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OFFICIAL BALLOT

OF THE GENERAL ELECTION
ELECTION DATE: NOVEMBER 5, 2024
COUNTY OF MARICOPA, STATE OF ARIZONA

2 of 2 FRONT

STATE	PROPOSITION 136	PROPOSITION 139
PROPOSITION 133 PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE ARIZONA CONSTITUTION BY THE LEGISLATURE RELATING TO PRIMARY ELECTIONS <p>A "YES" vote shall have the effect of amending the Arizona Constitution to require that when the Legislature enacts laws regulating direct primary elections for partisan offices, those laws shall supersede any city law, regulation, or policy to the contrary. The primaries would be conducted in a manner so that each political party represented on the ballot may nominate for each office a number of candidates equal to the number of positions to be filled for that office in the ensuing general election and requires eligible candidates who are nominated at a primary election to be placed on the next general election ballot.</p> <p>A "NO" vote shall have the effect of keeping the current laws related to partisan primary elections.</p>	PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE ARIZONA CONSTITUTION BY THE LEGISLATURE RELATING TO BALLOT MEASURES <p>A "YES" vote shall have the effect of amending the Arizona Constitution to allow lawsuits regarding the constitutionality of a voter-initiated ballot measure to be filed at least 100 days prior to the election, in order to stop the measure from being placed on the official ballot. If a challenged voter-initiated ballot measure were found unconstitutional, the Secretary of State or another officer in charge of elections would be prohibited from placing it on the official ballot.</p> <p>A "NO" vote shall have the effect of preserving the current state of the law, which typically requires challenges to the constitutionality of a voter-initiated ballot measure to be brought only after the voters have decided to approve a ballot measure.</p>	PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION RELATING TO THE FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT TO AN ABORTION <p>A "YES" vote shall have the effect of creating a fundamental right to abortion under Arizona's constitution. The State will not be able to interfere with this fundamental right before fetal viability unless it has a compelling reason and does so in the least restrictive way possible. Fetal viability means the point in the pregnancy when, in the good-faith judgment of a treating health care professional, the fetus has a significant likelihood of survival outside the uterus. Throughout the pregnancy, both before and after fetal viability, the State will not be able to interfere with the good-faith judgment of a treating health care professional that an abortion is necessary to protect the life or health of the pregnant individual. The State will not be able to penalize any person for aiding or assisting a pregnant individual in exercising the right to an abortion.</p> <p>A "NO" vote shall have the effect of not creating a fundamental right to have an abortion under Arizona's constitution, will leave in place current laws that restrict abortion before fetal viability, and will allow the State to further restrict or ban abortion in the future.</p>
<p>YES <input checked="" type="radio"/></p> <p>NO <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>YES <input checked="" type="radio"/></p> <p>NO <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>YES <input type="radio"/></p> <p>NO <input checked="" type="radio"/></p>
PROPOSITION 134 PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE ARIZONA CONSTITUTION BY THE LEGISLATURE RELATING TO INITIATIVES AND REFERENDA <p>A "YES" vote shall have the effect of amending the Arizona Constitution to require an applicant wishing to place a statewide measure on the ballot to collect a certain percentage of signatures in each of the 30 legislative districts, rather than a percentage of the total number of statewide voters. Signatures from 10% of the voters in each district would be required for a statewide initiative to appear on the ballot. Signatures from 15% of the voters in each district would be required for an amendment to the Arizona Constitution to appear on the ballot. Signatures from 5% of the voters in each district would be required for a statewide referendum to appear on the ballot. If a proposed measure does not obtain the minimum percentage of signatures in any one of the 30 legislative districts, it would fail to qualify for the ballot, and would not be presented to voters.</p> <p>A "NO" vote shall have the effect of keeping the current constitutional language requiring only the signatures of 10% of the total number of statewide voters for an initiative to amend a statute, 15% of statewide voters for a constitutional amendment, and 5% of statewide voters for a referendum.</p>	PROPOSITION 137 PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE ARIZONA CONSTITUTION BY THE LEGISLATURE RELATING TO THE JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT <p>A "YES" vote shall have the effect of amending the Arizona Constitution to eliminate judicial terms for judges of the Arizona Supreme Court and Court of Appeals, and judges of the Superior Court in counties with more than 250,000 people. Voters will no longer have the ability to decide whether to retain those judges at the end of their judicial terms. Those judges would instead be subject to a retention election only if they were convicted of a felony or a crime involving fraud or dishonesty, were a debtor in a bankruptcy proceeding, held a mortgage under foreclosure, or did not meet performance standards according to the Commission on Judicial Performance Review. The House of Representatives and the Senate will each be able to appoint one member to the Commission. If any legislator asks the Commission to investigate whether a judge has engaged in misconduct, the Commission must investigate that allegation. If approved, these amendments will apply retroactively such that votes cast in the November 2024 election about whether to retain a judge will not be given effect.</p> <p>A "NO" vote shall have the effect of maintaining the current system of voters deciding whether to retain a judge at the end of their judicial term.</p>	PROPOSITION 140 PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION RELATING TO ELECTIONS <p>A "YES" vote shall have the effect of allowing all eligible voters to vote for any primary election candidate, regardless of party affiliation; imposing the same signature requirements on all candidates for a given office who wish to appear on the primary ballot; generally prohibiting the use of public funds for political party elections; allowing future law to determine how many candidates advance from the primary election, as well as the process by which candidates are elected at the general election; and if future law provides that three or more candidates may advance to the general election for an office to which one candidate will be elected, voter rankings shall be used.</p> <p>A "NO" vote shall have the effect of maintaining current requirements related to primary and general elections processes.</p>
<p>YES <input checked="" type="radio"/></p> <p>NO <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>YES <input type="radio"/></p> <p>NO <input checked="" type="radio"/></p>	<p>YES <input type="radio"/></p> <p>NO <input checked="" type="radio"/></p>
PROPOSITION 135 PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE ARIZONA CONSTITUTION BY THE LEGISLATURE RELATING TO THE GOVERNOR <p>A "YES" vote shall have the effect of amending the Arizona Constitution to automatically terminate any emergency powers granted to the Governor thirty days after the date the state of emergency was proclaimed, unless the Legislature extends the emergency powers granted to the Governor or the emergency relates to war, fire, or flood. If the Legislature does not extend the emergency, the Governor may not declare a new state of emergency arising under the same conditions. Additionally, if requested by at least one-third of the members of each house of the Legislature, the Governor must promptly call a special session for the purposes of terminating or altering the emergency powers granted to the Governor during the state of emergency.</p> <p>A "NO" vote shall have the effect of maintaining the current emergency powers of the Governor.</p>	PROPOSITION 138 PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE ARIZONA CONSTITUTION BY THE LEGISLATURE RELATING TO WAGES <p>A "YES" vote shall have the effect of amending the Arizona Constitution to allow employers to pay employees up to 25% less than the minimum hourly wage if the employer can establish that the employee's wage plus tips or gratuities is at least \$2 more than the minimum wage for every hour worked.</p> <p>A "NO" vote shall have the effect of maintaining the current laws regarding minimum wage.</p>	<p>Notice: Pursuant to proposition 105 (1998), these measures cannot be changed in the future if approved on the ballot except by a three-fourths vote of the members of each house of the legislature and if the change furthers the purpose of the original ballot measure, by an initiative petition or by referring the change to the ballot.</p>
<p>YES <input type="radio"/></p> <p>NO <input checked="" type="radio"/></p>	<p>YES <input type="radio"/></p> <p>NO <input checked="" type="radio"/></p>	<p>YES <input type="radio"/></p> <p>NO <input checked="" type="radio"/></p>
PROPOSITION 311 REFERRED TO THE PEOPLE BY THE LEGISLATURE RELATING TO FIRST RESPONDERS <p>A "YES" vote shall have the effect of requiring the State of Arizona to pay \$250,000, which would be referred to as the State Death Benefit, to the surviving spouse or children of a first responder killed in the line of duty; creating a State Supplemental Benefit Fund to pay the State Death Benefit; increasing criminal punishments for aggravated assaults against peace officers and other first responders; and require a \$20 penalty fee be imposed on every criminal conviction to fund the State Supplemental Benefit Fund. The State Death Benefit, \$20 penalty fee, and increased criminal punishments for aggravated assaults would expire on January 1, 2033.</p> <p>A "NO" vote shall have the effect of not requiring the State of Arizona to provide a State Death Benefit for first responders killed in the line of duty.</p>		<p>YES <input type="radio"/></p> <p>NO <input checked="" type="radio"/></p>