REFERENCE TITLE: full-time legislature; compensation; effective dates

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-fifth Legislature Second Regular Session 2022

## **HCR 2029**

Introduced by Representative Cobb

## A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF ARIZONA; AMENDING ARTICLE IV, PART 1, SECTION 1, ARTICLE IV, PART 2, SECTION 3 AND ARTICLE V, SECTION 12, CONSTITUTION OF ARIZONA; RELATING TO THE LEGISLATURE.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

- j -

2

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42 43

44 45 Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Arizona, the Senate 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 THIS 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 of acts. The second of these reserved powers is the referendum. Under this power the legislature, or five per centum 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 UNTIL FROM AND AFTER THE NEXT LAST DAY OF JUNE OR DECEMBER THAT IS AT LEAST ninety days after the close of the session of the legislature enacting such measure IS SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR, BECOMES LAW IN THE LIKE MANNER AS IF THE GOVERNOR SIGNED IT OR IS PASSED ON RECONSIDERATION AFTER THE GOVERNOR DISAPPROVES IT, AS PROVIDED IN ARTICLE V, SECTION 7 OF THIS CONSTITUTION, 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

- 1 -

 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. 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 ON. 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 <del>legislature which shall have passed</del> the measure to which the referendum is applied IS SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR, BECOMES LAW IN THE LIKE MANNER AS IF THE GOVERNOR SIGNED IT OR IS PASSED ON RECONSIDERATION AFTER THE GOVERNOR DISAPPROVES IT, AS PROVIDED IN ARTICLE V, SECTION 7 OF THIS CONSTITUTION. 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 ON 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.
- (6) (C) Legislature's power to amend initiative or referendum. The legislature shall not have the power to amend an initiative measure approved by a majority of the votes cast

- 2 -

 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 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.
- (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 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

- 3 -

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. sheet containing petitioners' signatures shall 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 IS filed, in accordance with this section, with the secretary of state, he THE SECRETARY OF STATE 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 ON the completion of the canvass the governor shall forthwith issue a proclamation, giving the

- 4 -

 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. Article IV, part 2, section 3, Constitution of Arizona, is proposed to be amended as follows if approved by the voters and on proclamation of the Governor:
  - 3. <u>Sessions of legislature; special sessions;</u>
    limitation of subjects for consideration

Section 3. The sessions of the legislature shall be held annually at the capitol of the state. , and THE REGULAR SESSION shall commence on the second Monday of January of each year AND SHALL ADJOURN SINE DIE ON THE THIRD FRIDAY OF NOVEMBER OF EACH YEAR. The governor may call a special session, whenever in his THE GOVERNOR'S judgment it is advisable. In calling a special session, the governor shall specify the subjects to be considered, and at such special session no laws shall be enacted except such as relate to the subjects mentioned in the call.

- 3. Article V, section 12, Constitution of Arizona, is proposed to be amended as follows if approved by the voters and on proclamation of the Governor:

Section 12. A. The salaries of those holding elective state offices OTHER THAN THE OFFICE OF STATE LEGISLATOR shall

- 5 -

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1415

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30 31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

be as established by law from time to time, subject to the limitations of article 6 VI, section 33 OF THIS CONSTITUTION and to the limitations of article 4 IV, part 2, section 17 OF THIS CONSTITUTION. Such salaries as are presently established may be altered from time to time by the procedure established in this section or as otherwise provided by law, except that legislative salaries may be altered only by the procedures established in this section.

B. A commission to be known as the commission salaries for elective state officers is authorized to established by the legislature. The commission shall composed of five members appointed from private life, two of whom shall be appointed by the governor and one each by the president of the senate, the speaker of the house representatives, and the chief justice. At such times as may be directed by the legislature, the commission shall report to the governor with recommendations concerning the rates of pay of elected state officers. The governor shall upon ON the receipt of such report make recommendations to the legislature with respect to the exact rates of pay which he THAT THE GOVERNOR deems advisable for those offices and positions other than for the rates of pay of members of the legislature. recommendations shall become effective at a time established the legislature after the transmission οf recommendation of the governor without aid of further legislative action unless, within such period of time, there has been enacted into law a statute which THAT establishes rates of pay other than those proposed by the governor, or the legislature either house of specifically disapproves all or part of the governor's recommendation. The recommendations of the governor, unless disapproved or altered within the time provided by law, shall be effective; and any 1971 recommendations shall be effective as to all offices on the first Monday in January of 1973. In case of either a legislative enactment or disapproval by either house, the recommendations shall be effective only insofar as not altered or disapproved. The recommendations of the commission as to legislative salaries shall be certified by it to the secretary of state and the secretary of state shall submit to the qualified electors at the next regular general election the question, "Shall the recommendations of the commission on salaries for elective state officers concerning legislative salaries be accepted? [ ] Yes [ ] No." Such recommendations if approved by the electors shall become effective at the beginning of the next regular legislative session without any

- 6 -

other authorizing legislation. All recommendations which THAT become effective under this section shall supersede all laws enacted prior to BEFORE their effective date relating to such salaries.

- C. BEGINNING JANUARY 9, 2023, THE SALARY OF STATE LEGISLATORS IS \$72,000. THE SALARY SHALL BE INCREASED ON JANUARY 1 OF SUCCESSIVE YEARS BY THE INCREASE IN THE COST OF LIVING. THE INCREASE IN THE COST OF LIVING SHALL BE MEASURED BY THE PERCENTAGE INCREASE AS OF AUGUST OF THE IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING YEAR OVER THE LEVEL AS OF AUGUST OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR OF THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (ALL URBAN CONSUMERS, UNITED STATES CITY AVERAGE FOR ALL ITEMS) OR ITS SUCCESSOR INDEX AS PUBLISHED BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR OR ITS SUCCESSOR AGENCY, WITH THE AMOUNT OF THE SALARY INCREASE ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST MULTIPLE OF \$100. STATE LEGISLATORS ARE ALSO ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE REIMBURSEMENT FOR TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE EXPENSES INCURRED AS PROVIDED BY LAW.
- 4. The Secretary of State shall submit this proposition to the voters at the next general election as provided by article XXI, Constitution of Arizona.

- 7 -