

6/23/95

COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND OTHER ELECTED OFFICES

SUMMARY OF ISSUES WITH RESPECT TO ARTICLE IX: INITIATIVE,  
REFERENDUM, AND RECALL

Article IX has 3 sections. The proposed amendments are listed under the current text of each section.

Section 1: Initiative.

Section 1 now reads:

The people may enact laws by initiative.

a) An initiative petition shall contain the full text of the proposed law. If the petition proposes a general law for the Commonwealth, the petition shall be signed by at least twenty percent of the persons qualified to vote in the Commonwealth. If the petition proposes a local law that affects only one senatorial district, the petition shall be signed by at least twenty percent of the persons from the senatorial district who are qualified to vote.

b) An initiative petition shall be filed with the attorney general for certification that the requirements of section 1(a) have been met.

c) An initiative petition certified by the attorney general shall be submitted to the voters at the next regular general election that is held at least ninety days from the date the petition has been certified.

d) An initiative petition that proposes a general law for the Commonwealth shall become law if approved by two-thirds of the votes cast by persons qualified to vote in the Commonwealth. An initiative petition that proposes a local law shall become law if approved by two-thirds of the persons from the senatorial district who are qualified to vote. An initiative petition that has been approved by the voters shall take effect thirty days after the date of the election unless the petition provides otherwise.

1. Should the number of signatures required on an initiative petition be increased or decreased?

2. Should the Attorney General be required to act with respect to certification of the petition within 30 days of the filing of the petition?

3. Should an initiative petition that has been certified by the Attorney General be put on the ballot at the next general or special election?

4. Should approved petitions take effect 90 days after the election unless the initiative petition provides otherwise?

## Section 2: Referendum

Section 2 now reads:

The people may reject laws by referendum.

a) A referendum petition shall contain the full text of the law sought to be rejected. If the law is a general law for the Commonwealth, the petition shall be signed by at least twenty percent of the persons qualified to vote in the Commonwealth. If the law is a local law that affects only one senatorial district, the petition shall be signed by at least twenty percent of the persons from the senatorial district who are qualified to vote.

b) A referendum petition shall be filed with the attorney general for certification that the requirements of section 2(a) have been met.

c) A referendum petition certified by the attorney general shall be submitted to the voters at the next regular general election that is held at least thirty days from the date the petition has been certified.

d) A referendum petition concerning a general law for the Commonwealth shall take effect if approved by a majority of the votes cast by persons qualified to vote in the Commonwealth. A referendum petition concerning a local law shall take effect if approved by a majority of the votes cast by persons from the senatorial district who are qualified to vote. A law that is the subject of an approved petition shall become void and be repealed thirty days after the date of the election unless the petition provides otherwise.

1. Should the requirement for signatures on a referendum petition be increased or decreased?

### Section 3: Recall

Section 3 now reads:

Elected public officials are subject to recall by the voters of the Commonwealth or of the island, islands or district from which elected.

a) A recall petition shall identify the public official sought to be recalled by name and office, state the grounds for recall, and be signed by at least forty percent of the persons qualified to vote for the office occupied by the public official.

b) A recall petition shall be filed with the attorney general for certification that the requirements of section 3(a) have been met.

c) A recall petition certified by the attorney general shall be submitted to the voters at the next regular general election unless special elections are provided by law for this purpose.

d) A recall petition shall take effect thirty days after the date of the election if approved by two-thirds of the persons qualified to vote for the office involved.

e) A recall petition may not be filed against a public official more than once in any year or during the first six months of a term in office.

1. Should the number of required signatures on a recall petition be increased or decreased?

2. Should the Attorney General be required to act on certification of a petition within 30 days after the petition is filed?

3. Should a recall petition be considered at a special election within 90 days after the Attorney General's certification, rather than waiting for the next general election?