



YOUR VOICE. YOUR VOTE.

THE FOLLOWING IS A SYNOPSIS OF
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS APPEARING
ON THE BALLOT THIS YEAR.

YES VOTE	AMENDMENT	NO VOTE
If a majority of voters vote “yes” for Amendment 1, the state constitution will grant the right to vote to “only” those U.S. citizens who meet the requirements.	AMENDMENT 1 – The state constitution grants the right to vote to U.S. citizens who meet certain requirements.	If a majority of voters vote “no” for Amendment 1, the state constitution will continue to grant the right to vote to “every” U.S. citizen who meets the requirements.
If a majority of voters vote “yes” on Amendment 2, these provisions become law.	AMENDMENT 2 - This amendment proposes six changes to the state’s judicial system. 1. Provides that county district courts do not have to hold city court in a city with a population of less than 1,000; 2. Allows the Alabama Supreme Court, rather than the Chief Justice, to appoint the Administrative Director of Courts; 3. Increases from 9 to 11 the total membership of the Judicial Inquiry Commission and determines who appoints each member (the Judicial Inquiry Commission evaluates ethics complaints filed against judges); 4. Allows the Governor, rather than the Lieutenant Governor, to appoint a member of the Court of the Judiciary (the Court of the Judiciary hears complaints filed by the Judicial Inquiry Commission); 5. Prevents a judge from being automatically disqualified from holding office simply because a complaint was filed with the Judiciary Inquiry Commission; and 6. Provides that a judge can be removed from office only by the Court of the Judiciary.	If a majority of voters vote “no” on Amendment 2, there will be no change to current law.
If the majority of the voters vote “yes” on Amendment 3, the initial appointment to fill a judicial vacancy will last until the first Monday after the second Tuesday in January after two years of service before a general election to fill the judicial office.	AMENDMENT 3 – This amendment changes the initial term of a judge that is appointed to fill a vacancy due to death, resignation, retirement, or removal. The current law and this proposed amendment do not apply to probate judges.	If the majority of the voters vote “no” on Amendment 3, then the length of appointment to fill a judicial vacancy will not change.
If a majority of voters vote “yes” on Amendment 4, the Alabama Legislature, when it meets in 2022, would be allowed to draft a rearranged version of the state constitution. This draft could only (1) remove racist language, (2) remove language that is repeated or no longer applies, (3) combine language related to economic development, and (4) combine language that relates to the same county. No other changes could be made.	AMENDMENT 4 – Alabama’s constitution can be changed only during a constitutional convention or when a majority of voters approve a constitutional amendment.	If a majority of voters vote “no” on Amendment 4, the Alabama Legislature could not draft a rearranged version of the state constitution.
If a majority of voters in Alabama vote “yes” on Amendment 5, and if, in addition, a majority of voters in Franklin County vote “yes” on Amendment 5, the state constitution would contain a special “Stand Your Ground” law that applies to churches in Franklin County only.	AMENDMENT 5 – Alabama’s “Stand Your Ground” law allows a person to legally use physical force against another person under certain conditions. The law does not require the person to retreat before using physical force.	If a majority of voters in Alabama vote “no” on Amendment 5, or, if a majority of voters in Franklin County vote “no” on Amendment 5, the state constitution would not contain a special “Stand Your Ground” law that applies to churches in Franklin County.
If a majority of voters in Alabama vote “yes” on Amendment 6, and if, in addition, a majority of voters in Lauderdale County vote “yes” on Amendment 6, the state constitution would contain a special “Stand Your Ground” law that applies to churches in Lauderdale County only.	AMENDMENT 6 – Alabama’s “Stand Your Ground” law allows a person to legally use physical force against another person under certain conditions. The law does not require the person to retreat before using physical force.	If a majority of voters in Alabama vote “no” on Amendment 6, or, if a majority of voters in Lauderdale County vote “no” on Amendment 6, the state constitution would not contain a special “Stand Your Ground” law that applies to churches in Lauderdale County.