

The Basic Steps To Do An Initiative In Wyoming Statutes Only – Indirect Initiative Process

Basic Procedures: The application must be filed with the Secretary of State. A fee of \$500 must accompany the application. After the application is filed, the Secretary of State will hold a conference with the sponsors to discuss problems with the format or contents, fiscal impact to the state, and the initiative amendment process. The sponsor may then amend the initiative language. If the proposed bill will not be amended the committee of sponsors shall submit the names, signatures, addresses and the date of signing of one hundred (100) qualified electors to act as sponsors supporting the application in its final form to the Secretary of State. If the application meets all constitutional and statutory requirements, the SOS will certify the application as filed. If the application is denied, the Secretary of State will notify the committee in writing of the grounds for denial. Denial of certification is subject to judicial review if any aggrieved person files an application within 30 days of the notification.

Date Initiative language can be submitted to state for the November 2002 election: Anytime.

Signatures are tied to vote of which office: Number of votes cast in last general election.

Next general election: 2002

Number of votes cast in last general election (2000): 221,685

Net number of signatures required: 15% of all votes cast in the last general election (33,253)

Distribution Requirement: 15% of votes cast in at least 2/3 of the counties.

Circulation period: 18 Months

Do circulators have to be residents: Yes

Date when signatures are due for certification: One day prior to the convening of the legislature. (Early January, 2002)

Signature verification process: Wyoming has a statewide voter registration process. The Secretary of State's office verifies every signature to ensure that they are registered voters. They do not match the signatures on the petition to the actual signatures on the voter registration cards.

Single-subject restriction: Yes

Legislative tampering: The legislature can repeal or amend an initiative by a majority vote at any time.