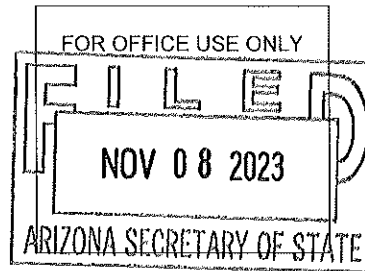




STATE OF ARIZONA

Application for Serial Number Initiative Petition A.R.S. § 19-111



The undersigned intends to circulate and file an initiative petition and hereby makes application for the issuance of an official serial number to be printed in the lower right-hand corner of each side of each signature sheet of such petition. Attached hereto is the full title and text, in no less than eight point type, of the measure or constitutional amendment intended to be initiated at the next general election.

Statutory Measure [] Constitutional Amendment [x] Date of Application 11/08/2023 Signatures Required 383,923 Deadline for Filing 07/03/2024 Serial Number Issued I-14-2024

This Constitutional amendment expands choices in primaries, eliminates party-based restrictions on election participation, and applies the same rules to candidates for the same office. It prohibits using public monies for party elections, including presidential preference elections not open to all voters. For primaries for state, county, and Congressional offices, candidates for the same office have the same signature requirements and appear on the same ballot. Everyone eligible to vote for an office may vote for any candidate and sign any candidate petition regardless of party affiliation. Parties may support candidates. Law may allow candidates to list party affiliation, as provided in amendment. For 1-winner races, 2 to 5 candidates may advance to the general, as provided by law. For multi-winner races, additional candidates advance. If 3 or more candidates may advance in 1-winner races, voter rankings are used at the general. If implementing legislation isn't operative by 11/1/2025, Secretary of State decides how many candidates advance and the voter ranking process, if any, subject to legislative modification as provided in the amendment. Legislature may change the number of candidates for an office who advance once every 6 years. Amendment is exempt from revenue source requirement.

Sarah Smallhouse

Name of Applicant 830 North 4th Avenue Address Phoenix AZ 85003 City State Zip (602) 528-3684 Telephone Number info@makeelectionsfairaz.com E-mail Address

Make Elections Fair PAC

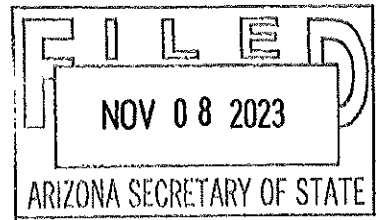
Committee Name 101454 Committee ID No. Sarah Smallhouse Chairperson Chuck Coughlin Treasurer 830 North 4th Avenue Committee Address Phoenix AZ 85003 City State Zip (602) 528-3684 Committee Telephone Number info@makeelectionsfairaz.com Committee E-mail Address

By submitting this Application for Serial Number and checking all boxes below, I acknowledge the following:

- [x] That I have received and will review the accompanying instructions for Statewide Initiatives, including the Secretary of State's recommended best practices for printing copies of the Statewide Initiative Petition to be circulated. [x] That at the time of filing, I was provided instructions regarding accurate completion of the Statewide Initiative Petition form.

S Smallhouse Applicant Signature

11-7-23 Date



OFFICIAL TITLE

AN INITIATIVE MEASURE

AMENDING ARTICLE VII, SECTIONS 2, 7, 10 AND 11, CONSTITUTION OF ARIZONA; AMENDING ARTICLE VII, CONSTITUTION OF ARIZONA, BY ADDING SECTION 19; RELATING TO ELECTIONS.

TEXT OF PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Short Title

This Constitutional Amendment shall be known as the "Make Elections Fair Arizona Act".

Sec. 2. Purpose and intent

The Make Elections Fair Arizona Act is intended to ensure that all voters are treated equally and all candidates for an office compete according to the same rules; that the People of Arizona freely choose their elected officials, without the controlling influence of partisan politics; and that elected officials are accountable to the People rather than political parties. To accomplish these goals, this Constitutional Amendment creates a primary system in which people may vote for the candidate of their choice, regardless of the political party of the voter or the candidate. It also provides additional flexibility regarding general elections.

Sec. 3. Article VII, section 2, Constitution of Arizona, is amended to read:

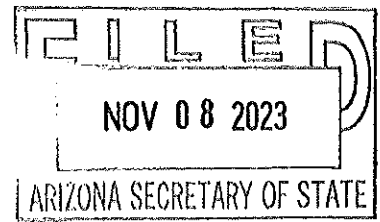
2. Qualifications of voters; disqualification

Section 2. A. No person shall be entitled to vote at any general election, or for any office that now is, or hereafter may be, elective by the people, or ~~upon~~ ON any question ~~which~~ THAT may be submitted to a vote of the people, unless such person be a citizen of the United States of the age of eighteen years or over, and shall have resided in the state for the period of time preceding such election as prescribed by law, provided that qualifications for voters at a general election for the purpose of electing presidential electors shall be as prescribed by law. The word "citizen" shall include persons of the male and female sex.

B. The rights of citizens of the United States to vote and hold office shall not be denied or abridged by the state, or any political division or municipality thereof, on account of sex OR OF POLITICAL PARTY AFFILIATION OR NONAFFILIATION, and the right to register, to vote and to hold office under any law now in effect, or ~~which~~ THAT may hereafter be enacted, is hereby extended to, and conferred ~~upon~~ ON males and females alike.

C. NO PERSON SHALL BE DENIED A BALLOT FOR PUBLIC OFFICE NOR BE RESTRICTED FROM SELECTING ANY CANDIDATES FOR PUBLIC OFFICE BASED ON THE PERSON'S POLITICAL PARTY AFFILIATION OR NONAFFILIATION.

E.D. No person who is adjudicated an incapacitated person shall be qualified to vote at any election, nor shall any person convicted of treason or felony, be qualified to vote at any election unless restored to civil rights.



Sec. 4. Article VII, section 7, Constitution of Arizona is amended to read:

7. Highest number of votes received as determinative of person elected; voter rankings

Section 7. In all elections held by the people in this state, the person, or persons, receiving the highest number of legal votes shall be declared elected. THIS SECTION DOES NOT PROHIBIT THE USE OF VOTER RANKINGS TO DETERMINE WHICH PERSON OR PERSONS RECEIVED THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF LEGAL VOTES.

Sec. 5. Article VII, section 10, Constitution of Arizona is amended to read:

10. Direct primary election law

Section 10. A. The Legislature shall enact a direct primary election law that complies with the requirements of this section and that provides for the nomination of candidates for all elective State, AND county, and city offices, AND candidates for United States Senator and for Representative in Congress. ~~Any person who is registered as no party preference or independent as the party preference or who is registered with a political party that is not qualified for representation on the ballot may vote in the primary election of any one of the political parties that is qualified for the ballot.~~

B. ALL QUALIFIED ELECTORS WHO ARE OTHERWISE ELIGIBLE TO VOTE FOR AN OFFICE MAY VOTE IN THE PRIMARY ELECTION REGARDLESS OF THE QUALIFIED ELECTOR'S, OR ANY CANDIDATE'S POLITICAL PARTY AFFILIATION OR NONAFFILIATION.

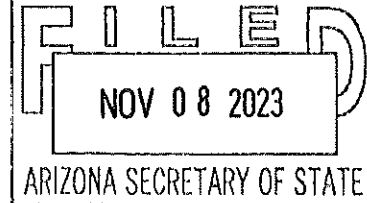
C. ALL CANDIDATES WHO QUALIFY FOR ELECTION TO AN OFFICE SHALL BE PLACED ON THE SAME BALLOT FOR THE PRIMARY ELECTION REGARDLESS OF THE CANDIDATE'S POLITICAL PARTY AFFILIATION OR NONAFFILIATION.

D. ALL CANDIDATES FOR AN OFFICE, REGARDLESS OF POLITICAL PARTY AFFILIATION OR NONAFFILIATION, SHALL HAVE THE SAME SIGNATURE REQUIREMENTS TO QUALIFY FOR THE PRIMARY ELECTION BALLOT FOR THE OFFICE. AN OTHERWISE QUALIFIED ELECTOR MAY SIGN A CANDIDATE NOMINATION PETITION WITHOUT REGARD TO THE POLITICAL PARTY AFFILIATION OR NONAFFILIATION OF THE QUALIFIED ELECTOR OR THE CANDIDATE.

E. THIS SECTION DOES NOT PROHIBIT A POLITICAL PARTY FROM ENDORSING OR OTHERWISE SUPPORTING A CANDIDATE AS PROVIDED BY LAW.

F. IF APPLICABLE LAW ALLOWS A CANDIDATE TO LIST THE CANDIDATE'S POLITICAL PARTY AFFILIATION NEXT TO THE CANDIDATE'S NAME ON THE BALLOT, THE BALLOT MUST ALSO INCLUDE A STATEMENT THAT A CANDIDATE'S POLITICAL PARTY AFFILIATION IS NOT AN INDICATION THAT A CANDIDATE HAS BEEN NOMINATED OR ENDORSED BY THAT POLITICAL PARTY, BUT ONLY REFLECTS THE POLITICAL PARTY REGISTRATION OF THE CANDIDATE.

G. AS PROVIDED BY LAW, FOR ANY OFFICE TO WHICH ONE CANDIDATE IS TO BE ELECTED, NOT FEWER THAN TWO CANDIDATES AND NOT MORE THAN FIVE CANDIDATES MAY ADVANCE FROM THE PRIMARY ELECTION TO THE GENERAL ELECTION. FOR ANY OFFICE TO WHICH TWO CANDIDATES ARE TO BE ELECTED, NOT FEWER THAN FOUR CANDIDATES AND NOT MORE THAN SEVEN CANDIDATES MAY ADVANCE FROM THE PRIMARY ELECTION TO THE GENERAL ELECTION. FOR ANY OFFICE TO WHICH THREE CANDIDATES ARE TO BE ELECTED, NOT FEWER THAN SIX CANDIDATES AND NOT MORE THAN EIGHT CANDIDATES MAY ADVANCE FROM THE PRIMARY ELECTION TO THE GENERAL ELECTION. A CANDIDATE'S POLITICAL PARTY



AFFILIATION OR NONAFFILIATION CANNOT BE CONSIDERED WHEN DETERMINING HOW MANY OR WHICH CANDIDATES ADVANCE FROM THE PRIMARY ELECTION TO THE GENERAL ELECTION.

H. IF THE LEGISLATURE DOES NOT ENACT A LAW UNDER SUBSECTION G OF THIS SECTION THAT BECOMES OPERATIVE ON OR BEFORE NOVEMBER 1, 2025, THE SECRETARY OF STATE SHALL DETERMINE THE NUMBER OF CANDIDATES FOR EACH OFFICE WHO MAY ADVANCE FROM THE PRIMARY ELECTION TO THE GENERAL ELECTION, CONSISTENT WITH THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION G OF THIS SECTION. IF THREE OR MORE CANDIDATES MAY ADVANCE FROM THE PRIMARY ELECTION TO THE GENERAL ELECTION FOR AN OFFICE TO WHICH ONE CANDIDATE WILL BE ELECTED, AND THE LEGISLATURE HAS NOT PRESCRIBED BY LAW A PROCESS BY WHICH VOTER RANKINGS ARE USED TO DETERMINE WHICH CANDIDATE IS ELECTED TO AN OFFICE AT THE GENERAL ELECTION, THE SECRETARY OF STATE SHALL PRESCRIBE A PROCESS THAT COMPLIES WITH SECTION 11 OF THIS ARTICLE. LEGISLATION MAY AMEND THE SECRETARY OF STATE'S DETERMINATIONS MADE PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION, EXCEPT THAT THE LEGISLATURE MAY NOT MODIFY THE SECRETARY'S DETERMINATION AS TO THE NUMBER OF CANDIDATES THAT MAY ADVANCE FROM THE PRIMARY ELECTION TO THE GENERAL ELECTION LESS THAN SIX YEARS AFTER THE SECRETARY'S DETERMINATION IS MADE. THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT RESTRICT THE POWER OF QUALIFIED ELECTORS TO CHANGE, THROUGH AN INITIATIVE OR REFERENDUM, THE NUMBER OF CANDIDATES WHO MAY ADVANCE FROM THE PRIMARY ELECTION TO THE GENERAL ELECTION.

I. EACH CANDIDATE FOR OFFICES THAT HAVE PRIMARY ELECTIONS SUBJECT TO THIS SECTION MAY APPEAR ON THE GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT ONLY IF THE CANDIDATE QUALIFIES FOR THE GENERAL ELECTION THROUGH A PRIMARY ELECTION OR, THROUGH A PROCESS PRESCRIBED BY LAW, FILLS A VACANCY CREATED BY THE DEATH OR WITHDRAWAL OF A CANDIDATE WHO IS NOMINATED AT THE PRIMARY ELECTION

J. NOT MORE THAN ONCE EVERY SIX YEARS, THE LEGISLATURE MAY ENACT LEGISLATION CHANGING THE NUMBER OF CANDIDATES WHO MAY ADVANCE FROM THE PRIMARY ELECTION TO THE GENERAL ELECTION FOR AN OFFICE. THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT RESTRICT THE POWER OF QUALIFIED ELECTORS TO CHANGE, THROUGH AN INITIATIVE OR REFERENDUM, THE NUMBER OF CANDIDATES WHO MAY ADVANCE FROM THE PRIMARY ELECTION TO THE GENERAL ELECTION.

K. THIS SECTION IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE REQUIREMENTS IN ARTICLE IX, SECTION 23.

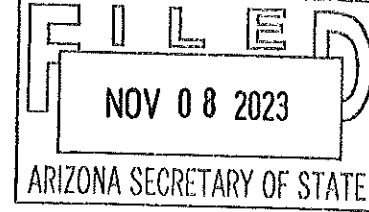
Sec. 6. Article VII, section 11, Constitution of Arizona is amended to read:

11. General elections; date; candidate ranking; definition

Section 11. A. There shall be a general election of representatives in congress, and of state, county, and precinct officers on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of the first even numbered year after the year in which Arizona is admitted to statehood and biennially thereafter.

B. IF ONLY TWO CANDIDATES MAY ADVANCE TO THE GENERAL ELECTION FOR AN OFFICE TO WHICH ONE CANDIDATE WILL BE ELECTED, THE CANDIDATE WHO RECEIVES THE MAJORITY OF VOTES CAST FOR THAT OFFICE AT THE GENERAL ELECTION IS ELECTED.

C. IF THREE OR MORE CANDIDATES MAY ADVANCE FROM THE PRIMARY ELECTION TO THE GENERAL ELECTION FOR AN OFFICE TO WHICH ONE CANDIDATE WILL BE ELECTED, VOTER RANKINGS SHALL BE USED TO DETERMINE WHICH CANDIDATE IS ELECTED FOR THAT OFFICE AT THE GENERAL ELECTION. THIS PROCESS, AT A MINIMUM, SHALL ALLOW A VOTER TO RANK ALL CANDIDATES FOR AN OFFICE IN ORDER OF THE VOTER'S PREFERENCE. IF A MAJORITY OF VOTES



CAST FOR THAT OFFICE AT THE GENERAL ELECTION DO NOT RANK A SINGLE CANDIDATE AS THE VOTERS' FIRST CHOICE PREFERENCE, THE PROCEDURES SHALL PROVIDE FOR THE TABULATION OF ALL VOTES LEGALLY CAST FOR THAT OFFICE AND TAKE INTO ACCOUNT VOTERS' RANKINGS OF CANDIDATES TO DETERMINE WHICH CANDIDATE IS ELECTED. VOTER RANKINGS MAY BE USED IN OTHER ELECTIONS AS PROVIDED BY LAW.

D. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "MAJORITY OF VOTES CAST" MEANS A MAJORITY OF ALL VOTES CAST FOR ALL CANDIDATES FOR A PARTICULAR OFFICE.

E. THIS SECTION IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE REQUIREMENTS IN ARTICLE IX, SECTION 23.

Sec. 7. Article VII, Constitution of Arizona is amended to add a new Section 19 that reads:

19. Prohibition on Expenditure of Public Monies for Political Party Elections

Section 19. A. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION, PUBLIC MONIES SHALL NOT BE SPENT TO ADMINISTER POLITICAL PARTY ELECTIONS, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE ELECTION OF PRECINCT COMMITTEE OFFICERS, THE PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE ELECTION, AND PARTISAN PRIMARY ELECTIONS TO NOMINATE A CANDIDATE FOR PUBLIC OFFICE. THIS SECTION APPLIES TO ALL JURISDICTIONS IN THIS STATE, INCLUDING CHARTER CITIES.

B. PUBLIC MONIES MAY BE USED TO ADMINISTER A PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE ELECTION IF ALL PERSONS WHO ARE REGISTERED AS NO PARTY PREFERENCE OR INDEPENDENT AS THE POLITICAL PARTY OF PREFERENCE OR WHO ARE REGISTERED WITH A POLITICAL PARTY THAT IS NOT QUALIFIED FOR REPRESENTATION ON THE BALLOT MAY VOTE IN THE ELECTION OF ANY ONE OF THE POLITICAL PARTIES THAT ARE QUALIFIED FOR THE BALLOT.

Sec. 8. Severability

The People of Arizona declare their intention that the provisions of this Constitutional Amendment are severable. If any provision of this Constitutional Amendment is held to be invalid for any reason by a court, the remaining provisions of this Amendment will be severed from the void portion and given the fullest possible force and application.

Sec. 9. Applicability

If approved by the voters, this Constitutional Amendment shall apply to elections occurring after July 1, 2026.

Sec. 10. Legal Defense

The People of Arizona desire that this Constitutional Amendment be defended if it is challenged in court. They therefore declare that the political committee registered to circulate petitions in support of this Constitutional Amendment, or any of its members, shall have standing to defend this Constitutional Amendment on behalf of and as the agent of the People of Arizona in any legal action brought to challenge the validity of this Constitutional Amendment or any of its provisions.