Common Sense

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You're Sued!

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Firing politicians is what democracy's all about.

But politicians don't like being fired. Even when "You're fired!" is a signature line. It definitely explains why incumbents tend to oppose term limits.

As shown in the long history of term limits in my home state, Arkansas.

In 1992, an all-volunteer petition

drive placed the initiative on the ballot and a grassroots campaign beat the Good Ole Boy network and their \$500,000 in paid media warnings of "outsiders."

The victory sent shockwaves through the Arkansas political establishment; term limits received more YES

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votes than President-Elect Bill Clinton had garnered in his home state.

Arkansas pols have been at war with term limits ever since. The latest assault came in April, when legislators passed an "emergency" measure now known as Act 951.

The Act bans people found guilty of minor misdemeanors (trespassing, vandalism, any violation



of drug laws) *at any time in their lives* — even many decades ago — from working as paid petitioners. The new law also limits the pool of petitioners to state residents, something not done for any other political job, or for those carrying Arkansas's candidate petitions.*

That's why Arkansas Term Limits, Liberty Initiative Fund, U.S. Term Limits, et al., filed a complaint in the federal Eastern District of Arkansas alleging constitutional rights violations under the legislature's Act 951.

"I was never a supporter of term limits until this bunch got in office," offered *Arkansas Times* editor Max Brantley in response to our lawsuit, "and gave themselves essentially unlimited terms and set about running roughshod over human rights."

Cries of "You're fired!" are coming soon. But first, to pry back petition rights in Arkansas, the catchphrase is, "You're sued!"

This is Common Sense. I'm Paul Jacob.

^{*} In recent years, similar residency requirements have been unanimously struck down in rulings of the 4th, 6th, 7th, 9th and 10th federal Circuit Courts of Appeal. Earlier this year, a federal judge enjoined enforcement of Maine's similar law.