Direct Democracy in Arizona

Vocabulary

- **Indirect Democracy** – People choose representatives to make the laws for them.

- **Direct Democracy** – the people vote on a proposed law or amendment or on removing someone from office themselves. (There is no direct democracy on the national level – the nation is too big. People making and voting on their own laws would not work.)
Direct Democracy in Arizona

Allows people to:

• Vote directly on laws and amendments to the state constitution

• Remove elected officials from office
Direct Democracy in Arizona

Proposition – a proposed law or amendment to the State Constitution.

• **Initiative** (starts with voters)
• **Referendum** (Referred from state legislature)
• **Recall** (Special election to decide if official can complete term of office)
IDENTIFICATION AT THE POLLS INFORMATION

Every qualified elector is required to show proof of identity at the polling place before receiving a ballot. The elector shall announce his/her name and place of residence to the election official and present one form of identification from List 1 that bears the name, address, and photograph of the elector OR two different forms of identification from List 2 or 3 that bear the name and address of the elector. (A.R.S. § 16-570.01)

An elector who does not provide one form of identification from List 1 that bears the name, address, and photograph of the elector OR two different forms of identification from List 2 or 3 that bear the name and address of the elector shall not be issued a regular ballot, but shall receive a provisional ballot and will have five (5) days after a Federal General election and three (3) days after any other election to provide sufficient ID to the County Recorder in order to have their provisional ballot count.

**LIST 1 - Sufficient Photo ID (including name and address):**
- Valid Arizona driver license or non-operating identification
- Tribal enrollment card or other form of tribal identification
- Valid United States federal, state, or local government issued identification

**LIST 2 - Sufficient ID without photograph bearing the name and address (if required):**
- Utility bill of the elector in the elector’s name. A utility bill may be for electric, gas, water, solid waste, sewer, telephone, cellular phone, or cable television.
- Bank or credit union statement that is dated within 90 days of the date of the election.
- Valid Arizona Vehicle Registration
- Indian census card
- Property tax statement of the elector’s residence
- Tribal enrollment card or other form of tribal identification
- Vehicle insurance card
- Valid United States federal, state, or local government issued identification
- Voter registration card / Card / Record’s Certification
- Any “Official Election Material” Mailing bearing your name and address

**LIST 3 - MIX & MATCH from List 1 & 2**
- Any Valid Photo ID from List 1 with an address that does not match the Precinct Registrar’s P.O. box match the Precinct Registrar.
- U.S. Passport and one item from List 2
- U.S. MILITARY ID and one item from List 2

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**PROPOSITION 106**

**PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION BY THE LEGISLATURE RELATING TO HEALTH CARE SERVICES [DCR 2014]**

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION: PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF ARIZONA, AMENDING ARTICLE XXVII, BY ADDING SECTION 2, CONSTITUTION OF ARIZONA, RELATING TO HEALTH CARE SERVICES.

**DEScriptive TITLE: PROHIBITS LAWS OR RULES THAT REQUIRE PARTICIPATION IN ANY HEALTH CARE SYSTEM; ALLOWS A PERSON, EMPLOYER OR HEALTH CARE PROVIDER TO FORGO HEALTH INSURANCE AND PAY OR RECEIVE PAYMENT FOR HEALTH CARE DIRECTLY WITHOUT A PENALTY, SPECIFICALLY ALLOWS THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF HEALTH INSURANCE IN PRIVATE HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS.**

A ‘yes’ vote shall have the effect of prohibiting the enactment of laws or rules that require any person, employer or health care provider to participate in any health care system. It will also allow a person or employer to forgo health insurance and pay for health care services directly without a penalty and will allow health care providers to accept direct payment without a penalty. It will specifically allow health insurance in private health care systems.

A ‘no’ vote shall have the effect of retaining the current law regarding a person or entity’s health care choices.

YES NO

**PROPOSITION 107**

**PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION BY THE LEGISLATURE RELATING TO PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT OR DISCRIMINATION PROHIBITION [DCR 2018]**

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION: PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF ARIZONA, AMENDING ARTICLE II, BY ADDING SECTION 36, CONSTITUTION OF ARIZONA, RELATING TO PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT OR DISCRIMINATION PROHIBITION.

**DEScriptive TITLE: PROHIBITS THE STATE FROM GRANTING PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT TO OR DISCRIMINATING AGAINST ANY PERSON OR GROUP ON THE BASIS OF RACE, SEX, COLOR, ETHNICITY OR NATIONAL ORIGIN; EXEMPTS REASONABLY NECESSARY QUALIFICATIONS BASED ON SEX, EXISTING COURT ORDERS AND ACTIONS THAT WOULD RESULT IN THE LOSS OF FEDERAL FUNDS.**

A ‘yes’ vote shall have the effect of prohibiting the State from granting preferential treatment to or discriminating against any person or group on the basis of race, sex, color, ethnicity or national origin. The prohibition applies to preferences or discrimination in public employment, education or contracting. It exempts reasonably necessary qualifications based on sex, existing court orders and actions that would result in the loss of Federal funds.

A ‘no’ vote shall have the effect of retaining the current law regarding preferential treatment to or discrimination against any person or group on the basis of race, sex, color, ethnicity or national origin in public employment, education or contracting.

YES NO
Direct Democracy in Arizona

**Initiative** allows citizens to make laws directly without the **legislature** or **governor**

- People gather signatures on petitions to get proposal place on election **ballot**.
Constitutional initiative

- Allows citizens to propose and approve changes to the state constitution

Legislative initiative

- Allows citizens to propose and approve changes to state law
Direct Democracy in Arizona

Referendum - Citizens review (vote on) a new law or constitutional amendment after the state legislature has passed it.

- Constitutional referendum - refers an amendment to the state constitution approved by the legislature to the voters. Happens automatically.
- Legislative referendum - the state legislature sends a bill to the voters rather than the governor for approval.
Recall - forces a special election to decide if a government official can complete his/her term.

- Requires petition signatures equal to 25% of the total vote for that office in the last election.
Direct Democracy in Arizona

Problems with direct democracy

- Requires a lot of **time**, effort and money to be successful
- Not many people vote on initiative and referendum issues
- “Yes/no” vote no opportunity for **compromise** or change.

Best protection against bad laws: Citizens who are aware.
**PROPOSITION 301**

**REferred to the People by the legislature relating to the land conservation fund** [HCR 2902]

A "yes" vote shall have the effect of transferring the balance of money in the land conservation fund, which was established by voters in 1998 as part of the "Growing Smarter Act," to the state general fund. **YES**

A "no" vote shall have the effect of retaining current law regarding the use of marijuana. **NO**

**PROPOSITION 302**

**Referred to the People by the legislature relating to early childhood development and health programs** [HCR 2901]

A "yes" vote shall have the effect of terminating the Arizona Early Childhood Development and Health Board and programs, which were established by voters in 2006 as part of the "Arizona Early Childhood Development and Health Initiative." It would require the transfer of money remaining in the early childhood development and education fund on December 1, 2010 to be deposited in the state general fund. Thereafter, it would require tobacco tax money collected pursuant to the initiative to be deposited in the state general fund and used for health and human services for children. **YES**

A "no" vote shall have the effect of retaining the Arizona Early Childhood Development and Health Board and programs and keeping any money in the early childhood development and education fund. **NO**

**PROPOSITION 410**

**Proposal submitted to the voters by the Chandler City Council**

Official Title: A resolution proposing a continuation of the local alternative expenditure limitation (Home Rule) for the City of Chandler.

Descriptive Title: This proposal replaces the state imposed expenditure limitation by continuing the alternative expenditure limitation for Chandler for the next four years. Annually, the City Council will determine the amount of the alternative expenditure limitation for the fiscal year after at least one public hearing. Established exclusions shall continue to apply.

A "Yes" vote shall have the effect of continuing the local alternative expenditure limitation (Home Rule) for the City of Chandler. **YES**

A "No" vote shall have the effect of not allowing the City of Chandler to continue a local alternative expenditure limitation (Home Rule) and to require expenditures of the City to be limited by the state imposed expenditure formula. **NO**

**CITY OF MESA**

**PROPOSITION 420**

**Referred to the People by the Mesa City Council**

Official Title: A resolution of the Mesa City Council to submit to the qualified voters of the City of Mesa, as required by Section 6-13 of the Mesa City Charter, a question to approve or disapprove the City's expenditures of public funds, grant of tax concessions or relief, incured debt and/or grant of City-owned land in excess of $1.5 million to construct or aid in the construction of a City-owned stadium, training, practice facility and related improvements for Cactus League Spring Training. **YES NO**
QUESTION 1
REFERRED TO THE PEOPLE BY THE MESA CITY COUNCIL RELATING TO AN ALTERNATIVE EXPENDITURE LIMITATION (HOME RULE)

OFFICIAL TITLE: Resolution No. 97-09: A resolution of the City Council of the City of Mesa, Maricopa County, Arizona, proposing continuation of a locally controlled alternative expenditure limitation for the City of Mesa. These expenditures are established by the Mayor and City Council through the annual budget process after public hearing, meetings and public hearings. This expenditure limitation would be equal to the annual budget adopted by the City Council.

DESCRIPTIVE TITLE: Pursuant to the Arizona State Constitution, this continues a local alternative expenditure limitation for the City for one more year. Annually, the Council will determine the limit of local expenditures for each fiscal year after public hearing. This alternative expenditure limitation replaces the State-imposed limitation. Established exclusions would continue.

A "YES" vote shall maintain local control of expenditures by Mesa residents, which shall have the effect of continuing existing City services.

A "NO" vote shall eliminate local control of expenditures by Mesa residents and impose State expenditure limitations based on 1979-80 expenditure levels.

YES NO

QUESTION 2
REFERRED TO THE PEOPLE BY THE MESA CITY COUNCIL RELATING TO TRANSIENT LODGING TAX ("BED TAX")

OFFICIAL TITLE: A question pursuant to Article VI, Section 602(c) of the Mesa City Charter amending Mesa's current transient lodging tax ("bed tax").

DESCRIPTIVE TITLE: Proposing to increase Mesa's current bed tax on hotel/motel room rentals (rented 30 consecutive days or less) from 3% to 5% of the gross revenue, to be used for tourism-related marketing and research, destination/event promotion, hospitality development, a City-owned Cactus League Spring Training baseball facility and other eligible uses.

A "YES" vote shall have the effect of increasing Mesa's bed tax paid by guests renting Mesa's hotel/motel rooms from 3% of the gross revenue from room rentals to 5% of the gross revenue.

A "NO" vote shall have the effect of retaining Mesa's current bed tax.

YES NO

QUESTION 3
GAS SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS
Shall Mesa, Arizona, be authorized to issue and sell $48,000,000 utility revenue bonds to provide funds to improve, extend and provide improvements for the City's gas system inside or outside the City including pressure regulating, transmission and safety facilities, buildings, equipment and furnishings and any other property of any kind, and pay costs thereof? The bonds shall be payable solely from the revenues of the City's utility system, bear interest not exceeding 8% per annum, and pay principal not more than 25 years from the date issued. The utility revenue bonds may be refunded by the issuance of refunding bonds of a weighted average maturity of less than 75% of the weighted average maturity of the bonds being refunded.

FOR THE BONDS AGAINST THE BONDS

QUESTION 4
WATER SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS
Shall Mesa, Arizona, be authorized to issue and sell $98,800,000 utility revenue bonds to provide funds to improve, extend and provide improvements for the City's water system inside or outside the City including treatment, pumping, storage, recharge, reclaiming and transmission facilities, buildings, equipment and other water properties of any kind, and pay costs thereof? The bonds shall be payable solely from the revenues of the City's utility system, bear interest not exceeding 8% per annum, and pay principal not more than 25 years from the date issued. The utility revenue bonds may be refunded by the issuance of refunding bonds of a weighted average maturity of less than 75% of the weighted average maturity of the bonds being refunded.

FOR THE BONDS AGAINST THE BONDS

QUESTION 5
WASTEWATER SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS
Shall Mesa, Arizona, be authorized to issue and sell $39,000,000 utility revenue bonds to provide funds to improve, extend and provide improvements for the City's wastewater system inside or outside the City including treatment, pumping, storage, effluent reuse and transmission facilities, buildings, equipment, furnishings and any other property of any kind, and pay costs thereof? The bonds shall be payable solely from the revenues of the City's utility system, bear interest not exceeding 8% per annum, and pay principal not more than 25 years from the date issued. The utility revenue bonds may be refunded by the issuance of refunding bonds of a weighted average maturity of less than 75% of the weighted average maturity of the bonds being refunded.

FOR THE BONDS AGAINST THE BONDS
1. What is an initiative?
Direct Democracy Review

1. Initiative:

– The people gather petitions to place a proposition on the ballot
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2. What is a referendum?
2. Referendum
   - When the state legislature sends a proposed law to the voters for their approval
Direct Democracy

3. What is a Recall?
3. Recall

- The people vote to retain or remove an elected official