

North Dakota Constitution

Article III

Section 1.

While the legislative power of this state shall be vested in a legislative assembly consisting of a senate and a house of representatives, the people reserve the power to propose and enact laws by the initiative, including the call for a constitutional convention; to approve or reject legislative Acts, or parts thereof, by the referendum; to propose and adopt constitutional amendments by the initiative; and to recall certain elected officials. This article is self-executing and all of its provisions are mandatory. Laws may be enacted to facilitate and safeguard, but not to hamper, restrict, or impair these powers.

Section 2.

A petition to initiate or to refer a measure shall be presented to the secretary of state for approval as to form. A request for approval shall be presented over the names and signatures of twenty-five or more electors as sponsors, one of whom shall be designated as chairman of the sponsoring committee. The secretary of state shall approve the petition for circulation if it is in proper form and contains the names and addresses of the sponsors and the full text of the measure.

Section 3.

The petition shall be circulated only by electors. They shall swear thereon that the electors who have signed the petition did so in their presence. Each elector signing a petition shall also write in the date of signing and his post-office address. No law shall be enacted limiting the number of copies of a petition. The copies shall become part of the original petition when filed.

Section 4.

The petition may be submitted to the secretary of state if signed by electors equal in number to two percent of the resident population of the state at the last federal decennial census.

Section 5.

An initiative petition shall be submitted not less than ninety days before the statewide election at which the measure is to be voted upon. A referendum petition may be submitted only within ninety days after the filing of the measure with the secretary of state. The submission of a petition shall suspend the operation of any measure enacted by the legislative assembly except emergency measures and appropriation measures for the support and maintenance of state departments and institutions. The submission of a petition against one or more items or parts of any measure shall not prevent the remainder from going into effect. A referred measure may be voted upon at a statewide election or at a special election called by the governor.

Section 6.

The secretary of state shall pass upon each petition, and if he finds it insufficient, he shall notify the "committee for the petitioners" and allow twenty days for correction or amendment. All decisions of the secretary of state in regard to any such petition shall be subject to review by the supreme court. But if the sufficiency of such petition is being reviewed at the time the ballot is prepared, the secretary of state shall place the measure on the ballot and no subsequent decision shall invalidate such measure if it is at such election approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon. If proceedings are brought against any petition upon any ground, the burden of proof shall be upon the party attacking it.

Section 7.

All decisions of the secretary of state in the petition process are subject to review by the supreme court in the exercise of original jurisdiction. If his decision is being reviewed at the time the ballot is prepared, he shall place the measure on the ballot and no court action shall invalidate the measure if it is approved at the election by a majority of the votes cast thereon.

Section 8.

If a majority of votes cast upon an initiated or a referred measure are affirmative, it shall be deemed enacted. An initiated or referred measure which is approved shall become law thirty days after the election, and a referred measure which is rejected shall be void immediately. If conflicting measures are approved, the one receiving the highest number of affirmative votes shall be law. A measure approved by the electors may not be repealed or amended by the legislative assembly for seven years from its effective date, except by a two-thirds vote of the members elected to each house.

Section 9.

A constitutional amendment may be proposed by initiative petition. If signed by electors equal in number to four percent of the resident population of the state at the last federal decennial census, the petition may be submitted to the secretary of state. All other provisions relating to initiative measures apply hereto.

Section 10.

Any elected official of the state, of any county or of any legislative or county commissioner district shall be subject to recall by petition of electors equal in number to twenty-five percent of those who voted at the preceding general election for the office of governor in the state, county, or district in which the official is to be recalled. The petition shall be filed with the official with whom a petition for nomination to the office in question is filed, who shall call a special election if he finds the petition valid and sufficient. No elector may remove his name from a recall petition. The name of the official to be recalled shall be placed on the ballot unless he resigns within ten days after the filing of the petition. Other candidates for the office may be nominated in a manner provided by law. When the election results have been officially declared, the

candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be deemed elected for the remainder of the term. No official shall be subject twice to recall during the term for which he was elected.

North Dakota Statutes

16.1-01-09. Initiative, referendum, or recall petitions - Signature - Form - Circulation.

a. A request of the secretary of state for approval of a petition to initiate or refer a measure may be presented over the signatures of the sponsoring committee on individual signature forms that have been notarized. The secretary of state shall prepare a signature form that includes provisions for identification of the measure; the printed name, signature, and address of the committee member; and notarization of the signature.

b. Upon receipt of a petition to initiate or refer a measure, the secretary of state shall draft a short and concise statement that fairly represents the measure. The statement must be submitted to the attorney general for approval or disapproval. An approved statement must be affixed to the petition before it is circulated for signatures, must be called the "ballot title", and must be placed immediately before the full text of the measure.

c. The secretary of state and the attorney general shall complete their review of a petition in not less than five, nor more than seven, business days, excluding Saturdays.

2. No person may sign any initiative, referendum, or recall petition circulated pursuant to article III of the Constitution of North Dakota unless the person is a qualified elector. No person may sign any petition more than once, and each signer shall add the signer's post-office address including the signer's residential address or post-office box number and the date of signing. Every qualified elector signing a petition shall do so in the presence of the person circulating the petition. A referendum or initiative petition must be in substantially the following form:

REFERENDUM [INITIATIVE] PETITION TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE, STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

We, the undersigned, being qualified electors request [House (Senate) Bill _____ passed by the _____ Legislative Assembly] [the following initiated law] be placed on the ballot as provided by law.

SPONSORING COMMITTEE

The following are the names and addresses of the qualified electors of the state of North Dakota who, as the sponsoring committee for the petitioners, represent and act for the petitioners in accordance with law:

BALLOT TITLE

(To be drafted by the secretary of state, approved by the attorney general, and attached to the petition before circulation.)

FULL TEXT OF THE MEASURE

IF MATERIAL IS UNDERSCORED, IT IS NEW MATERIAL WHICH IS BEING ADDED. IF MATERIAL IS OVERSTRUCK BY DASHES, THE MATERIAL IS BEING DELETED. IF NO MATERIAL IS UNDERSCORED OR OVERSTRUCK, THE MEASURE CONTAINS ALL NEW MATERIAL WHICH IS BEING ADDED.

[The full text of the measure must be inserted here.]

INSTRUCTIONS TO PETITION SIGNERS

You are being asked to sign a petition. You must be a qualified elector. This means you are eighteen years old, you have lived in North Dakota thirty days, and you are a United States citizen. All signers must add their entire post-office address, including post-office box number, and the date of signing. Every qualified elector signing a petition must do so in the presence of the person circulating the petition.

QUALIFIED ELECTORS

[Insert signature lines here]

The number of signature lines on each page of a printed petition may vary if necessary to accommodate other required textual matter. In this section for referral petitions "full text of the measure" means the bill as passed by the legislative assembly excluding the session and sponsor identification. In this section for initiative petitions "full text of the measure" means an enacting clause which must be: "BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA" and the body of the bill. If the measure amends the law, all new statutory material must be underscored and all statutory material to be deleted must be overstruck by dashes. When repealing portions of the law, the measure must contain a repealer clause and, in brackets, the text of the law being repealed.

3. Each copy of any petition provided for in this section, before being filed, must have attached an affidavit executed by the circulator in substantially the following form:

State of North Dakota)

) ss.

County of (county where signed)

I, _____, being sworn, say that I am a qualified elector; that I (circulator) reside at _____; (address) that each signature contained on the attached petition was executed in my

presence; and that to the best of my knowledge and belief each person whose signature appears on the attached petition is a qualified elector; and that each signature contained on the attached petition is the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be.

(signature of circulator)

Subscribed and sworn to before me on _____, _____, at _____, North Dakota.
(city)

(Notary Seal) _____
(signature of notary)

My commission expires _____

4. A petition for recall must include, before the signature lines for the qualified electors as provided in subsection 2, the name of the person being recalled, the office from which that person is being recalled, and a list of the names and post-office addresses including the residential addresses or post-office box numbers of not less than five qualified electors of the state, political subdivision, or district in which the official is to be recalled who are sponsoring the recall.

5. No petition shall be circulated under the authority of article III of the Constitution of North Dakota by a person who is less than eighteen years of age, nor shall the affidavit called for by subsection 3 be executed by a person who is less than eighteen years of age at the time of signing. All petitions circulated under the authority of the constitution and of this section must be circulated in their entirety. A petition may not include a statement of intent or similar explanatory information.

6. When signed petitions are delivered to the secretary of state, the chairperson of the sponsoring committee shall submit to the secretary of state an affidavit stating that to the best of that person's knowledge, the petitions contain at least the required number of signatures.

7. An initiative or referendum petition may be submitted to the secretary of state until midnight of the day designated as the deadline for submitting the petition.

16.1-01-10. Secretary of state to pass upon sufficiency of petitions - Method – Time limit.

The secretary of state shall have a reasonable period, not to exceed thirty-five days, in which to pass upon the sufficiency of any petition mentioned in section 16.1-01-09. The secretary of state shall conduct a representative random sampling of the signatures contained in the petitions by the use of questionnaires, postcards, telephone calls, personal interviews, or other accepted information gathering techniques, or any combinations thereof, to determine the validity of the signatures. Signatures determined by the secretary of state to be invalid may not be

counted and all violations of law discovered by the secretary of state must be reported to the attorney general for prosecution.

16.1-01-11. Certain questions not to be voted upon for three months.

Whenever at any election a bond issue or mill levy question has failed to receive the required number of votes for approval by the electors, the matter may not again be submitted to a vote until a period of at least three months has expired, and in no event may more than two elections on the same general matter be held within twelve consecutive calendar months.

16.1-01-12. Election offenses - Penalty.

It is unlawful for a person to:

1. Fraudulently alter another person's ballot or substitute one ballot for another or to otherwise defraud a voter of that voter's vote.
2. Obstruct a qualified elector on the way to a polling place.
3. Vote or offer to vote more than once in any election.
4. Knowingly vote in the wrong election precinct or district.
5. Disobey the lawful command of an election officer as defined in chapter 16.1-05.
6. Knowingly exclude a qualified elector from voting or knowingly allow an unqualified person to vote.
7. Knowingly vote when not qualified to do so.
8. Sign an initiative, referendum, recall, or any other election petition when not qualified to do so.
9. Sign a name other than that person's own name to an initiative, referendum, recall, or any other election petition.
10. Circulate an initiative, referendum, recall, or any other election petition not in its entirety or circulate such a petition when unqualified to do so.
11. Pay or offer to pay any person, or receive payment or agree to receive payment, on a basis related to the number of signatures obtained for circulating an initiative, referendum, or recall petition. This subsection does not prohibit the payment of salary and expenses for circulation of the petition on a basis not related to the number of signatures obtained, as long as the circulators file their intent to remunerate prior to submitting the petitions and fully disclose all expenditures and revenues upon submission of the petitions to the secretary of state.
12. Willfully fail to perform any duty of an election officer after having accepted the responsibility of being an election officer by taking the oath as prescribed in this title.
13. Willfully violate any rule adopted by the secretary of state pursuant to this title.
14. Willfully make any false canvass of votes, or make, sign, publish, or deliver any false return of an election, knowing the same to be false, or willfully deface, destroy, or conceal any statement or certificate entrusted to the person's care.

15. Destroy ballots, ballot boxes, election lists, or other election supplies except as provided by law.

A violation of subsections 1 through 14 is a class A misdemeanor. Any signature obtained in violation of subsection 11 is void and may not be counted. A violation of subsection 15 occurring after an election but before the final canvass, or during an election, is a class C felony, and in other cases is a class A misdemeanor.

Every act which by this chapter is made criminal when committed with reference to the election of a candidate is equally criminal when committed with reference to the determination of a question submitted to qualified electors to be decided by votes cast at an election.