

REFERENCE TITLE: initiative; referendum; petition challenges

State of Arizona  
House of Representatives  
Fifty-sixth Legislature  
Second Regular Session  
2024

# **HB 2831**

Introduced by  
Representative De Los Santos

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 19-121.04 AND 19-122, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:  
2       Section 1. Section 19-121.04, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended  
3 to read:

19-121.04. Disposition of petitions by secretary of state

5           A. Within seventy-two hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and other  
6 legal holidays, after receipt of the facsimile signature sheets and the  
7 certification of each county recorder, the secretary of state shall  
8 determine the total number of valid signatures by subtracting from the  
9 total number of eligible signatures determined pursuant to section  
10 19-121.01, subsection A in the following order:

11           1. All signatures that were removed pursuant to section 19-121.01,  
12 subsection A, paragraph 1.

13           2. All signatures that were found ineligible by the county  
14 recorders and that were not subtracted pursuant to paragraph 1 of this  
15 subsection.

16       **3.** After determining the percentage of all signatures found to  
17 be invalid in the random sample, a like percentage from those signatures  
18 remaining after the subtractions performed pursuant to ~~paragraphs~~  
19 **PARAGRAPH** 1 ~~and 2~~ of this subsection.

20       B. If the actual number of signatures on the remaining sheets after  
21 any such subtraction equals or exceeds the minimum number required by the  
22 constitution or if the number of valid signatures as projected from the  
23 random sample pursuant to subsection A of this section is at least one  
24 hundred percent of the minimum number required by the constitution, the  
25 secretary of state shall issue the following receipt to the person or  
26 organization that submitted them:

27 \_\_\_\_\_ signature pages bearing \_\_\_\_\_  
28 signatures for initiative (referendum) petition serial number  
29 \_\_\_\_\_ have been refused for filing in this office as provided  
30 by law. A total of \_\_\_\_\_ signatures included on  
31 the remaining petition sheets were found to be ineligible. Of  
32 the total random sample of \_\_\_\_\_ signatures, a total  
33 of \_\_\_\_\_ signatures were invalidated by the county  
34 recorders resulting in a failure rate of \_\_\_\_\_ percent.  
35 The actual number of remaining signatures for such initiative  
36 (referendum) petition number \_\_\_\_\_ are equal to or in  
37 excess of the minimum required by the constitution to place a  
38 measure on the general election ballot. The number of valid  
39 signatures filed with this petition, based on the random  
40 sample, appears to be at least one hundred percent of the  
41 minimum required or through examination of each signature has  
42 been certified to be greater than the minimum required by the  
43 constitution.

Date:

Secretary of State  
(Seal)

1 The secretary of state shall then forthwith notify the governor that a  
2 sufficient number of signatures has been filed and that the initiative or  
3 referendum shall be placed on the ballot in the manner provided by law.

4 C. If the number of valid signatures as projected from the random  
5 sample is less than one hundred percent of the minimum number required by  
6 the constitution or if the actual number of signatures on the remaining  
7 sheets after any such subtraction from the random sample or after  
8 certification fails to equal or exceed the minimum required by the  
9 constitution, the secretary of state shall retain the original signature  
10 sheets until after the conclusion of any litigation regarding the measure  
11 or until the time has expired for any litigation to proceed. The  
12 secretary of state shall provide to the person or organization that  
13 submitted them a certified statement that, for the following reasons, the  
14 petition lacks the minimum number of signatures to place it on the general  
15 election ballot:

16 1. Signature sheets bearing secretary of state page  
17 numbers \_\_\_\_\_ and bearing signatures of \_\_\_\_\_  
18 persons appeared on signature pages that were required to be  
19 removed.

20 2. A total of \_\_\_\_\_ signatures on the remaining  
21 petition sheets were found to be ineligible.

22 3. A ~~total of \_\_\_\_\_ signatures included in  
23 the random sample have been certified by the county recorders  
24 as ineligible at the time such petition was signed and a  
25 projection from such random sample has indicated that  
26 \_\_\_\_\_ more signatures are ineligible to appear on the  
27 petition.~~

28 A facsimile of the certifications of the county recorders under section  
29 19-121.02 shall accompany the signature sheets returned to the person or  
30 organization that submitted them.

31 Sec. 2. Section 19-122, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
32 read:

33 19-122. Refusal of secretary of state to file petition or  
34 transmit facsimiles of signature sheets or  
35 affidavits of circulators; writ of mandamus; venue

36 A. If the secretary of state refuses to accept and file a petition  
37 for the initiative or referendum, or proposal for a constitutional  
38 amendment that has been presented within the time prescribed, or if the  
39 secretary of state refuses to transmit the facsimiles of a signature sheet  
40 or sheets or affidavits of circulators to the county recorders for  
41 certification under section 19-121.01, the secretary of state shall  
42 provide the person who submitted the petition, proposal, signature sheet  
43 or affidavit with a written statement of the reason for the refusal.  
44 Within five calendar days after the refusal any citizen may apply to the  
45 superior court for a writ of mandamus to compel the secretary of state to  
46 file the petition or proposal or transmit the facsimiles, or for matters

1 involving statewide initiatives or referenda or proposed constitutional  
2 amendments, the citizen may file a complaint with the county attorney or  
3 attorney general. The county attorney or attorney general may apply,  
4 within five calendar days after the complaint is made, to the superior  
5 court for a writ of mandamus to compel the secretary of state to file the  
6 petition or proposal or transmit the facsimiles. The action shall be  
7 advanced on the calendar and heard and decided by the court as soon as  
8 possible. Either party may appeal to the supreme court within five  
9 calendar days after entry of judgment by the superior court. The decision  
10 of the superior court may be stayed as prescribed by rules adopted by the  
11 supreme court. If the court finds that the petition is legally  
12 sufficient, the secretary of state shall then file it, with a certified  
13 copy of the judgment attached as of the date on which it was originally  
14 offered for filing in the secretary of state's office.

15 B. The most current version of the general county register  
16 statewide voter registration database at the time of filing a court action  
17 challenging an initiative or referendum petition shall constitute the  
18 official record to be used to determine on a prima facie basis by the  
19 challenger that the signer of a petition was not registered to vote at the  
20 address given on the date of signing the petition. If the address of the  
21 signer given on the date of signing the petition is different from that on  
22 the most current version of the general county register, the county  
23 recorder shall examine the version of the general county register that was  
24 current on the date the signer signed the petition to determine the  
25 validity of the signature and to determine whether the person was eligible  
26 to sign the petition at the time of signing. This subsection does not  
27 preclude introducing into evidence a certified copy of the affidavit of  
28 registration of any signer dated before the signing of the petition if the  
29 affidavit is in the possession of the county recorder but has not yet been  
30 filed in the general county register.

31 C. An action that contests the validity of an initiative or  
32 referendum measure based on the actions of the secretary of state ~~or~~  
~~compliance with this chapter~~ by any person **MUST BE FILED WITHIN FIVE**  
**CALENDAR DAYS AFTER THE ACTIONS OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE AND** may not be  
33 maintained in any court in this state except as prescribed by this  
34 section. Any person may contest the validity of an initiative or  
35 referendum. ~~If multiple actions are filed that contest the validity of an~~  
~~initiative or referendum, including actions filed pursuant to subsection A~~  
~~of this section, the separate actions shall be consolidated before the~~  
~~appropriate venue pursuant to subsection B of this section.~~ IF A PERSON  
36 FILES AN ACTION TO CHALLENGE THE VALIDITY OF AN INITIATIVE OR REFERENDUM  
37 BASED ON THE ACTIONS OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OR A COUNTY, THAT ACTION  
38 MAY NOT INCLUDE A CHALLENGE TO THE INDIVIDUAL PETITION SIGNATURES. ANY  
39 ACTION TO CHALLENGE THE VALIDITY OF INDIVIDUAL PETITION SIGNATURES MAY NOT  
40 BE CONSOLIDATED WITH AN ACTION TO CHALLENGE THE ACTIONS OF THE SECRETARY  
41 OF STATE OR A COUNTY. In addition to contesting the validity of an

1 initiative or referendum, any person may seek to enjoin the secretary of  
2 state or other officer from certifying or printing the official ballot for  
3 the election that will include the proposed initiative or referendum  
4 measure and to enjoin the certification or printing of the ballot.

5 D. The superior court in Maricopa county shall have jurisdiction of  
6 actions relating to measures and amendments to be submitted to the  
7 electors of the state at large. With respect to actions relating to local  
8 and special measures for a county, special district or school district,  
9 the superior court in the county in which the district is located shall  
10 have jurisdiction. With respect to actions relating to local or special  
11 measures for a city or town, the superior court in the county in which the  
12 majority of the population of that city or town resides shall have  
13 jurisdiction.