REFERENCE TITLE: ballot measures; challenges.

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

## HCR 2049

Introduced by Representative Carter

## A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF ARIZONA; AMENDING ARTICLE IV, PART 1, SECTION 1, CONSTITUTION OF ARIZONA; RELATING TO BALLOT MEASURES.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Arizona, 2 the Senate concurring: 3 1. Article IV, part 1, section 1, Constitution of Arizona, is 4 proposed to be amended as follows if approved by the voters and on 5 proclamation of the Governor: 6 1. Legislative authority; initiative and referendum 7 Section 1. (1) Senate: house of representatives: reservation of power to people. The legislative authority of 8 9 the state shall be vested in the legislature, consisting of a 10 senate and a house of representatives, but the people reserve 11 the power to propose laws and amendments to the constitution 12 and to enact or reject such laws and amendments at the polls, 13 independently of the legislature; and they also reserve, for 14 use at their own option, the power to approve or reject at the 15 polls any act, or item, section, or part of any act, of the 16 legislature. 17 (2) Initiative power. The first of these reserved 18 powers is the initiative. Under this power ten percent of the 19 qualified electors shall have the right to propose any 20 measure, and fifteen percent shall have the right to propose 21 any amendment to the constitution. 22 (3) Referendum power; emergency measures; effective 23 date of acts. The second of these reserved powers is the 24 referendum. Under this power the legislature, or five percent 25 of the qualified electors, may order the submission to the 26 people at the polls of any measure, or item, section or part 27 of any measure, enacted by the legislature, except laws immediately necessary for the preservation of the public 28 29 peace, health or safety, or for the support and maintenance of 30 state the departments of the government and state 31 institutions; but to allow opportunity for referendum petitions, no act passed by the legislature shall be operative 32 for ninety days after the close of the session of the 33 legislature enacting such measure, except such as require 34 35 earlier operation to preserve the public peace, health or 36 safety, or to provide appropriations for the support and 37 maintenance of the departments of the state and of state institutions; provided, that no such emergency measure shall 38 39 be considered passed by the legislature unless it shall state

40 in a separate section why it is necessary that it shall become 41 immediately operative, and shall be approved by the affirmative votes of two-thirds of the members elected to each 42 43 house of the legislature, taken by roll call of ayes and nays, and also approved by the governor; and should such measure be 44 45 vetoed by the governor, it shall not become a law unless it

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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 (4) Initiative and referendum petitions; filing. All 5 petitions submitted under the power of the initiative shall be 6 known as initiative petitions, and shall be filed with the 7 secretary of state not less than four months preceding the 8 date of the election at which the measures so proposed are to 9 be voted upon. All petitions submitted under the power of the 10 referendum shall be known as referendum petitions, and shall 11 be filed with the secretary of state not more than ninety days 12 after the final adjournment of the session of the legislature which shall have passed the measure to which the referendum is 13 14 applied. The filing of a referendum petition against any 15 item, section or part of any measure shall not prevent the 16 remainder of such measure from becoming operative.

17 of (5) Effective date initiative and referendum 18 measures. Any measure or amendment to the constitution 19 proposed under the initiative, and any measure to which the 20 referendum is applied, shall be referred to a vote of the 21 qualified electors, and for an initiative or referendum to 22 approve a tax, shall become law when approved by sixty percent 23 of the votes cast thereon and upon proclamation of the 24 governor, and not otherwise and for all other initiatives and 25 referendums, shall become law when approved by a majority of 26 the votes cast thereon and upon proclamation of the governor, 27 and not otherwise.

(6) (A) Veto of initiative or referendum. The veto power of the governor shall not extend to an initiative measure to approve a tax that is approved by sixty percent of the votes cast thereon or to a referendum measure to approve a tax that is decided by sixty percent of the votes cast thereon and for all other initiatives and referendums, the veto power of the governor shall not extend to initiatives and referendums approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon.

36 (6) (B) Legislature's power to repeal initiative or 37 referendum. The legislature shall not have the power to repeal an initiative measure to approve a tax that is approved 38 39 by sixty percent of the votes cast thereon or to repeal a 40 referendum measure to approve a tax that is decided by sixty 41 percent of the votes cast thereon and for all other 42 initiatives and referendums, the legislature shall not have 43 the power to repeal an initiative measure approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon and shall not have the 44

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power to repeal a referendum measure decided by a majority of the votes cast thereon.

3 (6) (C) Legislature's power to amend initiative or 4 referendum. The legislature shall not have the power to amend 5 an initiative measure to approve a tax that is approved by 6 sixty percent of the votes cast thereon, or to amend a 7 referendum measure to approve a tax that is decided by sixty 8 percent of the votes cast thereon, unless the amending 9 legislation furthers the purposes of such measure and at least 10 three-fourths of the members of each house of the legislature. 11 by a roll call of ayes and nays, vote to amend such 12 measure. For all other initiatives and referendums, the 13 legislature shall not have the power to amend an initiative 14 measure approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon and shall not have the power to amend a referendum measure decided 15 16 by a majority of the votes cast thereon, unless the amending 17 legislation furthers the purposes of such measure and at least 18 three-fourths of the members of each house of the legislature, 19 by a roll call of ayes and nays, vote to amend such measure.

20 (6) (D) Legislature's power to appropriate or divert 21 funds created by initiative or referendum. The legislature 22 shall not have the power to appropriate or divert funds 23 created or allocated to a specific purpose by an initiative 24 measure that also approves a tax that is approved by sixty 25 percent of the votes cast thereon, or by a referendum measure 26 that also approves a tax that is decided by sixty percent of 27 the votes cast thereon, unless the appropriation or diversion of funds furthers the purposes of such measure and at least 28 29 three-fourths of the members of each house of the legislature, 30 by a roll call of ayes and nays, vote to appropriate or divert 31 such funds. For all other initiatives and referendums, the 32 legislature shall not have the power to appropriate or divert 33 funds created or allocated to a specific purpose by an initiative measure approved by a majority of the votes cast 34 35 thereon and shall not have the power to appropriate or divert 36 funds created or allocated to a specific purpose by a 37 referendum measure decided by a majority of the votes cast 38 thereon, unless the appropriation or diversion of funds 39 furthers the purposes of such measure and at least 40 three-fourths of the members of each house of the legislature, 41 by a roll call of ayes and nays, vote to appropriate or divert 42 such funds.

43 (7) Number of qualified electors. The whole number of
44 votes cast for all candidates for governor at the general
45 election last preceding the filing of any initiative or

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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.

4 (8) Local, city, town or county matters. The powers of 5 the initiative and the referendum are hereby further reserved 6 to the qualified electors of every incorporated city, town and 7 county as to all local, city, town or county matters on which 8 such incorporated cities, towns and counties are or shall be 9 empowered by general laws to legislate. Such incorporated 10 cities, towns and counties may prescribe the manner of 11 exercising said powers within the restrictions of general 12 laws. Under the power of the initiative fifteen percent of the 13 qualified electors may propose measures on such local, city, 14 town or county matters, and ten percent of the electors may 15 propose the referendum on legislation enacted within and by 16 such city, town or county. Until provided by general law, 17 said cities and towns may prescribe the basis on which said 18 percentages shall be computed.

19 (9) Form and contents of initiative and of referendum 20 petitions: verification. Every initiative or referendum 21 petition shall be addressed to the secretary of state in the 22 case of petitions for or on state measures, and to the clerk 23 of the board of supervisors, city clerk or corresponding 24 officer in the case of petitions for or on county, city or town measures; and shall contain the declaration of each 25 26 petitioner, for himself, that he is a qualified elector of the 27 state (and in the case of petitions for or on city, town or county measures, of the city, town or county affected), his 28 29 post office address, the street and number, if any, of his 30 residence, and the date on which he signed such petition. 31 Every initiative measure shall embrace but one subject and 32 matters properly connected therewith, which subject shall be expressed in the title; but if any subject shall be embraced 33 34 in an initiative measure which shall not be expressed in the 35 title, such initiative measure shall be void only as to so 36 much thereof as shall not be embraced in the title. Each sheet 37 containing petitioners' signatures shall be attached to a full and correct copy of the title and text of the measure so 38 39 proposed to be initiated or referred to the people, and every 40 sheet of every such petition containing signatures shall be 41 verified by the affidavit of the person who circulated said 42 sheet or petition, setting forth that each of the names on 43 said sheet was signed in the presence of the affiant and that in the belief of the affiant each signer was a qualified 44 45 elector of the state, or in the case of a city, town or county

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measure, of the city, town or county affected by the measure so proposed to be initiated or referred to the people.

3 (10) Official ballot. When any initiative or referendum petition or any measure referred to the people by the 4 5 legislature is filed, in accordance with this section, with 6 the secretary of state, the secretary of state shall cause to 7 be printed on the official ballot at the next regular general 8 election the title and number of said measure, together with 9 the words "yes" and "no" in such manner that the electors may 10 express at the polls their approval or disapproval of the 11 measure.

12 (11) Publication of measures. The text of all measures 13 to be submitted shall be published as proposed amendments to 14 the constitution are published, and in submitting such 15 measures and proposed amendments the secretary of state and 16 all other officers shall be guided by the general law until 17 legislation shall be especially provided therefor.

(12) Conflicting measures or constitutional amendments. If two or more conflicting measures or amendments to the 20 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. 23

24 (13) Canvass of votes; proclamation. It shall be the 25 duty of the secretary of state, in the presence of the 26 governor and the chief justice of the supreme court, to 27 canvass the votes for and against each such measure or proposed amendment to the constitution within thirty days 28 29 after the election, and upon the completion of the canvass the 30 governor shall forthwith issue a proclamation, giving the 31 whole number of votes cast for and against each measure or 32 proposed amendment, and declaring such measures or amendments to approve a tax as are approved by sixty percent of those 33 34 voting thereon to be law and for all other measures or 35 amendments, declaring such measures as are approved by a 36 majority of those voting thereon to be law.

37 (14) Reservation of legislative power. This section shall not be construed to deprive the legislature of the right 38 39 to enact any measure except that the legislature shall not 40 have the power to adopt any measure that supersedes, in whole 41 or in part, any initiative measure to approve a tax that is 42 approved by sixty percent of the votes cast thereon or any 43 referendum measure to approve a tax that is decided by sixty percent of the votes cast thereon unless the superseding 44 45 measure furthers the purposes of the initiative or referendum

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1 measure and at least three-fourths of the members of each 2 house of the legislature, by a roll call of ayes and nays. 3 vote to supersede such initiative or referendum measure. For 4 all other initiatives and referendums, the legislature shall 5 not have the power to adopt any measure that supersedes, in 6 whole or in part, any initiative measure approved by a 7 majority of the votes cast thereon and shall not have the 8 power to adopt any measure that supersedes, in whole or in 9 part, any referendum measure decided by a majority of the 10 votes cast thereon, unless the superseding measure furthers 11 the purposes of the initiative or referendum measure and at 12 least three-fourths of the members of each house of the 13 legislature, by a roll call of ayes and nays, vote to 14 supersede such initiative or referendum measure.

15 (15) Legislature's right to refer measure to the people. 16 Nothing in this section shall be construed to deprive or limit 17 the legislature of the right to order the submission to the 18 people at the polls of any measure, item, section or part of 19 any measure.

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

22 (17) CHALLENGES TO THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF INITIATIVE 23 MEASURES OR AMENDMENTS. AT ANY TIME AFTER A PETITION IN 24 SUPPORT OF A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT OR INITIATIVE MEASURE IS FILED WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE. A PERSON MAY BRING AN 25 26 ACTION IN SUPERIOR COURT TO CONTEST THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF 27 THE MEASURE OR AMENDMENT ON THE GROUNDS THAT, IF ENACTED, THE MEASURE OR AMENDMENT VIOLATES THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED 28 29 STATES OR THE CONSTITUTION OF THIS STATE. IF A PERSON BRINGS 30 AN ACTION UNDER THIS SUBSECTION AT LEAST NINETY DAYS BEFORE 31 THE DATE OF THE ELECTION AT WHICH THE MEASURE OR AMENDMENT WILL BE VOTED ON, THE COURT SHALL ADVANCE, HEAR AND DECIDE ON 32 33 THE ACTION AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE. ANY PARTY MAY APPEAL TO THE SUPREME COURT WITHIN FIVE CALENDAR DAYS AFTER THE SUPERIOR 34 35 COURT ENTERS JUDGMENT. IF, IN ANY ACTION BROUGHT UNDER THIS 36 SUBSECTION AT LEAST NINETY DAYS BEFORE THE DATE OF THE 37 ELECTION AT WHICH THE MEASURE OR AMENDMENT WILL BE VOTED ON, A COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION ENTERS A JUDGMENT FINDING THAT 38 39 THE MEASURE OR AMENDMENT VIOLATES THE CONSTITUTION OF THE 40 UNITED STATES OR THE CONSTITUTION OF THIS STATE, THE SECRETARY 41 OF STATE OR OTHER OFFICER SHALL NOT CERTIFY OR PRINT THE MEASURE OR AMENDMENT ON THE OFFICIAL BALLOT. THIS SUBSECTION 42 43 DOES NOT PRECLUDE OR LIMIT ANY CLAIM, CAUSE OF ACTION OR REMEDY GIVEN BY LAW TO CHALLENGE THE VALIDITY OR LEGAL 44 45 SUFFICIENCY 0F AN INITIATIVE MEASURE, REFERENDUM 0R

1 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT, OR ANY PETITION FILED IN SUPPORT OF 2 AN INITIATIVE MEASURE, REFERENDUM OR CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. 3 2. Findings and declaration of purpose. The legislature finds and declares as follows: 4 5 1. Like any other statute, laws enacted through the 6 initiative process must conform to the Arizona Constitution 7 and the United States Constitution. See Fann v. State, 251 8 Ariz. 425 (2021). 9 2. The Arizona Supreme Court has long maintained, 10 however, that it lacks authority to adjudicate challenges to 11 the constitutionality of an initiative unless and until the initiative is adopted. See League of Ariz. Cities and Towns 12 13 v. Brewer, 213 Ariz. 557 (2006). One result of this inability 14 to obtain preelection judicial review is that voters and 15 advocacy organizations are compelled to invest time and 16 resources supporting or opposing proposals that may be 17 intrinsically invalid. 18 3. This amendment expressly authorizes challenges to 19 the constitutional validity of proposed initiative measures or 20 constitutional amendments at any time after a petition is 21 filed with the Secretary of State. If an action is commenced 22 at least ninety days before the election, the court must hear 23 and decide the case immediately and, if the court determines 24 that the measure or amendment is unconstitutional, enjoin it 25 from placement on the ballot.

4. This amendment supplements and expands access to the
courts to adjudicate the constitutionality of proposed
initiative measures or constitutional amendments. It does not
repeal, limit or preempt any other express or implied claim,
cause of action or remedy that the Legislature or the courts
have provided or may provide in the future.

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