STATE QUESTION NO. 639

This measure replaces newly enacted House Bill 1017 with the laws existing before the Bill's passage. It repeals minimum standards for school accreditation and curriculum, but restores power to the State Board of Education to set those standards. It repeals certain programs for teacher training and certification, and for parent education. It changes formulas for state assistance to consolidated schools and repeals severance pay for their employees. It raises the age for attending school from five to seven. It repeals the requirement to attend kindergarten. It restores student transfer fees and prior procedures for suspending or firing teachers. County Superintendent of Schools positions and the prior formula for school state aid are restored. Class size limits are raised and limits on how many students teachers may teach are removed. It repeals all taxes enacted to fund House Bill 1017. Teachers' minimum salaries are lowered. The measure repeals many other changes.

Vote---Yes........................................360,318
                       No.........................................428,680

AMENDMENT REJECTED.
## PRIMARY ELECTIONS

March 10, 1992

### DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION

**PRESIDENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Votes</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charles Woods</td>
<td>16,828</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Louis McAlpine</td>
<td>2,670</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Harkin</td>
<td>14,015</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bob Kerrey</td>
<td>13,252</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.</td>
<td>6,474</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmund G. Brown Jr.</td>
<td>69,624</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Clinton</td>
<td>293,266</td>
<td>70.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td>416,129</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Results by United States Congressional District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Votes</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Charles Woods</td>
<td>1,221</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. Louis McAlpine</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tom Harkin</td>
<td>1,351</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bob Kerrey</td>
<td>1,506</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.</td>
<td>593</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Edmund G. Brown Jr.</td>
<td>10,262</td>
<td>21.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bill Clinton</td>
<td>32,316</td>
<td>68.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td>47,522</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 2        | Charles Woods              | 1,893  | 2.4%       |
|          | J. Louis McAlpine          | 470    | 0.6%       |
|          | Tom Harkin                 | 1,988  | 2.5%       |
|          | Bob Kerrey                 | 1,973  | 2.5%       |
|          | Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.    | 1,167  | 1.5%       |
|          | Edmund G. Brown Jr.        | 11,126 | 14.1%      |
|          | Bill Clinton               | 60,468 | 76.4%      |
|          | **Totals**                 | 79,085 |            |

| 3        | Charles Woods              | 5,459  | 6.2%       |
|          | J. Louis McAlpine          | 514    | 0.6%       |
|          | Tom Harkin                 | 2,608  | 2.9%       |
|          | Bob Kerrey                 | 2,480  | 2.8%       |
|          | Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.    | 1,324  | 1.5%       |
|          | Edmund G. Brown Jr.        | 11,819 | 13.3%      |
|          | Bill Clinton               | 64,593 | 72.7%      |
|          | **Totals**                 | 88,797 |            |
Elections of 1992

4. Charles Woods.......................................3,508 4.8%
   J. Louis McAlpine.....................................578 0.8%
   Tom Harkin..........................................2,877 3.9%
   Bob Kerrey..........................................2,547 3.5%
   Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr..............................1,125 1.5%
   Edmund G. Brown Jr................................12,488 17.0%
   Bill Clinton.......................................50,161 68.5%
   Totals........................................73,284

5. Charles Woods.......................................1,904 3.3%
   J. Louis McAlpine.....................................378 0.7%
   Tom Harkin..........................................2,450 4.3%
   Bob Kerrey..........................................2,346 4.1%
   Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr..............................1,005 1.8%
   Edmund G. Brown Jr................................12,426 21.7%
   Bill Clinton.......................................36,641 64.1%
   Totals........................................57,150

6. Charles Woods.......................................2,843 4.0%
   J. Louis McAlpine.....................................457 0.7%
   Tom Harkin..........................................2,741 3.9%
   Bob Kerrey..........................................2,400 3.4%
   Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr..............................1,260 1.8%
   Edmund G. Brown Jr................................11,503 16.4%
   Bill Clinton.......................................49,087 69.8%
   Totals........................................70,291
Elections of 1992

REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION

PRESIDENT

George Bush.................................................151,612 69.6%
David Duke....................................................5,672 2.6%
Patrick J. Buchanan..........................................57,933 26.6%
Tennie B. Rogers................................................674 0.3%
Isabell Masters...............................................1,830 0.9%
Totals.................................................217,721

Results by United States Congressional District

District

1. George Bush........................................34,796 68.2%
   David Duke........................................1,267 2.5%
   Patrick J. Buchanan................................14,427 28.3%
   Tennie B. Rogers......................................132 0.2%
   Isabell Masters......................................421 0.8%
   Totals..............................................51,043

2. George Bush........................................15,160 69.3%
   David Duke..........................................728 3.3%
   Patrick J. Buchanan.................................5,746 26.3%
   Tennie B. Rogers.....................................84 0.4%
   Isabell Masters.....................................167 0.7%
   Totals..............................................21,885

3. George Bush........................................12,360 71.4%
   David Duke..........................................489 2.8%
   Patrick J. Buchanan.................................4,243 24.5%
   Tennie B. Rogers.....................................60 0.4%
   Isabell Masters.....................................151 0.9%
   Totals..............................................17,303

4. George Bush........................................18,954 68.8%
   David Duke..........................................768 2.8%
   Patrick J. Buchanan.................................7,494 27.2%
   Tennie B. Rogers.....................................77 0.3%
   Isabell Masters.....................................254 0.9%
   Totals..............................................27,547
Elections of 1992

5.  George Bush..........................44,309  71.4%
    David Duke..........................1,310   2.1%
    Patrick J. Buchanan...............15,743  25.4%
    Tennie B. Rogers..................167     0.3%
    Isabell Masters...................499     0.8%
    Totals.............................62,028

6.  George Bush..........................26,033  68.7%
    David Duke..........................1,110   2.9%
    Patrick J. Buchanan...............10,280  27.1%
    Tennie B. Rogers..................154     0.4%
    Isabell Masters...................338     0.9%
    Totals.............................37,915
Elections of 1992

**STATE QUESTION**

STATE QUESTION NO. 640  INITIATIVE PETITION NO. 348

This measure amends the State Constitution. It adds new provisions to Section 33 of Article 5. These would change the method by which state government makes laws that raise revenue. The measure requires that a bill to raise revenue be voted upon by the people at the next general election. A bill would not be effective until it was approved by a majority of the voters. The measure also provides a way that a revenue bill could become law without a vote of the people. A bill would have to be approved by a 3/4 vote of each house of the legislature and go to the governor for proper action. A revenue bill approved by a 3/4 vote of each house of the legislature would not become effective until ninety days after the approval date. Such a bill would not be subject to the emergency measure provision.

Vote---Yes........................................373,143
   No.........................................290,978

AMENDMENT ADOPTED.
Elections of 1992

**PRIMARY ELECTIONS**

**August 25, 1992**

**DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY ELECTION**

**CORPORATION COMMISSIONER**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Votes</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roger M. Streetman</td>
<td>20,848</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larry Gentry</td>
<td>43,434</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Lewis</td>
<td>111,101</td>
<td>26.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleeta John Rogers</td>
<td>64,297</td>
<td>15.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cody L. Graves</td>
<td>186,967</td>
<td>43.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE**

**District 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Votes</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dan Morrissey</td>
<td>24,245</td>
<td>44.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Selph</td>
<td>30,884</td>
<td>56.0%</td>
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</table>

**District 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Votes</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Robert W. Bob Blackstock</td>
<td>15,446</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drew Edmondson</td>
<td>42,080</td>
<td>38.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Lee Kilgore</td>
<td>5,059</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mike Synar</td>
<td>47,562</td>
<td>43.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**District 5**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Votes</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Shorty Barnett</td>
<td>8,279</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laurie Williams</td>
<td>23,866</td>
<td>54.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Lamb</td>
<td>5,048</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Crawford</td>
<td>5,398</td>
<td>12.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willard M. Woods</td>
<td>1,547</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Elections of 1992

**PRIMARY ELECTIONS**

August 25, 1992

**REPUBLICAN PRIMARY ELECTION**

**CORPORATION COMMISSIONER**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Votes</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Merle McCollum</td>
<td>18,101</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jerry D. Brown</td>
<td>54,946</td>
<td>34.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert R. Murphy</td>
<td>21,653</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steve Davis</td>
<td>64,667</td>
<td>40.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td>159,367</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

**UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Votes</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>James M. Inhofe</td>
<td>36,354</td>
<td>67.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Richard L. Bunn</td>
<td>17,339</td>
<td>32.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td>53,693</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ted Jones</td>
<td>4,112</td>
<td>23.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Terry M. Gorham</td>
<td>5,011</td>
<td>29.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jerry Hill</td>
<td>4,812</td>
<td>28.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brent Davis</td>
<td>3,275</td>
<td>19.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td>17,210</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Robert W. Stokes</td>
<td>7,332</td>
<td>75.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>James Otha Braly</td>
<td>2,361</td>
<td>24.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td>9,693</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Robert W. Best</td>
<td>5,873</td>
<td>41.7%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Howard Bell</td>
<td>8,225</td>
<td>58.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td>14,098</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Ernest Jim Istook</td>
<td>17,975</td>
<td>32.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John David Hershberger</td>
<td>2,294</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mickey Edwards</td>
<td>14,519</td>
<td>26.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bill Price</td>
<td>20,485</td>
<td>36.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Robert W. Schafer</td>
<td>659</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td>55,932</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Elections of 1992

RUNOFF PRIMARY ELECTIONS

September 15, 1992

DEMOCRATIC RUNOFF PRIMARY ELECTIONS

CORPORATION COMMISSIONER

Cody L. Graves..............................................162,816 57.5%
Frank Lewis.................................................120,485 42.5%
Totals.................................................283,301

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE

District

2. Mike Synar.........................................56,662 53.1%
Drew Edmondson.....................................50,084 46.9%
Totals.......................................106,746
Elections of 1992

RUNOFF PRIMARY ELECTIONS

September 15, 1992

REPUBLICAN RUNOFF PRIMARY ELECTIONS

CORPORATION COMMISSIONER

Steve Davis..........................41,075 44.5%
Jerry D. Brown.......................51,231 55.5%
Totals.............................92,306

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE

District
2. Terry M. Gorham..................5,255 44.2%
   Jerry Hill.........................6,644 55.8%
   Totals..........................11,899

5. Bill Price.........................20,679 43.7%
   Ernest Jim Istook.............26,659 56.3%
   Totals..........................47,338
Elections of 1992

**GENERAL ELECTION**

November 3, 1992

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS

**DEMOCRAT**

Earl E. Abernathy  
Carl Albert  
Obera Bergdall  
Carolyn Crump  
Lynn D. Hall ........................................473,066 34.0%  
Glorine Henley  
Grace Hudlin  
Pete White

**REPUBLICAN**

Jana Barker  
Linda Blaylock  
Ed Calhoon  
Betty Casey  
Allan Goodbary ........................................592,929 42.7%  
Warren Roberts  
Paul Thornbrugh  
Dorothy Zumwalt

**LIBERTARIAN**

Michael Alan Clem  
Phillip R. Denney  
Anne Hill Fruits  
Randy Lee Gann  
Vanessa C. McNeill ........................................4,486 .3%  
Brian J. Sullivan  
David J. Walker  
Paul O. Woodward

**INDEPENDENT**

Pat Bigelow  
Kathryn Fanning  
Joe D. Sewell  
A. D. Hollingsworth  
A. R. Posey ........................................319,878 23.0%  
John Sanders  
Robert T. Jones  
Jeanie Wolfgram
Elections of 1992

CORPORATION COMMISSIONER

Cody L. Graves (Democrat) .................................. 729,408 57.2%
Jerry D. Brown (Republican) .............................. 545,353 42.8%
Totals ....................................................... 1,274,761

UNITED STATES SENATOR

Steve Lewis (Democrat) ...................................... 494,350 38.2%
Don Nickles (Republican) .................................. 757,876 58.6%
Thomas D. Ledgerwood II (Independent) .............. 20,972 1.6%
Roy V. Edwards (Independent) ............................. 21,225 1.6%
Totals ....................................................... 1,294,423

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE

District 1. John Selph (Democrat) ............................ 106,619 47.2%
James M. Inhofe (Republican) ............................ 119,211 52.8%
Totals ....................................................... 225,830

2. Mike Synar (Democrat) ................................. 118,542 55.5%
Jerry Hill (Republican) .................................... 87,657 41.1%
William S Vardeman (Independent) .................... 7,314 3.4%
Totals ....................................................... 213,513

3. Bill K. Brewster (Democrat) ............................. 155,934 75.1%
Robert W. Stokes (Republican) ........................... 51,725 24.9%
Totals ....................................................... 207,659

4. Dave McCurdy (Democrat) .............................. 140,841 70.7%
Howard Bell (Republican) .................................. 58,235 29.3%
Totals ....................................................... 199,076

5. Laurie Williams (Democrat) ............................ 107,579 46.6%
Ernest Jim Istook (Republican) ........................... 123,237 53.4%
Totals ....................................................... 230,816

6. Glenn English (Democrat) .............................. 134,734 67.8%
Bob Anthony (Republican) ................................. 64,068 32.2%
Totals ....................................................... 198,802

JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT
(Judicial Retention)

Office 2. Ralph B. Hodges .................. (Yes) .... 692,212 62.1%
(No) .... 422,100 37.9%
Totals ....................................................... 1,114,312
Elections of 1992

JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT
(Judicial Retention)

5. Alma Wilson.......................(Yes).....699,051 63.1%
   (No)......408,657 36.9%
   Totals.....................................1,107,708

8. Rudolph Hargrave...................(Yes).....666,224 60.9%
   (No)......427,891 39.1%
   Totals.....................................1,094,115

JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS
(Judicial Retention)

District No. 3 - Office No. 2
Ronald J. Stubblefield...............(Yes).....663,997 60.6%
   (No)......432,110 39.4%
   Totals.....................................1,096,107

District No. 4 - Office No. 1
Glenn D. Adams......................(Yes).....667,935 61.2%
   (No)......423,031 38.8%
   Totals.....................................1,090,966

District No. 4 - Office No. 2
Robert L. Bailey......................(Yes).....666,781 61.1%
   (No)......424,484 38.9%
   Totals.....................................1,091,265

District No. 5 - Office No. 2
Carl B. Jones.........................(Yes).....666,120 60.9%
   (No)......427,810 39.1%
   Totals.....................................1,093,930
Elections of 1992

STATE QUESTIONS

STATE QUESTION NO. 643  LEGISLATIVE REFERENDUM NO. 288
Approval of this measure will repeal Section 14 of Article 9 of the Oklahoma Constitution. Section 14 requires that a railroad must pass through a county seat if it passes within four miles of the county seat. Section 14 also requires that railroads maintain a depot at the county seat. If this measure is approved, these requirements will no longer be a part of the Oklahoma Constitution.
Vote---Yes........................................822,199
No.........................................465,412
AMENDMENT ADOPTED.

STATE QUESTION NO. 645  LEGISLATIVE REFERENDUM NO. 289
This measure adds a new section of law to the State Constitution. It adds Section 12 to Article 23. It requires that all proceeds, assets and income of certain public retirement systems be held, invested or disbursed as in trust for a limited purpose. The retirement systems involved include those administered by a state agency. The limited purpose for which the funds are to be held in trust is to provide benefits, refunds, investment management and administrative expenses of any such system. The proceeds, assets and income of such retirement system shall not be used for any other purpose.
Vote---Yes........................................857,767
No.........................................427,049
AMENDMENT ADOPTED.

STATE QUESTION NO. 646  LEGISLATIVE REFERENDUM NO. 290
This measure would amend the Oklahoma Constitution. It would add a new Section 9E to Article 10. It would allow an annual property tax levy for a county to maintain an Oklahoma cooperative extension office for field-based programs. The levy could only be made if approved by a majority of the voters of the county. The levy must be sufficient to meet the county's share of the total funding of the cooperative extension office, but could not, in any event, be more than one mill on the dollar value of property. The levy would be made annually until repealed by the voters of the county. The office would be maintained as provided by law. All tax revenues from the levy would have to be spent in the county where the levy was approved. Other public funds could also be used for the office.
Vote---Yes........................................515,893
No.........................................763,552
AMENDMENT REJECTED.
Elections of 1992

STATE QUESTION NO. 647  LEGISLATIVE REFERENDUM NO. 291

The measure enacts new laws. The laws impose taxes on health care providers to pay for health care programs. Under the laws, hospitals would pay a tax of 1.83% on some revenue. Nursing homes and similar facilities would pay $3.00 per patient day. Some facilities for the mentally retarded would pay 10% of certain revenue. Retail pharmacies would collect a 1.8% tax on prescription drug sales. The laws create a grant program for some residents of nursing homes and similar facilities. The program is funded by the taxes on the nursing homes and similar facilities. The program would be run by the State Department of Human Services. The laws require that health care and assistance program reforms be developed. The laws create an interim task force to help develop those reforms and make other recommendations.

Vote---Yes........................................514,381
No.........................................806,126

AMENDMENT REJECTED.

STATE QUESTION NO. 648  LEGISLATIVE REFERENDUM NO. 292

This measure amends Sections 6 and 26 of Article 10 of the State Constitution. It adds a new Section 8A to Article 10. It gives counties the option of exempting household goods and certain livestock from ad valorem taxation. The exemption would have to be approved at an election. The election could be called by the board of county commissioners on their own. The election could also be called by the board of county commissioners upon petition signed by at least 25% of the registered voters of the county. The measure would provide for an adjusted millage rate for each taxing entity within an approving county. The adjusted millage rate would make up for revenue lost due to the tax exemption. The measure provides a method to adjust total bond debt capacity of taxing entities. Thus, the bonding capacity of such taxing entities in approving counties would remain the same.

Vote---Yes........................................648,988
No.........................................629,706

AMENDMENT ADOPTED.

STATE QUESTION NO. 649  LEGISLATIVE REFERENDUM NO. 293

This measure amends the State Constitution. It allows the state to become indebted in an amount up to $350,000,000.00. It allows the Legislature to authorize the issuance of general obligation bonds. Money from the bonds would be used to build, remodel and repair state buildings and make other capital improvements. Money would also be used to buy land, equipment and furnishings for such buildings. Construction is authorized at more than 20 state colleges and universities. Construction is also authorized by various state departments. The bonds would be repaid in 30 years or less. They would be repaid with monies from some cigarette taxes, taxes imposed to repay the bonds or general revenues. The measure would only become law if voters approve the charity gaming laws and taxes proposed by House Bill 2074.

Vote---Yes........................................723,414
No.........................................602,086

AMENDMENT ADOPTED.
Elections of 1992

STATE QUESTION NO. 650

This measure enacts new laws that allow and regulate charity games. Charity games are bingo games and breakopen ticket games. The Oklahoma Tax Commission would administer and enforce the laws. The Commission would also issue licenses to organizations, distributors and manufacturers. Certain entities may obtain an exemption from specific provisions of the act. The measure sets limits on the value of prizes for bingo sessions and the cost of breakopen ticket games. The measure imposes a 1.5 cent tax upon each bingo face or bingo set sold. It imposes a 10% gross receipts tax on breakopen ticket prices and a 10% tax on the price paid for charity game equipment. The measure provides for distribution of tax and fee proceeds. The measure sets penalties for violation of the act. The measure repeals the present laws regarding bingo.

Vote---Yes........................................826,552
No...........................................499,635

AMENDMENT ADOPTED.