REFERENCE TITLE: ballot measures; federal law; super majority

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-second Legislature First Regular Session 2015

## HCR 2027

Introduced by Representative Thorpe

## A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF ARIZONA; AMENDING ARTICLE IV, PART 1, SECTION 1, CONSTITUTION OF ARIZONA; RELATING TO INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Arizona, the
 Senate concurring:

Article IV, part 1, section 1, Constitution of Arizona, is proposed
 to be amended as follows if approved by the voters and on proclamation of the
 Governor:

1. Legislative authority: initiative and referendum

Section 1. (1) Senate; house of representatives; reservation of power to people. The legislative authority of the state shall be vested in the legislature, consisting of a senate and a house of representatives, but the people reserve the power to propose laws and amendments to the constitution and to enact or reject such laws and amendments at the polls, independently of the legislature; and they also reserve, for use at their own option, the power to approve or reject at the polls any act, or item, section, or part of any act, of the legislature.

(2) Initiative power. The first of these reserved powers is the initiative. Under this power ten per centum PERCENT of the qualified electors shall have the right to propose any measure, and fifteen per centum PERCENT shall have the right to propose any amendment to the constitution.

(3) Referendum power; emergency measures; effective date 22 23 of acts. The second of these reserved powers is the referendum. 24 Under this power the legislature, or five per centum PERCENT of 25 the qualified electors, may order the submission to the people 26 at the polls of any measure, or item, section, or part of any 27 measure, enacted by the legislature, except laws immediately 28 necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, or 29 safety, or for the support and maintenance of the departments of 30 the state government and state institutions; but to allow 31 opportunity for referendum petitions, no act passed by the 32 legislature shall be operative for ninety days after the close 33 of the session of the legislature enacting such measure, except 34 such as require earlier operation to preserve the public peace, 35 health, or safety, or to provide appropriations for the support 36 and maintenance of the departments of the state and of state 37 institutions; provided, that no such emergency measure shall be 38 considered passed by the legislature unless it shall state in a 39 separate section why it is necessary that it shall become 40 immediately operative, and shall be approved by the affirmative 41 votes of two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the 42 legislature, taken by roll call of ayes and nays, and also 43 approved by the governor; and should such measure be vetoed by 44 the governor, it shall not become a law unless it shall be 45 approved by the votes of three-fourths of the members elected to

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each house of the legislature, taken by roll call of ayes and nays.

3 (4) Initiative and referendum petitions; filing. All 4 petitions submitted under the power of the initiative shall be 5 known as initiative petitions, and shall be filed with the secretary of state not less than four months preceding the date 6 7 of the election at which the measures so proposed are to be 8 voted upon. All petitions submitted under the power of the 9 referendum shall be known as referendum petitions, and shall be filed with the secretary of state not more than ninety days 10 11 after the final adjournment of the session of the legislature 12 which shall have passed the measure to which the referendum is 13 applied. The filing of a referendum petition against any item. 14 section, or part of any measure shall not prevent the remainder 15 of such measure from becoming operative.

16 (5) Effective date of initiative and referendum measures. 17 Any measure or amendment to the constitution proposed under the 18 initiative, and any measure to which the referendum is applied, 19 shall be referred to a vote of the qualified electors, and shall 20 become law when approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon 21 and upon proclamation of the governor, EXCEPT THAT AN INITIATIVE OR REFERENDUM THAT PROPOSES A LAW THAT CONFLICTS WITH A FEDERAL 22 23 LAW SHALL BECOME LAW ONLY WHEN APPROVED BY AT LEAST SEVENTY-FIVE 24 PERCENT OF THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS VOTING ON THE MEASURE AND UPON 25 PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR, and not otherwise.

(6) (A) Veto of initiative or referendum. The veto
power of the governor shall not extend to an initiative measure
approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon or to a
referendum measure decided by a majority of the votes cast
thereon.

(6) (B) Legislature's power to repeal initiative or referendum. The legislature shall not have the power to repeal an initiative measure approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon or to repeal a referendum measure decided by a majority of the votes cast thereon.

36 (6) (C) Legislature's power to amend initiative or 37 referendum. The legislature shall not have the power to amend an initiative measure approved by a majority of the votes cast 38 39 thereon, or to amend a referendum measure decided by a majority 40 of the votes cast thereon, unless the amending legislation 41 furthers the purposes of such measure and at least three-fourths 42 of the members of each house of the legislature, by a roll call 43 of ayes and nays, vote to amend such measure.

44 (6) (D) Legislature's power to appropriate or divert 45 funds created by initiative or referendum. The legislature 1

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shall not have the power to appropriate or divert funds created or allocated to a specific purpose by an initiative measure approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon, or by a referendum measure decided by a majority of the votes cast thereon, unless the appropriation or diversion of funds furthers the purposes of such measure and at least three-fourths of the members of each house of the legislature, by a roll call of ayes and nays, vote to appropriate or divert such funds.

9 (7) Number of qualified electors. The whole number of 10 votes cast for all candidates for governor at the general 11 election last preceding the filing of any initiative or 12 referendum petition on a state or county measure shall be the 13 basis on which the number of qualified electors required to sign 14 such petition shall be computed.

15 (8) Local, city, town or county matters. The powers of 16 the initiative and the referendum are hereby further reserved to 17 the qualified electors of every incorporated city, town, and county as to all local, city, town, or county matters on which 18 19 such incorporated cities, towns, and counties are or shall be 20 empowered by general laws to legislate. Such incorporated 21 cities, towns, and counties may prescribe the manner of 22 exercising said powers within the restrictions of general laws. 23 Under the power of the initiative fifteen per centum PERCENT of 24 the qualified electors may propose measures on such local, city, town, or county matters, and ten per centum PERCENT of the 25 26 electors may propose the referendum on legislation enacted 27 within and by such city, town, or county. Until provided by 28 general law, said cities and towns may prescribe the basis on 29 which said percentages shall be computed.

30 (9) Form and contents of initiative and of referendum 31 verification. Every initiative or petitions: referendum 32 petition shall be addressed to the secretary of state in the 33 case of petitions for or on state measures, and to the clerk of 34 the board of supervisors, city clerk, or corresponding officer 35 in the case of petitions for or on county, city, or town 36 measures; and shall contain the declaration of each petitioner, 37 for himself, that he is a qualified elector of the state (and in 38 the case of petitions for or on city, town, or county measures, 39 of the city, town, or county affected), his post office address, 40 the street and number, if any, of his residence, and the date on 41 such petition. Each which he signed sheet containing 42 petitioners' signatures shall be attached to a full and correct 43 copy of the title and text of the measure so proposed to be 44 initiated or referred to the people, and every sheet of every 45 such petition containing signatures shall be verified by the

affidavit of the person who circulated said sheet or petition, setting forth that each of the names on said sheet was signed in the presence of the affiant and that in the belief of the affiant each signer was a qualified elector of the state, or in the case of a city, town, or county measure, of the city, town, or county affected by the measure so proposed to be initiated or referred to the people.

8 (10) Official ballot. When any initiative or referendum 9 petition or any measure referred to the people by the legislature shall be filed, in accordance with this section, 10 11 with the secretary of state, he shall cause to be printed on the 12 official ballot at the next regular general election the title 13 and number of said measure, together with the words "yes" and 14 "no" in such manner that the electors may express at the polls 15 their approval or disapproval of the measure.

16 (11) Publication of measures. The text of all measures to 17 be submitted shall be published as proposed amendments to the 18 constitution are published, and in submitting such measures and 19 proposed amendments the secretary of state and all other 20 officers shall be guided by the general law until legislation 21 shall be especially provided therefor.

(12) Conflicting measures or constitutional amendments.
 If two or more conflicting measures or amendments to the
 constitution shall be approved by the people at the same
 election, the measure or amendment receiving the greatest number
 of affirmative votes shall prevail in all particulars as to
 which there is conflict.

28 (13) Canvass of votes; proclamation. It shall be the duty 29 of the secretary of state, in the presence of the governor and 30 the chief justice of the supreme court, to canvass the votes for 31 and against each such measure or proposed amendment to the 32 constitution within thirty days after the election, and upon the 33 completion of the canvass the governor shall forthwith issue a 34 proclamation, giving the whole number of votes cast for and 35 against each measure or proposed amendment, and declaring such 36 measures or amendments as are approved by a majority of those 37 voting thereon to be law, OR FOR AN AMENDMENT OR MEASURE THAT 38 CONFLICTS WITH FEDERAL LAW AND THAT IS APPROVED BY SEVENTY-FIVE 39 PERCENT OR MORE OF THOSE VOTING ON THAT AMENDMENT OR MEASURE, 40 DECLARING THAT AMENDMENT OR MEASURE TO BE LAW.

41 (14) Reservation of legislative power. This section shall 42 not be construed to deprive the legislature of the right to 43 enact any measure except that the legislature shall not have the 44 power to adopt any measure that supersedes, in whole or in part, 45 any initiative measure approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon or any referendum measure decided by a majority of the votes cast thereon unless the superseding measure furthers the purposes of the initiative or referendum measure and at least three-fourths of the members of each house of the legislature, by a roll call of ayes and nays, vote to supersede such initiative or referendum measure.

7 (15) Legislature's right to refer measure to the people. 8 Nothing in this section shall be construed to deprive or limit 9 the legislature of the right to order the submission to the 10 people at the polls of any measure, item, section, or part of 11 any measure.

12 (16) Self-executing. This section of the constitution13 shall be, in all respects, self-executing.

14 2. The Secretary of State shall submit this proposition to the voters 15 at the next general election as provided by article XXI, Constitution of 16 Arizona.