State of Arizona
Senate
Fifty-fourth Legislature
Second Regular Session
2020

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 1020

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF ARIZONA: AMENDING ARTICLE IV, PART 1, SECTION 1, CONSTITUTION OF ARIZONA; RELATING TO THE LEGISLATIVE POWER.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)
Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Arizona, the House of Representatives concurring:

1. 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 percent of the qualified electors shall have the right to propose any measure, and fifteen percent shall have the right to propose any amendment to the constitution.

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

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

(5) Effective date of initiative and referendum
measures. Any measure or amendment to the constitution
proposed under the initiative, and any measure to which the
referendum is applied, shall be referred to a vote of the
qualified electors, and shall become law when approved by a
majority of the votes cast thereon and upon proclamation of
the governor, and not otherwise.

(6) (A) Veto of initiative or referendum
measures. 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.

(6) (C) Legislature's power to amend initiative or
referendum. EXCEPT AS PRESCRIBED BY SUBSECTION (6) (E), the
legislature shall not have the power to amend an initiative
measure approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon, or
to amend a referendum measure decided by a majority of the
votes cast thereon, unless the amending legislation 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 amend such measure.

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

(6) (E) LEGISLATURE’S POWER TO AMEND APPROVED
INITIATIVE OR REFERENDUM. ONLY FOR AN APPROVED INITIATIVE OR
REFERENDUM MEASURE RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH OR SAFETY, THE
LEGISLATURE MAY AMEND THE APPROVED MEASURE BY A SIMPLE
MAJORITY VOTE OF EACH HOUSE OF THE LEGISLATURE. A LEGISLATIVE
AMENDMENT MAY NOT OCCUR SOONER THAN ONE YEAR AFTER THE
ORIGINAL INITIATIVE OR REFERENDUM MEASURE WAS APPROVED. A
LEGISLATIVE AMENDMENT PRESCRIBED BY THIS SUBSECTION IS NOT
REQUIRED TO FURTHER THE PURPOSES OF THE ORIGINAL APPROVED
INITIATIVE OR REFERENDUM MEASURE.

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

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

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

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

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

(13) Canvass of votes; proclamation. It shall be the
duty of the secretary of state, in the presence of the
governor and the chief justice of the supreme court, to
canvass the votes for and against each such measure or
proposed amendment to the constitution within thirty days
after the election, and upon the completion of the canvass the
governor shall forthwith issue a proclamation, giving the
whole number of votes cast for and against each measure or
proposed amendment, and declaring such measures or amendments
as are approved by a majority of those voting thereon to be
law.

(14) Reservation of legislative power. This section
shall not be construed to deprive the legislature of the right
to enact any measure except that the legislature shall not
have the power to adopt any measure that supersedes, in whole
or in part, 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.

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

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

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