

**INITIATIVE & REFERENDUM LEGISLATION**  
**PASSED IN 2011**  
(updated 8/16/11)

\*This is not a complete listing of all legislation passed that affects the I&R process. For a complete listing, you may email a request to: [trish@directdemocracy.com](mailto:trish@directdemocracy.com)

**Arizona**

1. HB 2304 – Removes requirement that petition circulators be state residents, instead requires that out-of-state residents register with the SOS before circulating any petitions.
2. SB 1167 – Sets the amount of time allowed to file a challenge to any referendum petition filed with the state
  - a. 20 days in odd-numbered years and 10 days in even-numbered years

**Colorado**

1. HB 1035 – Requires informational statements be provided with ballot measures listed in the voter pamphlets
2. HB 1072 – The two designated representatives required to be named when filing an application for an initiative petition will be required to appear at the title board meeting and certify (under oath) that they are familiar with the law that is the subject of the petition, they must also provide a proof from the printer of their petition, and the designated representatives must be the ones to submit the petitions at the end of the drive.

**Florida**

1. The period of time that a signature is valid on a petition is reduced from 4 years to 2 years. The signature revocation process is eliminated, and a voter who signs a petition must be a registered voter in the state at the time of signature and at the time said signature is verified.

**Maine**

1. LD 1000 – The process of verifying signatures on citizen initiatives and referendums must be researched and a report regarding centralizing the process must be filed with the SOS by February 1, 2012.

**Nevada**

1. AB 81 – Requires that circulators provide their contact information in the circulator affidavit at the bottom of any petition as well as a statement that they are at least 18 years of age.
2. SB 133 – Circulators must provide a street address in the circulator affidavit on each petition. The deadline moves from the third Tuesday in May of an even-numbered year to the third Tuesday in June of an even-numbered year, persons signing a petition are required to provide their petition district with their signature, and petition districts are to be the same as congressional districts.

**South Dakota**

1. HB 1311 – When a committee files a proposed initiative petition with the state, they must also provide a reporting of any and all contributions received for the purposes of drafting and circulating the petition. The report must include the contribution amounts as well as identity and contact info for the contributors.

**Utah**

1. SB 165 – Prohibits use of electronic signatures but requires holographic signatures when qualifying a candidate for ballot access, qualifying a citizen initiative or referendum, or for the creation of a new political party.