate court judges. FAILED 43-57
 Amendment 41. (I) Restricts lobbying and gifts. APPROVED 62-38
 Amendment 42. (I) Increases minimum wage and indexes it to inflation. APPROVED 53-47
 Amendment 43. (I) Defines marriage as between one man and one woman. APPROVED 56-44
 Amendment 44. (I) Legalizes possession of one ounce of marijuana. FAILED 40-60
 Referendum E. Reduces property taxes for disabled veterans. APPROVED 79-21
 Referendum F. Extends time to contest recall petitions. FAILED 44-56
 Referendum G. Removes obsolete constitutional provisions. APPROVED 76-24
 Referendum H. Prohibits tax deduction of wages paid to illegal aliens. APPROVED 51-49
 Referendum I. Establishes "domestic partnerships". FAILED 47-53
 Referendum J. 65% of school spending for classroom instruction (Dem). FAILED 42-58
 Referendum K. To sue federal government to enforce immigration laws. APPROVED 56-44

Florida (99%)

- Amendment 1. Limit use of nonrecurring revenue. APPROVED 60-40
 Amendment 3. Requires 60% approval for constitutional amendments. APPROVED 58-42
 Amendment 4. (I) Tobacco settlement money only for tobacco education. APPROVED 61-39
 Amendment 6. Increases homestead tax exemption for low-income seniors. APPROVED 76-24
 Amendment 7. Reduces homestead tax for disabled veterans. APPROVED 78-22
 Amendment 8. Restricts use of eminent domain for private projects. APPROVED 69-31

Georgia (98% reported)

- Amendment 1. Restricts use of eminent domain for private projects. APPROVED 83-17
 Amendment 2. State must preserve the "tradition of fishing and hunting." APPROVED 81-19
 Amendment 3. Allows state to issue special vehicle license plates. APPROVED 68-32
 Question A. Sales tax exemption for farm equipment. APPROVED 61-39
 Question B. Sales tax exemption for historic aircraft. APPROVED 72-28
 Question C. Sales tax exemption for property of charitable organizations. APPROVED 69-31
 Question D. Property tax exemption for people 65 and older. APPROVED 89-11
 Question E. Homestead tax break for spouse of officers killed in line of duty. APPROVED 85-15
 Question F. Property tax limit for spouse of peace officer killed in line of duty. APPROVED 90-10

*Abortion rights
 activists were
 successful in repealing
 an abortion ban
 (South Dakota) and
 sinking initiatives
 that would have
 required parental
 notification for a
 minor's abortion
 (California, Oregon).*

STATE-BY-STATE (HAWAII—MICHIGAN)

Hawaii (100%)

- Amendment 1. Governor chooses regents from pool nominated by commission. APPROVED 62-38
Amendment 2. Creates commission to recommend state salaries. APPROVED 59-41
Amendment 3. Repeals mandatory retirement age of 70 for judges. FAILED 38-62
Amendment 4. Legislature to set standard for conviction in sex crimes. APPROVED 77-23
Amendment 5. Authorizes state to issue bonds for agricultural enterprises. APPROVED 71-29

Idaho (100%)

- Prop 1. (I) Adds 1% sales tax with funds dedicated to K-12 education. FAILED 45-55
Prop 2. (I) Eminent domain, regulatory takings. FAILED 24-76
HJR 2. Defines marriage as solely between one man and one woman. APPROVED 63-37
SJR 107. Creates restricted endowment from tobacco settlement money. APPROVED 58-42
Advisory. Asks if state should retain 3 mill property tax relief program. APPROVED 72-28

Louisiana (100%)

- No. 1. Freezes property tax assessments for disabled veterans. APPROVED 68-32
No. 2. Increases share of severance taxes allocated to local governments. APPROVED 59-41
No. 3. Property tax exemption for medical equipment. APPROVED 59-41
No. 4. Exempts motor vehicle from municipal taxes. APPROVED 61-39
No. 5. Exempts consigned art from ad valorem taxes. APPROVED 54-46
No. 6. Authorizes legislature to create new district court judgeships. APPROVED 61-39
No. 7. Replaces seven New Orleans tax assessors with single office. APPROVED 78-22
No. 8. Expands financing authority of East Baton Rouge school district. APPROVED 55-45

Maine (100%)

- Question 1. (I) Tax and spending limits (TABOR). FAILED 46-54
Question 2. Requires initiative to be submitted by constitutional deadline. APPROVED 54-46

Maryland (100% reported)

- Question 1. Prohibits public works board from selling park lands. APPROVED 85-15
Question 2. Allows more appeals to Court of Special Appeals. APPROVED 78-22
Question 3. Limits jury trials for civil cases with less than \$10,000 at stake. APPROVED 67-33
Question 4. (R) Election board procedures. APPROVED 71-29

Massachusetts (100%)

- Prop 1. (I) Allows food stores to sell wine. FAILED 44-56
Prop 2. (I) Allows fusion candidates (nominated by more than one party). FAILED 35-65
Prop 3. (I) Allows child care providers to bargain collectively with state. FAILED 48-52

Michigan (100%)

- Proposal 1. Prevents diversion of state conservation funds to other purposes. APPROVED 80-20
Proposal 2. (I) Prohibits racial preferences/affirmative action. APPROVED 58-42
Proposal 3. (R) Allows hunting of mourning doves. FAILED 31-69
Proposal 4. Restricts use of eminent domain for private purposes. APPROVED 80-20
Proposal 5. (I) Sets minimum spending levels for schools. FAILED 38-62

*Michigan's approval of
a measure banning
affirmative action
may give new life to
the movement to end
racial preferences.*

STATE-BY-STATE (MINNESOTA—NEW JERSEY)

Minnesota (100%)

Amendment requiring car tax revenue to be used for transportation projects. APPROVED 57-43

Missouri (99%)

Amendment 2. (I) Allows stem cell research. APPROVED 51-49

Amendment 3. Increases tobacco tax. FAILED 49-51

Amendment 6. Property tax exemption for nonprofit veteran groups. APPROVED 61-39

Amendment 7. Strips pensions from government officials convicted of felonies. APPROVED 84-16

Prop B. (I) Increases minimum wage and index it to inflation. APPROVED 76-24

Montana (100%)

C-43. Changes name of State Auditor to Insurance Commissioner. FAILED 36-64

I-151. (I) Raises minimum wage and indexes it to inflation. APPROVED 73-27

I-153. (I) Prohibits lobbying by government officials 2 years after leaving office. APPROVED 76-24

Nebraska (100%)

Measure 421. (I) Permits a limited number of video keno machines. FAILED 39-61

Measure 422. (R) School district consolidation law. FAILED 44-56

Measure 423. (I) Limits the growth of state spending and taxes (TABOR). FAILED 30-70

Amendment 1. Allows local governments to acquire land for use by nonprofits. FAILED 46-54

Amendment 2. Management of local government endowments. FAILED 43-57

Amendment 3. Allocates \$1 million for compulsive gamblers. FAILED 39-61

Amendment 4. Allows executive and courts to supervise parolees. APPROVED 56-44

Amendment 5. Dedicates \$40 million to early childhood development. APPROVED 54-46

Amendment 6. Allows public debt for property that is not blighted. FAILED 30-70

Nevada (100% reported)

Question 1. (I) Legislature must appropriate education before other programs. APPROVED 55-45

Question 2. (I) Restricts use of eminent domain for private purposes. APPROVED 63-37

Question 4. (I) Bans smoking in public places except bars/restaurants (industry). FAILED 48-52

Question 5. (I) Bans smoking in public places with children (health orgs). APPROVED 54-46

Question 6. (I) Increases minimum wage and indexes it to inflation. APPROVED 69-31

Question 7. (I) Legalizes possession of one ounce of marijuana. FAILED 44-56

Question 8. Removes sales tax on trade-in cars and farm equipment. APPROVED 69-31

Question 9. Reduces board of regents from 13 to 9 members. FAILED 49-51

Question 10. Allows legislature to call special session. FAILED 48-52

Question 11. Doubles legislator pay. FAILED 30-70

New Hampshire (100%)

Amendment 1. Restricts the use of eminent domain for private purposes. APPROVED 86-14

Amendment 2. Prohibits division of cities when drawing legislative districts. APPROVED 71-29

New Jersey (100%)

Public Question 1. Dedicates state revenue to reduce property taxes. APPROVED 67-33

Public Question 2. Dedicates state environment funds to recreational areas. APPROVED 60-40

Public Question 3. Increases part of gas tax dedicated to transportations. APPROVED 59-41

*With spending pro
and con in excess of
\$150 million, the fight
over California's
Prop. 87 was the most
expensive ballot
proposition campaign
ever.*

STATE-BY-STATE (NEW MEXICO—PENNSYLVANIA)

New Mexico (100%)

Amendment 1. Repeals obsolete Alien Land law. APPROVED 70-30
 Amendment 2. Removes debt limits/referendum rules for lease-purchases. APPROVED 69-31
 Amendment 3. Creates but does not fund water trust fund. APPROVED 66-34
 Amendment 4. Permits state to pay costs of affordable housing. APPROVED 55-45
 Bond Issue A. \$15.958 million bonds for senior citizen facilities. APPROVED 62-38
 Bond Issue B. \$118.36 million bonds for higher education capital. APPROVED 55-45
 Bond Issue C. \$9.09 million bonds for libraries. APPROVED 57-43

North Dakota (100%)

Amendment 1. Public universities may spend more than endowment interest. APPROVED 67-33
 Amendment 2. Prohibits use of eminent domain for private projects. APPROVED 68-32
 Measure 3. Requires joint custody of children after divorce. FAILED 44-56

Ohio (100%)

Issue 2. (I) Increases the minimum wage and indexes it to inflation. APPROVED 56-44
 Issue 3. (I) Allows slot machines, dedicating the revenue for college scholarships. FAILED 43-57
 Issue 4. (I) Bans smoking in many public places except bars (industry). FAILED 36-64
 Issue 5. (I) Bans smoking in public places (health org). APPROVED 58-42

Oklahoma (100%)

Question 724. Prohibits paying legislators who are in jail. APPROVED 88-12
 Question 725. Allows use of rainy-day funds to subsidize at-risk manufacturers. APPROVED 54-46
 Question 733. Allows sale of alcohol on election day by package stores. APPROVED 53-48
 Question 734. No property taxes on goods shipped through the state. APPROVED 63-37

Oregon (100% reported)

Measure 39. (I) Restricts use of eminent domain for private purposes. APPROVED 67-33
 Measure 40. (I) Requires appellate court judges to be elected by district. FAILED 43-57
 Measure 41. (I) Increases state income tax deductions to federal level. FAILED 37-63
 Measure 42. (I) No credit scores when calculating insurance premiums. FAILED 35-65
 Measure 43. (I) Waiting period and parental notification for abortion by minor. FAILED 45-55
 Measure 44. (I) Residents without drug coverage eligible for state program. APPROVED 78-22
 Measure 45. (I) Restores voter-approved term limits struck down by court. FAILED 41-59
 Measure 46. (I) Limits on campaign contributions/expenditures. FAILED 40-60
 Measure 47. (I) Limits on contributions, effective only if Measure 46 approved. APPROVED 53-47
 Measure 48. (I) Limits state spending growth and taxes (TABOR). FAILED 29-71

Pennsylvania (100%)

Referendum. \$20 million bond issue for Gulf War (1990-91) veterans. APPROVED 61-39

Both liberals and conservatives could claim some victories and suffered some setbacks.

STATE-BY-STATE (RHODE ISLAND—VIRGINIA)

Rhode Island (100%)

- Question 1. Authorizes privately run resort casino in state. REJECTED 37-63
 Question 2. Voting rights of felons. APPROVED 51-49
 Question 3. Increases rainy day funds, restricts use. APPROVED 59-41
 Question 4. \$72.79 million bonds for buildings at state university and college. APPROVED 62-38
 Question 5. \$88.5 million bonds for transportation projects. APPROVED 75-25
 Question 6. \$11 million bonds for zoo improvements. APPROVED 68-32
 Question 7. \$4 million bonds for state park in Newport. APPROVED 51-49
 Question 8. \$3 million bonds for recreation projects. APPROVED 61-39
 Question 9. \$50 million bonds for affordable housing. APPROVED 66-34

South Carolina (100%)

- Amendment 1. Defines marriage as solely between one man and one woman. APPROVED 78-22
 Amendment 2A. Allows either house of legislature to adjourn by majority vote. APPROVED 79-21
 Amendment 2B. Deletes constitutional provision contrary to 2A. APPROVED 76-24
 Amendment 3A. State retirement systems may invest in foreign companies. APPROVED 71-29
 Amendment 3B. Eliminates state investment advisory panel. APPROVED 67-33
 Amendment 4. Limits property tax assessments to +15% every 5 years. APPROVED 69-31
 Amendment 5. Prohibits use of eminent domain for private projects. APPROVED 86-14

South Dakota (100%)

- Amendment C. Defines marriage as solely between one man and one woman. APPROVED 52-48
 Amendment D. (I) Limits annual increase in property tax assessments to 3%. FAILED 20-80
 Amendment E. (I) Establishes grand jury to evaluate civil lawsuits involving judges. FAILED 11-89
 Amendment F. Revises technical constitutional language regarding legislature. FAILED 32-68
 Measure 2. (I) Increases tobacco tax, dedicates revenue to health services. APPROVED 61-39
 Measure 3. (I) Prohibits school year from beginning before September. FAILED 43-57
 Measure 4. (I) Allows medical use of marijuana. FAILED 48-52
 Measure 5. (I) State-owned aircraft to be used only for official business. APPROVED 55-45
 Measure 7. (I) Repeals video lottery. FAILED 33-67
 Measure 8. (I) Repeals 4% tax on wireless phone service. FAILED 39-61
 Referred Law 6. (R) Ban on abortion. FAILED 44-56

Tennessee (99% reported)

- Amendment 1. Defines marriage as solely between one man and one woman. APPROVED 83-17
 Amendment 2. Property tax relief for people 65 and older. APPROVED 81-19

Utah (100%)

- Amendment 1. Allows tax exemption of property producing no revenue. APPROVED 62-38

Virginia (100%)

- Question 1. Defines marriage as solely between one man and one woman. APPROVED 57-43
 Question 2. Allows churches to incorporate. APPROVED 65-35
 Question 3. Allows tax breaks for new structures in development areas. APPROVED 65-35

*Animal rights groups
 were successful in
 mandating more
 living space for
 pregnant pigs
 (Arizona) and
 prohibiting dove
 hunting (Michigan).*

RESULTS FROM EARLIER IN THE YEAR

Washington (100%)

I-920. Repeals estate tax. FAILED 39-61

I-933. Requires compensation for regulatory takings. FAILED 42-58

I-937. Requires utilities to use minimum amounts of renewable fuels. APPROVED 52-48

HJR 4233. Authorizes increased property tax exemptions. APPROVED 79-21

Wisconsin (89%)

Amendment. Defines marriage as between man and woman. APPROVED 59-41

Advisory measure. Reinstate death penalty. APPROVED 56-44

Wyoming (100%)

Amendment A. Prohibits diversion of money in the state's Mineral Trust Fund. APPROVED 74-26

Amendment B. Repeals limits on redistribution of property taxes for schools. APPROVED 58-42

Amendment C. Creates a fund for higher education scholarships. APPROVED 75-25

STATE-BY-STATE (RESULTS FROM ELECTIONS BEFORE NOVEMBER)

Alabama (June 6)

Amendment. Ban on gay marriage. APPROVED 81-19.

Alaska (August 22)

Measure 1. (I) Lowers campaign contribution limits. APPROVED 73-27

Measure 2. (I) Taxes commercial passenger ships visiting the state. APPROVED 52-48

California (June 6)

Prop 80. \$600 million bond issue for libraries. FAILED 47-53

Prop 81. (I) Tax increase high income individuals to fund universal preschool. FAILED 39-61.

Louisiana (September 30)

No. 1. Dedicates federal money from oil drilling to coastal conservation. APPROVED 82-18

No. 2. Dedicates 20% of tobacco settlement money to coastal conservation. APPROVED 79-21

No. 3. Merges regional levee boards. APPROVED 81-19

No. 4. Government may not pay more than market value for property. APPROVED 61-39

No. 5. Restricts use of eminent domain for private projects. APPROVED 55-45

No. 6. Original owner may buy back unused expropriated property. APPROVED 50.1-49.9

No. 7. Allows 35% of Medicaid Trust Fund to be invested in stocks. APPROVED 63-37

No. 8. Extends tax exemption for homes damaged by natural disasters. APPROVED 79-21

No. 9. Legislative supermajority to require more spending by school districts. APPROVED 51-49

No. 10. Allows 35% of state university funds to be invested in stocks. APPROVED 59-41

No. 11. Extends homestead tax exemption to property owned by living trust. APPROVED 66-34

No. 12. Requires election to fill vacant offices. APPROVED 69-31

No. 13. Increases number of years of law practice required to be a judge. APPROVED 70-30

Missouri (August 8)

Amendment 1. Extends for 10 years a 1/10% sales tax surtax for parks. APPROVED 71-29

Nebraska (May 9)

Amendment 1. Salary increase for legislators. FAILED 45-55.

North Dakota (June 13). Voters approved two constitutional amendments that removed obsolete language (73% in favor of both).

*Updates of this report
are available at
iandrinstute.org and
ballotwatch.org.*

IRI

Initiative & Referendum Institute

University of Southern California
School of Law
Los Angeles CA 90089-0071
Phone: 213.740.9690

John G. Matsusaka
President

www.iandrinstute.org

USC UNIVERSITY OF
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

The Initiative and Referendum Institute is a nonprofit, nonpartisan educational organization headquartered at the University of Southern California, in Los Angeles, California. IRI seeks to provide information to inform public discussions, but does not take positions for or against individual ballot propositions. Media inquiries, please contact Gillen Silsby, Director of Public Relations, (213) 740-9690 (office), (213) 500-8693 (cell), gsilsby@law.usc.edu.