REFERENCE TITLE: early voting; absentee; military

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-sixth Legislature First Regular Session 2023

HB 2785

Introduced by Representatives Harris: Heap, Jones

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 16-126, 16-225, 16-228 AND 16-245, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 16-246, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 16-248, 16-411, 16-461, 16-510, 16-542 AND 16-543, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 16-544, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 16-545, 16-548 AND 16-549, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 16-550, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2022, CHAPTER 271, SECTION 2; AMENDING SECTION 16-552, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO ELECTIONS AND ELECTORS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 16-126, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

16-126. <u>Authority to vote in presidential election after</u> moving from state

- A. Each person who is properly registered as an elector in any precinct in this state and who has begun residence in another state after the thirtieth day immediately preceding an election in which presidential electors are chosen shall retain his THE right to vote for presidential electors to be elected, but for no other offices in such election. Such vote may be cast by early ballot in the precinct from which he has removed, in person at the office of the county recorder or by mail.
- B. Ballots cast by early voting procedures pursuant to this section shall be in the form prescribed by the secretary of state.
- C. B. All applicants pursuant to this section shall have their registration canceled promptly following the election.
- Sec. 2. Section 16-225, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

16-225. Special district election dates

- A. Special districts as described in title 48, chapters 5, 6, 8, 10 and 13 through 16 shall not hold any election except on a date prescribed by section 16-204.
- B. The board of supervisors of the county in which the special district or greater portion of the assessed valuation of the property in the district is located shall call the election for the formation of special districts in accordance with subsection A of this section.
- C. The governing body of a special district shall call all other elections for the district in accordance with subsection A of this section and shall notify the board of supervisors and the officer in charge of elections of the county in which the special district or greater portion of the assessed valuation of the property in the district is located of the purpose of the election.
- D. On notification of the officer in charge of elections and approval of the county board of supervisors, the governing body of a special district may authorize any special district election that is not held on a date prescribed by section 16-204 to be conducted by mail pursuant to chapter 4, article 8.1 of this title.
- Sec. 3. Section 16-228, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

16-228. Notice of election for nonpartisan elections

A. The governing body shall publish a notice of election at least twice in a newspaper of general circulation in the election district in which a nonpartisan election is being held not less than one week apart during the six calendar weeks preceding twenty days before the election. If there is not a newspaper of general circulation in the election

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 district, the governing body shall post the call of election on the governing body's public website and at other locations at which the governing body customarily posts public notice of the governing body's public meetings. This notice shall contain at least:

- 1. The date of the election.
- 2. The location of the polls.
- 3. The hours the polls will be open.
- 4. The purpose of the election.
- 5. The election district conducting the election.
- B. In lieu of publishing the notice described in subsection A of this section, the governing body may, and for a nonresident qualified elector of any special district shall, mail a notice of election to each household containing a qualified elector of the district. The notice shall contain the same information described in subsection A, paragraphs 1, 4 and 5 of this section and the polling place for that household's qualified electors and the times it is open. Mailings may be made over a period of days but shall be mailed in order to be delivered to households before the earliest date of mailing to registered voters of any requested early ballots for that election.
- C. In mail ballot elections, the governing body shall publish a notice of election at least twice in a newspaper of general circulation in the special district in which the election is being held once a week during each of the two weeks immediately preceding the thirty days before the election. This notice shall contain at least:
 - 1. The date of the election.
 - 2. The date ballots will be mailed.
 - 3. The deadline and location for return of the ballots.
- 4. The method for obtaining a replacement if a ballot is destroyed, lost, spoiled or not received.
 - 5. A statement that no polling place will be provided.
 - 6. The name of the district that is conducting the election.
 - 7. The qualifications of electors.
- D. In lieu of publishing the notice described in subsection C of this section, the governing body may, and for a nonresident qualified elector of any special district shall, mail a notice of election to each household containing a qualified elector of the district. The notice shall contain the same information described in subsection C of this section and shall be mailed not later than forty-five days before the election.
- Sec. 4. Section 16-245, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

16-245. Form and content of ballot

A. Ballots and ballot labels for the presidential preference election shall be printed on different colored paper or white paper with a different colored stripe for each party represented on the presidential

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 preference election ballot. Only one party may be represented on each ballot. At the top shall be printed "official ballot of the ______ party, presidential preference election (date), county of _____, state of Arizona".

- B. The order of the names of certified candidates on the ballot shall be determined by lots drawn at a public meeting called by the secretary of state for that purpose. Rotation of candidate names is prohibited. The certified candidates shall be listed under the title "_____ party candidates for President of the United States". Immediately below shall be printed "vote for not more than one". The ballot may also contain printed instructions to voters as prescribed for other elections.
- C. The officer in charge of elections shall provide a sample ballot proof to the state committee chairman of each qualified candidate's state committee $\frac{1}{100}$ NOT later than five days after $\frac{1}{100}$ RECEIVING the certification from the secretary of state.
- D. The officer in charge of elections shall mail one sample ballot of each party represented on the presidential preference election ballot to each household that contains a registered voter of that political party unless that registered voter is on the active early voting list established pursuant to section 16-544. The return address on the sample ballot mailer shall not contain the name of any elected or appointed official, and the name of an appointed or elected official shall not be used to indicate who produced the sample ballot.
- E. The mailing face of each sample ballot shall be imprinted with the great seal of the state of Arizona with the words "official voting materials presidential preference election". The polling place for that household may also be designated on the mailing face of the sample ballot.

Sec. 5. Repeal

Section 16-246, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

Sec. 6. Section 16-248, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

16-248. <u>Designation of polling places</u>

- A. Not less than twenty days before a presidential preference election, the board of supervisors shall designate a reasonable and adequate number of polling places where the election shall be held.
- B. The number of polling places for the presidential preference election is to be determined according to the number of active registered voters as of January 1 of the year of the presidential preference election.
- C. Each county with two hundred thousand or more active registered voters shall determine the number of polling places for the presidential preference election by using $\overline{\text{no}}$ NOT more than one-half of the number of precincts as of January 1 of the year of the presidential preference election.

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- D. Each county with less than two hundred thousand active registered voters but ten thousand or more active registered voters shall determine the number of polling places for the presidential preference election by using $\pi\sigma$ NOT more than one polling place for every two thousand active registered voters as of January 1 of the year of the presidential preference primary.
- E. Each county with less than ten thousand active registered voters shall determine the number of polling places for the presidential preference election by using no NOT more than one polling place for every one thousand active registered voters as of January 1 of the year of the presidential preference election.
- F. If it is determined by the secretary of state DETERMINES that compliance with state and federal regulations would be jeopardized, the secretary of state has the authority to release a county from the number of polling places prescribed by this section.
- G. This section does not apply to land located on an Indian reservation.
- H. In precincts that contain fewer than three hundred active registered voters, the officer in charge of elections may conduct a presidential preference election by mail.
- Sec. 7. Section 16-411, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

16-411. <u>Designation of election precincts and polling places:</u> electioneering; wait times

- A. The board of supervisors of each county, on or before October 1 of each year preceding the year of a general election, by an order, shall establish a convenient number of election precincts in the county and define the boundaries of the precincts as follows:
- 1. The election precinct boundaries shall be established so as to be included within election districts prescribed by law for elected officers of the state and its political subdivisions, including community college district precincts, except those elected officers provided for in titles 30 and 48.
- 2. If after October 1 of the year preceding the year of a general election the board of supervisors must further adjust precinct boundaries due to the redistricting of election districts as prescribed by law and to comply with this subsection, the board of supervisors shall adjust these precinct boundaries as soon as is practicable.
- B. At least twenty days before a general or primary election, and at least ten days before a special election, the board shall designate one polling place within each precinct where the election shall be held, except that:
- 1. On a specific finding of the board, included in the order or resolution designating polling places pursuant to this subsection, that no

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suitable polling place is available within a precinct, a polling place for that precinct may be designated within an adjacent precinct.

- 2. Adjacent precincts may be combined if boundaries so established are included in election districts prescribed by law for state elected officials and political subdivisions including community college districts but not including elected officials prescribed by titles 30 and 48. The officer in charge of elections may also split a precinct for administrative purposes. The polling places shall be listed in separate sections of the order or resolution.
- 3. On a specific finding of the board that the number of persons who are listed as early voters pursuant to section 16-544 and who are not expected to have their ballots tabulated at the polling place as prescribed in section 16-579.02 is likely to substantially reduce the number of voters appearing at one or more specific polling places at that election IS LIKELY TO BE REDUCED, adjacent precincts may be consolidated by combining polling places and precinct boards for that election. The board of supervisors shall ensure that a reasonable and adequate number of polling places will be designated for that election. Any consolidated polling places shall be listed in separate sections of the order or resolution of the board.
- 4. On a specific resolution of the board, The board may SHALL authorize the use of voting centers in place of or in addition to specifically designated polling places. A voting center shall allow any voter in that county to receive the appropriate ballot for that voter on election day after presenting identification as prescribed in section 16-579 and to lawfully cast the ballot. Voting centers may be established in coordination and consultation with the county recorder, at other county offices or at other locations in the county deemed appropriate AN ON-SITE EARLY VOTING LOCATION AT THE MAIN OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER.
- 5. On a specific resolution of the board of supervisors that is limited to a specific election date and that is voted on by a recorded vote, the board may authorize the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections to use emergency voting centers as follows:
- (a) The board shall specify in the resolution the location and the hours of operation of the emergency voting centers.
- (b) A qualified elector voting at an emergency voting center shall provide identification as prescribed in section 16-579, except that notwithstanding section 16-579, subsection A, paragraph 2, for any voting at an emergency voting center, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections may allow a qualified elector to update the elector's voter registration information as provided for in the secretary of state's instructions and procedures manual adopted pursuant to section 16-452.

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- (c) If an emergency voting center established pursuant to this section becomes unavailable and there is not sufficient time for the board of supervisors to convene to approve an alternate location for that emergency voting center, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections may make changes to the approved emergency voting center location and shall notify the public and the board of supervisors regarding that change as soon as practicable. The alternate emergency voting center shall be as close in proximity to the approved emergency voting center location as possible.
- C. If the board fails to designate the place for holding the election, or if it cannot be held at or about the place designated, the justice of the peace in the precinct, two days before the election, by an order, copies of which the justice of the peace shall immediately post in three public places in the precinct, shall designate the place within the precinct for holding the election. If there is no justice of the peace in the precinct, or if the justice of the peace fails to do so, the election board of the precinct shall designate and give notice of the place within the precinct of holding the election. For any election in which there are no candidates for elected office appearing on the ballot, the board may consolidate polling places and precinct boards and may consolidate the tabulation of results for that election if all of the following apply:
- 1. All affected voters are notified by mail of the change at least thirty-three days before the election.
- 2. Notice of the change in polling places includes notice of the new voting location, notice of the hours for voting on election day and notice of the telephone number to call for voter assistance.
- 3. All affected voters receive information on early voting that includes the application used to request an early voting ballot.
- D. The board is not required to designate a polling place for special district mail ballot elections held pursuant to article 8.1 of this chapter, but the board may designate one or more sites for voters to deposit marked ballots until 7:00 p.m. on the day of the election.
- E. Except as provided in subsection F of this section, a public school shall provide sufficient space for use as a polling place for any city, county or state election when requested by the officer in charge of elections.
- F. The principal of the school may deny a request to provide space for use as a polling place for any city, county or state election if, within two weeks after a request has been made, the principal provides a written statement indicating a reason the election cannot be held in the school, including any of the following:
 - 1. Space is not available at the school.
 - 2. The safety or welfare of the children would be jeopardized.

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- G. The board shall make available to the public as a public record a list of the polling places for all precincts in which the election is to be held.
- H. Except in the case of an emergency, any facility that is used as a polling place on election day or that is used as an early voting site during the period of early voting shall allow persons to electioneer and engage in other political activity outside of the seventy-five foot limit prescribed by section 16–515 in public areas and parking lots used by voters. This subsection does not allow the temporary or permanent construction of structures in public areas and parking lots or the blocking or other impairment of access to parking spaces for voters. county recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall post on its website at least two weeks before election day a list of those polling places in which emergency conditions prevent electioneering and shall specify the reason the emergency designation was granted and the number of attempts that were made to find a polling place before granting an emergency designation. If the polling place is not on the website list of polling places with emergency designations, electioneering and other political activity shall be allowed outside of the seventy-five foot limit. If an emergency arises after the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections' initial website posting, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall update the website as soon as is practicable to include any new polling places, shall highlight the polling place location on the website and shall specify the reason the emergency designation was granted and the number of attempts that were made to find a polling place before granting an emergency designation.
- I. For the purposes of this section, a county recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall designate a polling place as an emergency polling place and thus prohibit persons from electioneering and engaging in other political activity outside of the seventy-five foot limit prescribed by section 16-515 but inside the property of the facility that is hosting the polling place if any of the following occurs:
- 1. An act of God renders a previously set polling place as unusable.
- 2. A county recorder or other officer in charge of elections has exhausted all options and there are no suitable facilities in a precinct that are willing to be a polling place unless a facility can be given an emergency designation.
- J. The secretary of state shall provide through the instructions and procedures manual adopted pursuant to section 16-452 the maximum allowable wait time for any election that is subject to section 16-204 and provide for a method to reduce voter wait time at the polls in the primary and general elections. The method shall consider at least all of the following for primary and general elections in each precinct:

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- 1. The number of ballots voted in the prior primary and general elections.
- 2. The number of registered voters who voted AT THE ON-SITE early VOTING LOCATION in the prior primary and general elections.
- 3. The number of registered voters and the number of registered voters who cast an early ballot for the current primary or general election.
- 4. The number of registered voters whose early ballots were tabulated on-site as prescribed in section 16-579.02 in the prior primary and general elections.
- 5. 4. The number of election board members and clerks and the number of rosters that will reduce voter wait time at the polls.
- Sec. 8. Section 16-461, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 16-461. <u>Sample primary election ballots; submission to party chairmen for examination; preparation, printing and distribution of ballot</u>
- A. At least forty-five days before a primary election, the officer in charge of that election shall:
 - 1. Prepare a proof of a sample ballot.
- 2. Submit the sample ballot proof of each party to the county chairman or in city or town primaries to the city or town chairman.
- 3. Mail a sample ballot proof to each candidate for whom a nomination paper and petitions have been filed.
- B. Within five days after receipt of the sample ballot, the county chairman of each political party shall suggest to the election officer any change the chairman considers should be made in the chairman's party ballot, and if on examination the election officer finds an error or omission in the ballot the officer shall correct it. The election officer shall cause PRINT AND DISTRIBUTE the sample ballots to be printed and distributed as required by law, shall maintain a copy of each sample ballot and shall post a notice indicating that sample ballots are available on request. The official sample ballot shall be printed on colored paper or white paper with a different colored stripe for each party that is represented on that ballot. For voters who are not registered with a party that is entitled to continued representation on the ballot pursuant to section 16-804, the election officer may print and distribute the required sample ballots in an alternative format, including a reduced size format.
- C. Not later than forty days before a primary election, the county chairman of a political party may request one sample primary election ballot of the chairman's party for each election precinct.

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- D. The board of supervisors shall have printed mailer-type sample ballots for a primary election and shall mail at least eleven days before the election one sample ballot of a political party to each household containing a registered voter of that political party unless that registered voter is on the active early voting list established pursuant to section 16-544. Each sample ballot shall contain the following statement: "This is a sample ballot and cannot be used as an official ballot under any circumstances". A certified claim shall be presented to the secretary of state by the board of supervisors for the actual cost of printing, labeling and postage of each sample ballot actually mailed, and the secretary of state shall direct payment of the authenticated claim from funds of the secretary of state's office.
- E. For city and town elections, the governing body of a city or town may have printed mailer-type sample ballots for a primary election. If the city or town has printed such sample ballots, the city or town shall provide for the distribution of such ballots and shall bear the expense of printing and distributing of such sample ballots.
- F. The return address on the mailer-type sample ballots shall not contain the name of an appointed or elected public officer nor may the name of an appointed or elected public officer be used to indicate who produced the sample ballot.
- G. The great seal of the state of Arizona shall be imprinted along with the words "official voting materials" on the mailing face of each sample ballot. In county, city or town elections the seal of such jurisdiction shall be substituted for the state seal.
- Sec. 9. Section 16-510, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

16-510. Sample ballots: preparation and distribution

- A. Before printing the sample ballots for the general election the board of supervisors shall send to each candidate whose name did not appear on the preceding primary election ballot a ballot proof of the sample ballot for the candidate's review.
- B. The board of supervisors shall print and distribute, for the information of voters at each polling place, a number of sample ballots as it deems necessary.
- The board of supervisors shall have printed mailer-type sample ballots for a general election and shall mail at least eleven days before the election one such sample ballot to each household in the county containing a registered voter unless that registered voter is on the active early voting list established pursuant to section 16-544. sample ballot shall contain the following statement: "This is a sample and cannot be used as an official ballot circumstances". A certified claim shall be presented to the secretary of state by the board of supervisors for the actual cost of printing, labeling and postage of each sample ballot actually mailed, and the

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secretary of state shall direct payment of the authenticated claim from funds of the secretary of state's office.

- D. For city and town elections, the governing body of a city or town may have printed mailer-type sample ballots for a general election. If the city or town has printed such sample ballots, the city or town shall provide for the distribution of such ballots and shall bear the expense of printing and distributing such sample ballots.
- E. For special district elections, the governing body of a special district may have printed mailer-type sample ballots. If the special district has printed such sample ballots, the special district shall provide for the distribution of such ballots and shall bear the expense of printing and distributing such sample ballots.

Sec. 10. Section 16-542, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

16-542. Application for early voting; form; civil penalties; violation; classification

Within ninety-three days before any election called pursuant to the laws of this state, an elector WHO MEETS THE CRITERIA PRESCRIBED BY SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION may make a verbal or signed request APPLY FOR EARLY VOTING to the county recorder, or other officer in charge of elections for the applicable political subdivision of this state in whose jurisdiction the elector is registered to vote, for an official early ballot. THE COUNTY RECORDER OR OTHER OFFICER IN CHARGE OF ELECTIONS SHALL PROVIDE FOR EARLY VOTING APPLICATIONS TO BE RECEIVED BY MAIL, ONLINE OR IN In addition to name and address, the requesting APPLYING elector shall provide the date of birth and state or country of birth AND THE LAST FOUR DIGITS OF THE ELECTOR'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER or other information that if compared to the voter registration information on file would confirm the identity of the elector. If the request indicates that the elector needs a primary election ballot and a general election ballot, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall honor the For any partisan primary election, if the elector is not registered as a member of a political party that is entitled to continued representation on the ballot pursuant to section 16-804, the elector shall designate the ballot of only one of the political parties that is entitled to continued representation on the ballot and the elector may receive and vote the ballot of only that one political party, which also shall include any nonpartisan offices and ballot questions, or the elector shall designate the ballot for nonpartisan offices and ballot questions only and the elector may receive and vote the ballot that contains only nonpartisan offices and ballot questions. The county recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall process any request for an early ballot for a municipal election pursuant to this subsection. The county recorder may SHALL establish A SINGLE on-site early voting locations LOCATION at the recorder's office MAIN OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER, which shall be open

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and available for use beginning ON the same day that a county begins to send out the early ballots. The county recorder may also establish any other early voting locations in the county the recorder deems necessary FIFTEENTH DAY BEFORE ELECTION DAY. THE RECORDER SHALL NOT OPEN MORE THAN A SINGLE LOCATION FOR EARLY VOTING AND ONLY THOSE ELECTORS WHO HAVE SIGNED AN APPLICATION THAT STATES THAT THEY EXPECT TO BE ABSENT FROM THEIR PRECINCTS ON ELECTION DAY MAY VOTE AT AN ON-SITE EARLY VOTING LOCATION. Any THE on-site early voting location or other early voting location shall require each elector to present identification as prescribed in section 16-579 before receiving a ballot. Notwithstanding section 16-579, subsection A, paragraph 2, at any THE on-site early voting location or ANY other early voting location the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections may provide for a qualified elector to update the elector's voter registration information as provided for in the secretary of state's instructions and procedures manual adopted pursuant to section 16-452. ELECTOR SHALL COMPLETE AN EARLY VOTING APPLICATION FORM THAT CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING:

UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY, I ATTEST THAT I AM APPLYING TO VOTE EARLY BECAUSE:

- () I EXPECT TO BE ABSENT FROM MY PRECINCT ON ELECTION DAY AND WISH TO VOTE EARLY IN PERSON BEFORE ELECTION DAY.
- () I AM CONFINED TO MY HOME OR A NURSING HOME, HOSPITAL, PRISON OR OTHER FACILITY DUE TO ILLNESS, DISABILITY, AGE, INFIRMITY OR INCARCERATION OR ANOTHER REASON AND WISH TO VOTE EARLY IN PERSON WITH A SPECIAL ELECTION BOARD.
- () I EXPECT TO BE OUTSIDE THIS STATE ON ELECTION DAY AND THE IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING FIFTEEN DAYS AND WISH TO VOTE AN EARLY ABSENTEE BALLOT BY MAIL AT MY TEMPORARY ADDRESS OUTSIDE THIS STATE.

PRINT NAME

VOTER SIGNATURE

B. ANY VOTER WHO IS CONFINED MAY VOTE ONLY BY USE OF A SPECIAL ELECTION BOARD AS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 16-549. ANY VOTER WHO WILL BE ABSENT FROM THE VOTER'S PRECINCT ON ELECTION DAY BUT WHO REMAINS IN THIS STATE MAY VOTE ONLY BY APPEARING IN PERSON AT THE ON-SITE EARLY VOTING LOCATION AT THE MAIN OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER. ONLY A VOTER WHO EXPECTS TO BE OUTSIDE THIS STATE ON ELECTION DAY AND THE FIFTEEN DAYS IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING IS ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE A MAIL BALLOT. THE COUNTY RECORDER MAY NOT MAIL A BALLOT TO AN ADDRESS IN THIS STATE.

8. C. Notwithstanding subsection A of this section, a request for an official early ballot from an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter as defined in the uniformed and overseas citizens absentee voting act of 1986 (P.L. 99-410; 52 United States Code section 20310) or a voter whose information is protected pursuant to section 16-153 that is

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received by the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections more than ninety-three days before the election is valid. If requested by the absent uniformed services or overseas voter, or a voter whose information is protected pursuant to section 16-153, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall provide to the requesting voter early ballot materials through the next regularly scheduled general election for federal office immediately following receipt of the request unless a different period of time, which does not exceed the next two regularly scheduled general elections for federal office, is designated by the voter.

shall mail the early ABSENTEE ballot and the envelope for its return postage prepaid to the address provided by the requesting APPLYING elector within five days after receipt of the official early ABSENTEE ballots from the officer charged by law with the duty of preparing ballots pursuant to section 16-545, except that early ABSENTEE ballot distribution shall not begin more than twenty-seven days before the election. If an early ballot request VOTING APPLICATION is received on or before the thirty-first day before the election, the early ABSENTEE ballot shall be distributed not earlier than the twenty-seventh day before the election and not later than the twenty-fourth day before the election. EARLY ABSENTEE BALLOTS MAY BE MAILED ONLY TO A QUALIFIED ELECTOR AT A TEMPORARY ADDRESS THAT IS OUTSIDE THIS STATE.

D. E. Only the elector may be in possession of that elector's unvoted early ballot. If a complete and correct request APPLICATION is made by the elector within twenty-seven days before the election, the mailing must be made within forty-eight hours after receipt of the request APPLICATION. Saturdays, Sundays and other legal holidays are excluded from the computation of the forty-eight hour FORTY-EIGHT-HOUR period prescribed by this subsection. If a complete and correct request is made by an absent uniformed services voter or an overseas voter before the election, the regular early ABSENTEE ballot shall be transmitted by mail, by fax or by other electronic format approved by the secretary of state OR BY EMAIL within twenty-four hours after the early ABSENTEE ballots are delivered pursuant to section 16-545, subsection B, excluding Sundays.

ABSENTEE ballot by mail, an elector's request APPLICATION that an early ballot be mailed to the elector's residence or temporary address must include all of the information prescribed by subsection A of this section and must be received by the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections no NOT later than 5:00 p.m. on the eleventh day preceding the election. An elector who appears personally no later than 5:00 p.m. on the Friday preceding the election at an on-site early voting location that is established by the county recorder or other officer in charge of

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elections shall be given a ballot after presenting identification as prescribed in section 16-579 and shall be permitted to vote at the on-site location. Notwithstanding section 16-579, subsection A, paragraph 2, at any on-site early voting location the county recorder or other officer in tharge of elections may provide for a qualified elector to update the elector's voter registration information as provided for in the secretary of state's instructions and procedures manual adopted pursuant to section 16-452. If an elector's request to receive an early ballot APPLICATION FOR EARLY VOTING is not complete and correct but complies with all other requirements of this section, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall attempt to notify the elector of the deficiency of the request APPLICATION.

F. G. Unless an elector specifies that the address to which an early ballot is to be sent is a temporary address, the recorder may use the information from an early ballot request APPLICATION form to update voter registration records.

6. H. The county recorder or other officer in charge of early balloting shall provide an alphabetized list of all voters in the precinct who have requested APPLIED FOR and have been sent an early ballot to the election board of the precinct in which the voter is registered not later than the day before the election.

H. I. As a result of experiencing an emergency between 5:00 p.m. on the Friday preceding the election and 5:00 p.m. on the Monday preceding the election, qualified electors may request APPLY to vote in the manner prescribed by the board of supervisors of their respective county. Before voting pursuant to this subsection, an elector who experiences an emergency shall provide identification as prescribed in section 16-579 and shall sign a statement under penalty of perjury that states that the person is experiencing or experienced an emergency after 5:00 p.m. on the Friday immediately preceding the election and before 5:00 p.m. on the Monday immediately preceding the election that would prevent the person from voting at the polls. Signed statements received pursuant to this subsection are not subject to inspection pursuant to title 39, chapter 1, article 2. For the purposes of this subsection, "emergency" means any unforeseen circumstances that would prevent the elector from voting at the polls.

f. J. Notwithstanding section 16-579, subsection A, paragraph 2, for any voting pursuant to subsection f I of this section, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections may allow a qualified elector to update the elector's voter registration information as provided for in the secretary of state's instructions and procedures manual adopted pursuant to section 16-452.

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 J. A candidate, political committee or other organization may distribute early ballot request forms to voters. If the early ballot request forms include a printed address for return, the addressee shall be the political subdivision that will conduct the election. Failure to use the political subdivision as the return addressee is punishable by a civil penalty of up to three times the cost of the production and distribution of the request.

K. All original and completed early ballot request forms that are received by a candidate, political committee or other organization shall be submitted within six business days after receipt by a candidate, political committee or other organization or eleven days before the election day, whichever is earlier, to the political subdivision that will conduct the election. Any person, political committee or other organization that fails to submit a completed early ballot request form within the prescribed time is subject to a civil penalty of up to \$25 per day for each completed form withheld from submittal. Any person who knowingly fails to submit a completed early ballot request form before the submission deadline for the election immediately following the completion of the form is guilty of a class 6 felony.

t. K. Except for a voter who is on the active early voting list prescribed by section 16-544, A voter who requests APPLIES FOR a onetime early ballot pursuant to THIS section 16-542 or for an election conducted pursuant to section 16-409 or article 8.1 of this chapter, a county recorder, city or town clerk or other election officer may not deliver or mail an early ballot to a person who has not requested APPLIED FOR an early ballot for that election. An election officer who knowingly violates this subsection is guilty of a class 5 felony.

Sec. 11. Section 16-543, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

16-543. <u>UOCAVA early absentee voting procedures</u>

A. Any absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter as defined in the uniformed and overseas citizens absentee voting act of 1986 (P.L. 99-410; 42 52 United States Code section 1973ff-6 20310), as amended by the Ronald W. Reagan national defense authorization act for fiscal year 2005 (P.L. 108-375), may request an early ABSENTEE ballot with a federal postcard application that contains both an early ABSENTEE voter registration application and an early ABSENTEE ballot application. The secretary of state shall provide for a centralized system for receiving federal postcard applications by way of the internet or fax ONLY BY MAIL, BY EMAIL OR ON THE SECRETARY OF STATE'S WEBSITE and shall provide for transmitting appropriate ballot materials in response to fax, telephone and internet requests for federal postcard applications BY MAIL OR EMAIL ONLY. The absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter shall designate the means of communication for receiving voting materials, whether by way of the internet, fax transmittal or other electronic means

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EMAIL or by mail, and the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall provide responses and materials in the format designated by the requesting voter. On receipt of such THE application, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall determine whether or not the elector is registered. If the applicant is so registered, the recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall forward to the applicant an official early ballot using the means of communication designated by the voter pursuant to this section. If no means of communication is designated, the ballot shall be transmitted as provided in the instructions and procedures manual issued pursuant to section 16-452 BY EMAIL. For all requests received from registered absent uniformed services voters or overseas voters on or before the forty-eighth day before the election, the ballot shall be transmitted $\overline{\mathsf{no}}$ NOT later than the forty-fifth day before the election. If the applicant is not registered, and the request is for a ballot for use in a county election but the federal postcard application is complete, the recorder shall forward an official early ballot to the applicant within twenty-four hours after receipt of the request, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and other legal holidays. If the applicant is not registered to vote and the federal postcard application is not used or complete, the recorder shall forward an affidavit of registration as provided in section 16-103 and shall forward at the same time to the unregistered applicant an official early ballot and affidavit within twenty-four hours after receipt of the request, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and other legal holidays. For any voter who is sent an official early ballot by electronic means pursuant to this section, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is not required to send a paper ballot for the same election.

B. The county recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall transmit by fax or by other electronic format approved by the secretary of state MAIL, EMAIL OR THE COUNTY RECORDER'S WEBSITE ABSENTEE early ballot request forms. AND SHALL TRANSMIT BY EMAIL AND MAIL ONLY unvoted ballots and ballot information to eligible absent uniformed services voters and overseas voters. The county recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall provide for receipt of completed early ballot requests BY MAIL, EMAIL OR THE WEBSITE ONLY and voted early ballots by fax or other electronic format as prescribed by the secretary of state in the instructions and procedures manual issued pursuant to section 16-452 MAIL ONLY. The county recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall provide for a method for the voter to verify at no cost to the voter that the voter's ballot has been received.

C. The secretary of state shall provide in the instructions and procedures manual issued pursuant to section 16-452 for emergency procedures regarding the early balloting process for persons who are subject to the uniformed and overseas citizens absentee voting act of 1986 (P.L. 99-410; 42 United States Code section 1973ff), as amended by the

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Ronald W. Reagan national defense authorization act for fiscal year 2005 (P.L. 108-375). These emergency procedures may be implemented only on the occurrence of a national or local emergency that makes substantial compliance with the uniformed and overseas citizens absentee voting act impracticable, including occurrences of natural disasters or armed conflict or mobilization of the national guard or military reserve units of this state.

 $\frac{D.}{D.}$ C. This section applies only to any absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter as defined in the uniformed and overseas citizens absentee voting act $\frac{D.}{D.}$ (P.L. 99-410; $\frac{42}{52}$ 52 United States Code section $\frac{1973ff-6}{20310}$), as amended by the Ronald W. Reagan national defense authorization act for fiscal year 2005 (P.L. $\frac{108-375}{208}$).

Sec. 12. Repeal

Section 16-544, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

Sec. 13. Section 16-545, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

16-545. Early ballot

- A. The early ballot shall be one prepared for use in the precinct in which the applicant resides and, if a partisan primary election, of the political party with which the applicant is affiliated as shown by the affidavit of registration. The ballot shall be identical with the regular official ballots, except that it shall have printed or stamped on it "early".
- B. The officer charged by law with the duty of preparing ballots at any election shall:
- 1. Prepare the official early ballot and deliver a sufficient number to the recorder or other officer in charge of elections not later than the thirty-third day before the election. Except as provided in section 16-542, subsection $\frac{D}{C}$ E, regular early ballots shall not be distributed to the general public before the beginning of early voting.
- 2. Ensure that the ballot return envelopes are of a type that does not reveal the voter's selections or political party affiliation and that is tamper evident when properly sealed.
- Sec. 14. Section 16-548, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

16-548. <u>Preparation and transmission of ballot; tally results; notarization</u>

A. The early voter shall make and sign the affidavit and shall then mark his THE ballot in such a manner that his THE EARLY VOTER'S vote cannot be seen. The early voter shall fold the ballot, if a paper ballot, so as to conceal the vote and deposit the voted ballot in the envelope provided for that purpose, which shall be securely sealed and, together with the affidavit, delivered or mailed to the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections of the political subdivision in which the elector is registered or deposited by the voter or the voter's agent at

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any polling place in the county. In order to be counted and valid, the ballot must be received by the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections or deposited at any polling place in the county $\frac{100}{100}$ NOT later than $\frac{7:00}{100}$ p.m. on THREE DAYS BEFORE election day.

- B. If the early voter is an overseas citizen, a qualified elector absent from the United States or in the United States service, a spouse or dependent residing with the early voter or a qualified elector of a special district mail ballot election as provided in article 8.1 of this chapter, the early voter may subscribe to the affidavit before and obtain the signature and military identification number or passport number, if available, of any person who is a United States citizen eighteen years of age or older.
- C. ALL EARLY VOTES MUST BE COUNTED ON ELECTION DAY BEFORE 7:00 P.M. RESULTS OF THE TALLY MAY NOT BE RELEASED UNTIL AFTER 8:00 P.M. ON ELECTION DAY.
- D. THE VOTER'S SIGNATURE ON THE EARLY BALLOT AFFIDAVIT MUST BE NOTARIZED AND MUST CONTAIN THE NOTARY'S STATEMENT THAT THE VOTER VOTED THE BALLOT WITHOUT ASSISTANCE AND OUTSIDE THE VIEW OF ANY OTHER PERSON.
- Sec. 15. Section 16-549, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

16-549. <u>Special election boards; expenses; voting procedure</u> for ill electors or electors with disabilities

- A. The county recorder or other officer in charge of elections, for the purpose of making it possible for qualified electors who are ill or have a disability to vote, may appoint such number of special election boards as needed. In a partisan election, each such board shall consist of two members, one from each of the two political parties that cast the highest number of votes in the state in the last preceding general The county chairman of each such party shall furnish, within sixty days before the election day, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections with a list of names of qualified electors within the chairman's political party, and such additional lists as may be required, from which the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall appoint members to such special election boards. The county recorder or other officer in charge of elections may refuse for cause to appoint or may for cause remove a member of this board. A person who is a candidate for an office other than precinct committeeman is not eligible to serve on the special election board for that election.
- B. Members of special election boards appointed under this section shall be reimbursed for travel expenses in the manner provided by law and shall also receive such compensation as the board of supervisors or the governing body prescribes, all of which shall be paid by the county or other political subdivision.

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- C. In lieu of the mailed early ballot procedure, Any qualified elector who is confined as the result of a continuing illness or physical disability FOR ANY REASON and WHO is, therefore, not able to go to the polls on the day of the next election and who does not wish to vote by the mailed early ballot procedure, may make a verbal or a signed written request to the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections to have a ballot personally delivered to the elector by the special election board at the elector's place of confinement within the county or other political subdivision. The ballot shall be delivered to the elector in person by a special election board as provided in this section. Such requests must be made by 5:00 p.m. on the second Friday before the election.
- D. Qualified electors who become ill or become a person with a disability after the second Friday before the election may nevertheless request personal ballot delivery pursuant to this section, and the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall when possible honor such requests up to and including the last day before the election. Qualified electors who are admitted to a hospital after 5:00 p.m. on the second Friday preceding the election and before 5:00 p.m. on election day may request the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections to provide a special election board with a ballot at the elector's place of confinement. If the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is able to accommodate the request, the voted ballot of the elector shall be sealed in an envelope and shall be processed as a provisional ballot pursuant to section 16-584. Before receiving a ballot to this subsection, a qualified elector shall identification as prescribed in section 16-579 and shall sign a statement under penalty of perjury that states that the person is experiencing or experienced an emergency after 5:00 p.m. on the second Friday preceding the election and before 5:00 p.m. on the Monday immediately preceding the election that would prevent the person from voting at the polls. Signed statements received pursuant to this subsection are not subject to inspection pursuant to title 39, chapter 1, article 2.
- E. The manner and procedure of voting WITH A SPECIAL ELECTION BOARD shall be as provided in section 16-548, except that the marked ballot in the sealed envelope shall be handed by the elector to the special election board and shall be delivered by the board to the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections COMPLY WITH THIS SUBSECTION. THE SPECIAL ELECTION BOARD SHALL PROVIDE A MOBILE PRIVACY SCREEN FOR THE VOTER. THE VOTER SHALL VOTE THE BALLOT IN SECRET WITHOUT ASSISTANCE BEHIND THE PRIVACY SCREEN, AND THE SPECIAL ELECTION BOARD SHALL WITNESS THE VOTER'S VOTING BEHIND THE PRIVACY SCREEN. AFTER MARKING THE BALLOT, THE VOTER SHALL FOLD THE BALLOT AND PLACE THE BALLOT IN A SECRECY ENVELOPE WHILE BEHIND THE PRIVACY SCREEN. BOTH MEMBERS OF THE SPECIAL ELECTION BOARD

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SHALL SIGN AFFIDAVITS ATTESTING TO THE FACT THAT THE VOTER VOTED IN SECRET AND WITHOUT ASSISTANCE.

Sec. 16. Section 16-550, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2022, chapter 271, section 2, is amended to read:

16-550. Receipt of voter's ballot; cure period

A. Except for early ballots tabulated as prescribed in section 16-579.02, On receipt of the envelope containing the early ballot and the ballot affidavit, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall compare the signatures thereon SIGNATURE ON THE ENVELOPE with the signature of the elector on the elector's registration record AND SHALL COMPARE THE LAST FOUR DIGITS OF THE ELECTOR'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER AND THE ELECTOR'S DATE OF BIRTH. If the signature is inconsistent with the elector's signature on the elector's registration record OR IF THE LAST FOUR DIGITS OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER OR THE DATE OF BIRTH DO NOT MATCH, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall make reasonable efforts to contact the voter USING ONLY THE VOTER'S MOST RECENT REGISTRATION ADDRESS OR TELEPHONE NUMBER, advise the voter of the inconsistent signature and allow the voter to correct or the county to confirm the inconsistent signature OR INFORMATION, OR BOTH. The county recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall allow signatures AND INFORMATION to be corrected not later than the fifth business day after BEFORE a primary, general or special election that includes a federal office or the third business day after any other election. If the signature is missing, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall make reasonable efforts to contact the elector, advise the elector of the missing signature and allow the elector to add the elector's signature not later than 7:00 p.m. on election day. If satisfied that the signatures correspond AND THE INFORMATION MATCHES, the recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall hold the envelope containing the early ballot and the completed affidavit unopened in accordance with the rules of the secretary of state. IF THE SIGNATURE IS INCONSISTENT OR THE LAST FOUR DIGITS OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER OR THE DATE OF BIRTH DO NOT MATCH AND ARE NOT CURED WITHIN THE ALLOWED TIME PERIOD, THE VOTE IS INVALID AND MAY NOT BE COUNTED.

- B. The recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall thereafter safely keep the affidavits and early ballots in the recorder's or other officer's office and may deliver them for tallying pursuant to section 16-551. Tallying of ballots may begin immediately after the envelope and completed affidavit are processed pursuant to this section and delivered to the early election board.
- C. The county recorder shall send a list of all voters who were issued early ballots to the election board of the precinct in which the voter is registered.

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- D. This section does not apply to:
- 1. A special taxing district that is authorized pursuant to section 16-191 to conduct its own elections.
- 2. A special district mail ballot election that is conducted pursuant to article 8.1 of this chapter.
- Sec. 17. Section 16-552, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

16-552. <u>Early ballots; processing; challenges</u>

- A. In a jurisdiction that uses optical scan ballots, the officer in charge of elections may use the procedure prescribed by this section or may request approval from the secretary of state for a different method for processing early ballots. The request shall be made in writing at least ninety days before the election for which the procedure is intended to be used. After the election official has confirmed with the secretary of state that all election equipment passes the logic and accuracy test, the election official may begin to count early ballots. No early ballot results may be released except as prescribed by section 16-551.
- B. The early election board shall check the voter's affidavit on the envelope containing the early ballot. If it is found to be sufficient, the vote shall be allowed. If the affidavit is insufficient, the vote shall not be allowed.
- C. The county chairman of each political party represented on the ballot, by written appointment addressed to the early election board, may designate party representatives and alternates to act as early ballot challengers for the party. No party may have more than the number of such representatives or alternates that were mutually agreed on by each political party to be present at one time. If such agreement cannot be reached, the number of representatives shall be limited to one for each political party.
- D. An early ballot may be challenged on any grounds set forth in section 16-591. All challenges shall be made in writing with a brief statement of the grounds before the early ballot is placed in the ballot box. A record of all challenges and resulting proceedings shall be kept in substantially the same manner as provided in section 16-594. If an early ballot is challenged, it shall be set aside and retained in the possession of the early election board or other officer in charge of early ballot processing until a time that the early election board sets for determination of the challenge, subject to the procedure in subsection E of this section, at which time the early election board shall hear the grounds for the challenge and shall decide what disposition shall be made of the early ballot by majority vote. If the early ballot is not allowed, it shall be handled pursuant to subsection G of this section.

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- Within twenty-four hours of receipt of AFTER RECEIVING a challenge, the early election board or other officer in charge of early ballot processing shall mail, by first class mail, a notice of the challenge including a copy of the written challenge, and also including the time and place at which the voter may appear to defend the challenge, to the voter at the mailing address shown on the request for an early ballot or, if none was provided, to the mailing address shown on the registration rolls. Notice shall also be mailed to the challenger at the address listed on the written challenge and provided to the county chairman of each political party represented on the ballot. The board shall meet to determine the challenge at the time specified by the notice but, in any event, not earlier than ninety-six hours after the notice is mailed, or forty-eight hours if the notifying party chooses to deliver the notice by overnight or hand delivery, and not later than 5:00 p.m. on the Monday following the election. The board shall provide the voter with an informal opportunity to make, or to submit, brief statements regarding the challenge. The board may decline to permit ALLOW comments, either in person or in writing, by anyone other than the voter, the challenger and the party representatives. The burden of proof is on the challenger to show why the voter should not be permitted ALLOWED to vote. The fact that the voter fails to appear shall not be deemed to be an admission of the validity of the challenge. The early election board or other officer in charge of early ballot processing is not required to provide the notices described in this subsection if the written challenge fails to set forth at least one of the grounds listed in section 16-591 as a basis for the challenge. In that event, the challenge will be summarily rejected at the meeting of the board. Except for election contests pursuant to section 16-672, the board's decision is final and may not be appealed.
- F. If the vote is allowed, the board shall open the envelope containing the ballot in such a manner that the affidavit thereon is not destroyed, take out the ballot without unfolding it or permitting ALLOWING it to be opened or examined and show by the records of the election that the elector has voted.
- G. If the vote is not allowed, the affidavit envelope containing the early ballot shall not be opened and the board shall mark across the face of such envelope the grounds for rejection. The affidavit envelope and its contents shall then be deposited with the opened affidavit envelopes and shall be preserved with official returns. If the voter does not enter an appearance, the board shall send the voter a notice stating whether the early ballot was disallowed and, if disallowed, providing the grounds for the determination. The notice shall be mailed by first class mail to the voter's mailing address as shown on the registration rolls within three days after the board's determination.

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- H. Party representatives and alternates may be appointed as provided in subsection C of this section to be present and to challenge the verification of questioned ballots pursuant to section 16-584 on any grounds permitted ALLOWED by this section. Questioned ballots that are challenged shall be presented to the early election board for decision under the provisions of this section.
- I. THE COUNTY POLITICAL PARTY, EARLY ELECTION BOARDS AND PARTY OBSERVERS MAY CHALLENGE EARLY BALLOTS ON THE GROUNDS OF INCONSISTENT SIGNATURES OR UNMATCHING LAST FOUR DIGITS OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS OR DATES OF BIRTH. PARTY OBSERVERS AND EARLY ELECTION CHALLENGERS MUST BE ALLOWED FULL ACCESS TO VIEW IN DETAIL THE SIGNATURE AND INFORMATION REVIEW PROCESS AND MUST BE ABLE TO SEE THE BALLOT ENVELOPE SIGNATURE AND REFERENCE SIGNATURES AS WELL AS THE INFORMATION ON THE ENVELOPE AND THE CORRESPONDING REFERENCE INFORMATION. AT THE REQUEST OF THE COUNTY POLITICAL PARTY, THE COUNTY RECORDER OR OTHER OFFICER IN CHARGE OF ELECTIONS MUST PROVIDE TO THE COUNTY POLITICAL PARTY A COPY OF ALL EARLY BALLOT ENVELOPES ALONG WITH ALL REFERENCE SIGNATURES AND INFORMATION FOR ALL ACCEPTED BALLOTS BEFORE REMOVING THOSE BALLOTS FROM THEIR PRIVACY ENVELOPES IN SUFFICIENT TIME FOR THE COUNTY POLITICAL PARTY TO CHALLENGE ANY UNMATCHED SIGNATURES OR INFORMATION.

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