# Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to the Arkansas Constitution.

1	1 State of Arkansas As Engross	ed: H2/24/03 H3/17/03 H3/21/03		
2	2 84th General Assembly			
3	Regular Session, 2003 HJR 101			
4	4			
5	5 By: Representative Ormond	By: Representative Ormond		
6	6			
7	7			
8	8 HOUSE	JOINT RESOLUTION		
9	PROPOSING A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO CHANGE			
10	THE NUMBER OF SIGNATURES REQUIRED ON INITIATIVE			
11	AND REFERENDUM PETITIONS; TO CHANGE THE PROCESS			
12	FOR REVIEW OF INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM PETITIONS			
13	3 BY THE ATTORNEY G	ENERAL, THE SUPREME COURT AND		
14	4 THE SECRETARY OF	STATE; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.		
15	5			
16	Subtitle			
17	7 PROPOSING A CO	NSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO		
18	8 CHANGE VARIOUS	PROVISIONS OF AMENDMENT.		
19	9			
20				
21		f the Arkansas Constitution is amended to	read	
22		as follows:		
23		Amend. 7. Initiative and Referendum		
24				
25	in a General Assembly, which shall consist of the Senate and House of			
26		reserve to themselves the power to propos		
27		legislative measures, laws and amendments to the Constitution, and to enact		
28	or reject the same at the polls independent of the General Assembly; and also			
29 20	• ·	option, to approve or reject at the polls	any	
30	• • •	propriation bill.		
31				
32		- first second by the second is t	<b>h</b> .	
33 34		(1) Initiative - The first power reserved by the people is the		
34 35	initiative. <del>Eight per cent of the</del> <u>Sixty thousand (60,000)</u> legal voters <u>or</u>			
35 36	such other number as determined by act of the General Assembly but in no event more than eight percent (8%) may propose any law and <del>ten per cent</del>			
36	o <u>event more than eight percent</u> (	<u>5%)</u> may propose any iaw and <del>ten per cent</del>		



HJR1010

eighty thousand (80,000) legal voters or such other number as determined by
 act of the General Assembly but in no event more than ten percent (10%) may

propose a Constitutional Amendment by initiative petition, and every such 3 4 petition shall include the full text of the measure so proposed. Initiative 5 petitions for State-wide measures shall be filed with the Secretary of State 6 not less than four (4) months before the election at which they are to be 7 voted upon; provided, that at least thirty (30) days before the 8 aforementioned filing, the proposed measure shall have been published once, at the expense of the petitioners, in some paper of general circulation. 9 Initiative petitions for State-wide measures shall be filed with the Attorney 10 11 General no more than two (2) years and no less than one (1) year before the election at which they are to be voted upon. After filing a state-wide 12 petition, the petitioner shall pay to the Attorney General a fee of one 13 thousand dollars (\$1,000), or such other amount as established by the General 14 15 Assembly.

16 (2) Referendum - The second power reserved by the people is the 17 referendum, and any number not less than six per cent of the. Sixty thousand (60,000) legal voters or such other number as determined by act of the 18 General Assembly but in no event more than six percent (6%) may, by petition, 19 order the referendum against any general act, or any item of an appropriation 20 21 bill, or measure passed by the General Assembly, but the filing of a 22 referendum petition against one or more items, sections or parts of any such 23 act or measure shall not delay the remainder from becoming operative. Such 24 petition shall be filed with the Secretary of State not later than ninety 25 (90) days after the final adjournment of the session at which such act was 26 passed, except when a recess or adjournment shall be taken temporarily for a 27 longer period than ninety (90) days, in which case such petition shall be 28 filed not later than ninety (90) days after such recess or temporary 29 adjournment. Any measure referred to the people by referendum petition shall 30 remain in abeyance until such vote is taken. The total number of votes cast for the office of Governor in the last preceding general election shall be 31 32 the basis upon which the number of signatures of legal voters upon State wide 33 initiative and referendum petitions shall be computed.

34 Upon all initiative or referendum petitions provided for in any of the 35 sections subsection (c) of this amendment, it shall be necessary to file, 36 from at least fifteen of the counties of the State, petitions bearing the

signature of not less than one-half of the designated percentage one thousand
 (1,000) of the electors of such county. The remaining signatures required by
 subsection (b)(1) may come from any county or combination of counties.

4 (3) Emergency - If it shall be necessary for the preservation of 5 the public peace, health and safety that a measure shall become effective 6 without delay, such necessity shall be stated in one section, and if upon a 7 yea and nay vote two-thirds (2/3) of all the members elected to each house, 8 or two-thirds (2/3) of all the members elected to city or town councils, 9 shall vote upon separate roll call in favor of the measure going into 10 immediate operation, such emergency measure shall become effective without 11 delay. It shall be necessary, however, to state the fact which constitutes 12 such emergency. Provided, however, that an emergency shall not be declared on 13 any franchise or special privilege or act creating any vested right or interest or alienating any property of the State. If a referendum is filed 14 15 against any emergency measure such measure shall be a law until it is voted 16 upon by the people, and if it is then rejected by a majority of the electors 17 voting thereon, it shall be thereby repealed. The provisions of this subsection shall apply to city or town councils. 18

19

(c) Local Petitions

Municipalities and Counties - The initiative and referendum powers of the people are hereby further reserved to the local voters of each municipality and county as to all local, special and municipal legislation of every character in and for their respective municipalities and counties, but no local legislation shall be enacted contrary to the Constitution or any general law of the State, and any general law shall have the effect of repealing any local legislation which is in conflict therewith.

27 Municipalities may provide for the exercise of the initiative and 28 referendum as to their legal legislation.

29 General laws shall be enacted providing for the exercise of the 30 initiative and referendum as to counties. Fifteen per cent (15%) of the legal voters of any municipality or county may order the referendum, or invoke the 31 32 initiative upon any local measures. In municipalities the number of 33 signatures required upon any petition shall be computed upon the total vote 34 cast for the office of mayor at the last preceding general election; in 35 counties, upon the office of Circuit Clerk. In municipalities and counties 36 the time for filing an initiative petition shall not be fixed at less than

HJR1010

1 sixty (60) days nor more than ninety (90) days before the election at which 2 it is to be voted upon; for a referendum petition at not less than thirty (30) days nor more than ninety (90) days after the passage of such measure by 3 4 a municipal council; nor less than ninety (90) days when filed against a 5 local or special measure passed by the General Assembly. 6 Every extension, enlargement, grant, or conveyance of a franchise or 7 any rights, property, easement, lease, or occupation of or in any road, 8 street, alley or any part thereof in real property or interest in real 9 property owned by municipalities, exceeding in value three hundred dollars (\$300.00), whether the same be by statute, ordinance, resolution, or 10 11 otherwise, shall be subject to referendum and shall not be subject to 12 emergency legislation. 13 14 (d) General Provisions 15 (1) Definition - The word "measure" as used herein includes any 16 bill, law, resolution, ordinance, charter, constitutional amendment or 17 legislative proposal or enactment of any character. 18 (2) No Veto - The veto power of the Governor or Mayor shall not 19 extend to measures initiated by or referred to the people. 20 (3) Amendment and Repeal - No measure approved by a vote of the 21 people shall be amended or repealed by the General Assembly or by any City 22 Council, except upon a yea and nay vote on roll call of two-thirds (2/3) of all the members elected to each house of the General Assembly, or of the City 23 24 Council, as the case may be. 25 (4) Election - All measures initiated by the people, whether for 26 the State, county, city or town, shall be submitted only at the regular 27 elections, either State, congressional or municipal, but referendum petitions 28 may be referred to the people at special elections to be called by the proper 29 official, and such special elections shall be called when fifteen per cent of 30 the legal voters shall petition for such special election, and if the referendum is invoked as to any measure passed by a city or town council, 31 32 such city or town council may order a special election if the referendum 33 petition so states. 34 (5) Majority - Any measure submitted to the people as herein 35 provided shall take effect and become a law when approved by a majority of the votes cast upon such measure, and not otherwise, and shall not be 36

1 required to receive a majority of the electors voting at such elections. 2 Such measures shall be operative on and after the 30th day after the election 3 at which it is approved, unless otherwise specified in the act. 4 (6) This section shall not be construed to deprive any member of 5 the General Assembly of the right to introduce any measure, but no measure 6 shall be submitted to the people by the General Assembly, except a proposed 7 constitutional amendment or amendments as provided for in this Constitution. 8 (7) Canvass and Declaration of Results - The result of the vote 9 upon any State measure shall be canvassed and declared by the State Board of 10 Election Commissioners (or legal substitute therefor); upon a municipal or 11 county measure, by the County Election Commissioners (or legal substitute 12 therefor). (8) Conflicting Measures - If conflicting measures initiated or 13 14 referred to the people shall be approved by a majority of the votes severally 15 cast for and against the same at the same election, the one receiving the 16 highest number of affirmative votes shall become law. 17 18 (e) The Petition 19 (1) Title - At the time of filing state-wide petitions with the Attorney General the exact title to be used on the ballot shall by the 20 petitioner be submitted with the petition, and on State-wide measures, shall 21 22 be submitted to the State Board of Election Commissioners Attorney General, who shall certify such title to the Secretary of State, to be placed upon the 23 24 ballot<del>;</del>. At the time of filing petitions with the county clerk on county and 25 26 municipal measures such title shall be submitted to the County Election Board 27 and shall by said board be placed upon the ballot in such county or municipal 28 election. 29 (2) Limitation - No limitation shall be placed upon the number

30 of constitutional amendments, laws, or other measures which may be proposed 31 and submitted to the people by either initiative or referendum petition as 32 provided in this section. No petition shall be held invalid if it shall 33 contain a greater number of signatures than required herein.

34 <u>(3)</u> Verification - Only legal votes shall be counted upon 35 petitions. Petitions may be circulated and presented in parts, but each part 36 of any petition shall have attached thereto, the affidavit of the persons

HJR1010

1 circulating the same, that all signatures thereon were made in the presence 2 of the affiant, and that to the best of the affiant's knowledge and belief 3 each signature is genuine, and that the person signing is a legal voter, and 4 no other affidavit or verification shall be required to establish the 5 genuineness of such signatures. 6 (4) Sufficiency of Petitions -7 (A)(i) Within fifteen (15) calendar days of receiving a 8 petition on a state-wide measure, the Attorney General shall approve the ballot title and the popular name or disapprove the ballot title or popular 9 10 name. 11 (ii) If the Attorney General fails to act within 12 fifteen (15) calendar days, the ballot title and popular name shall be deemed 13 approved. 14 (iii) If the Attorney General disapproves of the 15 ballot title or popular name, the petitioner may redraft the ballot title or 16 popular name and resubmit the same to the Attorney General without the 17 payment of any additional fee. (iv) No measure initiated by the people shall be 18 19 placed on the ballot unless the ballot title and popular name have been 20 approved by the Attorney General. 21 (B) Within fourteen (14) calendar days after the Attorney 22 General approves a petition, the petitioners shall cause the full text of the 23 petition to be published at least once, at the expense of the petitioners, in 24 some paper of general circulation in this state. 25 (C)(i) Any court challenge to the petition shall be filed 26 directly with the Supreme Court within forty-five (45) calendar days after 27 the first publication of the full text of the petition. 28 (ii) The Attorney General shall defend all petitions 29 filed with the Attorney General. 30 (D)(i) The Supreme Court shall issue its decision within sixty (60) calendar days after the court challenge is filed. 31 32 (ii) If the court does not strike the petition 33 within sixty (60) calendar days, the petition is deemed valid and not subject 34 to attack. 35 (iii)(a) If within sixty (60) calendar days, the Supreme Court either approves or fails to strike the petition, the petitioner 36

HJR1010

<u>shall file the petition with the Secretary of State and begin soliciting</u>
 <u>signatures.</u>
 <u>(b) The petition may not be filed with the</u>
 Secretary of State less than four (4) months before the election at which it

5 <u>is to be voted upon.</u>

6 (5) Sufficiency of Signatures. The sufficiency of signatures on all 7 State-wide initiative petitions shall be decided in the first instance by the 8 Secretary of State,. Within thirty (30) calendar days after receiving signed State-wide initiative petitions, the Secretary of State shall determine the 9 sufficiency of the signatures. If the Secretary of State determines the 10 11 signatures to be insufficient, the petitioner shall be afforded an additional thirty (30) calendar days in which to collect signatures. Determinations 12 concerning the sufficiency of signatures shall be subject to review by the 13 Supreme Court of the State, which shall have original and exclusive 14 15 jurisdiction over all such causes. The sufficiency of all local petitions 16 shall be decided in the first instance by the county clerk or the city clerk, 17 as the case may be, subject to review by the Chancery Circuit Court.

18 (6) Court Decisions - If the sufficiency of any petition is 19 challenged such cause shall be a preference cause and shall be tried at once, 20 but the failure of the courts to decide prior to the election as to the 21 sufficiency of any such <u>municipal or county</u> petition shall not prevent the 22 question from being placed upon the ballot at the election named in such 23 petition, nor militate against the validity of such measure, if it shall have 24 been approved by a vote of the people.

25 (7) Amendment of Petition - If the Secretary of State, county 26 clerk or city clerk, as the case may be, shall decide any petition to be 27 insufficient, he shall without delay notify the sponsors of such petition, 28 and permit at least thirty (30) days from the date of such notification, in 29 the instance of a State-wide petition, or ten (10) days in the instance of a 30 municipal or county petition, for correction or amendment. In the event of legal proceedings to prevent giving legal effect to any petition upon any 31 32 grounds, the burden of proof shall be upon the person or persons attacking 33 the validity of the petition.

34 <u>(8)</u> Unwarranted Restrictions Prohibited - No law shall be passed 35 to prohibit any person or persons from giving or receiving compensation for 36 circulating petitions, nor to prohibit the circulation of petitions, nor in

HJR1010

1 any manner interfering with the freedom of the people in procuring petitions;
2 but laws shall be enacted prohibiting and penalizing perjury, forgery and all
3 other felonies or other fraudulent practices in the securing of signatures or
4 filing of petitions.

5 <u>(9)</u> Publication - All measures submitted to a vote of the people 6 by petition under the provisions of this section shall be published as is 7 now, or hereafter may be provided by law.

8 (10) Enacting Clause - The style of all the bills initiated and 9 submitted under the provisions of this section shall be, "Be It Enacted by 10 the People of the State of Arkansas" (municipality, or county as the case may 11 be). In submitting measures to the people, the Secretary of State and all 12 other officials shall be guided by the general election laws or municipal 13 laws, as the case may be, until additional legislation is provided therefor.

14 (11) Self-Executing - This section shall be self-executing, and 15 all its provisions shall be treated as mandatory, but laws may be enacted to 16 facilitate its operation. No legislation shall be enacted to restrict, hamper 17 or impair the exercise of the rights herein reserved to the people.

18 (f) That this amendment to the Constitution of the State be, and the 19 same shall be in substitution of the Initiative and Referendum Amendment, 20 approved February 19, 1909, as the same appears in the Acts of Arkansas for 21 1909, on pages 1239 and 1240 of the volume containing the same; and that the 22 said amendment (and the Act of the General Assembly to carry out the same, 23 approved June 30, 1911, so far as the same is in conflict therewith), be and 24 the same are hereby repealed.

25	
26	/s/ Ormond
27	
28	
29	
30	
31	
32	
33	
34	
35	
36	