OFFICIAL ABSENTEE BALLOT GENERAL ELECTION **NOVEMBER 2, 2010 OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA**

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25

TO VOTE: COMPLETE THE ARROW(S)

RNEY GENERAL

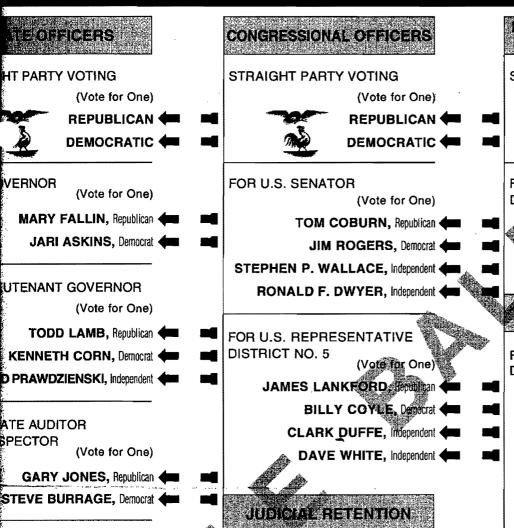
SCOTT PRUITT, Republican JIM PRIEST, 📠

(Vote for One)

POINTING TO YOUR CHOICE(S), LIKE THIS:



USE A #2 PENCIL (NO INK)



NOTICE TO VOTER:

SUPREME COURT

Vote separately on each justice or judge; they are not running against each other.

JUSTICES OF THE OKLAHOMA

BEGISTER WEST OF STREET (elejajviej dia jelask

STRAIGHT PARTY VOTING

(Vote for One)



REPUBLICAN

DEMOCRATIC 4

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER DISTRICT NO. 3

(Vote for One)

RAY VAUGHN, Republican

HOMAS PARKHURST, Democrat

albiologia Molaliela (S

FOR DISTRICT JUDGE DISTRICT NO. 7 - OFFICE NO. 7

(Vote for One)

CINDY TRUONG

PAT CRAWLEY



CIV-10-1186-M

TO VOTE: COMPLETE THE ARROW(S)

POINTING TO YOUR CHOICE(S), LIKE THIS:

UESTION NO. 744 VE PETITION NO. 391

easure repeals a Section of the State on. The repealed section required the e annually to spend \$42.00 for each school student. Common schools offer parten through twelfth grade.

easure also adds a new Article to the n. It sets a minimum average amount the tannually spend on common schools. It e State to spend annually, no less than a amount spent on each student by the g states. Those surrounding states are texas, Kansas, Arkansas, Colorado and co. When the average amount spent by g states declines, Oktahoma must spend it it spent the year before.

easure deals with money spent on dayerations of the schools and school his includes spending on instructions, rvices and non-instruction services. The loes not deal with money spent to pay

re requires that increased spending irst fiscal year after its passage. It at the surrounding state average be met fiscal year after passage.

fiscal year after passage. asure does not raise taxes, nor does it proinding for the new spending requirements.

HE PROPOSAL BE APPROVED?

FOR THE PROPOSAL - YES

AGAINST THE PROPOSAL - NO 4

DUESTION NO. 746 TIVE REFERENDUM NO. 347

easure amends statutes relating to voting its. It requires that each person appearing sent a document proving their identity. The must meet the following requirements, we the name and photograph of the voter, we been issued by the federal, state or tribal nt. It must have an expiration date that is tate of the election. No expiration date required on certain identity cards issued 65 years of age or older.

of such a document, voters could present hilfication cards issued by the County

on who cannot or does not present the dentification may sign a sworn statement a provisional ballot. Swearing to a false would be a felony. proof of identity requirements also apply to

proof of identity requirements also apply to absentee voting. If adopted by the people, ire would become effective July 1, 2011.

THE PROPOSAL BE APPROVED? FOR THE PROPOSAL - YES

JAINST THE PROPOSAL - NO

QUESTION NO. 747 ATIVE REFERENDUM NO. 348

measure amends sections and 25 of and section 15 of Article 2 of the State on. It limits the ability of voters to be the elected officers by limiting from many

STATE QUESTION NO. 750 LEGISLATIVE REFERENDUM NO. 350

This measure amends a section of the State Constitution. The section deals with initiative petitions. It also deals with referendum petitions. It deals with how many signatures are required on such petitions. It changes that requirement.

"Initiative" is the right to propose laws and constitutional amendments. "Referendum" is the right to reject a law passed by the Legislature.

The following voter signature requirements apply: 8% must sign to propose a law.

15% must sign to propose to change the State Constitution.

5% must sign to order a referendum.

These percentages are based upon the State office receiving the most total votes at the last General Election. The measure changes this basis. The measure's basis uses every other General Election. General Elections are held every two years. The Governor is on the ballot every four years. The measure's basis only uses General Elections with the Governor on the ballot.

The President is on the ballot in intervening General Elections. The measure's basis does not use General Elections with the President on the ballot.

More votes are usually cast at Presidential General Elections. Thus, the measure would generally have a lowering effect on the number of required signatures.

SHALL THE PROPOSAL BE APPROVED?

FOR THE PROPOSAL - YES

AGAINST THE PROPOSAL - NO.

STATE QUESTION NO. 451 LEGISLATIVE REFERENDUM NO. 351

This measure amends the State Constitution. It adds a new Article to the Constitution. That Article deals with the State's official actions. It dictates the language to the used in taking official State action. It requires that official State actions be in English. Native American languages could also be used. When Federal law requires, other languages could also be used.

These language requirements apply to the State's "official actions" The term "official actions" is not defined. The Legislature could pass laws determining the application of the language requirements. The Legislature would also pass laws implementing and enforcing the language requirements.

No lawsuit based on State law could be brought on the basis of a State agency's failure to use a language other than English. Nor could such a lawsuit be brought against political subdivisions of the State.

SHALL THE PROPOSAL BE APPROVED?

FOR THE PROPOSAL - YES

STATE QUESTION NO. 754 LEGISLATIVE REFERENDUM NO. 354

This measure adds a new section to the Oklahoma Constitution. It adds Section 55A to Article 5. The Legislature designates amounts of money to be used for certain functions. These designations are called appropriations. The measure deals with the appropriation process.

The measure limits how the Constitution could control that process. Under the measure the Constitution could not require the Legislature to fund state functions based on:

- 1. Predetermined constitutional formulas,
- 2. How much other states spend on a function,
- 3. How much any entity spends on a function.

Under the measure these limits on the Constitution's power to control appropriations would apply even if:

- A later constitutional amendment changed the Constitution at:
- A constitutional amendment to the contrary was passed at the same time as this measure.

Thus, under the measure, once adopted, the measure could not be effectively amended. Nor could it be repealed.

SHALL THE PROPOSAL BE APPROVED?

FOR THE PROPOSAL - YES

AGAINST THE PROPOSAL - NO

STATE QUESTION NO. 755 LEGISLATIVE REFERENDUM NO. 355

This measure amends the State Constitution. It changes a section that deals with the courts of this state. It would amend Article 7, Section 1. It makes courts rely on federal and state law when deciding cases. It forbids courts from considering or using international law. It forbids courts from considering or using Sharia Law.

International law is also known as the law of nations. It deals with the conduct of international organizations and independent nations, such as countries, states and tribes. It deals with their relationship with each other. It also deals with some of their relationships with persons.

The law of nations is formed by the general assent of civilized nations. Sources of international law also include international agreements, as well as treaties.

Sharia Law is Islamic law. It is based on two principal sources, the Koran and the teaching of Mohammed.

SHALL THE PROPOSAL BE APPROVED?

FOR THE PROPOSAL - YES

AGAINST THE PROPOSAL (NO

STATE OUESTION NO. 756