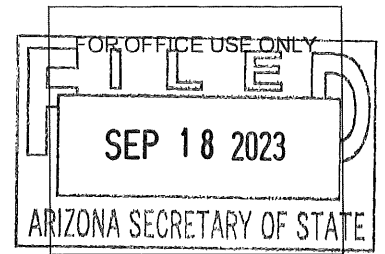




STATE OF ARIZONA

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 09/18/2023 Signatures Required 383,923 Deadline for Filing 07/03/2024 Serial Number Issued I-07-2024

This Constitutional amendment expands voters' choices in primaries, eliminates restrictions on voter participation in elections based on party affiliation and ensures candidates for the same office compete under the same rules. The amendment limits using public monies for political party elections as described in the amendment. For primaries, all candidates for the same office collect the same minimum number of petition signatures 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 still endorse or support candidates. Future legislation shall specify how many candidates advance to general election. For single-winner races, two to five candidates advance. For multi-winner races, additional candidates advance for additional seats. If three or more candidates advance in single-winner races, voter rankings must be used to determine which candidate prevails at the general election. If legislation that specifies how many candidates advance or what the process will be is not effective by a date certain, the Secretary of State must decide those issues, subject to legislative modification. The only cities subject to this measure are charter cities with partisan primaries as of 1/1/25.

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

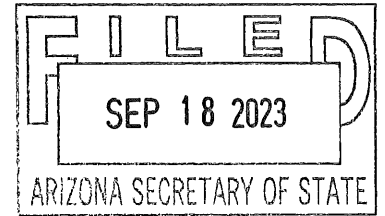
Committee Name 101454 Committee ID No. Sarah Smallhouse Chairperson Chuck Coughlin Treasurer 830 North 4th Avenue Committee Address Phoenix AZ 85003 City State Zip (602) 528-3684 Committee Telephone Number info@makeelectionsfairaz.com Committee E-mail Address

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.

Signature of Sarah Smallhouse Applicant Signature

9-15-23 Date



OFFICIAL TITLE

AN INITIATIVE MEASURE

AMENDING ARTICLE VII SECTION 2 REGARDING POLITICAL PARTY AFFILIATIONS; SECTION 4 REGARDING DETERMINING PERSONS ELECTED; SECTION 10 REGARDING PRIMARY ELECTIONS; SECTION 11 REGARDING GENERAL ELECTIONS; ADDING A NEW ARTICLE VII SECTION 19 REGARDING FUNDING FOR POLITICAL PARTY ELECTIONS.

TEXT OF PROPOSED AMENDMENT

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

Section 1. Title.

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

Section 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.

Section 3. Article VII, Section 2, of the Arizona Constitution is amended to read:

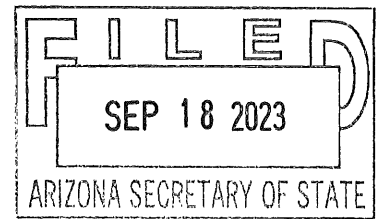
2. Qualifications of voters; disqualification

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 any question which 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 NON-AFFILIATION, and the right to register, to vote and to hold office under any law now in effect, or which may hereafter be enacted, is hereby extended to, and conferred upon males and females alike.

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

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.



Section 4. Article VII, Section 7, of the Arizona Constitution is amended to read:

7. Highest number of votes received as determinative of person elected

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; PROVIDED, THAT NOTHING IN THIS SECTION PROHIBITS THE USE OF VOTER RANKINGS TO DETERMINE WHICH PERSON OR PERSONS RECEIVED THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF LEGAL VOTES.

Section 5. Article VII, Section 10, of the Arizona Constitution is amended to read:

10. Direct primary election law

Section 10. A. The Legislature shall enact a direct primary election law, which shall provide for the nomination of candidates for all elective State, AND county, ~~and city~~ offices, ~~including~~ CANDIDATES FOR ALL OFFICES IN CHARTER CITIES THAT HAVE PARTISAN ELECTIONS AS OF JANUARY 1, 2025, AND candidates for United States Senator and for Representative in Congress, AND WHICH COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION. ~~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 REGISTERED TO VOTE FOR THE OFFICE MAY VOTE IN THE PRIMARY ELECTION REGARDLESS OF THE VOTER'S, OR ANY CANDIDATE'S, PARTY AFFILIATION OR LACK OF PARTY AFFILIATION.

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

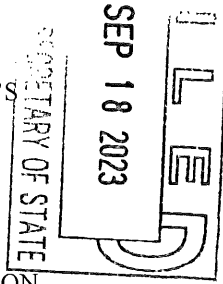
D. ALL CANDIDATES, REGARDLESS OF PARTY AFFILIATION OR LACK OF PARTY AFFILIATION, SHALL HAVE THE SAME SIGNATURE REQUIREMENTS TO QUALIFY FOR THE PRIMARY ELECTION BALLOT FOR A PARTICULAR OFFICE, AND ANY QUALIFIED ELECTOR MAY SIGN A CANDIDATE NOMINATION PETITION WITHOUT REGARD TO THE PARTY AFFILIATION OF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

E. NOTHING IN THIS SECTION PROHIBITS A PARTY FROM ENDORSING OR OTHERWISE SUPPORTING A CANDIDATE AS PROVIDED BY LAW.

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

G. THE LEGISLATURE SHALL ENACT A LAW PRESCRIBING THE NUMBER OF CANDIDATES FOR EACH OFFICE THAT MAY ADVANCE FROM THE PRIMARY ELECTION TO THE GENERAL ELECTION. 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. ALTHOUGH THE LEGISLATURE MAY ESTABLISH OTHER REQUIREMENTS REGARDING WHICH CANDIDATES MAY ADVANCE TO THE GENERAL ELECTION, A CANDIDATE'S POLITICAL AFFILIATION OR NON-AFFILIATION CANNOT BE CONSIDERED WHEN DETERMINING HOW MANY OR WHICH CANDIDATES ADVANCE FROM THE PRIMARY TO THE GENERAL ELECTION. THE LEGISLATION REQUIRED BY THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 11 OF THIS ARTICLE.



H. IF THE LEGISLATURE DOES NOT ENACT A LAW UNDER PARAGRAPH G OF THIS SECTION THAT BECOMES OPERATIVE ON OR BEFORE NOVEMBER 1, 2025, THEN THE SECRETARY OF STATE SHALL DETERMINE HOW MANY CANDIDATES FOR EACH OFFICE MAY ADVANCE FROM THE PRIMARY ELECTION TO THE GENERAL ELECTION, CONSISTENT WITH THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN PARAGRAPH G. 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, THEN THE SECRETARY SHALL PRESCRIBE SUCH A PROCESS THAT COMPLIES WITH SECTION 11 OF THIS ARTICLE. LEGISLATION MAY AMEND THE SECRETARY OF STATE'S DETERMINATIONS MADE PURSUANT TO THIS PARAGRAPH.

I. NOTWITHSTANDING PARAGRAPHS G AND H, CHARTER CITIES SUBJECT TO THIS SECTION MAY DETERMINE THE NUMBER OF CANDIDATES TO ADVANCE FROM THE PRIMARY ELECTION TO THE GENERAL ELECTION IN THEIR LOCAL ELECTIONS. IF A CHARTER CITY SUBJECT TO THIS SECTION FAILS TO DO SO, IT WOULD BE SUBJECT TO THE REQUIREMENTS ESTABLISHED BY THE LEGISLATURE OR SECRETARY OF STATE PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION. NOTHING IN THIS SECTION DIMINISHES THE AUTHORITY OF OTHER CHARTER CITIES OVER THEIR ELECTIONS.

J. CANDIDATES FOR OFFICES THAT HAVE PRIMARY ELECTIONS SUBJECT TO THIS SECTION MAY APPEAR ON THE GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT ONLY IF THEY QUALIFY FOR THE GENERAL ELECTION THROUGH A PRIMARY ELECTION OR FILL, THROUGH A PROCESS PRESCRIBED BY LAW, A VACANCY CREATED BY THE DEATH OR WITHDRAWAL OF A CANDIDATE NOMINATED AT THE PRIMARY.

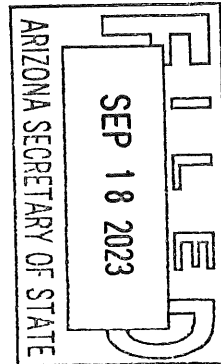
Section 6. Article VII, Section 11, of the Arizona Constitution is amended to read:

11. General elections; date

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 THE VOTES CAST (50% PLUS 1) 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. SUCH A PROCESS SHALL, AT A MINIMUM, ALLOW A VOTER TO RANK ALL CANDIDATES FOR AN OFFICE IN ORDER OF THE VOTER'S PREFERENCE. IF A MAJORITY OF VOTES CAST (50% PLUS 1) DO NOT RANK A SINGLE CANDIDATE AS THEIR FIRST CHOICE PREFERENCE, THEN THE PROCEDURES SHALL PROVIDE FOR THE TABULATION OF ALL VOTES LEGALLY CAST AND TAKE INTO ACCOUNT CANDIDATE RANKINGS TO DETERMINE WHICH CANDIDATE IS ELECTED. VOTER RANKINGS MAY BE USED IN OTHER ELECTIONS AS PROVIDED BY LAW.



Section 7. Article VII of the Arizona Constitution 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 THIS SECTION, NO EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC MONIES SHALL BE MADE FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF 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.

B. PUBLIC FUNDS MAY BE USED TO ADMINISTER A PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE ELECTION PROVIDED THAT ANY PERSON WHO IS REGISTERED AS NO PARTY PREFERENCE OR INDEPENDENT AS THE PARTY OF PREFERENCE OR WHO IS 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 IS QUALIFIED FOR THE BALLOT.

Section 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.

Section 9. Effective date and implementation.

If approved by the voters, this Constitutional Amendment shall apply to elections occurring after July 1, 2026, and shall supersede any existing state statutes, regulations, and election procedures to the extent that they are inconsistent with this Constitutional Amendment. The Legislature, Secretary of State, Citizens Clean Elections Commission, and county and local officials shall promptly make such changes in and additions to state statutes, regulations and elections procedures as are necessary to fully implement the provisions of this Constitutional Amendment in time for the 2026 primary election. Legislation, regulations, and election procedures implementing this amendment must be consistent with and further the purpose of this amendment.

Section 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.