Fifty-sixth Legislature First Regular Session Municipal Oversight & Elections H.B. 2232

## PROPOSED

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AMENDMENTS TO H.B. 2232 (Reference to printed bill)

1	Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert:
2	"Section 1. Section 16–126, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
3	read:
4	16-126. Authority to vote in presidential election after
5	moving from state
6	A. Each person who is properly registered as an elector in any
7	precinct in this state and who has begun residence in another state after
8	the thirtieth day immediately preceding an election in which presidential
9	electors are chosen shall retain <del>his</del> THE right to vote for presidential
10	electors to be elected, but for no other offices in such election. <del>Such</del>
11	vote may be cast by early ballot in the precinct from which he has removed,
12	in person at the office of the county recorder or by mail.
13	B. Ballots cast by early voting procedures pursuant to this section
14	shall be in the form prescribed by the secretary of state.
15	${f C.}$ B. All applicants pursuant to this section shall have their
16	registration canceled promptly following the election.
17	Sec. 2. Section 16–181, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
18	read:
19	16–181. <u>Return of registration; alteration; civil penalty;</u>
20	violation; classification
21	A. An intentional failure of an authorized person, INCLUDING A
22	PERSON OR NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION THAT RECEIVES BLANK VOTER
23	REGISTRATION FORMS FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE, COUNTY RECORDER OR OTHER

AUTHORIZED ELECTION OFFICIAL, to return the completed registration
 materials as provided in this chapter is a class 2 misdemeanor. A
 NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION THAT FAILS TO TIMELY RETURN COMPLETED
 REGISTRATION MATERIALS THAT ARE TIMELY RECEIVED FROM A REGISTRANT IS
 SUBJECT TO A CIVIL PENALTY OF \$50,000.

B. IF AN EMPLOYEE, CONTRACTOR OR VOLUNTEER OF A NONGOVERNMENTAL
ORGANIZATION REGISTERS VOTERS ON BEHALF OF THE NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION
AND UNLAWFULLY ALTERS THE INFORMATION ON A VOTER REGISTRATION FORM, THE
NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION IS SUBJECT TO A CIVIL PENALTY OF \$1,500 FOR
EACH UNLAWFULLY ALTERED VOTER REGISTRATION FORM IT RETURNS.

11 Sec. 3. Title 16, chapter 1.1, article 1, Arizona Revised Statutes, 12 is amended by adding section 16-194, to read:

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16-194. Primary and general elections; requirements

14A. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, ALL PRIMARY AND GENERAL ELECTIONS15IN THIS STATE SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN STRICT ADHERENCE TO THE FOLLOWING:

161. A VOTER MAY NOT RECEIVE OR VOTE A BALLOT UNLESS THE VOTER HAS17PRESENTED VALID STATE-ISSUED IDENTIFICATION.

18

2. EXCEPT FOR ABSENTEE BALLOTS AS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 16-541:

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(a) ALL VOTING SHALL OCCUR ON ELECTION DAY ONLY.

20 (b) ALL BALLOTS SHALL BE CAST IN PERSON BY THE VOTER AT THE VOTER'S
 21 ELECTION PRECINCT POLLING PLACE.

3. ALL BALLOTS SHALL BE COUNTED BY HAND AND CANVASSED AND THE
 RETURNS MADE WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS AFTER THE POLLS ARE CLOSED.

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B. EXCEPT AS REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION, ALL PRIMARY AND GENERAL ELECTIONS SHALL BE CONDUCTED AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY LAW.

26 Sec. 4. Section 16-225, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 27 read:

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#### 16-225. <u>Special district election dates</u>

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.

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2 3 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.

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5 C. The governing body of a special district shall call all other 6 elections for the district in accordance with subsection A of this section 7 and shall notify the board of supervisors and the officer in charge of 8 elections of the county in which the special district or greater portion of 9 the assessed valuation of the property in the district is located of the 10 purpose of the election.

11 D. On notification of the officer in charge of elections and 12 approval of the county board of supervisors, the governing body of a 13 special district may authorize any special district election that is not 14 held on a date prescribed by section 16-204 to be conducted by mail 15 pursuant to chapter 4, article 8.1 of this title.

16 Sec. 5. Section 16-228, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 17 read:

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#### 16-228. Notice of election for nonpartisan elections

19 A. The governing body shall publish a notice of election at least 20 twice in a newspaper of general circulation in the election district in 21 which a nonpartisan election is being held not less than one week apart 22 during the six calendar weeks preceding twenty days before the election. If 23 there is not a newspaper of general circulation in the election district, 24 the governing body shall post the call of election on the governing body's 25 public website and at other locations at which the governing body public notice of the governing 26 customarily posts body's public meetings. This notice shall contain at least: 27

- 28
- 1. The date of the election.
- 29 2. The location of the polls.
- 30 3. The hours the polls will be open.
- 31 4. The purpose of the election.
- 32 5. The election district conducting the election.

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B. In lieu of publishing the notice described in subsection A of 1 this section, the governing body may, and for a nonresident gualified 2 elector of any special district shall, mail a notice of election to each 3 4 household containing a qualified elector of the district. The notice shall contain the same information described in subsection A, paragraphs 1, 4 and 5 5 of this section and the polling place for that household's qualified 6 7 electors and the times it is open. Mailings may be made over a period of 8 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 9 10 ballots for that election.

11 C. In mail ballot elections, the governing body shall publish a 12 notice of election at least twice in a newspaper of general circulation in 13 the special district in which the election is being held once a week during 14 each of the two weeks immediately preceding the thirty days before the 15 election. This notice shall contain at least:

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1. The date of the election.

2. The date ballots will be mailed.

18 **3.** The deadline and location for return of the ballots.

- 19 4. The method for obtaining a replacement if a ballot is destroyed,
   20 lost, spoiled or not received.
- 20 Tost, sporred of not received.
  - 5. A statement that no polling place will be provided.
- 22 6. The name of the district that is conducting the election.

7. The qualifications of electors.

24 D. In lieu of publishing the notice described in subsection C of 25 this section, the governing body may, and for a nonresident qualified 26 elector of any special district shall, mail a notice of election to each 27 household containing a qualified elector of the district. The notice shall 28 contain the same information described in subsection C of this section and 29 shall be mailed not later than forty-five days before the election.

- 30 Sec. 6. Section 16-245, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 31 read:
- 32 16-245. Form and content of ballot

- 4 -

B. The order of the names of certified candidates on the ballot 8 shall be determined by lots drawn at a public meeting called by the 9 secretary of state for that purpose. Rotation of candidate names is 10 11 prohibited. The certified candidates shall be listed under the title 12 •• party candidates for President of the United 13 States". Immediately below shall be printed "vote for not more than 14 one". The ballot may also contain printed instructions to voters as 15 prescribed for other elections.

16 C. The officer in charge of elections shall provide a sample ballot 17 proof to the state committee chairman of each qualified candidate's state 18 committee no NOT later than five days after receipt of RECEIVING the 19 certification from the secretary of state.

20 D. The officer in charge of elections shall mail one sample ballot 21 of each party represented on the presidential preference election ballot to 22 each household that contains a registered voter of that political party 23 unless that registered voter is on the active early voting list established 24 pursuant to section 16-544. The return address on the sample ballot mailer 25 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 26 produced the sample ballot. 27

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. 7. <u>Repeal</u>

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

2 Sec. 8. Section 16-248, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 3 read:

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

5 A. Not less than twenty days before a presidential preference 6 election, the board of supervisors shall designate a reasonable and 7 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.

11 C. Each county with two hundred thousand or more active registered 12 voters shall determine the number of polling places for the presidential 13 preference election by using no NOT more than one-half of the number of 14 precincts as of January 1 of the year of the presidential preference 15 election.

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 no 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.

31 G. This section does not apply to land located on an Indian 32 reservation.

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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.

4 Sec. 9. Section 16-343, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 5 read:

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## 16-343. <u>Filling vacancy caused by death or incapacity or</u> withdrawal of candidate

8 A. A vacancy occurring due to death, mental incapacity or voluntary 9 withdrawal of a candidate after the close of petition filing but before a 10 primary or general election shall be filled by the political party with 11 which the candidate was affiliated as follows:

12 1. In the case of a United States senator or statewide candidate, 13 the state executive committee of the candidate's political party shall 14 nominate a candidate of the party's choice and shall file a nomination 15 paper and declaration complying with the requirements for candidates as 16 stated in section 16-311 in order to fill the vacancy.

17 2. In the case of a vacancy for the office of United States 18 representative or the legislature, the party precinct committeemen of that 19 congressional or legislative district shall nominate a candidate of the 20 party's choice and shall file a nomination paper and declaration complying 21 with the requirements of section 16-311.

22 3. In the case of a vacancy for a county or precinct office, the party county committee of counties with a population of less than two 23 24 hundred fifty thousand persons according to the most recent United States 25 decennial census and, in counties with a population of two hundred fifty 26 thousand persons or more according to the most recent United States 27 decennial census the county officers of the party together with the 28 chairman of the party precinct committeemen in each legislative district of the county, shall nominate a candidate of the party's choice and shall file 29 30 a nomination paper and declaration complying with the requirements of section 16-311 to fill such vacancy. 31

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4. If the vacancy occurs in a candidate race for partisan nomination in which at least one candidate of the vacating candidate's political party remains on the ballot for the vacating candidate's office, the vacancy shall not be filled. For an office to which more than one candidate will be elected, the vacancy shall not be filled if at least one candidate of the vacating candidate's political party remains on the ballot for each of the multiple seats for the office sought by the vacating candidate.

B. The nomination paper and declaration required in subsection A of
this section shall be filed with the office with which nomination petitions
were to be filed at any time before the official ballots are printed.

11 C. Any meetings for the purpose of filing a nomination paper and 12 declaration provided for in this section shall be called by the chairman of 13 such committee or legislative district, except that in the case of 14 multicounty legislative or congressional districts the party county 15 chairman of the county having the largest geographic area within such district shall call such meeting. The chairman or in his absence the vice 16 17 chairman calling such meeting shall preside. The call to such meeting 18 shall be mailed or given in person to each person entitled to participate 19  $\frac{1}{100}$  NOT later than one day before such meeting. A majority of those present 20 and voting shall be required to fill a vacancy pursuant to this section.

D. A vacancy that is due to voluntary or involuntary withdrawal of the candidate and that occurs following the printing of official ballots shall not be filled in accordance with this section, however, prospective candidates shall comply with section 16-312. A candidate running as a write-in candidate under this subsection shall file the nomination paper no NOT later than 5:00 p.m. on the fifth day before the election.

E. Candidates nominated pursuant to subsection A of this section or a candidate running as a write-in candidate under subsection D of this section may be a candidate who ran in the immediately preceding primary election for the office and failed to be nominated.

31 F. If a vacancy occurs as described in subsection A of this section 32 for a state office, the secretary of state shall notify the various boards

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of supervisors as to the vacancy. The boards of supervisors shall notify 1 the inspectors of the various precinct election boards in the county. 2 district or precinct where a vacancy occurs. In the case of a city or town 3 4 election, the city or town clerk shall notify the appropriate inspectors. A vacancy that occurs as prescribed in subsection D of this section due to 5 6 the death or incapacity of the candidate shall not be filled and the 7 secretary of state shall notify the appropriate county board of supervisors 8 to post a notice of the death or incapacity of the candidate in each 9 polling place along with notice that any votes cast for that candidate will 10 be tabulated.

G. The inspectors shall post the notice of vacancy in the same 11 12 manner as posting official write-in candidates. In the case of a withdrawal of a candidate that occurs after the printing of official 13 14 ballots, the inspectors shall post the notice of withdrawal in a 15 conspicuous location in each polling place. Notice of withdrawal shall <del>also be posted at all early voting locations and shall</del> be made available to 16 early ABSENTEE voters by providing with the early ABSENTEE ballot 17 18 instructions a website address at which prompt updates to information 19 regarding write-in and withdrawn candidates are available.

20 Sec. 10. Title 16, chapter 4, article 1, Arizona Revised Statutes, 21 is amended by adding sections 16-407.04 and 16-410.01, to read:

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16-407.04. Ranked choice voting prohibited

AN ELECTION IN THIS STATE MAY NOT ALLOW THE RANKING OF CANDIDATES IN
ANY MANNER OTHER THAN WITH A SINGLE VOTE FOR ONE CANDIDATE FOR EACH OFFICE
TO BE FILLED.

26

#### 16-410.01. <u>County recorder; duties</u>

27 NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, THE COUNTY RECORDER IS RESPONSIBLE
 28 ONLY FOR PROVIDING AN ADEQUATE NUMBER AND TYPE OF BALLOTS, PENS, TABLES AND
 29 OTHER EQUIPMENT AS NECESSARY FOR THE VARIOUS POLLING PLACES LOCATED IN
 30 PRECINCTS AS DETERMINED BY THE NUMBER OF REGISTERED VOTERS IN THE
 31 PRECINCTS. THE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS SHALL PERFORM OR SUPERVISE ALL
 32 OTHER ELECTION RELATED DUTIES.

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Sec. 11. Section 16-411, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
 read:

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

5 A. The board of supervisors of each county, on or before October 1 6 of each year preceding the year of a general election, by an order, shall 7 establish a convenient number of election precincts in the county and 8 define the boundaries of the precincts as follows:

9 1. The election precinct boundaries shall be established so as to be 10 included within election districts prescribed by law for elected officers 11 of the state and its political subdivisions, including community college 12 district precincts, except those elected officers provided for in titles 30 13 and 48. THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS MAY NOT ESTABLISH AN ELECTION PRECINCT 14 THAT CONTAINS MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED REGISTERED VOTERS ON THE 15 DATE THE ELECTION PRECINCT'S BOUNDARIES ARE ESTABLISHED.

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

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

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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.

4 3. On a specific finding of the board that the number of persons who 5 are listed as early voters pursuant to section 16-544 and who are not 6 expected to have their ballots tabulated at the polling place as prescribed 7 in section 16-579.02 is likely to substantially reduce the number of voters 8 appearing at one or more specific polling places at that election, adjacent precincts may be consolidated by combining polling places and precinct 9 10 boards for that election. The board of supervisors shall ensure that a 11 reasonable and adequate number of polling places IN EACH PRECINCT will be 12 designated for that election. Any consolidated polling places shall be 13 listed in separate sections of the order or resolution of the board.

4. On a specific resolution of the board, The board may NOT 14 15 authorize the use of voting centers in place of or in addition to specifically designated polling places. A voting center shall allow any 16 17 voter in that county to receive the appropriate ballot for that voter on 18 election day after presenting identification as prescribed in section 16-579 and to lawfully cast the ballot. Voting centers may be established 19 20 in coordination and consultation with the county recorder, at other county 21 offices or at other locations in the county deemed appropriate.

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:

26 (a) The board shall specify in the resolution the location and the
 27 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

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1 2 voter registration information as provided for in the secretary of state's instructions and procedures manual adopted pursuant to section 16-452.

(c) If an emergency voting center established pursuant to this 3 4 section becomes unavailable and there is not sufficient time for the board 5 of supervisors to convene to approve an alternate location for that 6 emergency voting center, the county recorder or other officer in charge of 7 elections may make changes to the approved emergency voting center location and shall notify the public and the board of supervisors regarding that 8 change as soon as practicable. The alternate emergency voting center shall 9 10 be as close in proximity to the approved emergency voting center location 11 as possible.

5. THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS MAY NOT CHANGE A POLLING PLACE UNLESS 12 THE VOTERS IN THAT PRECINCT ARE NOTIFIED BY MAIL AT LEAST TWO YEARS IN 13 ADVANCE THAT THE POLLING PLACE HAS CHANGED. 14

15 C. If the board fails to designate the place for holding the 16 election, or if it cannot be held at or about the place designated, the 17 justice of the peace in the precinct, two days before the election, by an 18 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 19 20 precinct for holding the election. If there is no justice of the peace in 21 the precinct, or if the justice of the peace fails to do so, the election 22 board of the precinct shall designate and give notice of the place within 23 the precinct of holding the election. For any election in which there are 24 no candidates for elected office appearing on the ballot, the board may 25 consolidate polling places and precinct boards and may consolidate the tabulation of results for that election if all of the following apply: 26

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1. All affected voters are notified by mail of the change at least 28 thirty-three days before the election.

29 2. Notice of the change in polling places includes notice of the new 30 voting location, notice of the hours for voting on election day and notice 31 of the telephone number to call for voter assistance.

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1 2 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.

7 E. D. Except as provided in subsection F of this section, A public 8 school shall provide sufficient space for use as a polling place for any 9 city, county or state election when requested by the officer in charge of 10 elections.

11 F. The principal of the school may deny a request to provide space 12 for use as a polling place for any city, county or state election if, 13 within two weeks after a request has been made, the principal provides a 14 written statement indicating a reason the election cannot be held in the 15 school, including any of the following:

16 17 1. Space is not available at the school.

#### 2. The safety or welfare of the children would be jeopardized.

E. WHENEVER POSSIBLE, THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS SHALL USE PUBLIC
 SCHOOLS AND GOVERNMENTAL OFFICES AS POLLING PLACES. ON REQUEST, SCHOOL
 DISTRICT GOVERNING BOARD MEMBERS, PRINCIPALS AND MANAGERS OF GOVERNMENTAL
 OFFICES SHALL ALLOW THEIR SITES TO BE USED AS POLLING PLACES.

F. 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.

25 H. G. 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 26 during the period of early voting shall allow persons to electioneer and 27 28 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 29 30 voters. This subsection does not allow the temporary or permanent construction of structures in public areas and parking lots or the blocking 31 32 or other impairment of access to parking spaces for voters. The county

recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall post on its website 1 at least two weeks before election day a list of those polling places in 2 3 which emergency conditions prevent electioneering and shall specify the 4 reason the emergency designation was granted and the number of attempts that were made to find a polling place before granting an emergency 5 6 designation. If the polling place is not on the website list of polling places with emergency designations, electioneering and other political 7 8 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 9 10 elections' initial website posting, the county recorder or other officer in 11 charge of elections shall update the website as soon as is practicable to 12 include any new polling places, shall highlight the polling place location 13 on the website and shall specify the reason the emergency designation was 14 granted and the number of attempts that were made to find a polling place 15 before granting an emergency designation.

16 **I.** H. For the purposes of this section, a county recorder or other 17 officer in charge of elections shall designate a polling place as an 18 emergency polling place and thus prohibit persons from electioneering and 19 engaging in other political activity outside of the seventy-five foot limit 20 prescribed by section 16-515 but inside the property of the facility that 21 is hosting the polling place if any of the following occurs:

22

1. an act of God renders a previously set polling place as unusable.

23 2. A county recorder or other officer in charge of elections has
 24 exhausted all options and there are no suitable facilities in a precinct
 25 that are willing to be a polling place unless a facility can be given an
 26 emergency designation.

27 J. The secretary of state shall provide through the instructions and 28 procedures manual adopted pursuant to section 16-452 the maximum allowable 29 wait time for any election that is subject to section 16-204 and provide 30 for a method to reduce voter wait time at the polls in the primary and 31 general elections. The method shall consider at least all of the following 32 for primary and general elections in each precinct:

1	1. The number of ballots voted in the prior primary and general
2	elections.
3	2. The number of registered voters who voted early in the prior
4	primary and general elections.
5	<del>3. The number of registered voters and the number of registered</del>
6	voters who cast an early ballot for the current primary or general
7	election.
8	4. The number of registered voters whose early ballots were
9	tabulated on-site as prescribed in section 16-579.02 in the prior primary
10	and general elections.
11	5. The number of election board members and clerks and the number of
12	rosters that will reduce voter wait time at the polls.
13	Sec. 12. Section 16–442, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
14	read:
15	16-442. <u>Committee approval</u>
16	A. The secretary of state shall appoint a committee of three
17	persons, to consist of a member of the engineering college at one of the
18	universities, a member of the state bar of Arizona and one person familiar
19	with voting processes in the state, $\overline{\mathbf{no}}$ NOT more than two of whom shall be
20	of the same political party, and at least one of whom shall have at least
21	five years of experience with and shall be able to render an opinion based
22	on knowledge of, training in or education in <del>electronic</del> voting systems,
23	procedures and security. The committee shall investigate and test the
24	various types of vote recording <del>or tabulating machines or</del> devices that may
25	be used under this article. The committee shall submit its recommendations
26	to the secretary of state who shall make final adoption of the type or
27	types, make or makes, model or models to be certified for use in this
28	state. The committee shall serve without compensation.

B. Machines or devices used at any election for federal, state or county offices may only be certified for use in this state and may only be used in this state if they comply with the help America vote act of 2002, and if those machines or devices THEY have been tested and approved by a

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laboratory that is accredited pursuant to the help America vote act of 1 2002. IF THEY CANNOT ACCESS THE INTERNET AND IF THEY ARE TO BE USED TO 2 3 COMPLY WITH THE ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 4 16-442.01. EXCEPT AS REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH SECTION 16-442.01, THE SECRETARY OF STATE MAY NOT APPROVE FOR GENERAL USE ELECTRONIC VOTING 5 MACHINES AND ELECTRONIC TABULATING MACHINES. ALL ELECTRONIC VOTING 6 7 MACHINES AND ELECTRONIC TABULATING MACHINES SHALL BE THE SAME MAKE AND MODEL, SHALL BE UNIFORM IN COMPLIANCE, LANGUAGE AND CAPABILITIES, SHALL BE 8 OWNED BY THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE AND SHALL BE USED BY 9 AGREEMENT WITH COUNTIES AND OTHER ELECTION JURISDICTIONS. 10

11 C. After consultation with the committee prescribed by subsection A 12 of this section, the secretary of state shall adopt standards that specify the criteria for loss of certification for equipment that was used at any 13 14 election for federal, state or county offices and that was previously 15 certified for use in this state. On loss of certification, machines or devices used at any election may not be used for any election for federal, 16 17 state or county offices in this state unless recertified for use in this 18 state.

D. The secretary of state may SHALL revoke the certification of any voting system or device for use in a federal, state or county election in this state or may prohibit for up to five years the purchase, lease or use of any voting system or device leased, installed or used by a person or firm in connection with a federal, state or county election in this state, or both, if either of the following occurs:

The person or firm installs, uses or permits ALLOWS the use of a
 voting system or device that is not certified for use or approved for
 experimental use in this state pursuant to this section.

28 2. The person or firm uses or includes hardware, firmware or 29 software in a version that is not certified for use or approved for 30 experimental use pursuant to this section in a certified voting system or 31 device.

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E. The governing body of a city or town or the board of directors of an agricultural improvement district may adopt for use in elections any kind of electronic voting system or vote tabulating device approved by the secretary of state, and thereupon the voting or marking device and vote tabulating equipment may be used at any or all elections for voting, recording and counting votes cast at an election.

F. The secretary of state or the governing body may provide for the
 experimental use of a voting system or device without a final adoption of
 the voting system or device, and its use at the election is as valid as if
 the machines had been permanently adopted.

11 G. After consultation with the committee prescribed by subsection A 12 of this section, the secretary of state may approve for emergency use an 13 upgrade or modification to a voting system or device that is certified for 14 use in this state if the governing body establishes in an open meeting that 15 the election cannot be conducted without the emergency certification. Any emergency certification shall be limited to no more than six months. At 16 17 the conclusion of the certification period the voting system or device 18 shall be decertified and unavailable for future use unless certified in 19 accordance with this section.

20 Sec. 13. Section 16-442.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 21 read:

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# 16-442.01. Accessible voting technology: recommendations: certification: applicability

24 A. On completion of the certification process pursuant to this 25 section and section 16-442, the secretary of state shall require that voting systems that are used by entities that are governed by section 26 27 16-204, but not including cities and towns with a population of less than 28 twenty thousand persons, provide persons who are blind or visually impaired with access to voting that is equivalent to that provided to persons who 29 30 are not blind or visually impaired and shall provide an accessible vote by United States mail option for persons who are blind or have a visual 31 32 impairment.

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B. For the purposes of this section:

2 1. A voting system that provides the voter with the ability to cast and verify by both visual and nonvisual methods all of the selections that 3 4 were made by that voter is deemed to provide equivalent access.

5

2. Nonvisual methods for casting and verifying a selection made on a voting system include the use of synthesized speech, braille and other 6 output methods that do not require sight. 7

3. ANY ELECTRONIC VOTING SYSTEMS AUTHORIZED BY THIS SECTION MAY NOT 8 BE APPROVED FOR OR PROVIDED FOR GENERAL USE. 9

10 C. The secretary of state shall consult with and obtain 11 recommendations regarding voting systems from nonprofit organizations that 12 represent persons who are blind or visually impaired, persons with 13 expertise in accessible software, hardware and other technology, county and 14 local election officials and other persons deemed appropriate by the 15 secretary of state. After receiving recommendations, the secretary of state shall submit to the committee established pursuant to section 16-442 16 17 one or more voting systems that provide equivalent access pursuant to this 18 section for possible certification for use in this state.

19

D. Subsection A of this section applies to voting systems that are 20 purchased or upgraded on or after January 1, 2006.

21 Sec. 14. Section 16-443. Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 22 read:

23

## 16-443. Authorization of use at all elections

24 At all state, county, city or town elections, agricultural 25 improvement district elections and primary AND GENERAL elections, ballots or votes may be cast, recorded and counted by voting or marking devices and 26 vote tabulating devices as provided in this article. EXCEPT THAT ELECTRONIC 27 28 VOTING AND ELECTRONIC OR OTHER TABULATING DEVICES MAY ONLY BE USED TO COMPLY WITH SECTION 16-442.01. FOR ALL OTHER USES, FOR STATE, COUNTY, CITY 29 30 OR TOWN ELECTIONS, ONLY PAPER BALLOTS MAY BE USED AND BALLOTS SHALL BE TABULATED BY HAND. 31

32

1	Sec. 15. Section 16-444, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to									
2	read:									
3	16-444. <u>Definitions</u>									
4	A. In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:									
5	1. "Ballot" means a paper ballot on which votes are recorded.									
6	2. "Computer program" includes all programs and documentation									
7	adequate to process the ballots at an equivalent counting center.									
8	3. "Counting center" means POLLING PLACES AND one or more locations									
9	selected by the board of supervisors for the <del>automatic</del> counting of ABSENTEE									
10	ballots.									
11	4. "Electronic voting system" means a system in which ABSENTEE votes									
12	are recorded on a paper ballot by means of marking, and such ABSENTEE votes									
13	are subsequently counted and tabulated by vote tabulating equipment at one									
14	<del>or more</del> COUNTY ABSENTEE BALLOT counting <del>centers</del> CENTER.									
15	<del>5. "E-pollbook" means an electronic system in which a voter is</del>									
16	<del>checked in and through which a voter's signature is recorded to indicate</del>									
17	that the voter has voted.									
18	6. "Instructions and procedures manual" means the manual prepared									
19	for use as a guide for the conduct of elections by an approved electronic									
20	voting system, including, but not limited to, detailed instructions for the									
21	performance of each task relating to the collection of ballots and the									
22	<del>counting of votes in a manner that will provide maximum security,</del>									
23	efficiency and accuracy.									
24	7. 5. "Vote tabulating equipment" includes apparatus necessary to									
25	automatically examine and count votes as designated on ABSENTEE ballots and									
26	tabulate the results.									
27	<del>8.</del> 6. "Voting device" means an apparatus that the voter uses to									
28	record the voter's votes by marking a paper ballot, which votes are									
29	subsequently counted by <del>electronic tabulating equipment</del> HAND.									
30	B. The provisions of all state laws relating to elections not									
31	inconsistent with this article apply to all elections where electronic									

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tabulating devices are used. Any provision of law that conflicts with this

1	<del>article</del>	does	not	apply	to	the	elections	in	which	electronic	tabulating
2	devices	are u	sed.								

Sec. 16. <u>Repeal</u>

Section 16-445, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

5 Sec. 17. Section 16-446, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 6 read:

7

3

4

#### 16-446. Specifications of electronic voting system

8 A. An electronic voting system consisting of a voting or marking 9 device in combination with vote tabulating equipment THAT IS USED AS 10 PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 16-442.01 shall provide facilities for voting for 11 candidates at both primary and general elections.

12

B. An electronic voting system shall:

13

1. Provide for voting in secrecy when used with voting booths.

2. Permit ALLOW each elector to vote at any election for any person for any office whether or not nominated as a candidate, to vote for as many persons for an office as the elector is entitled to vote for and to vote for or against any question on which the elector is entitled to vote, and the vote tabulating equipment shall reject choices recorded on the elector's ballot if the number of choices exceeds the number that the elector is entitled to vote for the office or on the measure.

21 3. Prevent the elector from voting for the same person more than
22 once for the same office.

4. Be suitably designed for the purpose used and be of durable
construction, and may be used safely, efficiently and accurately in the
conduct of elections and counting ballots.

5. Be provided with means for sealing the voting or marking device
against any further voting after the close of the polls and the last voter
has voted.

29 6. When properly operated, record correctly and count accurately
30 every vote cast.

7. Provide a durable paper document that visually indicates the
 voter's selections, that the voter may use to verify the voter's choices,

-20-

that may be spoiled by the voter if it fails to reflect the voter's choices
 and that permits ALLOWS the voter to cast a new ballot. This paper
 document shall be used in manual audits and recounts.

4

4 8. To the extent practicable, provide for the ballot layout to be in the same order of arrangement, including rotation, as provided for paper 5 6 ballots, except that information may be printed in vertical or horizontal 7 rows, or in a number of separate pages or screens that are placed or 8 displayed on the voting device. The titles of offices may be arranged in vertical columns or in a series of separate pages or screens and shall be 9 10 printed above or at the side of the names of candidates so as to indicate 11 clearly the candidates for each office and the number to be elected. Ιf 12 there are more candidates for an office than can be printed in one column 13 or on one ballot page or screen, the ballot shall be clearly marked that 14 the list of candidates is continued on the following column, page or 15 screen, and to the extent practicable, the same number of names shall be printed on each column, page or screen. 16

Provide for a color designation for use in the primary election
 for each political party represented.

19 Sec. 18. Section 16-448, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 20 read:

21

### 16-448. Write-in votes; instructions

Whenever ballots are to be counted by electronic data processing equipment, TO BE COUNTED, all write-in votes for candidates, to be counted, shall be marked by the voter in the space provided opposite the names of the write-in candidates. The instructions to voters printed on the ballots shall instruct the voter that the vote will not be counted unless the voter properly marks the ballot when writing in a candidate's name.

28 Sec. 19. Section 16-449, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 29 read:

30

## 16-449. Required test of equipment and programs; notice

A. Within the period of time before the election day prescribed by
 the secretary of state in the instructions and procedures manual adopted

<del>pursuant to section 16-452,</del> The board of supervisors or other <del>election</del> 1 officer in charge OF ELECTIONS, or for an election involving state or 2 federal candidates, the secretary of state, shall have TEST the automatic 3 4 tabulating equipment and programs tested USED FOR ABSENTEE BALLOTS to 5 ascertain that the equipment and programs will correctly MARK AND count the 6 votes cast for all offices and on all measures. Public notice of the time 7 and place of the test shall be given at least forty-eight hours prior 8 thereto BEFORE THE TEST by publication once in one or more daily or weekly 9 newspapers published in the town, city or village using such equipment, if a newspaper is published therein IN THE CITY, TOWN OR VILLAGE, otherwise in 10 11 a newspaper of general circulation therein. The test shall be observed by 12 at least two election inspectors, who shall not be of the same political party, and shall be open to representatives of ALL OF the political 13 parties, candidates, the press and the public. The test shall be conducted 14 15 by processing a preaudited group of ABSENTEE ballots so marked as to record 16 a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and on each measure and shall include for each office one or more ballots that have 17 18 votes in excess of the number allowed by law in order to test the ability 19 of the automatic tabulating equipment and programs to reject such votes. If any error is detected, the cause therefor FOR THE ERROR shall be 20 21 ascertained and corrected and an errorless count shall be made before the 22 <del>automatic tabulating</del> equipment and programs are IS approved. A copy of a 23 revised program shall be filed with the secretary of state within 24 forty-eight hours after the revision is made. If the error was created by 25 automatic tabulating equipment malfunction, a report shall be filed with the secretary of state within forty-eight hours after the correction is 26 27 made, stating the cause and the corrective action taken. The test shall be 28 repeated immediately before the start of the official count of the ballots in the same manner as set forth above. After the completion of the count, 29 30 the programs used and the ballots shall be sealed, retained and disposed of as provided for paper ballots. 31

-22-

B. Electronic ballot tabulating systems THAT ARE USED ONLY FOR 1 2 TABULATING ABSENTEE BALLOTS shall be tested for logic and accuracy within seven days before their use for early balloting pursuant to the 3 4 instructions and procedures manual for electronic voting systems that is 5 adopted by the secretary of state as prescribed by section 16-452. The 6 instructions and procedures manual shall include procedures for the 7 handling of ballots, the electronic scanning of ballots and any other 8 matters necessary to ensure the maximum degree of correctness, impartiality and uniformity in the administration of an electronic ballot tabulating 9 10 <del>system</del>.

11 C. Notwithstanding subsections A and B of this section, if a county 12 uses accessible voting equipment to mark ballots and that accessible voting 13 equipment does not independently tabulate or tally votes, the secretary of 14 state in cooperation with the county officer in charge of elections may 15 designate a single date to test the logic and accuracy of both the 16 accessible voting equipment and electronic ballot tabulating systems ANY 17 OTHER EQUIPMENT OR DEVICES USED TO MARK THE BALLOTS.

18

Sec. 20. <u>Repeal</u>

Sections 16-450, 16-451 and 16-452, Arizona Revised Statutes, are repealed.

21 Sec. 21. Section 16-461, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 22 read:

23 16-461. <u>Sample primary election ballots: submission to party</u>
 24 <u>chairmen for examination: preparation, printing and</u>
 25 <u>distribution of ballot</u>

A. At least forty-five days before a primary election, the officer in charge of that election shall:

28

1. Prepare a proof of a sample ballot.

29 2. Submit the sample ballot proof of each party to the county
30 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 1 chairman of each political party shall suggest to the election officer any 2 change the chairman considers should be made in the chairman's party 3 4 ballot, and if on examination the election officer finds an error or omission in the ballot the officer shall correct it. The election officer 5 6 shall cause PRINT AND DISTRIBUTE the sample ballots to be printed and 7 distributed as required by law, shall maintain a copy of each sample ballot 8 and shall post a notice indicating that sample ballots are available on 9 request. The official sample ballot shall be printed on colored paper or 10 white paper with a different colored stripe for each party that is 11 represented on that ballot. For voters who are not registered with a party 12 that is entitled to continued representation on the ballot pursuant to 13 section 16-804, the election officer may print and distribute the required 14 sample ballots in an alternative format, including a reduced size format.

15 C. Not later than forty days before a primary election, the county 16 chairman of a political party may request one sample primary election 17 ballot of the chairman's party for each election precinct.

18 D. The board of supervisors shall have printed mailer-type sample 19 ballots for a primary election and shall mail at least eleven days before 20 the election one sample ballot of a political party to each household 21 containing a registered voter of that political party unless that 22 registered voter is on the active early voting list established pursuant to 23 section 16-544. Each sample ballot shall contain the following statement: 24 "This is a sample ballot and cannot be used as an official ballot under any 25 circumstances". A certified claim shall be presented to the secretary of state by the board of supervisors for the actual cost of printing, labeling 26 and postage of each sample ballot actually mailed, and the secretary of 27 28 state shall direct payment of the authenticated claim from funds of the secretary of state's office. 29

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

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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.

11

12

Sec. 22. <u>Repeal</u>

Sections 16-468 and 16-504, Arizona Revised Statutes, are repealed.

Sec. 23. Title 16, chapter 4, article 6, Arizona Revised Statutes,
is amended by adding a new section 16-504, to read:

15

## 16-504. Anti-fraud ballot paper

16 FOR THE REGULAR PRIMARY AND GENERAL ELECTIONS, THE BOARD OF 17 SUPERVISORS SHALL USE BALLOT PAPER THAT INCLUDES A HOLOGRAM, AN 18 IDENTIFIABLE SEQUENCE MARKING OR ANOTHER SIMILAR SYSTEM FOR PREVENTING 19 FRAUD AND THAT ALLOWS A VOTER TO RECEIVE A UNIQUELY MARKED OR NUMBERED 20 BALLOT.

21 Sec. 24. Section 16-510, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 22 read:

23

#### 16-510. Sample ballots; preparation and distribution

24 25

26 27 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.

31 C. The board of supervisors shall have printed mailer-type sample 32 ballots for a general election and shall mail at least eleven days before

-25-

the election one such sample ballot to each household in the county 1 2 containing a registered voter unless that registered voter is on the active early voting list established pursuant to section 16-544. Each sample 3 4 ballot shall contain the following statement: "This is a sample ballot and cannot be used as an official ballot under any circumstances". A certified 5 claim shall be presented to the secretary of state by the board of 6 7 supervisors for the actual cost of printing, labeling and postage of each 8 sample ballot actually mailed, and the secretary of state shall direct 9 payment of the authenticated claim from funds of the secretary of state's 10 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.

21 Sec. 25. Section 16-515, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 22 read:

23 24 16-515. <u>"Seventy-five foot limit" notices; posting; violation;</u>

#### <u>classification</u>

A. Except as prescribed in this section and section 16-580, a person shall not be allowed to remain inside the seventy-five foot limit while the polls are open, except for the purpose of voting, and except the election officials, one representative at any one time of each political party represented on the ballot who has been appointed by the county chairman of that political party and the challengers allowed by law, and no electioneering may NOT occur within the seventy-five foot limit. Voters

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1 having cast their ballots shall promptly move outside the seventy-five foot 2 limit.

B. The board of supervisors shall furnish, with the ballots for each polling place, three notices, printed in letters not less than two inches high, with the heading: "Seventy-five foot limit" and underneath that heading the following:

7 No person shall be allowed to remain inside these limits while 8 the polls are open, except for the purpose of voting, and except the election officials, one representative at any one 9 10 time of each political party represented on the ballot who has 11 been appointed by the county chairman of such political party, 12 and the challengers allowed by law. Voters having cast their 13 ballots shall at once retire without the seventy-five foot 14 limit. A person violating any provision of this notice is 15 guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor.

16 C. A minor voting in a simulated election at a polling place is 17 subject to the same seventy-five foot limit restrictions prescribed for a 18 voter. Persons supervising or working in a simulated election in which 19 minors vote may remain within the seventy-five foot limit of the polling 20 place. The inspector for the polling place shall exercise authority over 21 all election and simulated election related activities at the polling 22 place.

D. For an election that is held by an Indian tribe and that is held at a polling place at the same time and on the same date as any other election, the following apply:

26 27

 A person who is voting is subject to the same seventy-five foot limit restrictions prescribed for other voters.

28 2. An election official for the tribal election may remain within
29 the seventy-five foot limit for the polling place.

30 E. With the permission of the voter, a minor may enter and remain 31 within the seventy-five foot limit in order to accompany a voter into a

-27-

polling place, an on-site early voting facility and a voting booth while the voter is voting.

F. Notwithstanding any other law, an election official, 3 а 4 representative of a political party who has been appointed by the county chairman of that political party or a challenger who is authorized by law 5 6 to be within the seventy-five foot limit as prescribed by this section 7 shall not wear, carry or display materials that identify or express support 8 for or opposition to a candidate, a political party or organization, a ballot question or any other political issue and shall not electioneer 9 10 within the seventy-five foot limit of a polling place.

11 G. Notwithstanding section 16-1018, a person may not take 12 photographs or videos while within the seventy-five foot limit.

H. Any A person violating WHO VIOLATES this section is guilty of a
 class 2 misdemeanor.

I. For the purposes of this section, electioneering occurs when an individual knowingly, intentionally, by verbal expression and in order to induce or compel another person to vote in a particular manner or to refrain from voting expresses support for or opposition to a candidate who appears on the ballot in that election, a ballot question that appears on the ballot in that election or a political party with one or more candidates who appear on the ballot in that election.

22 Sec. 26. Section 16-541, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 23 read:

24

## 16-541. Absentee voting; voter eligibility

A. Any election called pursuant to the laws of this state shall provide for early ABSENTEE voting, including voting by the use of an accessible vote by United States mail option for persons who are blind or have a visual impairment. Any qualified elector VOTER WHO MEETS THE CRITERIA ESTABLISHED BY THIS SECTION may vote by early ABSENTEE ballot.

B. A VOTER SHALL BE ALLOWED TO VOTE BY ABSENTEE BALLOT FOR ANY ONE
OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING REASONS:

-28-

1 1. THE VOTER EXPECTS TO BE OUTSIDE THIS STATE AT THE TIME OF THE 2 ELECTION.

3 2. THE VOTER IS PHYSICALLY UNABLE TO GO TO THE POLLS BECAUSE THE
4 VOTER IS HOSPITALIZED OR IN A NURSING HOME.

5

3. THE VOTER HAS A VISUAL IMPAIRMENT.

6 4. THE VOTER IS AN ABSENT UNIFORMED SERVICES VOTER OR OVERSEAS VOTER
7 AS DEFINED IN THE UNIFORMED AND OVERSEAS CITIZENS ABSENTEE VOTING ACT (P.L.
8 99-410; 52 UNITED STATES CODE SECTION 20310) OR A SPOUSE OR HOUSEHOLD
9 MEMBER OF THE ABSENT UNIFORMED SERVICES VOTER OR OVERSEAS VOTER.

B. C. A qualified elector of a special district organized pursuant
to title 48 shall be permitted to vote early in any special district mail
ballot election as provided in article 8.1 of this chapter.

13 Sec. 27. Section 16-542, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 14 read:

15

#### 16-542. Request for ballot: violation: classification

A. Within ninety-three days before any election called pursuant to 16 17 the laws of this state. an <del>elector</del> ELIGIBLE VOTER AS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 18 16-541 may make a verbal or signed request to the county recorder, or other 19 officer in charge of elections for the applicable political subdivision of 20 this state in whose jurisdiction the elector VOTER is registered to vote, 21 for an official early ABSENTEE ballot. In addition to name and address, 22 the requesting elector VOTER shall provide the date of birth and state or 23 country of birth or other information that if compared to the voter 24 registration information on file would confirm the identity of the elector 25 VOTER AND SHALL SPECIFY ONE OF THE REASONS FOR VOTING ABSENTEE PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 16-541. If the request indicates that the elector VOTER needs a 26 primary election ballot and a general election ballot, the county recorder 27 28 or other officer in charge of elections shall honor the request. For any partisan primary election, if the elector VOTER is not registered as a 29 30 member of a political party that is entitled to continued representation on the ballot pursuant to section 16-804, the elector VOTER shall designate 31 32 the ballot of only one of the political parties that is entitled to

-29-

continued representation on the ballot and the elector VOTER may receive 1 and vote the ballot of only that one political party, which also shall 2 include any nonpartisan offices and ballot questions, or the elector VOTER 3 4 shall designate the ballot for nonpartisan offices and ballot questions only and the elector VOTER may receive and vote the ballot that contains 5 only nonpartisan offices and ballot questions. The county recorder or 6 7 other officer in charge of elections shall process any request for an early 8 ABSENTEE ballot for a municipal election pursuant to this subsection. The county recorder may establish on-site early voting locations at the 9 recorder's office, which shall be open and available for use beginning the 10 11 same day that a county begins to send out the early ballots. The county 12 recorder may also establish any other early voting locations in the county 13 the recorder deems necessary. Any on-site early voting location or other 14 early voting location shall require each elector to present identification 15 as prescribed in section 16-579 before receiving a ballot. Notwithstanding 16 section 16-579, subsection A, paragraph 2, at any on-site early voting location or other early voting location the county recorder or other 17 18 officer in charge of elections may provide for a qualified elector to 19 update the elector's voter registration information as provided for in the 20 secretary of state's instructions and procedures manual adopted pursuant to 21 section 16-452.

22 B. Notwithstanding subsection A of this section, a request for an 23 official early ABSENTEE ballot from an absent uniformed services voter or 24 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 25 voter whose information is protected pursuant to section 16-153 that is 26 27 received by the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections 28 more than ninety-three days before the election is valid. If requested by 29 the absent uniformed services or overseas voter, or a voter whose 30 information is protected pursuant to section 16-153, the county recorder or 31 other officer in charge of elections shall provide to the requesting voter 32 early ballot materials through the next regularly scheduled general

-30-

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.

C. The county recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall 5 6 mail the early ABSENTEE ballot and the envelope for its return postage 7 prepaid to the address provided by the requesting elector VOTER within five 8 days after receipt of the official early ABSENTEE ballots from the officer charged by law with the duty of preparing ballots pursuant to section 9 10 16-545, except that early ABSENTEE ballot distribution shall not begin more than twenty-seven days before the election. If an **early** ABSENTEE ballot 11 12 request is received on or before the thirty-first day before the election, 13 the early ABSENTEE ballot shall be distributed not earlier than the twenty-14 seventh day before the election and not later than the twenty-fourth day 15 before the election.

D. Only the elector VOTER may be in possession of that elector's 16 17 VOTER'S unvoted early ABSENTEE ballot. If a complete and correct request 18 is made by the elector VOTER within twenty-seven days before the election, 19 the mailing must be made within forty-eight hours after receipt of the 20 request. Saturdays, Sundays and other legal holidays are excluded from the 21 computation of the forty-eight hour FORTY-EIGHT-HOUR period prescribed by 22 this subsection. If a complete and correct request is made by an absent 23 uniformed services voter or an overseas voter before the election, the 24 regular early ABSENTEE ballot shall be transmitted by mail, by fax or by 25 other electronic format approved by the secretary of state within twenty-four hours after the early ABSENTEE ballots are delivered pursuant 26 to section 16-545, subsection B, excluding Sundays. 27

E. In order to be complete and correct and to receive an early ABSENTEE ballot by mail, an elector's A VOTER'S request that an early ABSENTEE ballot be mailed to the elector's VOTER'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

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in charge of elections <del>no</del> NOT later than 5:00 p.m. on the <del>eleventh</del> 1 2 FOURTEENTH day preceding the election. An elector who appears personally 3 no later than 5:00 p.m. on the Friday preceding the election at an on-site 4 early voting location that is established by the county recorder or other 5 officer in charge of elections shall be given a ballot after presenting 6 identification as prescribed in section 16-579 and shall be permitted to 7 vote at the on-site location. Notwithstanding section 16-579, subsection 8 A, paragraph 2, at any on-site early voting location the county recorder or 9 other officer in charge of elections may provide for a qualified elector to 10 update the elector's voter registration information as provided for in the 11 secretary of state's instructions and procedures manual adopted pursuant to 12 section 16-452. If an elector's A VOTER'S request to receive an early 13 ABSENTEE ballot is not complete and correct but complies with all other 14 requirements of this section, the county recorder or other officer in 15 charge of elections shall attempt to notify the elector VOTER of the deficiency of the request. 16

17 F. Unless an elector specifies that the address to which an early 18 ballot is to be sent is a temporary address, the recorder may use the 19 information from an early ballot request form to update voter registration 20 records.

21 G. F. The county recorder or other officer in charge of early 22 ABSENTEE balloting shall provide an alphabetized list of all voters in the 23 precinct who have requested and have been sent an early ABSENTEE ballot to 24 the election board of the precinct in which the voter is registered not 25 later than the day before the election.

H. G. 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 VOTERS may request to vote in the manner prescribed by the board of supervisors of their respective county. Before voting pursuant to this subsection, an elector A VOTER 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

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is experiencing or experienced an emergency after 5:00 p.m. on the Friday 1 immediately preceding the election and before 5:00 p.m. on the Monday 2 3 immediately preceding the election that would prevent the person from 4 voting at the polls. Signed statements received pursuant to this 5 subsection are not subject to inspection pursuant to title 39, chapter 1, 6 article 2. For the purposes of this subsection, "emergency" means any 7 unforeseen circumstances that would prevent the elector VOTER from voting 8 at the polls.

9 I. Notwithstanding section 16-579, subsection A, paragraph 2, for 10 any voting pursuant to subsection H of this section, the county recorder or 11 other officer in charge of elections may allow a qualified elector to 12 update the elector's voter registration information as provided for in the 13 secretary of state's instructions and procedures manual adopted pursuant to 14 section 16-452.

15 J. A candidate, political committee or other organization may 16 distribute early ballot request forms to voters. If the early ballot 17 request forms include a printed address for return, the addressee shall be 18 the political subdivision that will conduct the election. Failure to use 19 the political subdivision as the return addressee is punishable by a civil 20 penalty of up to three times the cost of the production and distribution of 21 the request.

22 K. All original and completed early ballot request forms that are 23 received by a candidate, political committee or other organization shall be 24 submitted within six business days after receipt by a candidate, political 25 committee or other organization or eleven days before the election day, whichever is earlier, to the political subdivision that will conduct the 26 27 election. Any person, political committee or other organization that fails 28 to submit a completed early ballot request form within the prescribed time 29 is subject to a civil penalty of up to \$25 per day for each completed form 30 withheld from submittal. Any person who knowingly fails to submit a completed early ballot request form before the submission deadline for the 31

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1 election immediately following the completion of the form is guilty of a
2 class 6 felony.

t. H. Except for a voter who is on the active early voting list 3 4 prescribed by section 16-544, A voter who requests a onetime early ABSENTEE ballot pursuant to THIS section  $\frac{16-542}{16-542}$  or for an election conducted 5 pursuant to section 16-409 or article 8.1 of this chapter, a county 6 7 recorder, city or town clerk or other election officer may not deliver or 8 mail an <del>early</del> ABSENTEE ballot to a person who has not requested an <del>early</del> ABSENTEE ballot for that election. An election officer who knowingly 9 10 violates this subsection is guilty of a class  $\frac{5}{2}$  felony.

11

Sec. 28. <u>Repeal</u>

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

13 Sec. 29. Section 16-547, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 14 read:

15

12

#### 16-547. Ballot affidavit: form

A. The early ABSENTEE ballot shall be accompanied by an envelope bearing on the front the name, official title and post office address of the recorder or other officer in charge of elections and on the other side a printed affidavit in substantially the following form:

20 I declare the following under penalty of perjury: I am a registered 21 voter in \_\_\_\_\_ county Arizona, AND I EXPECT TO BE ABSENT FROM THIS 22 STATE AT THE TIME OF THE ELECTION OR I AM PHYSICALLY UNABLE TO GO TO THE POLLS BECAUSE I AM IN THE HOSPITAL OR A NURSING HOME OR BECAUSE I AM 23 VISUALLY IMPAIRED OR I AM AN ABSENT UNIFORMED SERVICES VOTER OR OVERSEAS 24 VOTER, AND I have not voted and will not vote in this election in any other 25 county or state, I understand that knowingly voting more than once in any 26 election is a class 5 felony and I voted the enclosed ballot and signed 27 28 this affidavit personally unless noted below.

If the voter was assisted by another person in marking
 the ballot, complete the following:

31 I declare the following under penalty of perjury: At the 32 registered voter's request I assisted the voter identified in this affidavit with marking the voter's ballot, I marked the ballot as directly instructed by the voter, I provided the assistance because the voter was physically unable to mark the ballot solely due to illness, injury or physical limitation and I understand that there is no power of attorney for voting and that the voter must be able to make the voter's selection even if they THE VOTER cannot physically mark the ballot.

8

9

20

21

22

Name of voter assistant: \_\_\_\_\_

Address of voter assistant: \_\_\_\_\_

B. The face of each envelope in which a ballot is sent to a federal postcard applicant or in which a ballot is returned by the applicant to the recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall be in the form prescribed in accordance with the uniformed and overseas citizens absentee voting act of 1986 (P.L. 99-410; 52 United States Code section 20301). Otherwise, the envelopes shall be the same as those used to send ballots to, or receive ballots from, other early ABSENTEE voters.

17 C. The officer charged by law with the duty of preparing ballots at 18 any election shall ensure that the early ABSENTEE ballot is sent in an 19 envelope that states substantially the following:

If the addressee does not reside at this address, mark the unopened envelope "return to sender" and deposit it in the

United States mail.

D. The county recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall supply printed instructions to early ABSENTEE voters that direct them to sign the affidavit, mark the ballot and return both in the enclosed self-addressed envelope that complies with section 16-545. The instructions shall include the following statement:

28In order to be valid and counted, the ballot and29affidavit must be delivered to the office of the county30recorder or other officer in charge of elections or may be31deposited at any polling place in the county πο NOT later than

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7:00 p.m. on THREE DAYS BEFORE election day. The ballot will
 not be counted without the voter's signature on the envelope.
 (WARNING-It is a felony to offer or receive any compensation
 for a ballot.)

5 6

read:

7

#### 16-548. Preparation and transmission of ballot; tally results

Sec. 30. Section 16-548, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to

8 A. The early voter shall make and sign the affidavit and shall then mark <del>his</del> THE ballot in <del>such</del> a manner that <del>his</del> THE EARLY VOTER'S vote cannot 9 10 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 11 12 for that purpose, which shall be securely sealed and, together with the 13 affidavit, delivered or mailed to the county recorder or other officer in 14 charge of elections of the political subdivision in which the elector is 15 registered or deposited by the voter or the voter's agent at any polling 16 place in the county. In order to be counted and valid, the ballot must be 17 received by the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections or 18 deposited at any polling place in the county  $\frac{1}{100}$  NOT later than  $\frac{7:00}{100}$  p.m. on 19 THREE DAYS BEFORE election day.

20 B. If the early voter is an overseas citizen, a qualified elector 21 absent from the United States or in the United States service, a spouse or 22 dependent residing with the early voter or a qualified elector of a special 23 district mail ballot election as provided in article 8.1 of this chapter, 24 the early voter may subscribe to the affidavit before and obtain the 25 signature and military identification number or passport number, if available, of any person who is a United States citizen eighteen years of 26 27 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.

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1 Sec. 31. Section 16-558.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 2 read:

3

## 16-558.02. Replacement ballots

4

A. The county recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall

determine a central location in the district and shall provide for a ballot replacement center that is as near to that location as is practicable for ELIGIBLE electors to obtain a replacement ballot. The location shall be open from 6:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. of the day of the election. An elector may obtain a replacement ballot until 7:00 p.m. on the day of the election on presenting a signed, sworn statement that the ABSENTEE ballot was lost, spoiled, destroyed or not received.

B. The recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall keep a
 record of each replacement ballot provided pursuant to this section.

14 C. If an elector to whom a replacement ballot is issued votes more 15 than once, only the first ballot received shall be counted.

16 Sec. 32. Title 16, chapter 4, article 9, Arizona Revised Statutes, 17 is amended by adding section 16-575, to read:

18

16-575. Mask mandate; vaccination; testing prohibition

19 THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY RECORDER AND OFFICER IN CHARGE OF
20 ELECTIONS MAY NOT REQUIRE THAT A VOTER, A BOARD WORKER OR ANY OTHER PERSON
21 WEAR A FACIAL MASK AT A POLLING PLACE OR OTHER VOTING OR TABULATING
22 LOCATION OR BE VACCINATED AGAINST OR TESTED FOR A VIRUS AS A CONDITION OF
23 ENTERING A POLLING PLACE OR OTHER VOTING OR TABULATING LOCATION.

24 Sec. 33. Section 16-602, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 25 read:

26

## 16-602. <u>Paper ballots; report</u>

A. For any primary, special or general election in which the votes are cast on an electronic voting machine or tabulator, the election judge shall compare the number of votes cast as indicated on the machine or tabulator FROM THE PAPER BALLOTS with the number of votes cast as indicated on the poll list and the number of provisional ballots cast and that information shall be noted in a written report prepared and submitted to

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the officer in charge of elections along with other tally reports. ALL
 BALLOTS SHALL BE COUNTED BY HAND.

3 B. For each countywide primary, special, general and presidential 4 preference election, the county officer in charge of the election shall 5 conduct a hand count at one or more secure facilities. The hand count 6 shall be conducted as prescribed by this section and in accordance with 7 hand count procedures established by the secretary of state in the official 8 instructions and procedures manual adopted pursuant to section 16-452. The 9 hand count is not subject to the live video requirements of section 16-621, subsection D, but the party representatives who are observing the hand 10 count may bring their own video cameras in order to record the hand count. 11 12 The recording shall not interfere with the conduct of the hand count and 13 the officer in charge of the election may prohibit from recording or remove 14 from the facility persons who are taking actions to disrupt the count. The sole act of recording the hand count does not constitute sufficient grounds 15 for the officer in charge of the election to prohibit observers from 16 recording or to remove them from the facility. The hand count shall be 17 18 conducted in the following order:

1. At least two percent of the precincts in that county, or two 19 20 precincts, whichever is greater, shall be selected at random from a pool 21 consisting of every precinct in that county. The county political party 22 chairman for each political party that is entitled to continued 23 representation on the state ballot or the chairman's designee shall conduct 24 the selection of the precincts to be hand counted. The precincts shall be 25 selected by lot without the use of a computer, and the order of selection 26 by the county political party chairmen shall also be by lot. The selection 27 of the precincts shall not begin until all ballots voted in the precinct 28 polling places have been delivered to the central counting center. The 29 unofficial vote totals from all precincts shall be made public before selecting the precincts to be hand counted. Only the ballots cast in the 30 polling places and ballots from direct recording electronic machines shall 31 32 be included in the hand counts conducted pursuant to this

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section. Provisional ballots, conditional provisional ballots and write-in
 votes shall not be included in the hand counts and the early ballots shall
 be grouped separately by the officer in charge of elections for purposes of
 a separate manual audit pursuant to subsection F of this section.

5 2. The races to be counted on the ballots from the precincts that 6 were selected pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection for each primary, 7 special and general election shall include up to five contested races. 8 After the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections separates 9 the primary ballots by political party, the races to be counted shall be 10 determined by selecting by lot without the use of a computer from those 11 ballots as follows:

12 (a) For a general election, one statewide ballot measure, unless
 13 there are no measures on the ballot.

14

(b) One contested statewide race for statewide office.

15 (c) One contested race for federal office, either United States
 16 senate or United States house of representatives. If the United States
 17 house of representatives race is selected, the names of the candidates may
 18 vary among the sampled precincts.

19 (d) One contested race for state legislative office, either state
 20 house of representatives or state senate. In either case, the names of the
 21 candidates may vary among the sampled precincts.

(e) If there are fewer than four contested races resulting from the selections made pursuant to subdivisions (a) through (d) of this section and if there are additional contested federal, statewide or legislative races or ballot measures, additional contested races shall be selected by lot not using a computer until four races have been selected or until no additional contested federal, statewide or legislative races or ballot measures.

29 (f) If there are no contested races as prescribed by this paragraph,
 30 a hand count shall not be conducted for that precinct for that election.

1 3. For the presidential preference election, select by lot two 2 percent of the polling places designated and used pursuant to section 3 16-248 and perform the hand count of those ballots. 4 4. For the purposes of this section, a write-in candidacy in a race 5 does not constitute a contested race. In elections in which there are candidates for president, the 6 5 7 presidential race shall be added to the four categories of hand counted 8 races. 6. Each county chairman of a political party that is entitled to 9 continued representation on the state ballot or the chairman's designee 10 shall select by lot the individual races to be hand counted pursuant to 11 12 this section. 13 7. The county chairman of each political party shall designate and 14 provide the number of election board members as designated by the county 15 officer in charge of elections who shall perform the hand count under the supervision of the county officer in charge of elections. For each 16 precinct that is to be audited, the county chairmen shall designate at 17 18 least two board workers who are registered members of any or no political party to assist with the audit. Any qualified elector from this state may 19 20 be a board worker without regard to party designation. The county election 21 officer shall provide for compensation for those board workers, not to 22 include travel, meal or lodging expenses. If there are less than two 23 persons for each audited precinct available to participate on behalf of 24 each recognized political party, the recorder or officer in charge of 25 elections, with the approval of at least two county party chairpersons in the county in which the shortfall occurs, shall substitute additional 26 27 individual electors who are provided by any political party from anywhere 28 in the state without regard to party designation to conduct the hand 29 count. A county party chairman shall approve only those substitute 30 electors who are provided by the county chairman's political party. The political parties shall provide to the recorder or officer in charge of 31 32 elections in writing the names of those persons intending to participate in

the hand count at the audited precincts not later than 5:00 p.m. on the 1 2 Tuesday preceding the election. If the total number of board workers provided by all parties is less than four times the number of precincts to 3 4 <del>be audited, the recorder or officer in charge of elections shall notify the</del> 5 parties of the shortage by 9:00 a.m. on the Wednesday preceding the 6 election. The hand count shall not proceed unless the political parties 7 provide the recorder or officer in charge of elections, in writing, a 8 sufficient number of persons by 5:00 p.m. on the Thursday preceding the 9 election and a sufficient number of persons, pursuant to this paragraph, arrive to perform the hand count. The recorder or officer in charge of 10 11 elections may prohibit persons from participating in the hand count if they 12 are taking actions to disrupt the count or are unable to perform the duties 13 as assigned. For the hand count to proceed, not more than seventy-five 14 percent of the persons performing the hand count shall be from the same 15 political party.

16 8. If a political party is not represented by a designated 17 chairperson within a county, the state chairperson for that political 18 party, or a person designated by the state chairperson, may perform the 19 actions required by the county chairperson as specified in this section.

20 C. If the randomly selected races result in a difference in any race 21 that is less than the designated margin when compared to the electronic 22 tabulation of those same ballots, the results of the electronic tabulation constitute the official count for that race. If the randomly selected 23 24 races result in a difference in any race that is equal to or greater than 25 the designated margin when compared to the electronic tabulation of those same ballots, a second hand count of those same ballots and races shall be 26 27 performed. If the second hand count results in a difference in any race 28 that is less than the designated margin when compared to the electronic 29 tabulation for those same ballots, the electronic tabulation constitutes 30 the official count for that race. If the second hand count results in a difference in any race that is equal to or greater than the designated 31 32 margin when compared to the electronic tabulation for those same ballots, 1 the hand count shall be expanded to include a total of twice the original 2 number of randomly selected precincts. Those additional precincts shall be 3 selected by lot without the use of a computer.

4 D. In any expanded count of randomly selected precincts, if the 5 randomly selected precinct hand counts result in a difference in any race 6 that is equal to or greater than the designated margin when compared to the 7 electronic tabulation of those same ballots, the final hand count shall be extended to include the entire jurisdiction for that race. If the 8 jurisdictional boundary for that race would include any portion of more 9 than one county, the final hand count shall not be extended into the 10 11 precincts of that race that are outside of the county that is conducting 12 the expanded hand count. If the expanded hand count results in a 13 difference in that race that is less than the designated margin when 14 compared to the electronic tabulation of those same ballots, the electronic 15 tabulation constitutes the official count for that race.

16 E. If a final hand count is performed for an entire jurisdiction for 17 a race, the final hand count shall be repeated for that race until a hand 18 count for that race for the entire jurisdiction results in a count that is 19 identical to one other hand count for that race for the entire jurisdiction 20 and that hand count constitutes the official count for that race.

21 F. After the electronic tabulation of early ballots and at one or 22 more times selected by the chairman of the political parties entitled to continued representation on the ballot or the chairman's designee, the 23 24 chairmen or the chairmen's designees shall randomly select one or more batches of early ballots that have been tabulated to include at least one 25 26 batch from each machine used for tabulating early ballots and those ballots 27 shall be securely sequestered by the county recorder or officer in charge 28 of elections along with their unofficial tally reports for a postelection 29 manual audit. The chairmen or the chairmen's designees shall randomly 30 select from those sequestered early ballots a number equal to one percent of the total number of early ballots cast or five thousand early ballots, 31 32 whichever is less. From those randomly selected early ballots, the county

officer in charge of elections shall conduct a manual audit of the same 1 2 races that are being hand counted pursuant to subsection B of this 3 section. If the manual audit of the early ballots results in a difference 4 in any race that is equal to or greater than the designated margin when 5 compared to the electronically tabulated results for those same early ballots, the manual audit shall be repeated for those same early ballots. 6 7 If the second manual audit results in a difference in that race that is 8 equal to or greater than the designated margin when compared to the electronically tabulated results for those same early ballots, the manual 9 audit shall be expanded only for that race to a number of additional early 10 11 ballots equal to one percent of the total early ballots cast or an 12 additional five thousand ballots, whichever is less, to be randomly 13 selected from the batch or batches of sequestered early ballots. If the 14 expanded early ballot manual audit results in a difference for that race 15 that is equal to or greater than the designated margin when compared to any of the earlier manual counts for that race, the manual counts shall be 16 repeated for that race until a manual count results in a difference in that 17 18 race that is less than the designated margin. If at any point in the manual audit of early ballots the difference between any manual count of 19 20 early ballots is less than the designated margin when compared to the 21 electronic tabulation of those ballots, the electronic tabulation shall be 22 included in the canvass and no further manual audit of the early ballots 23 shall be conducted.

24 G. During any hand count of early ballots, the county officer in
 25 charge of elections and election board workers shall attempt to determine
 26 the intent of the voter in casting the ballot.

H. Notwithstanding any other law, the county officer in charge of
 elections shall retain custody of the ballots for purposes of performing
 any required hand counts and the officer shall provide for security for
 those ballots.

31 I. The hand counts prescribed by this section shall begin within
 32 twenty-four hours after the closing of the polls and shall be completed

before the canvassing of the election for that county. The results of
 those hand counts shall be provided to the secretary of state, who shall
 make those results publicly available on the secretary of state's website.

4 J. For any county in which a hand count has been expanded to all precincts in the jurisdiction, the secretary of state shall make available 5 6 the escrowed source code for that county to the superior court. The 7 superior court shall appoint a special master to review the computer 8 software. The special master shall have expertise in software engineering, shall not be affiliated with an election software vendor nor with a 9 10 candidate, shall sign and be bound by a nondisclosure agreement regarding 11 the source code itself and shall issue a public report to the court and to 12 the secretary of state regarding the special master's findings on the 13 reasons for the discrepancies. The secretary of state shall consider the 14 reports for purposes of reviewing the certification of that equipment and 15 software for use in this state.

16 K. The vote count verification committee is established in the 17 office of the secretary of state and all of the following apply:

At least thirty days before the 2006 primary election, the
 secretary of state shall appoint seven persons to the committee, not more
 than three of whom are members of the same political party.

21 2. Members of the committee shall have expertise in any two or more
 22 of the areas of advanced mathematics, statistics, random selection methods,
 23 systems operations or voting systems.

3. A person is not eligible to be a committee member if that person
 has been affiliated with or received any income in the preceding five years
 from any person or entity that provides election equipment or services in
 this state.

4. The vote count verification committee shall meet and establish
 one or more designated margins to be used in reviewing the hand counting of
 votes as required pursuant to this section. The committee shall review and
 consider revising the designated margins every two years for use in the
 applicable elections. The committee shall provide the designated margins

1 to the secretary of state at least ten days before the primary election and 2 at least ten days before the general election, and the secretary of state 3 shall make that information publicly available on the secretary of state's 4 website.

5 5. Members of the vote count verification committee are not eligible 6 to receive compensation but are eligible for reimbursement of expenses 7 pursuant to title 38, chapter 4, article 2. The committee is a public body 8 and its meetings are subject to title 38, chapter 3, article 3.1 and its 9 reports and records are subject to title 39, chapter 1.

10Sec. 34. Section 16-621, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to11read:

12

## 16-621. <u>Proceedings at the counting center</u>

13 A. All proceedings at the counting center shall be under the 14 direction of the board of supervisors or other officer in charge of 15 elections and shall be conducted in accordance with the approved instructions and procedures manual issued pursuant to section 16-452 under 16 the observation of representatives of each political party and the public. 17 18 The proceedings at the counting center may also be observed by up to three additional people representing a candidate for nonpartisan office, or 19 20 representing a political committee in support of or in opposition to a 21 ballot measure, proposition or question. A draw by lot shall determine 22 which three groups or candidates shall have representatives participate in 23 the observation at the counting center. Persons representing a candidate 24 for nonpartisan office or persons or groups representing a political 25 committee in support of or in opposition to a ballot measure, proposition or question, who are interested in participating in the observation, shall 26 notify the officer in charge of elections of their desire to be included in 27 28 the draw not later than seventeen days before the election. After the 29 deadline to receive submissions from the interested persons or groups, but 30 prior to fourteen days before the election, the county officer in charge of elections shall draw by lot, from the list of those that expressed 31 32 interest, three persons or groups and those selected shall be notified and

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allowed to observe the proceedings at the counting center. If a group is 1 2 selected the group may alter who represents that group for different days 3 of observation but on any given observation day a selected group shall not 4 send more than one observer. A group may rotate an observer throughout the 5 day. Only those persons who are authorized for the purpose shall touch any ballot or ballot card or return. All persons who are engaged in processing 6 7 and counting of the ballots shall be gualified electors, shall be deputized 8 in writing and shall take an oath that they will faithfully perform their assigned duties. There shall be no preferential counting of ballots for 9 the purpose of projecting the outcome of the election. THE BOARD OF 10 11 SUPERVISORS OR OTHER OFFICER IN CHARGE OF ELECTIONS SHALL NOT ALLOW THE USE OF ELECTRONIC OR OTHER TABULATING EQUIPMENT AND ALL COUNTING SHALL BE DONE 12 BALLOTS SHALL BE ORGANIZED AND REMAIN SEGREGATED BY PRECINCT, 13 BY HAND. 14 BOTH BEFORE AND AFTER COUNTING. If any ballot, including any ballot 15 received from early voting, is damaged or defective so that it cannot properly be counted by the automatic tabulating equipment, a true duplicate 16 copy shall be made of the damaged or defective ballot in the presence of 17 18 witnesses and substituted for the damaged or defective ballot. All duplicate ballots created pursuant to this subsection shall be clearly 19 20 labeled "duplicate" and shall bear a serial number that shall be recorded 21 on the damaged or defective ballot.

B. If the counting center automatic tabulating equipment includes an
 electronic vote adjudication feature that has been certified for use as
 prescribed by section 16-442 and the board of supervisors or officer in
 charge of elections authorizes the use of this feature at the counting
 center, all of the following apply:

27 28 1. The electronic vote adjudication feature shall be included in the tabulation system logic and accuracy testing prescribed by section 16-449.

29 2. The board of supervisors or officer in charge of elections shall
 30 appoint an electronic vote adjudication board that consists of two judges
 31 who are overseen by an inspector, with the two judges equally divided
 32 between the two largest political parties as prescribed by section 16-531,

Subsection D to adjudicate and submit for tabulation a ballot that is read by the tabulation machine as blank in order to determine if voter intent is clear on a portion or all of the ballot, or any portion of any ballot as prescribed by section 16-610 or 16-611, or to tally write-in choices as prescribed by section 16-612.

6 3. The electronic vote adjudication process used by the electronic
 7 vote adjudication board shall provide for:

8 (a) A method to track and account for the original ballot and the 9 digital duplicate of the ballot created by the electronic vote adjudication 10 feature that includes a serial number on the digital image that can be used 11 to track electronic vote adjudication board actions.

12 (b) The creation and retention of comprehensive logs of all digital
 13 duplication and adjudication actions performed by an electronic vote
 14 adjudication board.

15 (c) The retention of the original ballot and the digital duplicate
 16 of the ballot.

17 C. If for any reason it becomes impracticable to count all or a part 18 of the ballots with tabulating equipment, the officer in charge of 19 elections may direct that they be counted manually, following as far as 20 practicable the provisions governing the counting of paper ballots.

21 **D.** B. For any statewide, county or legislative election, the county 22 recorder or officer in charge of elections shall provide for a live video 23 recording of the custody of all ballots while the ballots are present in a 24 tabulation room in the counting center. The live video recording shall 25 include date and time indicators and shall be linked to the secretary of state's website. The secretary of state shall post links to the video 26 coverage for viewing by the public. The county recorder or officer in 27 28 charge of elections shall record the video coverage of the ballots at the counting center and shall retain those recordings as a public record for at 29 30 least as long as the challenge period for the general election. If the live video feed is disrupted or disabled, the recorder or officer in charge 31 32 of elections is not liable for the disruption but shall attempt to

reinstate video coverage as soon as is practicable. Any disruption in 1 video coverage shall not affect or prevent the continued tabulation of 2 ballots. This subsection is contingent on legislative appropriation. 3

4 5

E. C. The county recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall maintain records that record the chain of custody for all election equipment and ballots during early ABSENTEE voting through the completion 6 7 of provisional voting tabulation.

Sec. 35. Section 16-663, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 8 9 read:

10

16-663. Recount of votes

11  $\stackrel{\bullet}{\rightarrow}$ . The superior court to which the facts requiring a recount are certified shall forthwith PROMPTLY make and enter an order requiring a 12 recount of the votes cast for such office, measure or proposal. The 13 recount shall be conducted in accordance with the laws pertaining to 14 15 contests of elections.

16 B. When the court orders a recount of votes which were cast and 17 tabulated on electronic voting equipment, such recount shall be pursuant to 18 section 16-664. On completion of the recount, and for legislative, statewide and federal candidate races only, the county chairmen of the 19 20 political parties entitled to continued representation on the ballot or the 21 chairman's designee shall select at random without the use of a computer 22 five per cent of the precincts for the recounted race for a hand count, and if the results of that hand count when compared to the electronic 23 24 tabulation of that same race are less than the designated margins calculated pursuant to section 16-602, the recount is complete and the 25 26 electronic tabulation is the official result. If the hand count results in 27 a difference that is equal to or greater than the designated margin for 28 that race, the procedure established in section 16-602, subsections C, D, E 29 and F applies.

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1	Sec. 36. <u>Repeal</u>
2	Section 16-664, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.
3	Sec. 37. Section 16-1011, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
4	read:
5	16–1011. <u>Counterfeiting election returns; violation;</u>
6	<u>classification</u>
7	A. A person who knowingly forges or counterfeits returns of an
8	election purporting to have been held at a precinct or place where no
9	election was in fact held, or who knowingly substitutes, forges or
10	counterfeits returns of election instead of the true returns for a precinct
11	or place where an election was actually held, is guilty of a class 3
12	felony.
13	B. A person who knowingly substitutes, forges, counterfeits or
14	tampers with ballot tabulations or totals or election results by electronic
15	means or through the use of a computer, machine or other device is guilty
16	of a class $3^-$ 2 felony. This subsection does not apply to the casting or
17	tallying of ballots as provided by law or to the substitution or
18	duplication of ballots as prescribed by sections 16–573 <del>,</del> AND 16–574 <del>and</del>
19	<del>16-621</del> .
20	C. Notwithstanding sections 13–907 and 13–908, a person who is
21	convicted under this section shall not be automatically restored the right
22	to vote.
23	Sec. 38. Section 16-1017, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
24	read:
25	16–1017. <u>Unlawful acts by voters with respect to voting;</u>
26	<u>classification</u>
27	A voter who knowingly commits any of the following acts is guilty of
28	a class 2 misdemeanor:
29	1. Makes a false statement as to the voter's inability to mark a
30	ballot.
31	2. Interferes with a voter within the seventy-five foot limit of the
32	polling place as posted by the election marshal or within seventy-five feet
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of the main outside entrance to an on-site early voting location 1 2 established by a county recorder pursuant to section 16-542, subsection A. 3 3. Endeavors while within the seventy-five foot limit for a polling 4 place or on-site early voting location to induce a voter to vote for or against a particular candidate or issue. 5 4. Prior to BEFORE the close of an election defaces or destroys a 6 7 sample ballot posted by election officers, or defaces, tears down, removes 8 or destroys a card of instructions posted for the instruction of voters. 5. Removes or destroys supplies or conveniences furnished to enable 9 a voter to prepare the voter's ballot. 10 11 6. Hinders the voting of others. 12 7. Votes in a county in which the voter no longer resides, except as 13 provided in section 16-125. 14 Sec. 39. Section 16-1018, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 15 read: 16-1018. Additional unlawful acts by persons with respect to 16 17 voting: classification 18 A person who commits any of the following acts is guilty of a class 2 19 misdemeanor: 20 1. Knowingly electioneers on election day within a polling place or 21 in a public manner within seventy-five feet of the main outside entrance of 22 a polling place or on-site early voting location established by a county 23 recorder pursuant to section 16-542, subsection A. 24 2. Intentionally disables or removes from the polling place, on-site 25 early voting location or custody of an election official a voting machine or a voting record. 26 3. Knowingly removes an official ballot from a polling place OR 27 28 ON-SITE VOTING LOCATION before closing the polls. 29 4. Shows another voter's ballot to any person after it is prepared 30 for voting in such a manner as to reveal the contents, except to an authorized person lawfully assisting the voter. A voter who makes 31 32 available an image of the voter's own ballot by posting on the internet or

in some other electronic medium is deemed to have consented to 1 2 retransmittal of that image and that retransmittal does not constitute a violation of this section. 3

4

5. Knowingly solicits a voter to show the voter's ballot, or receives from a voter a ballot prepared for voting, unless the person is an 5 election official or unless otherwise authorized by law. 6

7 6. Knowingly receives an official ballot from a person other than an 8 election official having charge of the ballots.

7. Knowingly delivers an official ballot to a voter, unless the 9 10 voter is an election official.

11 8. Except for a completed ballot transmitted by an elector by fax or 12 other electronic format pursuant to section 16-543, knowingly places a mark 13 on the voter's ballot by which it can be identified as the one voted by the 14 voter.

15 9. After having received a ballot as a voter, knowingly fails to return the ballot to the election official before leaving the polling place 16 17 or on-site early voting location.

18

## Sec. 40. <u>Conforming legislation</u>

The legislative council staff shall prepare proposed legislation 19 20 conforming the Arizona Revised Statutes to the provisions of this act for 21 consideration in the fifty-sixth legislature, second regular session." 22 Amend title to conform

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