

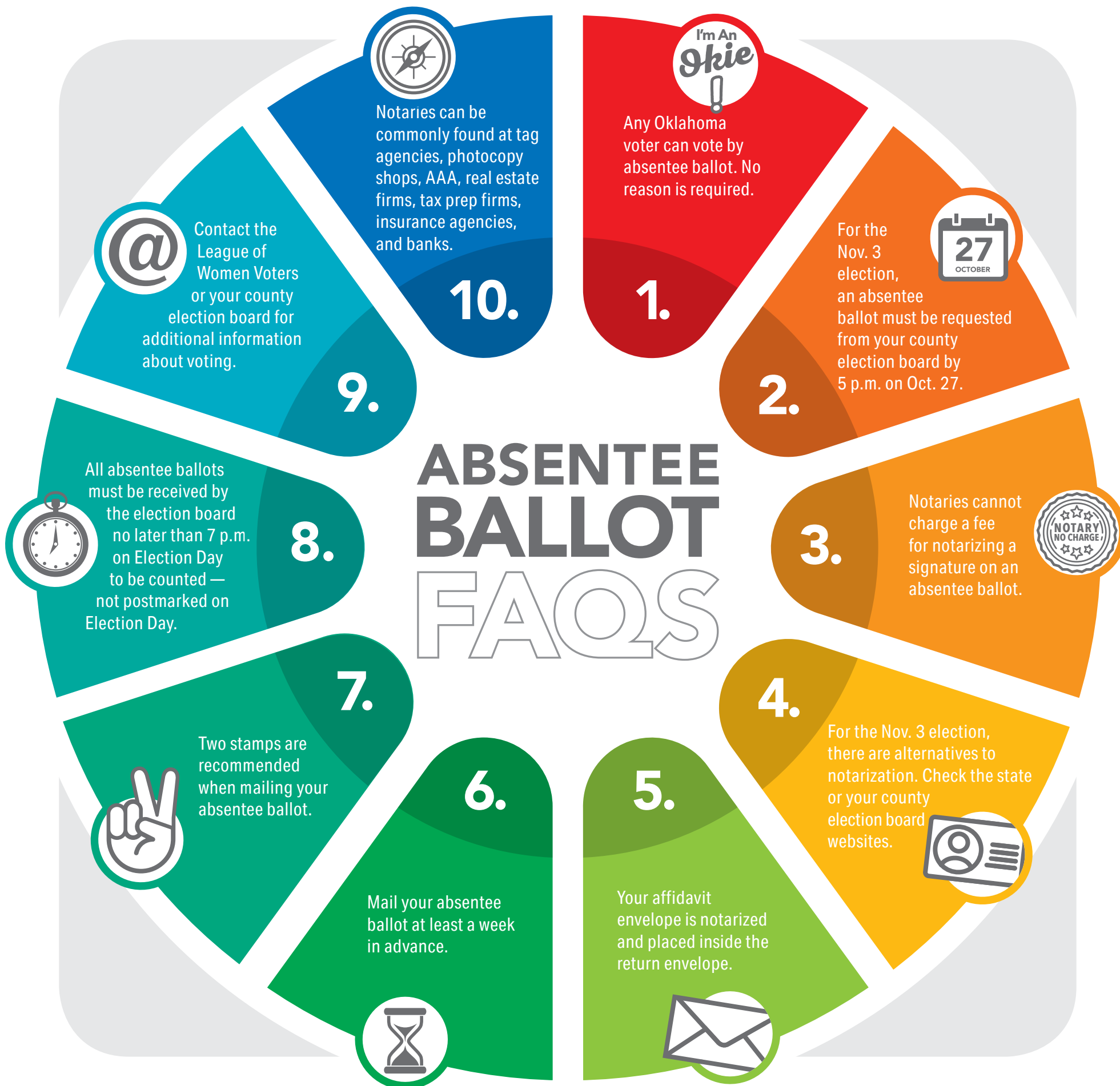


"I learned from my white students; they learn from me. The beauty of America is in the diversity of her people."
—CLARA LUPER, *The Oklahoman*

VOTERGUIDE

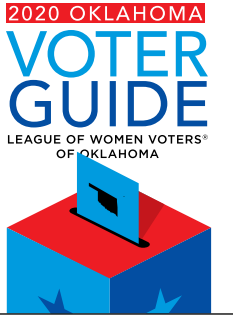
2020 OKLAHOMA

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS® OF OKLAHOMA



Welcome TO THE 2020 OKLAHOMA VOTER GUIDE

ON THE COVER: Clara Luper (1923-2011) was a civic leader, retired schoolteacher, and a pioneering leader in the American Civil Rights Movement. She is best known for her leadership role in the 1958 Oklahoma City sit-in movement, as she, her young son and daughter, and numerous young members of the NAACP Youth Council successfully conducted nonviolent sit-in protests of downtown drugstore lunch counters, which overturned their policies of segregation. Illustration by Danielle Maniguet.



VOTING IS VITAL.



HANNIBAL B. JOHNSON, a Harvard Law School graduate, is an author, attorney, consultant, and college professor. He writes, teaches, and lectures about African American history.

Dear Fellow Oklahomans,

Voting is the lifeblood of our democracy. It empowers us to choose those whom we want to represent us — those upon whom we bestow power to manage and lead the systems and institutions that cause democracy to flourish or flounder.

Civil rights legend John Lewis, heralded for his lifelong commitment to making democracy work for all Americans, championed voting rights in the Civil Rights Era and beyond. He and others put their lives on the line — literally — for a core principle underlying democratic elections: one person, one vote.

We remember Freedom Summer. We remember James Chaney, Andrew Goodman, and Michael Schwerner. We remember the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

Voting gives us voice. The franchise is our top-shelf tool for fixing what ails our democracy at the local, state, and national levels.

Congressman Lewis, in his final essay published posthumously in the *New York Times*, opined:

“[E]ach of us has a moral obligation to stand up, speak up and speak out. When you see something that is not right, you must say something. You must do something. Democracy is not a state. It is an act, and each generation must do its part to help build what we called the Beloved Community, a nation and world society at peace with itself.”

We each have individual agency — the power to effect change in ways sometimes imperceptible, sometimes immeasurable, but always impactful. Voting is one profound way to exercise that agency, to unleash that power.

We are approaching the centennial of the 1921 Tulsa Race Massacre, a most undemocratic event. It is fitting that we consider how to leverage the lessons of our historical racial trauma in ways that honor the memory of those who bled and died so we — all of us — might fully engage with our democracy.

Leaders like Oklahoma’s own civil rights icon, Clara Luper, understood the imperative of making America a more perfect union through voting, advocacy, and activism.

If we want communities that are responsive to our needs, if we want leaders who maintain their fidelity to our Constitution and other laws, and if we want fellow citizens who are willing to do the hard work essential to maintaining our democracy, then voting is vital.

Do your part. If you are not registered, register now. If you are unfamiliar with polling places, alternatives to in-person voting, or the issues and candidates, become familiar. Do your homework. If you need assistance with voting, seek it out; come up with a plan.

Voting is not optional. It’s our civic duty. Voting is vital.





"I came from a family of believers. We believed in the sun when it didn't shine. We believed in the rain when it wasn't raining. My parents taught me to believe in a God I couldn't see." —CLARA LUPER

Voting INFORMATION

Q: WHICH RACES WILL APPEAR ON BALLOTS ACROSS THE STATE?

A: The 2020 general election races are President, U.S. Senator, and U.S. Representative in District 1, District 2, District 3, District 4, and District 5. State races include odd-numbered districts in the Oklahoma Senate as well as seats in the Oklahoma House. Judicial Retention races are three Justices of the Supreme Court, two Judges of the Court of Criminal Appeals, and three Judges of the Court of Civil Appeals.

There are two state questions.

At the county level, races are for county clerks, county court clerks, sheriffs, and county commissioners.

Across the state, there are other various local races.

Q: DO I NEED TO MAKE DECISIONS ABOUT ALL OF THOSE?

A: No. You can vote for as many or as few candidates as you like. If you only vote in one race or on one state question, that vote will still count.

Q: WHERE CAN I FIND A SAMPLE BALLOT LISTING MY CHOICES?

A: By the end of September, individualized sample ballots are available on the state election board website, <https://okvoterportal.okelections.us/>. County election boards provide sample ballots, too.

Q: WHY ISN'T MY SENATE OR HOUSE DISTRICT ON THE BALLOT?

A: If a candidate ran unopposed or faced only same-party opposition, he or she has been elected and will not appear on the Nov. 3 ballot. In addition, only half of the Oklahoma Senate's 48 seats are affected by this year's elections.

Q: WHO IS ELIGIBLE TO VOTE?

A: All Oklahoma residents who are U.S. citizens, at least 18 years old, legally competent, and not subject to a current felony sentence. A convicted felon is allowed to vote in Oklahoma after their original sentence is completed.

Q: WHERE CAN I VOTE?

A: On Election Day, only in the precinct where you're registered. To find out your voting location, visit the Oklahoma State Election Board website, <https://okvoterportal.okelections.us/>.

Q: WILL I NEED IDENTIFICATION WHEN I GO VOTE?

A: Generally speaking, yes. You may present valid photo

identification issued by federal, state, or tribal authorities, such as a driver's license or passport. If you do not have a photo ID, you can present your Voter Identification Card. If you have no identification, you may cast a provisional ballot accompanied by a sworn affidavit.

Q: CAN I BRING A SAMPLE BALLOT OR WRITTEN NOTES TO HELP ME WHEN I VOTE?

A: Yes, but don't show them to anyone at your polling place or while you are voting. You can use our "cheat sheet" on the inside back cover of this Voter Guide.

Q: I HAVE A FULL-TIME JOB. IS MY EMPLOYER REQUIRED TO LET ME GO VOTE?

A: Oklahoma employers must provide employees with two hours of paid time to vote when polls are open on Election Day or on a day on which in-person absentee voting is allowed by law, unless their shifts give them plenty of time to do so before or after work. If you work more than two hours from your voting place, your employer must allow sufficient time in which to cast your ballot. You must notify your employer of your intention to vote at least one day before the election.

Q: HOW CAN I CHANGE MY REGISTRATION NAME, ADDRESS, OR POLITICAL AFFILIATION?

A: You can make changes in your voter registration address or political affiliation within the same county online until Fri., Oct. 9. Voters who are already registered can change their address or party affiliation at: <https://okvoterportal.okelections.us/>. Name changes, changes of address to a new county, and new voter registrations must be submitted via paper forms, which can be filled out electronically at <https://okvoterportal.okelections.us/Home/RegWizard>. Once completed, the form must be printed, signed, and submitted per the online instructions.

Q: I'M REGISTERED IN ONE PLACE IN OKLAHOMA BUT I AM ATTENDING SCHOOL OR VISITING SOMEONE IN ANOTHER PART OF THE STATE. CAN I VOTE THERE?

A: No. If you will be away on Election Day from the precinct where you're registered, you might consider voting by absentee ballot or participating in early voting in the county where you're registered.

Q: CAN I CAST MY VOTE IN PERSON BEFORE NOV. 3?

A: Yes. Early voting occurs in Oklahoma at your county election board office from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Thurs., Oct. 29, and Fri.,

Oct. 30, and 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Sat., Oct. 31. Some counties have second early voting locations. Those can be found at: https://www.ok.gov/elections/Early_Voting.html.

Q: CAN I VOTE BY ABSENTEE BALLOT?

A: Yes. You can request an absentee ballot before 5 p.m. Tues., Oct. 27. Requests can be submitted online at <https://okvoterportal.okelections.us>, downloaded from the state election board website, or obtained from your county election board.

Q: CAN I VOTE "STRAIGHT PARTY" ON NOV. 3?

A: Yes. You can mark a place at the top of the ballot to vote for all candidates on the ballot who belong to a single party.

Q: HOW DO I TURN IN MY ABSENTEE BALLOT?

A: The state began distributing absentee ballots on Fri., Sept. 18. Completed ballots must be returned by mail to your county election board and received no later than 7 p.m. on Election Day, Nov. 3. The United States Postal Service recommends mailing your completed ballot at least one week prior to Nov. 3 to ensure delivery in time.

Q: WILL I NEED TO GET MY ABSENTEE BALLOT NOTARIZED?

A: Yes, unless you are in the military, living overseas, physically incapacitated, providing care to an incapacitated person, or confined to a nursing home or veterans' center. However, because the governor extended the COVID-19 state of emergency, absentee voters have an alternate option for absentee voter verification. You can find information at https://www.ok.gov/elections/Voter_Info/Absentee_Voter_Verification.html.

Q: IS IT TOO LATE TO SWITCH PARTIES?

A: You can change your party affiliation or register as an independent until Fri., Oct. 9. Doing so will not affect your ballot choices on Nov. 3, because the primary election season has passed.

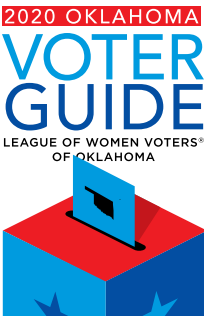
Q: MAY I WRITE IN THE NAME OF ANOTHER CANDIDATE IF I DON'T LIKE THE BALLOT CHOICES?

A: Write-in candidates are not counted in Oklahoma elections.

Q: WHERE ELSE CAN I GO FOR INFORMATION?

A: The Oklahoma state election board website is a good place to start: elections.ok.gov. County election boards also provide election information. You can call the state election board at 405-521-2391 or your county election board. The national hotlines at the bottom of page 3 also might be helpful.

THE 2020 GENERAL ELECTION WILL BE HELD TUES., NOV. 3, FROM 7 A.M. TO 7 P.M.



If you are 18 OR OLDER AND A U.S. CITIZEN, YOU CAN VOTE!

In Oklahoma, proof of identity is required for every voter who votes in person at their precinct polling place or during early voting.

Proof of identity is one of the following:

- Any government-issued document that includes your name, your photograph, and an expiration date that falls after the date of the election in which you are voting.
- Your free Voter Identification Card issued by your County Election Board.
- Signing a sworn affidavit and voting by provisional ballot.

Are you a college student?

You can:

- Register to vote using your permanent address or your college address.
- Request an absentee ballot at <https://okvoterportal.okelections.us/>.

Are you a current member of the military or dependent of someone in the military?

You can:

- Register to vote using your permanent address or your duty station.
- Request an absentee ballot at www.fvap.gov/oklahoma.
- Mark your ballot online, save it, and print it along with the materials needed for submission to your County Election

Board. Marked ballots must be returned to your County Election Board by regular mail or by fax.

You must:

- Submit military and overseas ballots so they arrive at your County Election Board by 7 p.m. on Election Day.

Are you a convicted felon?

You can:

- Register to vote after you complete your incarceration, probation, and/or parole. Your right to vote is automatically restored; no action on your part is required.
- Vote if you are convicted of a felony but are serving a deferred sentence.
- Vote if you were convicted of a felony in another state as long as you follow the law as if you were convicted in an Oklahoma court.

Are you part of the address confidentiality program?

You can:

- Vote and keep your address confidential.
- Fill out the ACP voter registration packet and mail it to your county Election Board.

You must:

- Vote absentee. Mail your absentee ballot to the ACP box. The attorney general's office will forward your absentee ballot. Ballots must be notarized and received by 7 p.m. on Election Day.

Do you have disabilities?

You can:

- Vote at your polling place on Election Day or during early voting using an audio tactile interface (ATI) that enables you to listen to instructions for the ATI controllers, an audio version of the ballot, make selections on the ballot, review all selections and make changes if necessary, and cast your ballot privately and independently. Your ballot selections are recorded electronically in the device's memory and included in the precinct results. Voter information is not tied to a specific ATI ballot.
- Vote at your polling place with the assistance of precinct officials who are trained to offer assistance if you request it.
- For "physically incapacitated" absentee ballot affidavits (pink stripe) or caretaker absentee ballot affidavits (pink stripe), the affidavit may be witnessed by two

people OR the voter may submit a copy of a valid ID.

If you are voting by absentee ballot, you must:

- Notarize your absentee ballot OR under the governor's COVID-19 state of emergency, use the alternate option for absentee voter verification by submitting a copy of a valid ID.

Valid IDs include:

- A photo ID issued by the U.S., the State of Oklahoma, or by a federally recognized Native American nation or tribe; the ID must have an expiration date after the election date.
- A photo ID issued by the branch of the U.S. armed forces of which you are an active or retired member.
- The free Voter Identification Card mailed to you by your County Election Board when you registered to vote. You may contact your County Election Board if you need a new Voter Identification Card.

Carefully follow the instructions on your absentee ballot.

What if I have problems or witness possible voter irregularities on Election Day?

You should call the State Election Board at **405-521-2391** or your county election board. These national hotlines also might be able to help:

1-866-OUR-VOTE
1-888-VEY-VOTA (Spanish Language)
1-888-API-VOTE (Asian Languages)
Vote411.org also provides helpful information on candidates.

THE LAST DAY TO REGISTER is Fri., Oct. 9. You can download a registration form from the State Election Board website or pick one up at your county election board, post offices, tag agencies, libraries, and other public locations. You will need to mail or deliver the completed form to your county election board.



"I knew I was right, because somewhere I read in the 14th Amendment, that I was a citizen and I had rights." — CLARA LUPER

Presidential CANDIDATES



DONALD TRUMP (R)

AGE: 74
WHERE HE LIVES: Washington D.C. (professionally) and Palm Beach, Florida (personally)
FAMILY STATUS: Married to Melania; five children
EDUCATION: University of Pennsylvania (B.S.), majored in economics, 1968
OCCUPATION:

- Trump Management (1968 – 1971)
- Trump Organization (1971 – 2017)
- Donald J. Trump Foundation (1988 – 2018)
- Co-Producer and Host, *The Apprentice* (2004 – 2015)
- Host, *Celebrity Apprentice* (2008 – 2016)
- Executive Producer, *Celebrity Apprentice* (2008 – 2017)
- President of the United States (2017 – current)

Ballot order is drawn every two years, most recently in July 2020. For this year’s ballot, Republicans are listed first, then Libertarians, then Democrats. Candidates from the three political parties recognized in Oklahoma are profiled: Democratic Party, Republican Party, and the Libertarian Party.



JOANNE “JO” JORGENSEN (L)

AGE: 63
WHERE SHE LIVES: Greenville, South Carolina
FAMILY STATUS: Married to Jill; four children
EDUCATION: Baylor University (B.S.), majored in psychology, 1979; Southern Methodist University (M.B.A.), 1980; Clemson University (Ph.D. in industrial and organizational psychology), 2002
OCCUPATION:

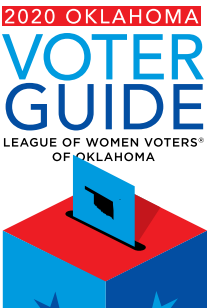
- Senior Lecturer in Psychology, Clemson University (2006-current)



JOE BIDEN (D)

AGE: 77
WHERE HE LIVES: Wilmington, Delaware
FAMILY STATUS: Married to Jill; four children
EDUCATION: University of Delaware (B.A.), double major in history and political science and a minor in English, 1965; Syracuse University (J.D.), 1968
OCCUPATION:

- Law Clerk (1968)
- Public Defender (1969)
- New Castle County Council member (1970)
- U.S. Senator (1973 – 2009)
- Vice President of the United States (2009 – 2017)
- Benjamin Franklin Presidential Practice Professor, University of Pennsylvania (2017)



Their POSITIONS

POSITIONS	TRUMP (R)	JORGENSEN (L)	BIDEN (D)
ECONOMY	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cut taxes to boost workers' take-home pay and stimulate the economy. Offer more tax credits to businesses.• More coronavirus relief aid, including unemployment benefits, forgivable business loans.• No raising federal minimum wage. Has not endorsed a universal basic income.• Enact fair trade deals that protect American jobs and end reliance on China.• End government control of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac and open the housing market to more competition from private companies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Slash federal spending and shrink government, eliminate federal income taxes. Reduce or eliminate all business taxes.• Eliminate regulations to ensure citizens get sufficient treatment and testing for COVID-19. Opposes stimulus programs such as the CARES Act.• Opposes a minimum wage and a universal basic income.• Eliminate trade barriers and tariffs; no trade agreements.• End government subsidies; supports a free market.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Eliminate tax cuts for the wealthy. Close \$1.6 trillion in tax loopholes. Raise capital gains tax on millionaires.• Supported passage of House Democrats' coronavirus relief bill totaling \$3 trillion. Bill had more payments to individuals, money for virus testing, plus expanded food stamps and unemployment benefits.• Raise federal minimum wage to \$15 an hour. Opposes a universal basic income.• Reduce trade barriers. Insist on fair trade. Work with allies to negotiate with China, confronting abuses.• Invest federal dollars to spur demand for U.S. products and services. Drive new technology. Revitalize manufacturing. Build infrastructure.
ENVIRONMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deregulate energy industry. Expand oil and gas drilling, including on some public lands.• Withdraw from 2015 Paris Climate Agreement.• Partner with other nations to clean up oceans. Maintain world leadership in clean air and drinking water.• Relax restrictions on Endangered Species Act.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Does not support subsidizing fossil fuel industry and tax-funded "Green New Deal."• Withdraw from Paris Climate Agreement. Do not toughen environmental regulations to prevent climate change or to stop expansion of offshore oil drilling.• Supports nuclear energy and construction of more nuclear plants.• States should make own decisions on energy matters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Work to achieve zero carbon pollution from the U.S. electricity sector by 2035, confronting climate change.• Stick with Paris Climate Agreement. Hold a world summit to elicit more ambitious pledges to reduce emissions.• Strengthen the Endangered Species Act.• Invest \$2 trillion over four years to build a clean-energy economy and infrastructure.
FOREIGN POLICY	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Keep the country out of endless wars. Bring American troops home.• Expand the nation's defense system.• Require U.S. allies to pay more of shared defense costs.• Invest in stronger cybersecurity and missile defense systems.• Cut foreign aid spending. Maintain previous withdrawals from entities tied to United Nations and similar bodies, and from agreements such as the Iran nuclear deal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Turn the U.S. into "one giant Switzerland, armed and neutral." Refuse to participate in foreign wars. Reduce military spending.• Station no troops in foreign countries. Provide no military aid or foreign aid that can be diverted to military uses. No aid to Israel.• Withdraw from the United Nations and NATO.• Impose no economic sanctions or embargoes of non-military materials on other countries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure the U.S. military remains the world's strongest; will use military force as a last resort with diplomacy a priority.• End "forever wars" in Afghanistan and the Middle East.• Convene democratic countries to develop a common agenda to fight corruption, advance human rights, and defend against authoritarianism.• Re-enter the Iran nuclear agreement if Iran returns to compliance.
HEALTH CARE	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Overturn the Affordable Care Act while preserving coverage of pre-existing conditions.• Cut prescription drug prices. Lower health insurance premiums.• Protect Medicare, Social Security, and quality of care for veterans.• End surprise medical billing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Opposes the Affordable Care Act, "Medicare for All," and any other government involvement in the health-care system.• Patients and doctors should control own health care.• Consider abolishing the Food and Drug Administration and its onerous requirements. Make available more over-the-counter drugs.• Federal and state governments should not issue or enforce "stay-at-home" orders during the COVID-19 pandemic.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Expand the Affordable Care Act with a public health insurance option like Medicare. In states that haven't expanded Medicaid, exempt qualifying residents from premiums.• Lower Medicare eligibility from age 65 to 60.• Increase the value of tax credits. Expand the eligibility pool for buying insurance on the Affordable Care Act's marketplace.• Lower drug prices through negotiated Medicare prices, purchase of drugs from other countries, and capping certain prices.
IMMIGRATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increase or keep restrictions on legal and illegal immigration. Deny green cards and visas to immigrants who rely on or might rely on public assistance programs. Replace family-based green cards with employment-based ones.• Build wall along the U.S.-Mexico border, replacing chain-link fences with steel barriers.• Ban "sanctuary cities" that limit cooperation with federal immigration authorities.• End the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Views immigration as positive for the U.S. Would repeal quotas on individuals who legally enter the U.S.• Provide pathway to citizenship for millions of undocumented immigrants already living in the U.S.• Opposes border wall, temporary immigration bans, separation of adults from their children at the border, and in-state college tuition rates for undocumented immigrants.• Reform the immigration process, including by shortening waiting times to legal citizenship and expanding number of visas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Implement fair, humane immigration policies. Keep borders secure. Immediately reverse policies that separate parents from their children at the border. Prioritize family reunification.• End focus on building border wall and invest in smarter border enforcement. Increase federal funding for organizations that support migrants who seek asylum.• Protect Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals. Rescind travel and refugee bans.• Implement asylum policies that don't overly restrict access, such as to victims of gang or domestic violence and LGBTQ applicants. Ease daily limits on asylum applicants.



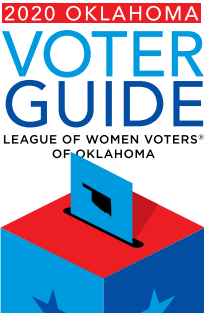


"I want to be able to tell the people of Selma when I get there Monday that the people in Oklahoma City are walking together in peace and are praying for them." —CLARA LUPER

Legislative BRANCH




U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES The 435 members of the U.S. House of Representatives serve two-year terms and represent congressional districts in each state (apportioned by population).

DISTRICT 1		Kevin Hern (R) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Health Care – Opposes Affordable Care Act; supports telemedicine expansion.Economy – Tax cuts will stimulate economic growth. Supports less government spending, a balanced budget, more entrepreneurship, and international trade.		Kojo Asamoah-Caesar (D) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Health Care – In favor of universal health care. Wants to protect rights to access reproductive health care.Economy – Believes in raising federal minimum wage; favors investing in infrastructure and public transportation to create well-paying jobs.
DISTRICT 2		Markwayne Mullin (R) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Criminal Justice – Opposes de-funding police; supported a police reform bill aimed at incentivizing stronger police training, more transparency and accountability, and an end to chokeholds.Health Care – Believes in market-based reforms that increase affordability and quality; wants protections for small businesses and better health care for Native Americans. Opposes "Obamacare."		Danyell Lanier (D) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Criminal Justice – Endorses more implicit-bias training for elected officials and public employees. Would boost funding for recovery programs, de-emphasize punishment, and decriminalize marijuana.Health Care – Supports single-payer, universal health care through "Medicare for All." Wants to increase medical resources for rural areas.
DISTRICT 3		Frank D. Lucas (R) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Rural Economy – Supported more coronavirus aid for all wheat growers and other agricultural sectors. Backed federal relief aid for broadband; favors reduced taxes and regulations.Immigration – Says immigration system is "broken," threatening national security and the economy; supported President Trump's border security actions. Wants to prioritize admitting highly skilled migrants.		Zoe Midyett (D) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Rural Economy – Give more support to family farms and ranchers and small businesses; a "rainy day" fund for major farm and production disruption; broadband expansion.Education – Congress can play a bigger role in improving education, with more funding for rural schools, caps on student-teacher ratios, nationally standardized teacher pay and equitable equipment.
DISTRICT 4		Tom Cole (R) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Health Care – Voted 68 times to repeal the Affordable Care Act. Favors some ACA provisions such as protecting pre-existing conditions. Seeks to lower drug costs and boost research funding.National Defense/Military – Champions a strong national defense that keeps pace with 21st century demands. Wants to protect key Oklahoma military installations.		Mary Brannon (D) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Health Care – Says health care is a right, not a privilege; supports a single-payer plan. Would shore up Medicare by restoring tax cuts and having the wealthy pay a larger share of taxes.Veterans – Opposes privatization of federal veterans and military programs, such as allowing veterans to be treated by private providers rather than at VA facilities. Opposes private companies running housing on military bases.
DISTRICT 5		Stephanie Bice (R) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Immigration – Believes in enforcing strong border protections with a wall, additional border agents and technology. Wants to improve the process for gaining legal work status or citizenship.Health Care – Says "Obamacare" has driven up premiums and drug costs and narrowed patients' choices. Would protect pre-existing conditions. Did not support state question on Medicaid expansion.		Kendra Horn (D) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Immigration – Supports a secure border, but opposes a border wall. Families should not be broken up at the border; vetted refugees from countries in crisis should be accepted.Health Care – Supports expanded Affordable Care Act. Seeks to cap out-of-pocket drug costs for Medicare enrollees. Endorsed Medicaid expansion in Oklahoma.



LEGISLATIVE BRANCH CONTINUED

U.S. SENATE The terms of about one-third of the Senate membership expire every two years and each state elects two senators for six-year terms.

	James Inhofe (R) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Energy/Environment – Promotes increasing exploration and production of natural gas and oil and continuing use of coal, along with renewable sources and nuclear power. Opposes the "Green New Deal." Supports providing pandemic-related tax and regulatory relief to oil and gas companies.Gun Control – Has opposed gun control bills; is a staunch advocate of gun rights and the Second Amendment. Supported state's open carry law.		Abby Broyles (D) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Climate Change – Says climate change is a proven threat. Supports increasing use of electric vehicles, promoting smart thermostats and LED lighting, and encouraging planting more foliage to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.Gun Control – Affirms Second Amendment rights, citing self-defense and hunting. Supports universal background checks; banning guns in schools unless carried by police officers, and prohibiting people with a history of domestic violence from possessing firearms.		Robert Murphy (L) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Economy – Need a new currency based on a commodity such as gold or silver.National Defense/Military – End the era of endless wars.
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Executive BRANCH

Serving staggered six-year terms, the three members of the corporation commission regulate the state's utilities, including fuel, public utility, and transportation industries.

	Todd Hiett (R)		Todd Hagopian (L)
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Judicial BRANCH

All justices and judges on Oklahoma's three appellate courts are selected in the same manner. A nominating commission submits three names to the governor, who must choose one to fill the vacancy. The justices or judges serve staggered six-year terms, after which they appear on the general election ballot for retention. There is no mandatory retirement age.

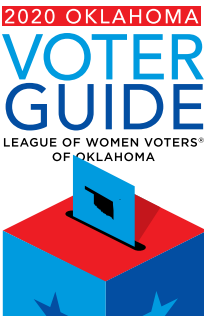
SUPREME COURT JUSTICE RETENTION			COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS RETENTION		COURT OF CIVIL APPEALS RETENTION		
DISTRICT 1	DISTRICT 6	DISTRICT 9	DISTRICT 2	DISTRICT 3	DISTRICT 1/OFFICE 2	DISTRICT 2/OFFICE 1	DISTRICT 2/OFFICE 2
							
Matthew John Kane, IV Pawhuska	Tom Colbert Tulsa	Richard B. Darby Altus	Robert L. Hudson Guthrie	Gary L. Lumpkin Madill	Jane P. Wiseman Tulsa	Deborah B. Barnes Prue	Keith Rapp Tulsa



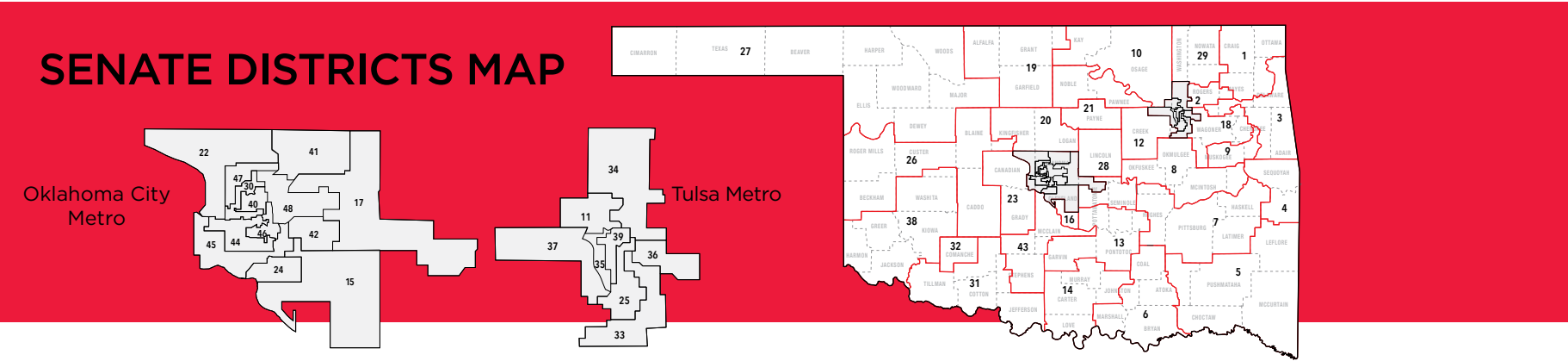
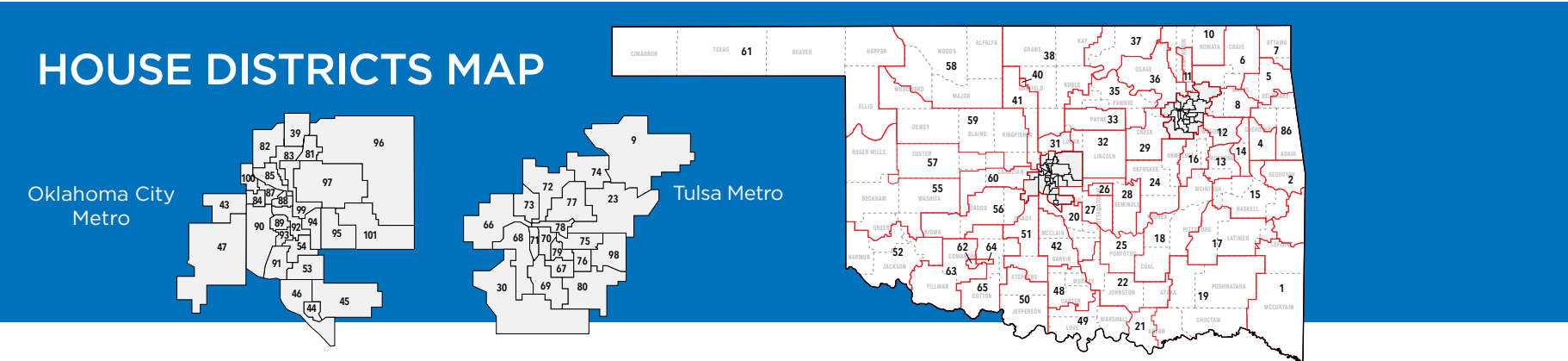


"Just as in the women's suffrage movement, some of us had to go to jail. We knew we couldn't just sit back, point at someone else, and tell them they had to go. We had to do it ourselves." —CLARA LUPER

House and Senate STATE ELECTIONS



KEY (D) DEMOCRAT (R) REPUBLICAN (L) LIBERTARIAN (I) INDEPENDENT



STATE REPRESENTATIVE

DISTRICT	REPUBLICAN	DEMOCRAT	OTHER
1	Eddy Dempsey		
2	Jim Olsen		
3	Rick West	Mike Sullivan	
4	Bob Ed Culver	Matt Meredith*	
5	Josh West		
6	Rusty Cornwell		
7	Steve Bashore		
8	Tom Gann		
9	Mark Paul Lepak		
10	Judd Strom		
11	Wendi Stearman	Emilie Tindle	
12	Kevin McDugle		
13	Avery Carl Frix		
14	Chris Sneed		
15	Randy Randleman		
16	Scott Fetgatter		
17	Jim Grego		
18	David Smith		
19	Justin J. J. Humphrey		
20	Sherrie Conley		
21	Dustin Roberts		
22	Charles A. McCall		
23	Terry O'Donnell*	Susan Carle Young	
24	Logan J. Phillips*	Steve Kouplen	
25	Ronny Johns		
26	Dell Kerbs*	Bryce Barfield	
27	Danny Sterling		
28	Danny Williams	Yasminda Choate	
29	Kyle Hilbert*	Rick Parris	
30	Mark Lawson*	Chuck Threadgill	
31	Garry Mize		
32	Kevin Wallace		
33	John Talley		
34	Aaron Means	Trish Ranson*	

DISTRICT	REPUBLICAN	DEMOCRAT	OTHER
35	Ty D. Burns		
36	Sean Roberts		
37	Ken Luttrell		
38	John Pfeiffer		
39	Ryan Martinez		
40	Chad Caldwell		
41	Denise Crosswhite Hader		
42	Cynthia Roe		
43	Jay Steagall*		Cassie Kinet (I)
44		Emily Virgin	
45	Phillip Hillian	Merleyn Bell*	
46	Nancy Sangirardi	Jacob Rosecrants*	
47	Brian Hill		
48	Tammy Townley		
49	Tommy C. Hardin		
50	Marcus McEntire		
51	Brad Boles*		
52	Gerrid Kendrix		
53	Mark McBride		
54	Kevin West		
55	Todd Russ*	Austin Gipson-Black	
56	Dick Lowe	Craig Parham	
57	Anthony Moore	Juan Garcia	
58	Carl Newton		
59	Mike Dobrinski		
60	Rhonda Baker		
61	Kenton Patzkowsky		
62	Daniel Pae*	Larry Bush	
63	Trey Caldwell		
64	Rande Worthen*	Kyle Emmett Meraz	
65	Toni Hasenbeck*	Jennifer Kerstetter	
66	Jadine Nollan*	Greg Laird	
67	Jeff Boatman		
68	Lonnie Sims*	Michael Ross	

STATE SENATE

DISTRICT	REPUBLICAN	DEMOCRAT	OTHER
69	Sheila Dills		
70	Carol M. Bush		
71	Mike Masters	Denise Brewer*	
72		Monroe Nichols	
73		Regina Goodwin	
74	Mark Vancuren		
75	T.J. Marti		
76	Ross Ford		
77		John Waldron	
78	Paul Royse	Meloyde Blancett*	
79	Margie Alfonso	Melissa Provenzano*	
80		Stan May	
81	Mike Osburn*	Jacob Baccus	
82	Nicole Miller		
83	Eric Roberts	Chelsey Branham*	
84	Tammy West		
85	Bill Robinson	Cyndi Munson*	
86	David Hardin		
87	Valerie Walker	Collin Walke*	
88	Kelly Barlean	Mauree Turner	
89	John Hutton	Jose Cruz	
90	Jon Echols*	Wayne Hughes	
91	Chris Kannady		
92		Forrest Bennett	
93	Mike Christian	Mickey Dollens*	
94	Lauren Rodebush	Andy Fugate*	
95	Max Woffley	Kelly Albright*	
96	Preston Stinson		
97	Ben M. Janloo	Jason Lowe*	
98	Dean Fenton Davis		
99		Ajay Pittman	
100	Marilyn Stark*	Summer Wesley	
101	Robert Manger*	Madeline Scott	A.J. Bailey (L)

DISTRICT	REPUBLICAN	DEMOCRAT	OTHER
1	Micheal Bergstrom		
3	Blake Cowboy Stephens	Dyllon Fite	
5	George H. Burns	Randy Coleman	
7	Warren Hamilton	Jerry L. Donathan	
9	Dewayne Pemberton*	Jack Reavis	
11		Kevin Matthews	
13	Greg McCortney		
15	Rob Standridge*	Alex Scott	
17	Shane David Jett		Greg Sadler (L)
19	Roland Pederson*		
21	Tom J. Dugger*	Rick Dunham	
23	Lonnie J. Paxton		
25	Joe Newhouse		
27	Casey Murdock		
29	Julie Daniels		
31	Chris Kidd		
33	Nathan Dahm		
35	Cheryl Baber	Jo Anna Dossett	
37	Cody Rogers	Allison Ikley-Freeman*	
39	Dave Rader*	Shawna Mott-Wright	
41	Adam Pugh		
43	Jessica Garvin	Terri Reimer	
45	Paul Rosino*	Jennifer Wilkinson	
47	Greg Treat*	Andrea Stone	

*Incumbents.

For information about the candidates and the state questions, check out www.vote411.org, Oklahomawatch.org and okvoterguide.com.



"I've never been concerned whether the school officials opposed what I was doing or not. I was black before I was a schoolteacher, and I'm retiring black." —CLARA LUPER

Felony Convictions

State QUESTION 805

BALLOT TITLE

This measure seeks to add a new Article II-A to the Oklahoma Constitution. This new Article excepts and does not apply to persons who have ever been convicted of a violent felony. It would prohibit the use of a former felony conviction to increase the statutorily allowable base range of punishment for a person subsequently convicted of a felony. Individuals who are currently incarcerated for felony sentences that were enhanced based on one or more former felony convictions, and whose sentences are greater than the maximum sentence that may currently be imposed for such felonies, may seek sentence modification in court. The new Article sets forth a detailed process for such sentence modification, including but not limited to requirements for a hearing, appointment of counsel for indigent petitioners, and notification of victims, and requires that the court impose a modified sentence no greater than the current maximum sentence which may be imposed on a person convicted of the same felony with no former felony convictions, and which results in no greater time served in prison than under the original sentence. It establishes an appeal procedure, provides an effective date, and contains a severability clause.

Shall The Proposal Be Approved?

☐ FOR THE PROPOSAL – YES

☐ AGAINST THE PROPOSAL – NO

SUMMARY

State Question 805, a constitutional amendment, would prohibit a person's past nonviolent felony convictions from being considered when he or she was sentenced to a new nonviolent felony. This measure does not apply to offenders who have ever been convicted of a violent felony. The proposal would prohibit using a person's past nonviolent felonies, such as drug or property crimes, to impose on the person a greater, or "enhanced," sentence.

Under Oklahoma law, prosecutors can seek enhanced sentencing for those charged with a felony within 10 years after completing a sentence for a previous felony. If the earlier crime was nonviolent and the person's first felony, the sentence for the second nonviolent offense could be twice as long. For example, if the minimum sentence for the first offense was five years in prison or less, the sentence for the second crime could be up to 10

FOR MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.sos.ok.gov/documents/questions/805.pdf>

https://www.claremoreprogress.com/news/sq-805-earns-place-on-nov-ballot-receives-local-criticism/article_97be91d4-d338-11ea-bec2-9b9742e80c45.html

<https://www.news9.com/story/5e627caecd4aa89d1b92f8cd/state-question-805-seeks-to-rid-enhancement-sentencing-but-also-draws-criticism>

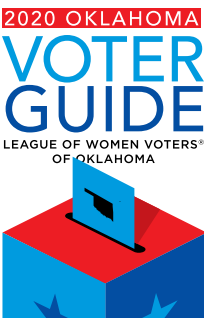
PROPOSENTS SAY: ☒ YES

BOTH SIDES

OPPOSENTS SAY: ☒ NO

- Oklahoma is imposing cruel and unfair sentences on people for minor crimes. A second conviction for a minor crime can lead to sentences out of proportion to the crime.
- Research shows longer sentences do not deter crime or lower recidivism rates.
- Oklahoma's incarceration rates stand out internationally. Research in 2018 showed Oklahoma has the highest incarceration rate in the U.S., higher than more than 100 countries.
- The measure could reduce by 8.5 percent the number of incarcerated individuals, saving the state an estimated \$142 million or more over 10 years, one study found.
- State money would be better spent on mental health, reentry, or victim services.
- Repeat offenders of misdemeanor domestic abuse or drunk driving could still see charges enhanced to felonies and receive tougher sentences. Lawmakers retain the option of raising or lowering maximum sentences.

- Repeat offenders would always be punished as first-time offenders, weakening deterrence.
- A drop in the prison population is not guaranteed because courts could still sentence defendants to the maximum allowable time.
- Budget cuts could negate predicted savings.
- Repeat offenders of felony domestic abuse won't face enhanced sentences because a new law making domestic abuse a violent crime was approved after Jan. 1 this year.
- Passage will lead to more efforts to relax punishments, such as lowering maximum sentences for many crimes.



Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust

State QUESTION 814

BALLOT TITLE

This measure seeks to amend Article 10, Section 40 of the Oklahoma Constitution (Section 40), which directs proceeds from the State's settlements with or judgments against tobacco companies. Currently, Section 40 directs 75% of proceeds to the Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust Fund (TSET Fund), where earnings may only be used for tobacco prevention programs, cancer research, and other such programs to maintain or improve the health of Oklahomans. Meanwhile, the remaining 25% of proceeds are directed to a separate fund for the Legislature (Legislative Fund). The Legislature can also direct some of that 25% to the Attorney General.

This measure amends Section 40 to reduce the percentage of proceeds that go into the TSET Fund from 75% to 25%. As a result, the remaining 75% will go to the Legislative Fund and the Legislature may continue to direct a portion to the Attorney General.

The measure would also restrict the use of the Legislative Fund. Section 40 currently states only that the Legislative Fund is subject to legislative appropriation. If this measure passes, money from the Legislative Fund must be used to get federal matching funds for Oklahoma's Medicaid Program.

Shall The Proposal Be Approved?

☐ FOR THE PROPOSAL – YES

☐ AGAINST THE PROPOSAL – NO

SUMMARY

In 2000, Oklahoma voters approved the Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust by a vote of 69 percent in favor and 31 percent against. The vote followed an agreement two years earlier that Oklahoma and 45 other states reached with tobacco companies.

The annual payments the state receives from Big Tobacco are deposited into two buckets: 75 percent to TSET, a state agency, for investment, and 25 percent to the legislature for appropriation. A fourth of the legislature's share goes to the attorney general's office for ongoing enforcement of the agreement. In fiscal year 2019, tobacco companies paid Oklahoma nearly \$70 million; the TSET fund received more than \$52 million of it.

TSET's fund now totals about \$1.3 billion, but only its investment earnings can be spent by the agency. In fiscal year 2020, TSET allocated \$47.4 million to fund a range of health, education, and tobacco prevention programs.

SQ 814 would change how tobacco funds are allocated. Instead of 75 percent, TSET would get

FOR MORE INFORMATION

<https://okpolicy.org/possible-paths-to-fund-medicaid-expansion-capitol-update/>

<https://oklahomawatch.org/2018/01/29/tset-proves-a-target-for-cash-strapped-lawmakers/>

<https://insurancenewsnet.com/oarticle/editorial-opinion-should-tset-fund-part-of-oklahoma-medicaid-expansion-bill#>

PROPOSENTS SAY: ☒ YES

BOTH SIDES

OPPOSENTS SAY: ☒ NO

- Oklahoma has the second-highest uninsured rate in the nation, at 14.3 percent. Spending TSET funds on Medicaid will improve the health outcomes of many Oklahomans.
- TSET's prime mission is to fight cancer and other tobacco-related diseases, but constitutional language that created TSET allows a broader role: "to maintain or improve the health of Oklahomans."
- TSET spends too much on advertising campaigns for tobacco prevention, health and obesity – a sign that its investment fund has grown too large for the original purpose. More should be spent on related core services.
- Many states have underestimated the cost of expanding Medicaid. Raising taxes will be politically difficult, so it's prudent to tap tobacco funds to help pay for the higher costs.

- Oklahoma needs more public investment in prevention and research. Slashing TSET spending will hurt progress on crucial fronts: lung cancer, heart disease, obesity, addiction, fitness and healthy behavior, and medical loans to bring more primary care doctors to rural communities.
- Growth of the endowment and earnings will slow, hampering TSET's ability to start new programs or grow existing ones.
- TSET's programs have saved 42,000 lives and \$1.24 billion in health-care spending. Its Oklahoma Tobacco Helpline has served nearly 400,000 people and is a national model.
- The state continues to have alarmingly high rates of lung cancer and other tobacco-related illnesses. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ranks chronic lower respiratory disease as the third leading cause of death in Oklahoma.



“Many times, we have walked by ourselves; now we appeal to everybody.” —CLARA LUPER

Thank YOU

OKLAHOMA VOTER GUIDE *is a nonpartisan project of the League of Women Voters of Oklahoma. We are proud to offer readers a high-quality resource with analysis and education for the Nov. 3, 2020, election. This Voter Guide does not endorse or oppose any candidates for state and federal office, nor does it take any position on the state questions. We welcome your feedback and encourage you to share this guide, which also is available for download at okvoterguide.com. Questions and comments may be sent to office@lwvok.org.*



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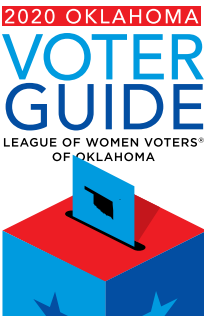
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VOTERS OR DONATING TO OUR CAUSE AT LWVOK.ORG.
MEMBERSHIP IN THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS IS
OPEN TO ALL GENDERS AND ANYONE 16 OR OLDER.



My CHEAT SHEET

ELECTION DAY IS NOV. 3, 2020

You are allowed to bring notes into the voting booth, but you are not allowed to show them to anyone. This cheat sheet will help you make an informed decision and reduce ballot fatigue. There are many decisions to make in the voting booth on Election Day. Find your polling place, confirm your registration, and even view a sample ballot at elections.ok.gov.

MY POLLING PLACE:

ADDRESS:

PRESIDENT:

CONGRESS:

U.S. HOUSE

DISTRICT # I AM VOTING FOR

U.S. SENATE

DISTRICT #1 I AM VOTING FOR

STATE HOUSE

DISTRICT # I AM VOTING FOR

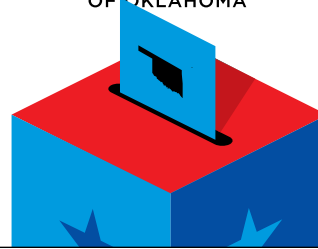
STATE SENATE

DISTRICT # I AM VOTING FOR

CORPORATION COMMISSION: ☐ Todd Hiatt (R) ☐ Todd Hagopian (L)

STATE QUESTIONS: SQ805 Felony Convictions ☐ YES ☐ NO
SQ814 Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust ☐ YES ☐ NO

2020 OKLAHOMA
**VOTER
GUIDE**
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS®
OF OKLAHOMA



This year marks the 100th anniversary of the 19th Amendment, which guarantees American women the right to vote.

The battle for that right began in the 1800s, when women organized and picketed to achieve what many Americans considered a radical change to the Constitution. Sadly, few early supporters lived to see their victory in 1920.

On August 18, 1920, Tennessee became the 36th and final state necessary to ratify the amendment. The official certification of the amendment happened on Aug. 26, 1920, legally giving women the right to vote.

Established six months before the 19th Amendment was signed, the League of Women Voters marks its 100th anniversary. Founded on the idea that a nonpartisan civic organization could provide the education and experience the public needed to assure the success of democracy, the League of Women Voters grew into an inspirational and influential force.

Certainly a milestone was passed when the words “the right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged . . . on account of sex” were added to the U.S. Constitution in 1920. One hundred years later, the League of Women Voters continues its mission of championing the rights of eligible voters and creating a more perfect democracy.

What is the League of Women Voters’ mission?

The League of Women Voters is a nonpartisan political organization that encourages informed and active participation in government, works to increase understanding of major public policy issues, and influences public policy through education and advocacy.

From its beginning, the League has been a nonpartisan grassroots organization whose leaders believed that citizens should play a critical role in our democracy.

What is the history of the League of Women Voters?

The League was officially founded in Chicago in 1920, just six months before the 19th Amendment was ratified. The League provided a way for women to overcome their lack of confidence about voting and a means for becoming educated about voting.

Since its inception, the League has helped millions of women and men become informed participants in government. In fact, the first League convention voted on 69 separate items as statements of principle and recommendations for legislation.

Among them were protections for women and children, rights of working women, food supply and demand, social hygiene, the legal status of women, and American citizenship.

As a result of the League, women learned not only how to vote but also gained lessons in government, citizenship, and politics in general.

Today the League continues to fight for election protection, democratic reforms, and equal access to the ballot — all while maintaining its commitment to nonpartisanship and fostering an informed electorate.

Why should I support the League of Women Voters?

Government of the people, by the people and for the people cannot function without active involvement of the people.

The League of Women Voters is a unique, nonpartisan organization that is a recognized force in molding political leaders, shaping public policy, and promoting informed citizen participation at all levels of government. We believe in keeping elections free, fair, and assessable.

Supporting the League means you’re part of creating change in our democratic republic. We are, after all, neighbors first and foremost.

How can I support the League of Women Voters?

1. You can join.
2. You can donate.
3. You can volunteer.

Election Day is Tues., Nov. 3. Get engaged. Because the work of empowering voters and defending democracy can never end.

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Looking for more information about the election? Check out vote411.org, the Oklahoma State Election Board, or your county election board.

