

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING AND POSSIBLE EXECUTIVE SESSION OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA CITIZENS CLEAN ELECTIONS COMMISSION

Location:	Citizens Clean Elections Commission
	1616 West Adams, Suite 110
	Phoenix, Arizona 85007
Date:	Thursday, March 24, 2022
Time:	9:30 a. m.

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 38-431.02, notice is hereby given to the Commissioners of the Citizens Clean Elections Commission and the general public that the Citizens Clean Elections Commission will hold a regular meeting, which is open to the public on March 24, 2022. This meeting will be held at 9:30 a.m., at the Citizens Clean Elections Commission, 1616 West Adams, Suite 110, Phoenix, Arizona 85007. The meeting may be available for live streaming online at https://www.youtube.com/c/AZCCEC/live. You can also visit https://www.azcleanelections.gov/clean-elections-commission-meetings. Members of the Citizens Clean Elections Commission will attend either in person or by telephone, video, or internet conferencing. This meeting will be held virtually. Instructions on how the public may participate in this meeting are below. For additional information, please call (602) 364-3477 or contact Commission staff at ccec@@azcleanelections.gov.

Join Zoom Meeting

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83388481221

Meeting ID: 833 8848 1221

One tap mobile

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Please note that members of the public that choose to use the Zoom video link must keep their microphone muted for the duration of the meeting. If a member of the public wishes to speak, they may use the Zoom raise hand feature and once called on, unmute themselves on Zoom <u>once the meeting is open for public comment</u>. Members of the public may participate via Zoom by computer, tablet or telephone (dial in only option is available but you will not be able to use the Zoom raise hand feature, meeting administrator will assist phone attendees). <u>Please keep yourself muted unless you are prompted to speak</u>. The Commission allows time for public comment on any item on the agenda. Council members may

not discuss items that are not specifically identified on the agenda. Therefore, pursuant to A.R.S. § 38-431.01(H), action taken as a result of public comment will be limited to directing Council staff to study the matter, responding to any criticism, or scheduling the matter for further consideration and decision at a later date.

The Commission may vote to go into executive session, which will not be open to the public, for the purpose of obtaining legal advice on any item listed on the agenda, pursuant to A.R.S. 38-431.03 (A)(3). The Commission reserves the right at its discretion to address the agenda matters in an order different than outlined below.

The agenda for the meeting is as follows:

- I. Call to Order.
- II. Discussion and Possible Action on Commission Minutes for February 24, 2022.
- III. Discussion and Possible Action on Executive Director's Report, Enforcement and Regulatory Updates and Legislative Update.
- IV. Discussion and Possible Action on election and voting administration issues including funding and policy with Coconino County Recorder Patty Hansen.
- V. Discussion and Possible Action on CV2021-007328, The Power of Fives, LLC v. Sloan et al.
- VI. Discussion and Possible Action on 2022 legislative bills on the topics of elections, voting, administration, campaign finance.
- VII. Discussion and Possible Action on E-Qual electronic system for candidate petitions, candidate qualifications for the ballot and qualifying contributions for participating candidates.
- VIII. Public Comment

This is the time for consideration of comments and suggestions from the public. Action taken as a result of public comment will be limited to directing staff to study the matter or rescheduling the matter for further consideration and decision at a later date or responding to criticism

IX. Adjournment.

This agenda is subject to change up to 24 hours prior to the meeting. A copy of the agenda background material provided to the Commission (with the exception of material relating to possible executive sessions) is available for public inspection at the Commission's office, 1616 West Adams, Suite 110, Phoenix, Arizona 85007.

Dated this 22nd day of March 2022 Citizens Clean Elections Commission Thomas M. Collins, Executive Director

Any person with a disability may request a reasonable accommodation, such as a sign language interpreter, by contacting the Commission at (602) 364-3477. Requests should be made as early as possible to allow time to arrange accommodations.

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4	THE STATE OF ARIZONA
5	CITIZENS CLEAN ELECTIONS COMMISSION
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10	REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF VIRTUAL PUBLIC MEETING
11	
12	
13	
14	Phoenix, Arizona
15	February 24, 2022
16	9:31 a.m.
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	COASH & COASH, INC. Court Reporting, Video & Videoconferencing
22	1802 N. 7th Street, Phoenix, AZ 85006 602-258-1440 Staff@coashandcoash.com
23	
24	By: Kathryn A. Blackwelder, RPR Certified Reporter
25	Certificate No. 50666

- 22 CHAIRMAN MEYER: So we have all five 23 Commissioners present. Next, we'll go to Agenda Item No. II, which 24
- **25** is possible action on the minutes for our January 27,
- 24 March 8th. You can see from the report that Gina and

in local elections right now. The election day is

I just wanted to let you all know, in case

you don't, but I'm sure you do, there's voting ongoing

20 is rough.

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Citi	zens Clean Elections Commission			
	Page 6		Page 8	7
	Avery and Alec and have been working hard to		things like that and I always you know, I'm	
	continue to do outreach with a variety of different		reliable, so they recognize it. So it was really cool to be recognized and I do anisy working with them	
	folks around the state. Notably, I think, Gina has		to be recognized, and I do enjoy working with them.	
	worked with the AARP on voter education videos. Avery	4 5	Thank you. CHAIRMAN MEYER: Congratulations, Avery. We	
	met with the Mohave County Voter Registration Supervisor, and we've also met with Yuma County, so we	-		
	are and then Gina and Avery both continue to be	7	really appreciate it. And I was actually going to ask this is	
	involved, on an ongoing basis, with the Intertribal		kind of a question for both Gina and Avery. Can you	
	Council in an effort to ensure we're communicating to		kind of tell us what type of reception do you get at	
	voters throughout the state. So that is ongoing and		many of these events you attend as far as, you know,	
	we're excited about that.		your voter education? What are you hearing from the	
12	Real quickly, on the legal front, you may		voters about elections, concerns, compliments? Just	
	recall from last month that the Court of Appeals had		could you give us a couple minutes of what you're	
	ruled in our favor two to one on the case called Legacy		hearing out there?	
	Foundation Action Fund versus Clean Elections. The	15	MR. XOLA: Sure, Chairman. Really what I	
	Legacy Foundation Action Fund filed its petition for		hear is a lot of voters just want basic information.	
	review to the state Supreme Court on Friday, and our	17	They want to know where to go vote. They want to know	
18	response is due next month. I think that those are	18	if they you know, how do I register. They want to	
19	sort of the highlights.	19	know like the basic rules and policies that go with	
20	We have we did get approval on on the	20	voting. That's the typical engagement that I get. And	
	rule amendment we did in December with the Governor's		so that's why I think it's important for me to be out	
	Regulatory Review Council adjusting the definition of		there in the public and in the community to talk them	
	family member, so that is in effect now.		through some of these questions, because a lot of times	
24	Unless there's any questions from the		they may not know like who to ask for these resources.	
25	Commission, I think the other thing that well,	25	CHAIRMAN MEYER: Do do you find that	
	Page 7		Page 9	+
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Cit	Izens Ciean Elections Commission		
	Page 10		Page 12
1	the interactions that I have is that more education is	1	civil, and in some cases criminal, enforcement role.
2	the solution and the need that voters are asking for.	2	And, you know, the ethical rules, as they exist now,
3			are perhaps not clear enough in the view of some in
4	aware about Clean Elections, I do agree with Avery too.		terms of how those rules apply.
	If it's an organization, yes, they know about Clean	5	
	Elections. If it's your average voter, it really just		inevitably becomes is hard to separate this from the
	depends. But I will say the average voter, I think, is		fact that, you know, we had an ethical charge filed
	very aware of our tools.		or, I don't know what the right word is complaint, I
9	So they know the Voter Education Guide, they		think, filed by the Secretary of State and the Board of
	know the debates, and they know that they're likely,		Regents against the AG's Office. So I think that that
	you know, being directed to our website. It's just		that, you know, whatever changes the task force
	and this is one of the things that we do work on in our		recommends as far as clarifying those rules, I think
	communications plan is branding, making that connection		that that is is the is the end end goal of
			that.
	to these tools are coming from Clean Elections, a		
	nonpartisan voter education agency for voters. So I	15	, _,
	would say they are more aware of our tools than they		any other Commissioner has any questions, I will go
	are necessarily our name.		ahead and move to Item No. IV. Anyone else have any
18	CHAIRMAN MEYER: Thank you.		issues, questions?
19	Any of the other Commissioners have any	19	
	questions, comments on the Executive Director Report?	20	•
21	(No response.)		Agenda is discussion and possible action on the 2021
22	, 8 ,		Annual Report. I know the report was circulated with
	question, Tom. On Page 2 there's this Arizona Supreme		our meeting packet. Any Commissioners have any
	Court has convened a task force to address ethical		questions or comments on the draft? I know I shared a
25	issues in governmental representation. Can you tell us	25	few thoughts with Paula and Tom and Gina this morning,
	Page 11		Page 13
		_	-
	a little more about that? I clicked the link and saw		but I'll open the floor for other Commissioners.
	the press release, but is there is there any more	2	
	you can share with us beyond that?	3	
4	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		there's any other discussion, which I hear none, I'll
	apologize if I thought the administrative order was		entertain a motion to approve the 2021 Annual Report.
	attached to the press release, so I apologize if I	6	
7	didn't include that.		adopt the 2021 Annual Report.
8	So but nevertheless, they're the Court	8	J () ()
	convened this task force, chaired by Justice		Chan.
	Montgomery, to look at some of the ethical issues	10	
	relating to governmental representation. The	11	
	membership is, in my view you know, the Committee is		second.
	a lot of folks who you may know, Mary O'Grady, Pat	13	CHAIRMAN MEYER: Okay. We have a first
	Sallen, people who have real expertise in ethics and		and a motion and a second to approve the 2021 Annual
	government, and then there's an assortment of of		Report.
	other attorneys and judges from other institutional	16	
	roles.		ask for just a couple really nonsubstantive changes to
18	I believe its that the you know, that		be made to this. I think Avery's name was misspelled
	the goal would try to be to find some way to mitigate		in here, and maybe to just be a little more formal in a
	some of the issues that have been raised over the		couple spots. Is there any objection with that from
	course of the last few years respecting the role of the		the other Commissioners? I guess I want to make a
	governmental institutions that provide advice to		clear record here.
	clients you know, particularly the AG's Office and	23	COMMISSIONER CHAN: I have no objection.
	the County Attorney's Offices, their role is to provide	24	
25	advice to government agencies, but also they have a	25	it in substance, then, or how do we do that, Tom, or
1			

	Page 14		Page 16
1	anyone else?	1	Members. And thank you, Lisa, for being here.
2	MR. COLLINS: Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, I	2	I want to do two quick things by way of
	think that your motion is fine. I		introduction. First, I want to introduce Lisa Marra,
4	CHAIRMAN MEYER: I'm being too formal here?		who has been the Elections Director in Cochise County
5	Okay. We have a first and second. All		for I want to say since well, for several years.
6	right. We'll call the we'll call the roll. And		She had she start was a has worked in a
7	again, for the record, this is on the motion to approve	7	variety of County and City offices. She was the she
8	the 2021 Annual Report that was circulated with our	8	was a grant writer at City of Bisbee, then moved to the
9	meeting packet.	9	County, then was responsible for community relations
10	We're going to start with Commissioner Chan.	10	and legislative affairs and government relations for
11	How do you vote?	11	Cochise County, before starting as the Elections
12	COMMISSIONER CHAN: I vote aye.	12	Director.
13	CHAIRMAN MEYER: Commissioner Paton.	13	And in her capacity as Elections Director,
14	COMMISSIONER PATON: Aye.	14	she's been, you know, one of the most, I think,
15	CHAIRMAN MEYER: Commissioner Kimble.	15	effective advocates for election officials in their
16	COMMISSIONER KIMBLE: Aye.	16	role as nonpartisan administrators of election
17	CHAIRMAN MEYER: Commissioner Titla.	17	processes and as well as, with her background in
18	Was that an aye, Commissioner Titla?	18	community relations and public relations, you know,
19	(No response.)	19	having an eye towards the kinds of voter education
20	MS. HERRING: Commissioner Titla, you are	20	activities that I think we all think are very
21	muted. If you are wanting to speak, you can just come	21	important.
22	off mute.	22	So we certainly sprung this on Lisa as an
23	(No response.)	23	invitation, but we were thrilled that she was willing
24	CHAIRMAN MEYER: Well, I will vote aye while	24	to come and talk to us a little bit about so the
25	we're waiting for him, so that's 4-0.	25	timing on this is based on the fact that this week, as
	Page 15		Page 17
	Page 15		Page 17
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2	Commissioner Titla, if you can hear us, you're you're on mute.	2	we're speaking, the legislature is in the process of third reading bills from the House to the Senate and
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izens Clean Elections Commission		
Page 18		Page 20
I don't know if Lisa, if you want to start	1	in place. We've had 30 years, three decades, of
or if you want me to ask you a kickoff question. I	2	successful vote by mail. So we had a lot of good
really don't I guess I should have asked you that	3	things. The procedures manual is an amazing tool for
earlier.	4	election officials. That's put out by the Secretary of
MS. MARRA: Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman,	5	State, but it's really for us, because we run
Commissioners, Director Collins. Thank you very much	6	elections, so it's a very helpful tool.
for the invitation.	7	So I'll start out with just some basic
Can everybody hear me okay? We had some	8	themes, and they're the themes that we've had the last
problems with that in the beginning.	9	two years, three years. We actually started this
(No response.)	10	battle in 2019 with misinformation and disinformation,
MS. MARRA: Okay. Great. Technology, got to	11	which has been so harmful, and it continues today. And
love it.	12	it honestly does nothing except undermine voter
So, first of all, I really want to say thanks	13	confidence, and that is so problematic to this great
to all of you for the good work you do and the amazing	14	state.
staff you have. The messaging that you put out, the	15	So some of the things we're looking at, the
website, that is the go-to for us and it is so helpful.	16	same that we've looked at the last few years, is to
Vendors love it because they can find out exactly which	17	eliminate early voting, which I don't know why we'd do
jurisdictions are having elections. And so I know	18	that when we've done it successfully and we're a leader
Avery and Gina have that up every every election	19	in this state for doing that, to eliminate vote
cycle, and I'm so grateful for that.	20	centers. Vote centers, as you know, are we used to
So it is timely right now with legislation.	21	be more precinct-based and you were assigned to a place
And I will say that the election officials work with	22	you had to vote on election day.
AACo, the Arizona Counties Association, and they also	23	Voters really prefer vote centers, where you
work with the recorders, because as you all know, most	24	can vote anywhere in the county. And we're a very
voters don't know, it's two entirely different things.	25	large geographical spread-out county here, 6,200 square
Page 19		Page 21
So election directors are appointed by a board of	1	miles. So it is very common for a voter to live in one
supervisors, because supervisors, in any legislation,		area and drive 30 to 40 minutes and they'll go through
have some specific duties. Recorders are elected, and		three or four jurisdictions. So they get the choice on
they also have specific duties. So I'm very much a fan		where to vote on election day.
of having them separate, because that works in this	5	We also see the increase in early voting
county. Some counties I think Yuma right now may be	6	every year. So our in-person goes down every year,
the only one where it's sort of combined, where		because people are choosing to vote early by mail or in
elections is under the recorders.		person. We are right about 80 percent of our voters in
	1	

But I think that separation of powers is

10 really important here in our county and for voters,

11 because as Director Collins said, it's not partisan for

us. We have the easiest job in the world, believe it

or not, because it's about law. And it doesn't matter

about party for us. It's really about the voters and,

if you're an eligible voter and you want to vote, that

16 we connect you to vote in a way that's convenient and

works for you and that the elections are run cleanly

18 and safely and fairly. So it's a very easy job these **19** last few years.

20 So I will say, and I get laughed at now for

21 saying this, but I have always said that Arizona is a

22 leader when it comes to election law. And honestly,

23 other states wish they were Arizona. And I know it's

met with laughter lately, but it is true. We have

25 really good, sound laws. We have really good processes

24 mind boggling, really, because there's no way humans25 can count 20 to 30 to 50 races on a ballot accurately

that's another issue that we're fighting.

9 Cochise County choose to vote early by mail, and

the voters and what works for them.

10 statewide, last I checked, it was about 89 percent. So

14 eliminate drop boxes, which voters love drop boxes.

Sometimes they don't want to use the mail service.

Maybe they don't trust their postal worker. Most of

them want to save the County postage, and it does in

the thousands. And drop boxes are safe and secure, so

We've gone -- we've really gone back with

technology, because as all you know, technology is real

22 heavy (unintelligible) used to be, but this push to go

back to counting ballots by hand is just not -- it's

11 let's remember my original comment about -- it's about

So some other themes we're seeing are to

	Page 22	Pa	ge 24
_	and in the time that we lead at	Torrespond And that's where the Clash of the Court of	
	and in the time that we look at.	1 Townsend. And that's where the Clerk of the Court ca	an
2	And then I think one of the biggest things that they also want to eliminate machines in	2 give the Secretary of State monthly felony reports, so	
	•	3 it helps Recorders clean up voter rolls. Because voter	
	general, right, so I don't know how that works. If you	4 rolls are really important.	
	don't have machines, you don't have cell phones. We	5 And then House Bill 2378, sponsored by	
	wouldn't be having this conversation right now without	6 Representative Pawlik, is that the Secretary of State	
	that technology.	7 can't settle suits that materially impact us without	
8	One of the biggest things that concerns	8 consulting with us first. Again, that's really	
	election officials right now is the push to tie the	9 important as we look at some of these settlements that	L
	ballot to the voter, and that is problematic for many,	10 are made on a state level.	
	many reasons. First, this little thing called the	11 We're neutral right now on two bills, both	
	Constitution, that I'm very fond of. It's also a	12 sponsored by Senator Mesnard, Senate Bill 1259 and	
	privacy thing.	13 Senate Bill 1411. Basically, they have to deal with	
14	And I cannot tell you the phone calls that we	14 recounts, changes in the number for hand counts, and	
	get as election officials, and every election there's	15 ballot tracking system for all counties. Now, we know	
	some new thing that we get calls about. And in 2020 I	16 we have the state site where voters can go in and chec	ĸ
	can't tell you the dozens and dozens of calls we got,	17 their status, check if their ballot has been received	
	from men and women, and the question was: Are you sure my spouse won't find out how I voted? And that was	18 back, that kind of thing; expanding on that would be	
	•	19 great, because we know when ballots are mailed to20 people, we know when we get them back. And when the back is a set of the back is a set of the back.	hav
	you know, the first couple times we were like, that's a unique question. And I'm sure my husband and I have	20 people, we know when we get them back. And when the come back, they go through the Recorder's process,	ney
	probably ruled out each other over the years voting.	22 come back, mey go infolgin the Recorder's process,22 signatures are verified, and then they come to	
	But that was disturbing that people thought that you	22 signatures are verified, and then they come to23 Elections to early boards to start processing and to	
	could find out how people voted. Now, it's no secret	24 count them.	
	if you did vote, right, and we'll talk about that as we	25 So we got a lot of calls again last year from	
2.5	If you and vote, fight, and we it talk about that as we	25 So we got a fot of can's again fast year from	
	Page 23	Pa	ge 25
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2	get into a bill, but how you vote is your business. It's private, it's confidential, and that's really	1 people that were they said, the President told me to2 call and find out exactly when you counted my ballot.	-
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Citi	zens Clean Elections Commission		
	Page 26		Page 28
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Senate, pretty much exactly the same thing. And now we're in the happy cycle of strikers and amendments. So strikers could come up that have nothing to do with the bill, so that makes it a little confusing as far as tracking some of these numbers, but I'll do the best I can. And then, obviously, you know how to get ahold of me if I can ever be of service any other way. So the one that I'm focused on most is Senate	2 3 4 5 7 8 9 10 11	put this in place so quickly is that it's not tested on the tabulators. We don't know if they're going to be able to read it. While it's true tabulators read the timing marks, we don't know what a metal seal is going to do with that. You've probably heard discussion about there's only one paper supplier right now, they normally do currency. Currency, as we know, is one size. A dollar bill is the same size as a 50 dollar bill, a hundred dollar bill. Ballots are all different sizes.
	know, when we talked about those themes originally,		22-inch ballot. The equipment only counts a
	eliminating drop boxes, eliminating early voting,		21-inch ballot. And many small jurisdictional
	eliminating vote centers, there is absolutely		elections only require a 10-inch ballot; so why we
16	CHAIRMAN MEYER: I'm sorry to interrupt,	16	would go through that extra paper doesn't make any
17	Ms. Marra.	17	sense.
18	Is everyone hearing her okay? It's a little	18	So while we're not opposed to security, not
19	bit of a strain. Can everyone hear okay?		opposed to a watermark uniformly printed on the ballot,
20	COMMISSIONER KIMBLE: Well, the volume is		having all these things in the paper is problematic.
	fine, but it's I'm having trouble hearing every word. It just sounds like the audio is filtered	21	There are 17 points in this bill that say we have to verify. We don't know how to verify if some of
	through several feet of cotton or something.		these things were really input into the paper. There's
24	CHAIRMAN MEYER: It's a little muffled. Is		a black light provision, so that's doable. But let's
	there a maybe talk a little slower or I was		remember, election equipment has to be certified by the
	5		
		_	
	Page 27		Page 29
1		1	-
	Page 27 following along, and then I started losing a little bit more.		Page 29 EAC, the Election Assistance Commission, and the State. So anything we do that may require something different,
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1	a nonexistent problem, one that is just a conspiracy,	1	they suppress the voters in the state. A lot of them
	that's a that's a lie, in my opinion. Well, I think		are limiting the ability of people in the state to
	it's been proven to be a lie. And I was just curious		vote. We should be opening up the process so that more
	whether you have additional information or whether it		citizens can vote.
	is a solution that has no problem. Does that make	5	
	sense? Is it is that where that bill is coming		findings, in fact, of the Clean Elections Act, because
	from, do you know, if you're comfortable?		in 16-940(A) it talks about the findings and
8	MS. MARRA: Commissioner, it is a good		declarations of the Clean Elections Act and it talks
	question. And no, there really isn't any proof to		about that the intent of this Act is to create a clean
	support any of this. We're still hearing the claims		elections system, and then it says that it's done to
	that thousand of ballots, Korean ballots, bamboo		encourage citizens' participation in the political
	ballots, were put in, and that's absolutely false.		process and will promote freedom of speech under the
			U.S. and Arizona and Constitutions.
	While there might be different weights of paper, that		
	isn't necessarily the issue, because you're going to	14	
	have that. Ballot-on-demand printers that we use on		but to the Clean Elections Commission or to our counsel
	election day we are all electronic machine voting in		is: Do we have any recourse against these seemingly
	Cochise County on election day, so you use an		unconstitutional bills based upon our findings and
	ExpressVote machine that has a thermal thin ballot		declarations in the Clean Elections Act? That's my
	card.		question. Thank you.
20	So lots of different paper, but there's	20	
	absolutely no proof that thousands of ballots were		you want to go ahead and respond to that?
	printed and mailed in. And let's go back to even if	22	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	somebody did print one and send it in, only one ballot		Commissioner Titla, yeah, think that the the answer
	can be counted per voter, you can't accept any more,		to your question is that the Commission has express
25	and those have to tie in with the audit number. So it	25	authority to make recommendations to the legislature,
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	is just not a problem that that needs to be fixed,		which not all agencies actually have, although all
2	so thank you for that question.		agencies do, in fact, lobby. So we actually have that
3	COMMISSIONER CHAN: Thank you.		authority, and so so the Commission is clearly
4	COMMISSIONER TITLA: Chairman.	4	empowered by statute to ensure that the Act is
5	CHAIRMAN MEYER: Yes, go ahead.	5	administrated properly, that voters are able to obtain
6	COMMISSIONER TITLA: Chairman.	6	information, that voters are able to participate in the
7	CHAIRMAN MEYER: Commissioner Titla, go	7	election process.
8	ahead.	8	J
9	COMMISSIONER TITLA: Yeah. Yeah, thank you.	9	just to understand this, that, you know, the Clean
10	Earlier I couldn't vote because I heard you, but	10	Elections Act provides for voter interaction with
11	somehow I was I was muted, I tried to unmute myself.	11	candidates and the election system at every moment of
12	So I vote aye in that prior vote.	12	the election cycle, from the qualifying period where
13	CHAIRMAN MEYER: All right.		candidates are out soliciting \$5 contributions, to the
14	COMMISSIONER TITLA: At any rate	14	debates and Voter Education Guide that we provide
15	CHAIRMAN MEYER: Thank you for clearing that		candidates and voters an opportunity interact, to
16	up. Just for the record, that's a 5-0 vote to approve	16	you know, and I know it's a secondary issue in this
17	the 2021 Annual Report.	17	context, but to the campaign finance reports that allow
18	I think, Commissioner Titla, you were going	18	folks to voters to have information on who's
19	to make some further comments. Go ahead.	19	advocating for their vote on a time-sensitive basis
20	COMMISSIONER TITLA: Yeah. Yeah, thank you.	20	throughout the election cycle.
21	Regarding the report by the young lady here, I think	21	So the Commission's role in elections is
	it's a good report, and I have confidence in the state	22	statutory, mandatory, explicit, and so for those
	election system. And I think that a lot of these bills		reasons I think that the Commission is certainly
	are based upon conspiracy-type theories that really		entitled to make its views known on these kinds of
25	have no basis in fact, and I think that what they do is	25	matters.
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1	COMMISSIONER TITLA: Okay. Thank you.	1	chains of custody.
2	CHAIRMAN MEYER: Okay. Let's turn this back	2	So, again, we've got to use the technology we
3	over well, I know Ms. Marra had asked if there were	3	have. I just wanted to get that bill on your radar.
4	any questions about the bill she was just discussing.	4	
	If there are any more questions on that, fire away;	5	to answer.
	otherwise, we'll let Ms. Marra get back to her her	6	(No response.)
	reporting. Any other questions from the Commissioners?	7	CHAIRMAN MEYER: I don't see any questions.
8	(No response.)	8	
9	CHAIRMAN MEYER: Okay. Thank you, Ms. Marra.	9	MS. MARRA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,
10	Go ahead.	10	Commissioners. So continuing the election security,
11	MS. MARRA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,		there are two bills, there's House Bill 2780, House
12	Commissioners. So the next bill we'll touch on is		Bill 2023, and those have to deal with posting
13	House Bill 2239, and that bill prohibits electronic		the ballot images online and the cast vote record
14	adjudication. We talked originally about technology,		online and making them searchable.
15	and we should use the technology that we use. It's	15	So, again, ballots are protected. Ballot
16	important. It saves time. It saves money. It's	16	images are protected just like paper ballots. They
17	efficient, effective, safe, and secure.	17	aren't subject to public records requests. A couple
18	So right now most counties have systems that	18	years ago when the legislature put this law into effect
19	can do electronic adjudication. Where that comes into	19	that they had to be treated the same as paper ballots
20	play is most often in voter intent. If you get UOCAVA	20	and protected, that was almost unanimously accepted,
21	ballots, you know, from overseas, out of state, those	21	and now we want to put them online.
22	have to be duplicated because the machines will not	22	I don't have an issue with that. People are
	read the fax paper or whatever paper they're on, they		like, well, what are you trying to hide? I don't have
	won't. So that has to be duplicated by a board of two		an issue with that, but I have an issue with voter
25	people of opposite parties. There's a whole system in	25	security in this time of all the cyber crimes we have,
	Page 35		Page 37
1	Page 35 place outlined in statute and the procedures manual.	1	Page 37 the hacking we have. People sign their ballots, people
1	-		
2 3	place outlined in statute and the procedures manual. So if there's a voter intent issue, where voters make a mistake, happens all the time, they're	2 3	the hacking we have. People sign their ballots, people write on them. That's something we should probably start doing more education on: Do not sign
2 3 4	place outlined in statute and the procedures manual. So if there's a voter intent issue, where voters make a mistake, happens all the time, they're supposed to get a new ballot, but many times they	2 3 4	the hacking we have. People sign their ballots, people write on them. That's something we should probably start doing more education on: Do not sign your ballot. If you make a mistake, do not initial
2 3 4 5	place outlined in statute and the procedures manual. So if there's a voter intent issue, where voters make a mistake, happens all the time, they're supposed to get a new ballot, but many times they don't. And they'll draw a line through it, they'll X	2 3 4 5	the hacking we have. People sign their ballots, people write on them. That's something we should probably start doing more education on: Do not sign your ballot. If you make a mistake, do not initial that mistake. I told you the phone calls we had last
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	zens Clean Elections Commission		
	Page 38		Page 40
1	registration list before the election and after the	1	that is because of the early ballots that are brought
	election online. I think that's very dangerous. It's		in the day of the election. So that was kind of
	no secret who's registered to vote. Your party is no		meandering, but anyway
	secret. All those things are available. The parties	4	CHAIRMAN MEYER: So, Ms. Marra, do you want
	automatically get them every quarter from the	5	to tackle that, unpack that, if you can, and give us
	Recorder's Office. There are things in statute on what		your thoughts?
	they can and can't do with that information. Your	7	MS. MARRA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,
	birthday, that's protected. But if you voted in an	8	Commissioners. Thank you for those kind words. I
	election or didn't vote, that's public record.		appreciate that. We do work really hard to to
10	So if we post these lists online prior to the	10	ensure safety, and I could not do this job if I didn't
11	election, again, we have no idea where that info is	11	believe it was safe and secure. It's not the short
12	going, we have no idea who's getting that information.	12	hours I work here, because I work 60 hours a week when
	If it's sent to a party or it's a public records	13	it's nonelection. It's not the huge pay and certainly
	request and they purchased the voter list, like many	14	not the adoration of the public, because they don't
15	candidates do, then we at least know who has access.	15	trust any of us anymore, and that's really unfortunate.
16	So we post it online to say, all these people	16	So we see a lot of that they trust their county, but
17	are registered. After the election they want it posted	17	it's every other place.
18	online who voted and who didn't vote. With all the	18	So I'm grateful that I have that integrity in
19	canvassing and door-to-door stuff that we had in the	19	our county, and we do speak a lot about that more on an
20	past, that's very dangerous to just open that up to	20	individual basis. We speak through AACo a lot of times
21	have people know who did or didn't vote. So that's	21	because, keep in mind, I have a department of two
22	those are some real things that have security issues	22	people. And I do four elections every year whether
23	that concern me, and I would be happy to answer any	23	they're, you know, big elections or not. So we're a
24	questions about any of those.	24	very tiny department.
25	COMMISSIONER PATON: Hello, this is	25	One of the challenges with election
	Page 39		Page 4'
1	Commissioner Paton. Hello.	1	officials, election directors like myself, we are not
2	CHAIRMAN MEYER: Go ahead, Commissioner		elected, right. We're appointed. We're at-will
3	Paton.		employees. So while I'm more vocal than most about
4	COMMISSIONER PATON: Hi. I just I guess		
5		4	
			some of these things, it puts some people on the spot
	maybe I have a question, or it's kind of a statement, I	5	some of these things, it puts some people on the spot having to be very vocal. Recorders, on the other hand,
6	maybe I have a question, or it's kind of a statement, I guess. But is there a way that your organization of	5 6	some of these things, it puts some people on the spot having to be very vocal. Recorders, on the other hand, are elected, and so they certainly can do whatever they
6 7	maybe I have a question, or it's kind of a statement, I guess. But is there a way that your organization of the counties could do like a press conference or	5 6 7	some of these things, it puts some people on the spot having to be very vocal. Recorders, on the other hand, are elected, and so they certainly can do whatever they think or feel at the time. So we do make more of a
6 7 8	maybe I have a question, or it's kind of a statement, I guess. But is there a way that your organization of the counties could do like a press conference or something about these concerns? Because we all hear	5 6 7 8	some of these things, it puts some people on the spot having to be very vocal. Recorders, on the other hand, are elected, and so they certainly can do whatever they think or feel at the time. So we do make more of a united effort, but, again, we work pretty much through
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1	people reaching out directly with their legislators.	1	MS. HERRING: We have no audio from you, Tom.
2		2	MR. COLLINS: Oh.
3	you know, that they might be upset by some of this	3	CHAIRMAN MEYER: You're back. You're back.
	stuff, I thought so too, because it's killing me. But,	4	MR. COLLINS: Long story short, Lisa, do you
	there's also a fair percentage of people out there who	5	think it would be helpful to have the Commission try to
	say, I don't care if anybody knows how I voted. I	6	help communicate the concerns that election officials
	don't care if you know I voted. And that, to me, is	7	have, which are, frankly, not ideological, but
	even more dangerous than this, because is that a really		administrative and to the broader public? Because I
9			think these issues I just wanted to add, I think all
10	So thank you for those suggestions, and we'll		of these issues, this grist in the mill issue, is going
	keep trying to do some outreach and educate people on		to result in an exacerbation of the time it takes to
	some of these bills. But I think you're right, I think		count and resolve elections, which is a core issue that
	a lot of them won't won't move forward a whole lot.		Commissioner Paton identified.
14	Again, people elected people, they're	14	
	working for their constituents, right, so these are the		Director Collins, yes, I think that would be helpful.
	claims they're hearing. Even though there's no proof		And it's interesting that you brought up the
	of these things being issues, they're still getting		early ballots that are dropped off on election day and
	hammered about that.		sent in late, because they do have some bills about
19	So do we have any other questions about those		that. There are some solutions, I say lightly, and
	couple bills?		then we've got another bill where they want to
21	MR. COLLINS: I wanted to ask one quick		eliminate counting early and make us start counting on
	question that kind of dovetails on what Commissioner		election day. Because it goes back to they don't want
	Paton asked, if that's okay.		early voting, for the most part; they want everybody
24	-		voting on election day.
25	MR. COLLINS: So, Mr. Chairman,	25	We'll talk a little bit in some of these
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1	Commissioners, and Lisa, one of the things that	1	bills too about tabulation on election day. Most
	Commissioner Paton mentioned, and I think this is a		counties are central count. That means they don't
	good maybe a good time I know Commissioner Chan		count the ballots cast at those voting centers or
	has a has an out here in about 45 minutes, so I		polling locations. They bring them back and count
	wanted to get this question asked now, since the time		them.
	arose.	6	In Cochise County we have 17 vote centers,
7		7	and we tabulate at each vote center. That works for
8	public about the concerns of election officials the		us. Our board spent a million dollars a couple years
	first question is obviously is for Lisa, but then		ago 2015, actually, now to put this new system in
	obviously for the Commissioners in general. You know,		place. Because you may have remembered, Cochise had
	I think that the issues that Lisa has identified here		some serious issues in 2012 and 2014, so we've
	all go to they go to security and they go to a kind		eliminated those, gratefully. But we tabulate so we
	of a, if you will, a sand-in-the-machine kind of		get results pretty quickly. It is those dropped off
	quality to many of these bills, which will, as a		early and again, we do, and Clean Elections does a
	result, I think it's clear, lead to an exacerbation of		great message with this as well, you know, vote it,
	the issue that Commissioner Paton identified, which is		sign it, return it. And that's important, because
	we know that this is a time-intense process, we know		that's why it's an early ballot. That's the whole
	that that itself causes confidence issues. All of		point.
		1-0	r

- ${\bf 19}\,$ these proposals taken together, they have an
- **20** ideological cast to them, obviously.
- 21 But, Lisa, I guess the question is: Do you
- **22** -- do you think and do you think that...
- 23 CHAIRMAN MEYER: Tom, we lost you. Right24 after you said, "do you think," and we were all on the25 edge of our seats, you went silent.
- We also, in the past couple years, have had a
 big issue with people, because they were told this on a
 national level, request their early ballot, but then go
 vote in person too. So if they requested that early
- 23 ballot and voted it, that got counted, and they went to
- **24** vote in person, they had to vote a provisional. So we
- 25 saw so many more provisional ballots because of that

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1 misinformation.	1 Paton that, you know, it would be great for the
2 So should voters return that ballot?	2 Commission to, you know, do some of these PR things
3 Absolutely they should. And that's why drop boxes are	3 that you're that you're suggesting. That's
4 important, because many voters choose to do that	4 wonderful. But until our leaders who are spreading
5 instead of mailing them.	5 this disinformation stop and acknowledge that our
6 So I don't know if that answered your	6 elections are safe and secure and this security
7 question, but hopefully it hit some of the highlights.	7 business is nonsense, okay, then we're going to keep
8 And as we go into some of these other bills, you'll see	8 having the hysteria, and no amount of PR or videos or
9 that it's problematic. You know, we used to have seven	9 press conferences that we do will change that.
LO days to count before the election. Then it went to 10,	10 And this goes back to what Commissioner Titla
1 which was so great, because the more people are voting	11 was saying about a lot of this is fueled by conspiracy
L2 early, you need that time to count.	12 theories that we know are purely conspiracy theories.
And then now, last year, it went to there's	13 So we will continue to educate and we will continue to
L4 no time. You can start counting and tabulating as soon	14 do what we're doing, but until our leaders act like
L5 as they're processed and received, which is wonderful,	15 leaders and stop the misinformation and disinformation,
L6 because we should have, and we do have, almost all the	16 we're going to keep we're going to keep fighting
17 early ballots that we have received counted on election	17 that. So that's all I'll say about that.
L8 night. So those results are released first and those	18 COMMISSIONER KIMBLE: Mr. Chairman.
L9 pretty much take care of all that. So it's the late	19 Mr. Chairman.
20 earlies that we have to count afterwards.	20 CHAIRMAN MEYER: Go ahead, Mr. Kimble.
COMMISSIONER PATON: Tom.	21 COMMISSIONER KIMBLE: Okay. I just I
22 CHAIRMAN MEYER: Commissioner Paton	22 think that was very well said, Mr. Chairman. And while
23 COMMISSIONER PATON: Tom.	23 I'm all for issuing statements and holding press
CHAIRMAN MEYER: do you have another	24 conferences, I don't know who we're talking to. I
25 question?	25 don't think it does any good to talk to the
	25 don't timik it does any good to tak to the
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1 COMMISSIONER PATON: Yeah. Yeah. Well,	1 legislators. I think the ones who are proposing this
2 maybe maybe we could send like a video crew to	2 have minds that cannot be changed. If we talk to the
3 different election officials and they can speak maybe	3 general public, we may win some converts, but they're
4 to a couple things each to give real information about	4 not the ones passing these bills. So I I think it's
5 what they see at their county and we could put it on	5 a very frustrating system. And I'm all for doing
6 our website and maybe give it to the Public	6 everything we can to try to address some of the
7 Broadcasting System or something like that so that we	7 misinformation, but I think there's been a lot done in
8 can get real real information from these	8 the past year and a half and we haven't gotten very
9 professionals and maybe it would alleve the some of	9 far. Thank you.
L0 the hysteria that we see.	10 COMMISSIONER CHAN: Mr. Chairman.
CHAIRMAN MEYER: All right. If I can just	11 CHAIRMAN MEYER: Go ahead, Commissioner Chan
12 speak up, I mean, I appreciate what you're saying,	12 COMMISSIONER CHAN: I want to, you know, give
L3 Commissioner Paton, but let's let's be honest here.	13 credit to Commissioner Paton for saying what he said,
L4 No one in 2016, when Trump won, was complaining about	14 because I do think that he is seeing it from the

- 14 No one in 2016, when Trump won, was complaining about
- **15** our election security, okay. A lot of this stuff about
- 16 security is, frankly, nonsense, and our leaders know17 it, okay. So they've -- a lot of this hysteria has
- 18 been knowingly created.
- So I guess my question is: Ms. Marra, do youbelieve -- in 2020 were there security issues with ourelection in 2020?
- MS. MARRA: Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, no.
 In Arizona, and across the country, it was the safest
 election we'd ever had.
- 25 CHAIRMAN MEYER: So I agree with Commissioner
- 14 because I do think that he is seeing it from the
 15 viewpoint of a lot of the voters. And I -- you know,
 16 sometimes I feel like we do such an incredible program
 17 it almost feels like our resources aren't in question.
 18 I worry about our bandwidth, as far as our programs.
 19 I agree with everything Commissioner -20 Mr. Chairman, that you said. I agree with what
 21 Commissioner Kimble said. My personal feeling is that
 22 this is a cynical ploy to get voters to vote for the
 23 liars, you know. There's always been a bit of a seed
 24 here, even when I was working in elections in 2009,
- **25** '10, '11, and '12, and then I left in 2013, the

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1	Secretary of State's Office, that, you know, there	1	MR. COLLINS: Sorry. Mr. Chairman,
2	would be people claiming different things about what	2	Commissioners, I just wanted to and I hope you can
	they'd seen, and we always asked for follow-up and who	3	hear me. I apologize for my technology issues.
4	can we talk to. And there was like one case where we	4	CHAIRMAN MEYER: No, we can hear you loud ar
5	were able to talk to somebody about it, and it amounted	5	clear.
6	to nothing.	6	MR. COLLINS: I want to I know we need to
7	I think what I would like to say is a couple	7	get back I want to make sure we get as much time
8	things. Commissioner Paton has more confidence in the	8	with Lisa as we can. I want to say, to bring all of
9	Governor as being a backstop to crap than I do, and I	9	all five of your discussion points together, my own
L0	respect him for that, frankly, because maybe I need to	10	view is that there is an untapped reservoir of people
11	adjust my world view. I worry that a lot of these	11	out there who do not have the kind of information they
L2	could get out of the legislature and cause, you know,	12	need to have, and they are people who are not engaged,
13	kind of chaos and overwhelm our election offices, you	13	frankly, through social media and some of these other
۱4	know, having to not do electronic adjudication or not	14	places where this discussion is happening both in terms
۱5	having machines involved at all, I think, is one of the	15	of the conspiracy stuff and some of the rebuttal.
16	proposals I heard. I don't know if Lisa touched on	16	And what I think and I think the audience
	that specific one, because I think it's different from	17	for that, more broadly, is, in fact, folks who are not
	just no electronic adjudication. It would be basically	18	engaged in this at all, but who are alienated by being
19	hand counting ballots. You know, if any of those were		associated with the conspiracy theorists, and therefore
20	to get out of the legislature, it would grind our		are instinctively going to recoil from correction. I
21	elections to a halt.		think that's a real issue for election officials and
22	And so I think I don't I guess my	22	folks who work in voter education going forward.
	point sorry. Let me let me bring it back to	23	I think that the way to go about addressing
24	where I was going to start and didn't start there.		that is to communicate better. And we can implement
25	Maricopa County Elections and Recorder have	25	this on a small scale, I'm working on something along
	Page 51		Page
1	conducted a master class in doing just what	1	these lines, how to communicate to voters who are not
	Commissioner Paton suggested, which is videos, Tweet		involved in this stuff on a day-to-day basis how the
	streams, you know, or Tweet threads about the reality		practical concerns that Lisa has identified will make
	of what they're facing, and they've also debunked every		things work less well, to take this out of the realm of
	single point of the fraudit, I call it the fraudit.		who has what views on what things and into the realm of
	And I think that if they I don't know how successful		where these administrative tasks exacerbate or create
	they've been in converting anybody to who is a		issues that don't exist.
	follower of the leaders, who I don't view as real	8	I think that's a practical thing. I think
	leaders, because I don't think they're telling the	-	that it I think it should be done in a forum that is
	truth about elections, but I don't know how successful		distinct from the quite frankly, what I think is the
	Maricopa County has been.		negative echo chamber of Twitter. I think that Twitter
12	It's like we're all in our little silos and		is a terrible place to do voter education, generally,
	our tunnels. And I like to think I'm on the side of		and I think that it drives way too much of the
	reality, and I don't understand those who believe in		discussion in the state of Arizona about these issues,
	these conspiracy lies. But as I said, I think Maricopa		that's my honest opinion, because it is alienating to
			those who are not in that particular mode of
	County has conducted a master class. We could probably		•
16	County has conducted a master class. We could probably take what they've done and put it up on our website for		communicating.
16 17			So the goal here, I think, should be to try
16 17 18	take what they've done and put it up on our website for a start. And if other counties wanted to add to it,	17 18	So the goal here, I think, should be to try
16 17 18 19	take what they've done and put it up on our website for	17 18 19	So the goal here, I think, should be to try
16 17 18 19	take what they've done and put it up on our website for a start. And if other counties wanted to add to it, they could. But, again, I just don't know how	17 18 19 20	So the goal here, I think, should be to try to find ways to communicate the County Association and
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16 17 18 19 20 21	take what they've done and put it up on our website for a start. And if other counties wanted to add to it, they could. But, again, I just don't know how successful it will be with our current climate. So, having said that, I'm sorry that was a	17 18 19 20 21 22	So the goal here, I think, should be to try to find ways to communicate the County Association and the County Election Director viewpoint on the practicalities of this to a broader audience that is
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	take what they've done and put it up on our website for a start. And if other counties wanted to add to it, they could. But, again, I just don't know how successful it will be with our current climate. So, having said that, I'm sorry that was a little bit long. Thank you.	17 18 19 20 21 22 23	So the goal here, I think, should be to try to find ways to communicate the County Association and the County Election Director viewpoint on the practicalities of this to a broader audience that is not engaged in conspiracy thinking or, frankly,

Citi	zens Clean Elections Commission		
	Page 54		Page 56
1	Because, you know, to Commissioner Chan's	1	them more engaged in every process. We can't test the
2	point and Commissioner Paton's point, it is, in fact, a		machine, we can't program the machine, we can't remove
	discussion that currently is only being had for		a thumb drive from the machine, which is how we test
4	purposes of decision making by people it essentially		and program, without them being present. Many times we
5	comes down to, and this is just a fact, the Senate	5	do that work you know, we'll start it at 3:30 in the
6	President, the Speaker of the House, and the Governor,	6	afternoon because we have a free hour. I mean, these
7	those are the people who are in a position to make the	7	aren't things that can be planned out in smaller
8	decisions about how these bills proceed. So how do you	8	places. We just we get by with what we can get by
9	develop tactics that make sure the public is aware of	9	with with a small staff.
10	the implications of those decisions in a way that	10	They want them closer to be able to see to
11	creates an environment which is what we try to do as		make sure we're doing the right thing. How do they
12	staff for you all, quite frankly, is try to create an		know the right thing? I find it interesting that
	environment where you all can make the best most		political poll workers, not political, but poll
	informed decision possible. That, I think, is a role		workers have to be trained under statute before every
15	that we can help assist with.		election, so we do. It's a two- to four-hour training.
16	CHAIRMAN MEYER: Thank you, Tom. And I know		There's a handbook. There's absolutely no training for
	that's and we've had that conversation and, you		political observers, and that's always bothered me,
	know, that it's an excellent point and it's also		because we get them in our county.
	sort of a it's a challenge to bring those practical	19	And I am fortunate as a Director, I have good
	issues you're talking about into the forefront with		relationships with both parties in this county. The
	everything else that's flowing around that's out		Libertarian party is not recognized in this county, but
	there. But you're a hundred percent I agree with		on a State level, you know, they are. But we have a great working relationship, and that's important. Some
23 24	you a hundred percent on that. So I think Ms. Marra, I do think we can go		counties don't have that.
	back to you. I think we diverged off the path there.	24	But they need training. Every year I get
25	back to you. I think we diverged off the path there.	2.5	But they need training. Every year 1 get
	Page 55		Page 57
1	-	1	-
	But I know I think you have a list of bills; I'm not		questions from observers who are like, well, my party
2	But I know I think you have a list of bills; I'm not sure how far you are. But could we turn this back over	2	questions from observers who are like, well, my party chairman is going to make me an observer, but what am I
2	But I know I think you have a list of bills; I'm not	2 3	questions from observers who are like, well, my party
2 3 4	But I know I think you have a list of bills; I'm not sure how far you are. But could we turn this back over to you?	2 3 4	questions from observers who are like, well, my party chairman is going to make me an observer, but what am I looking for? I personally find that a conflict of
2 3 4 5	But I know I think you have a list of bills; I'm not sure how far you are. But could we turn this back over to you? MS. MARRA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,	2 3 4 5	questions from observers who are like, well, my party chairman is going to make me an observer, but what am I looking for? I personally find that a conflict of interest for me to train them. I give them access to
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	Page 58		Page 60
1	CHAIRMAN MEYER: All right. Thank you.	1	only the cost, but there is some security concerns.
2	MS. MARRA: We had one bill that I believe		Where would Pima County store that kind of equipment?
	has failed, but remember, we talked about strikers,		I mean, that's it's just problematic. The time it
	Senate Bill 1010, and that required school board		takes to test the equipment, to program it I have
	elections to become partisan elections. Now they're		over 200 pieces of equipment that we have to test and
	nonpartisan, right, so they just have a November	6	- <u>-</u>
	election. I'm not talking about a party issue. That	7	
	isn't my issue with this. My issue is a money and		of these bills are coming out with appropriations, but
	logistics issue.		most of them don't have a dollar amount in them. So
10	School board members are not paid. So if you		that's great for a one-time, but what happens next year
	turn it into a partisan election, that would force them		and the year after that and the year after that?
	into two elections, right. They'd have to have a	12	
	primary in August and the November general election.		site on election day. And then we had a striker come
	In our county, we have very few of those elections,		out on a bill that said we can't start tabulating to
	they're canceled and appointed, because the same		until it gets to election day. States that do that,
	number or less than number of candidates apply, fill		that's a nightmare, because then you've got how many
	out the paperwork, and run. So we don't have a lot of		millions of early ballots that can't be that would
	those. They have a lot more in Maricopa County, and		delay results so much.
	it's a lot more prestigious to serve on some of those	18	
	boards perhaps.		is in 2020 every state was different, right. And
20 21	One of the other big issues is, if a person		we've been doing vote by mail for 30 years here. Some
	resigns now as a school board member, the county school		states hadn't done that, and so they had to gear up
	superintendent looks for a replacement. They look for		quickly to do that, and that caused all kinds of
	a qualified candidate. They do interviews, they have a		hardships and problems, but that wasn't the case here.
	process, and they fill that seat. If it's a partian	25	
25	process, and mey fin that seat. If it's a partisan	25	so we taked a for about paper barlots and
	Page 59		Page 61
1		1	-
	election and a partisan person resigns, then they've		hand counts only; there's a lot of bills with that.
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Citi	zens Clean Elections Commission			
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	differently than other states and we could improve on		on election day is not the way to go.	
	that? And I realize that's probably a county-by-county	2	Any other questions about that? Then I'll	
	issue, but can you speak to that at all?		wrap up with just a couple more things that I think	
4	MS. MARRA: Thank you for that question,		should be on your radar.	
	Mr. Chairman, Commissioners. I think you're right,	5	y 1	
	across the country it's just different everywhere.	6	(No response.)	
	It's always surprising to me how many states don't have vote by mail or early voting at all anyway. So I think	7		
		8	MS. MARRA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,	
	getting those early ballots returned quickly and		Commissioners. So there are a couple bills circulating	
	promptly is a huge factor, but you're right, many of our races are close.		about election holidays and let's make election day a holiday and whether it's just in name only or let's	
12			make it a real state holiday and everything is closed.	
	So it's hard to say about other counties. There are a couple like mine that do the tabulation on		Boy, that sounds great, but there are so many problems	
	vote centers. But remember, I only have 17 vote		with that that you don't think about, right.	
	centers. Pima County just went to the vote center	15		
	model, which was huge for them, huge, such a great		there wouldn't be buses running necessarily because	
	benefit to the voters. Because, remember, it's		they go on a holiday reduced schedule.	
	supposed to be about the voters. They may look at	18		
	doing some tabulation, which would probably speed up		elections, if everything is closed well, I need	
	some of their result time, but I think we're doing		people. I need the people from facilities to be	
	everything we can at this point. Like I said, to start		working. I need the IT people working. I need the	
	counting on election day I think Pennsylvania does		fleet people working.	
	that, and that just delays it even further. So I don't	23	So having that holiday, it's not going to	
	know that that's helpful.		increase voting, because, remember, almost 90 percent	
25	But we've improved a whole lot in the fact		of our state is voting early by mail. So having that	
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	Page 63		Page 65	;
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	that we have so many more early voters than we do		sounds good, but a lot of these vote centers are in	5
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1	have election day only for them, that's going to be	1	some really we're working really hard with people to
	more costly, because then you have to take equipment,		try to come to some compromise on these things. But
	staff, now we give staff a replacement site or two.		having that audit is critical.
	It's not a full-blown vote center. So that's a little	4	One of the bills circulated said if the
5	challenging.	5	parties don't want to participate, then the Elections
6	And then there's no specific bill number on	6	Director people have to do the audit. They don't
7	this one, but I'm going to point this one out as a	7	believe us anyway. Why would we do that? That doesn't
8	general hardship. There are so many bills that are	8	make any sense.
9	tied in now with every mistake is a felony. And most	9	So the parties should participate. We're not
10	of the things now are misdemeanors, but it's also	10	opposed to audit. There was a bill about the Auditor
11	intent. There's nothing in a lot of these bills about	11	General, and she spoke at a hearing recently about some
12	intent.		challenges with that department. Yes, but it needs to
13	If you intentionally do something, if you	13	be professional auditors if you're going to audit.
	release election results before, absolutely. You know,	14	So lots to look forward to. I appreciate you
	if you destroy equipment, if you throw ballots away,		giving me the time to talk today. You all know how to
16	absolutely those are felonies. But normal mistakes?		get ahold of me at Cochise County if I can be of
17	People are human. We're human. You know,	17	service at all. And I thank you so much for all the
	we're working 18-hour days for two weeks solid before	18	6 3 3
	an election. We have poll workers. Do you know how		website, it is a jewel.
	hard it is to get poll workers anyway? And now if they	20	CHAIRMAN MEYER: Well, Lisa, thank you so
	make a mistake, they get a felony?		much for spending the better part of a morning with us
22	I mean, it's just it's insulting to this		and giving us your expertise and insight. I know I
	profession of professional people that administer elections. This is not like it used to be years ago		learned a lot. I really liked your comments about, you know, election day and sort of the election day
	where it was just papers and pencils and you filled in		being a holiday and the unintended consequences and
	Page 67		Page 69
1		1	
	boxes and today you've got to be a computer		roadblocks, which really tied in with what Tom was
2	boxes and today you've got to be a computer programmer, an attorney, a psychologist. I mean, there	2	roadblocks, which really tied in with what Tom was saying about the practical administrative issues that
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	Page 70		Page 72
1	and your efforts on behalf of election officials	1	Superior Court.
	everywhere, and in Arizona especially.	2	•
3	COMMISSIONER KIMBLE: Mr. Chairman.	3	litigation between the Secretary of State and the AG's
4	Are you calling on me, Commissioner Meyer?		Office?
5	CHAIRMAN MEYER: Yes, I am. I apologize. I	5	MR. COLLINS: Yes. Commissioner
6	muted.	6	Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, as Commissioner Meyer
7	COMMISSIONER KIMBLE: Thank you very much,		Chairman Meyer said, the Superior Court, Maricopa
8	Lisa. I learned a lot from this. And I had gone		County, held a hearing yesterday or, argument
	through a number of these bills that I had issues with,		yesterday on the efforts by the Secretary the
	and you touched on all of them, with one exception.		Secretary's lawsuit does two things, just as a recap.
	And I'm sorry if this comes out of right field, but I'm		It seeks to enjoin the Attorney General from, in a
	wondering if you can educate me at all on S 1609, which		sense or in some way, prosecuting the that office if
	is about invalidated elections. And if this is		they take the system known as E-Qual, which is an
	something that you're not familiar with, we can talk		electronic system that allows folks to sign petitions
	about it later. But it's about if the court determines		for candidates and to give \$5 qualifying contributions
	the initial person declared elected was not, in fact		to candidates who are participating in Clean
	did not, in fact, receive the highest number of votes,		Elections that system is scheduled currently to go
	a new election is required. I'm I'm wondering if		offline on March 12th, and it will be offline
	you know anything if you can explain this at all.		throughout the qualifying or, I'm sorry for the
20	MS. MARRA: Mr. Chairman, Commissioners,		remainder of the signature-gathering period. And it's
21	thank you for the kind comments and the question,		a little unclear if it will be offline for the entirety
	Commissioner Kimble. I'm not really familiar with that		of the qualifying period for Clean Elections, which is
	one. I sort of lump those into the same class where if		longer.
	on a legislative scale they weren't happy with the	24	-
	outcome, that they could change the election. So this	25	State is also a party to the lawsuit, the lawsuit also
	Page 71		Page 73
	one actually does require to go to court. I think this		seeks to have the court declare that the Secretary's
	is probably one of the ones Senator Townsend has been	2	legal approach to the issues behind E-Qual are correct.
	very open to working with us and to working with AACo	3	5 5
	on issues. So, again, I think this is one of those		yesterday, at the end of the hearing, said that she
	there's just no proven fraud, and so to go back and try	5	would rule as soon as possible. I did
	to overturn these is problematic. And I know that	6	
	doesn't answer your question entirely, but it sort of	7	MS. HERRING: I think he's also frozen, so he
8	gets lumped into that if they're not happy with the	8	may have an unstable connection. We'll give him
9	results.	9	another minute or so to hopefully
10	COMMISSIONER KIMBLE: Okay. Thank you.	10	5
11	CHAIRMAN MEYER: Anyone else have any		have the injunction hearing consolidated with the
	comments for Ms. Marra before she signs off, I guess,		merits, although there was no evidentiary hearing, and
	or I guess you're welcome to stay for the remainder of		also to have that declaration issued, although, in the
14	the meeting as well.		Attorney General's view, that was not the subject of
15	(No response.)	15	the hearing.
16	CHAIRMAN MEYER: Okay. I believe that takes	16	1
	us to Agenda Item No. VI, discussion and possible		will rule on all those things. I think the Secretary's
	action on E-Qual electronic system for candidate		position seemed to be, well, if the AG wants to do
	petitions, candidate qualifications for the ballot, and		discovery, that's part of the issue with them
20	qualifying contributions for participating candidates.	20	enforcing, which is a little bit of an odd position to
21	Commissioners, you may recall last month we	21	be in.
	discussed recent issues with respect to how condidates	22	We are not currently in a position where
	discussed recent issues with respect to how candidates		
22	are qualifying for the ballot and some legal issues		we're need for the Commission to take any action. I
22 23		23	
22 23 24	are qualifying for the ballot and some legal issues	23 24	we're need for the Commission to take any action. I

Citi	zens Clean Elections Commission		
	Page 74		Page 76
1	have developed out of this. And the legal issues here	1	Elections funding.
2	are, and I think I said this last meeting, but they	2	Mr. Chairman, that kind of concludes my
	continue to be confusing to me, because this is not a	3	update, if anyone has any questions.
	legal issue. As I said last meeting, I think the	4	CHAIRMAN MEYER: I don't think I have any
	Attorney General sending a letter to the Secretary's	5	questions. I mean, is it kind of fair to say, Tom,
	Office saying they might prosecute them was unfortunate		that this is a logistical issue and not really a legal
	and ill advised, but this is a the entire legal		issue?
	proceeding here is pretending as if a factual issue	8	MR. COLLINS: Mr. Chairman, Commissioners,
	doesn't exist that does exist.	-	that is definitely how I see it. There's a bit of I
10	The voter registration system that the		would say more than a bit. There's a lot of the
	Secretary's Office uses does not allow for more than		Secretary's Office and the Attorney General's Office
	one, quote, unquote, district at a time to be used.		talking past each other, because neither party seems
	E-Qual is another system that pings off of the voter		really willing to talk about the real issue, which is
	registration system. Whether or not the voter		how the voter registration system was set up. That
	registration system was equipped to do two maps or not,		just is how it is. The arguments that so there's
	it's quite clear that the legislature did not know that		a you know, there's a talking past that logistical
	and it's not clear if the Secretary understood the		problem.
	implications of that or not.	18	CHAIRMAN MEYER: Any other Commissioners have
19	So the reason why this will continue to be an		questions or comments on this this issue?
	issue is that going through the challenge period for	20	COMMISSIONER CHAN: Mr. Chairman.
	signatures where candidates may seek to have their	21	CHAIRMAN MEYER: Thank you. Commissioner
	opponents knocked off the ballot if their signatures		Chan.
	weren't qualified, the continued lack of clarity among	23	COMMISSIONER CHAN: I actually don't have any
	the various parties around how the safe harbor		comments, but I just wanted to let everybody know I
	provision, which was supposed to secure voters' ability		need to get going, so I'm going to sign off. And I'm
	Page 75		Page 77
1		1	-
	to sign for petitions for candidates that are eligible,		sorry I'm missing the public testimony, but I will I
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	Page 78		Page 80
1	on April 4th.	1	CHAIRMAN MEYER: All right. So at this
2	That doesn't necessarily deal with the		point, I guess we can rest assured no public comments
	qualifying period issue, and that's the one issue		today.
	you know, very few there are going to be very few	4	
	legislative candidates there are going to be even		And before we do adjourn, I'd just like to say that,
	fewer legislative candidates who are going to have a		you know, thoughts and our hearts out there to the
	set of signatures that are in this essentially, if		folks in Ukraine and what they're going through and
	you take the safe harbor position at its face value,		just keep them in our thoughts.
	you know, you would have to have say we had District	9	
	1 and old District 1, new District 2. You would	10	motion to adjourn the meeting or any other comment from
11	have to have been in old District 1 and not in old		any other Commissioners. Go ahead.
12	District in new District 2 to be in the niche that	12	-
13	would that would be problematic. We believe, based	13	adjourn.
	on talking to at least one one County Recorder I	14	CHAIRMAN MEYER: We have a motion to adjourn.
15	spoke to last week suggests that that's possible to	15	Is there a second?
	solve on paper.	16	COMMISSIONER KIMBLE: Commissioner Kimble.
17	So, you know, again, the scope of the issue	17	Second.
18	is a little I mean, so the answer is short answer	18	CHAIRMAN MEYER: All right. We have a motion
	is, the Secretary says that it cannot be delayed. The	19	to adjourn. It's been moved and seconded. All in
	Attorney General says it can be. Our communications		favor or, excuse me. I've got to do the roll call
21	with the County Recorder on our specific issues	21	here.
22	indicate that we should be able to candidates should	22	COMMISSIONER TITLA: Aye.
23	be able to work around the issue so far.	23	CHAIRMAN MEYER: Commissioner Paton, how do
24	COMMISSIONER KIMBLE: Thank you,	24	you vote?
25	Mr. Chairman.	25	COMMISSIONER PATON: Aye.
	Page 79		Page 81
1		1	
1	CHAIRMAN MEYER: Any other questions or	1	CHAIRMAN MEYER: Commissioner Kimble.
	CHAIRMAN MEYER: Any other questions or comments?	1 2 3	CHAIRMAN MEYER: Commissioner Kimble. COMMISSIONER KIMBLE: Aye.
2	CHAIRMAN MEYER: Any other questions or	2	CHAIRMAN MEYER: Commissioner Kimble. COMMISSIONER KIMBLE: Aye. CHAIRMAN MEYER: Commissioner Titla.
2 3 4	CHAIRMAN MEYER: Any other questions or comments? (No response.)	2 3	CHAIRMAN MEYER: Commissioner Kimble. COMMISSIONER KIMBLE: Aye. CHAIRMAN MEYER: Commissioner Titla. COMMISSIONER TITLA: Aye.
2 3 4 5	CHAIRMAN MEYER: Any other questions or comments? (No response.) CHAIRMAN MEYER: Okay. If not, we will go to	2 3 4 5	CHAIRMAN MEYER: Commissioner Kimble. COMMISSIONER KIMBLE: Aye. CHAIRMAN MEYER: Commissioner Titla. COMMISSIONER TITLA: Aye.
2 3 4 5 6	CHAIRMAN MEYER: Any other questions or comments? (No response.) CHAIRMAN MEYER: Okay. If not, we will go to the next Agenda item, which is public comment. This is	2 3 4 5 6	CHAIRMAN MEYER: Commissioner Kimble. COMMISSIONER KIMBLE: Aye. CHAIRMAN MEYER: Commissioner Titla. COMMISSIONER TITLA: Aye. CHAIRMAN MEYER: Okay. I will vote aye. And
2 3 4 5 6 7	CHAIRMAN MEYER: Any other questions or comments? (No response.) CHAIRMAN MEYER: Okay. If not, we will go to the next Agenda item, which is public comment. This is the time for consideration of comments and suggestions	2 3 4 5 6	CHAIRMAN MEYER: Commissioner Kimble. COMMISSIONER KIMBLE: Aye. CHAIRMAN MEYER: Commissioner Titla. COMMISSIONER TITLA: Aye. CHAIRMAN MEYER: Okay. I will vote aye. And for the record, Commissioner Chan is not here, but the motion carries 4-0 to adjourn.
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2 COUNTY OF MARICOPA) ss. BE IT KNOWN that the foregoing deposition was taken by me pursuant to stipulation of counsel; that I was then and there a Certified Reporter of the State of Arizona, and by virtue thereof authorized to administer an oath; that the witness before testifying was duly sworn by me to testify to the whole truth; that the transcript was submitted for review and signature; that the questions propounded by counsel and the answers of the witness thereto were taken down by me in shorthand and thereafter transcribed into typewriting under my direction; that the foregoing pages are a full, true, and accurate transcript of all proceedings and testimony had and adduced upon the taking of said deposition, all to the best of my skill and ability. 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am in no way related to nor employed by any of the parties hereto nor am I in any way interested in the outcome hereof. 12 13 14 15 DATED at Tempe, Arizona, this 28th day of 16 February, 2022. 17 18 19 Kathryn A. Blackwelder, RK Certified Reporter #50666 RPR 20 21 22 23 24 25

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CITIZENS CLEAN ELECTIONS COMMISSION EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR REPORT March 24, 2022

Announcements:

The next local election is May 17th. The voter registration deadline is April 18th and early voting begins April 20th. For more information: www.azcleanelections.gov.

The candidate filing period ends April 4th.

Primary candidate debates begin April 19th. Journalists from the Arizona Capitol Times, Arizona Agenda and Green Valley News/Sahuarita Sun have partnered with Clean Elections to serve as moderators for the legislative debates. Statewide debates will be broadcast on AZPBS on Arizona Horizon, with Ted Simons as the moderator.

Candidates have until April 11th to submit their candidate statement for inclusion in the Primary Voter Education Guide.

The Clean Elections website has been updated with the new district lines.

Voter Education:

- Avery continues to participate Arizona Commission of African American Affairs as a member of the Youth Pillar.
- Avery is active on the Mesa Community College Civic Action Council and attends weekly meetings.
- Avery participated in the monthly Secretary of State's Voter Outreach Advisory Council
- Avery attends the monthly Arizona African American Legislative Committee to assist with planning.
- Avery presented, virtually, at MCC's Civic Action Hour on How to Vote Informed for the 2022 Election Season.
- Gina and Avery attended the AZ Native Vote Communications group meeting,
- Gina and Avery participated in the Arizona Disability Voter Coalition Meeting.
- Gina and Avery met with the CE2 committee to continue planning for the 9th Annual Civics conference.
- Avery met with May Tiwamangkala, the Democracy Defender Director of the Asian American Native Hawaiian Pacific Islander for Equity organization
- Tom, Gina, and Avery met with the Center for Future Arizona to discuss working together on upcoming projects
- Avery met with the Secretary of State's Youth Committee to share resources and discuss civic engagement opportunities.
- Avery participated in the Maryvale Youth Summit at ASU Sun Devil Stadium where Maryvale High School students created solutions with the help facilitators.
- Avery was invited to attend the Arizona Alliance of Black School Educators South Mountain area meeting to discuss youth civic engagement.
- Avery will participate in community events at Mesa Community college and the Red Mountain campus on March 29 and March 31.
- Gina met with Arizona Town Hall on possible voter outreach.

Administration and Enforcement

• Upcoming Office Relocation

Due to the DOA building consolidation project, our office, the AZ Pharmacy Board and State Land Dept. will be relocating to the 1110 W. Washington building in June or July. Paula & Mike are currently working with the General Services Division (GSD) project reps on space planning, design and move logistics.

- Legal
 - o Legacy Foundation Action Fund v. Clean Elections
 - Petition for Review filed 2.18.2022
 - Commission's response is due next month.
 - <u>The Power of Fives, LLC v. Clean Elections</u>, CV2021-015826, Superior Court for Maricopa County
 - Pending.
 - Election cases involving Arizona
 - Senate ballot review questions remain active.
 - Public records case set for oral argument in May. <u>Fann et al. v.</u> <u>Kemp (American Oversight)</u>, CV-22-0018-PR.
 - Sen. Kelly Townsend (R- Mesa) issued a subpoena March 21 to the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors for information related to voting records. Arizona Mirror's Jeremy Duda reported that the subpoena seeks records related to the matching of signatures on early ballot affidavit envelopes.

https://www.azmirror.com/blog/here-we-go-again-townsendissues-subpoena-to-maricopa-county-for-election-records/. The subpoena follows a public records request from the Attorney General's Office Election Integrity Unit. The request relies in part on the work of an assessment of those signatures performed by a person hired by the Senate that has been criticized by election experts. The assessment compared signatures on ballot affidavit envelopes to signatures obtained from other public sources.

- Arizona Republican Party v. Hobbs, No. CV-22-0048-SA.
 - Special Action filed by the Republican Party seeking to end ballot by mail among other things. Response brief and amici briefs were filed last week. Please contact staff if you would like copies. No date has been set for the Court to rule.

Appointments

• No additional information at this time

Secretary of State

- Secretary Hobbs last week announced that Commissioner Chan joined her staff as General Counsel.
- As announced previously, the Secretary's office temporarily took down the legislative E-Qual, electronic signature and qualifying contribution system. See this agenda.

Enforcement

• MUR 21-01, TPOF, pending.

Bill (House, Senate)	Sponsor	Assigned to	What it does	Direct effect on CCEC	Status
H2023: Electonic Ballot Images; Public Record	Rep. Finchem (R)		After the polls are closed, the officer in charge of elections is required to make available to the public an online copy of any digital images of ballots in a manner that allows the images to be searchable by precinct but that precludes any alteration of the images. States that the digital images of the ballots are public records.	Possible education to not put any idenitfying material on ballots.	
H2041: ballot fraud countermeasures; paper; ink	Rep. Biasiucci (R)	House: Government, Rules	Any vendor that provides fraud countermeasures that are contained in and on the paper used for ballots is required to be ISO 27001 certified, ISO 17025 certified, or ISO 9001:2015 certified. Ballot fraud countermeasures are required to include all of a list of 19 specified features, including watermarking, secure holographic foil, security inks, invisible ultraviolet microtext, a serialized black QR code, and a paper receipt for the voter. The Legislature is required to appropriate sufficient monies to the State Treasurer to provide counties with the ballot paper prescribed by this legislation. Applies to the regular general election in 2022 and all elections held in 2024 and later. Appropriates are unspecified amount (blank in originai) from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the State Treasurer for the purchase of antifraud ballot paper meeting these requirements.	None. Unique barcode tracking to vote brings up questions regarding State Consitution, Article 7, Section 1.	Government: Held
H2059: early voting; boxes; observers; electioneering	Rep. Blackman (R)	House: Government, Rules	County recorders or other officers in charge of elections are prohibited from using an unmonitored drop box for receiving voted early ballots. For any drop boxes that are used to receive voted early ballots, the county board of supervisors is required to furnish three notices that electioneering is prohibited within 75 feet of the drop box. Voters who have delivered their ballots are required to promptly move outside the 75-foot limit. Increases the criminal classification of a list of unlawful acts by voters, including the voting of others, and voting in a county in which the voter no longer resides, to a class 6 (lowest) felony, from a class 2 (mid-level) misidemeanor.	None.	
H2071: early ballots; postmark date; receipt	Rep. Cook (R)	House: Government, Rules	An early ballot and affidavit that is postmarked by U.S. mail on or before the sixth day before election day is valid and eligible to be counted if received no later than five days after election day. Effective January 1, 2023.	Voter Education.	
H2077: candidates; school; local; electronic signatures	Rep. Pawiik (D)		The list of candidates that may gather petition signatures through a secure internet portal system provided by the Secretary of State is expanded to include candidates for school board office and any office for which a county administers the election.	None.	
H2078: initiative; referendum; signatures; electronic submittal	Rep. Pawiik (D)		The Secretary of State is required to provide a system for qualified electors to sign initiative and referendum petitions by way of a secure internet portal. The system is required to verify the qualified elector's identity and allow only qualified electors who are eligible to sign the initiative or referendum petition to do so. The person or organization that files the application for initiative or referendum petition may choose to collect up to one-half of the number of signatures required by use of the online signature collection system.	None.	
H2080: hand count; electronic tabulation verification	Rep. Finchem (R)		For the regular primary and general elections, all ballots are required to be counted by hand, and machines or devices for electronic tabulation of ballots can be used only for quality control checks or to otherwise verify the hand count of ballots. When the court orders a recount of votes that were tabulated by hand, the recount must be a hand count and the court is allowed to order the use of tabulating equipment to verify the results of the hand recount. Effective January 1, 2023.	Depending on administration, may require voter education efforts pertaining to the length of time it will take to tabulate vote totals.	

Bill (House, Senate)	Sponsor	Assigned to	What it does	Direct effect on CCEC	Status
H2092: ballot measure amendments	Rep. Salman (D)		Various changes to statutes relating to initiative and referendum measures. Repeals statute requirements for statewide initiative measures to be strictly construed and requiring persons using the initiative process to strictly comply with those constitutional and statutory requirements. At any time before a person or organization submits an application for initiative petition or referendum petition, a political committee that intends to file that application is allowed to submit the proposed description of the principal provisions of the measure to the Attorney General for a determination of whether the description is lawful and sufficient. The Attorney General is required to approve or reject the description within ten days after submittal. If rejected, the Attorney General must state the reasons for the rejection. If approved, any challenge to the description must be filed in the superior court within ten days after the Attorney General's approval. Repeals statute allowing a political committee that intends to support or oppose an initiative or referendum measure to submit a copy of the text of the proposed law, referral or constitutional amendment to the director of the Legislative Council to prepare recommendations to improve the text of the proposed measure. Contains a legislative intent clause.	None.	
H2094: early ballot collection; limitations; repeal	Rep. Salman (D)		It is no longer a class 6 (lowest) felony to knowingly collect voted or unvoted early ballots from another person.	None.	
H2109: election celebration day	Rep. Biasiucci (R)	House: Government, Rules	The day of the general election, every other year, is designated Election Celebration Day, which is not a legal holiday.	None.	
H2170: election mailings; third-party disclosures	Rep. Kavanagh (R)	House: Government, Rules	Requires the words not from a government agency to be included on official election-related documents from the county recorder or Secretary of State that are delivered by a third-party.	None.	Government DP 7-6, Rules DP 8-0, Passed House 32-27. Passed Senate Gov. 4-3,
H2194: national popular vote; interstate agreement	Rep. Powers Hannley (D)		Establishes an agreement among the states to elect the U.S. President by national popular vote.	Requires other states to agree to forgo the electoral process. None impact at the moment.	
H2236: voter registration; request required	Rep. Hoffman (R)	House: Government, Rules	Individual must request to register to vote, prohibition on automatic registration. Amendmet: specifies that unless otherwise provided by law, a person must affirmatively request to register to vote.	Codifying Opt-In system.	Government DP 7-6, Rules DP 8-0, Passed House 31-28-1. DP Senate Gov. 4-3.
H2237: same day voter registration; prohibition	Rep. Hoffman (R)	House: Government, Rules	No election day registration in order to vote in that election. Any person who violates this would be guilty of a class 6 misdemeanor.	None. Redundant as language already prohibits voter registration 29 days prior to election.	Government DP 7-6, Rules DP 8-0, Passed House 31-28-1. DP Senate Gov. 4-3.
H2238: ballot drop boxes; prohibition	Rep. Hoffman (R)	House: Government, Rules	County Recorder or other election official may not use unmonitored ballot drop boxes. Amendment: Video surveillance 24hrs/day. Maintain records for 4 years. Select locations okay.	None.	Government DP 7-6, Rules DP 5-3, Passed House 31-27.
H2239: electronic ballot adjudication; prohibition	Rep. Hoffman (R)	House: Government, Rules	The county board of supervisors and officer in charge of elections are prohibited from using an electronic vote adjudication. A duplicate copy of a damaged or defective ballot must be made by hand.	None.	Government DP 7-6, Rules DP 7-0,
H2240: elections; voting center prohibited	Rep. Hoffman (R)	House: Government, Rules	County boards of supervisors and any officer in charge of elections are prohibited from authorizing, establishing or using a voting center at which a voter who is a registered voter and resident anywhere in that county is allowed to receive the appropriate ballot for that specific voter.	Education on proper location to vote.	
H2241: early ballot drop off, identification	Rep. Hoffman (R)	House: Government, Rules	For any voter or voter's agent who delivers one or more voted early ballots in affidavit envelopes at any polling place or voting center, the election board must require the person to present identification for his/her own early ballot, and to attest in writing that he/she is the voter's family member, household member or caregiver for another person's early ballot. Knowing violations are a class 6 (lowest) felony.	Voter Education about ballot drop off procedures.	Government DP 7-6, Rules DP 8-0,

Bill (House, Senate)	Sponsor	Assigned to	What it does	Direct effect on CCEC	Status
H2242: voter registrations; validation requirement	Rep. Hoffman (R)	House: Government, Rules	After receiving a voter registration form, the county recorder is required to verify that the name, address, date of birth and driver license number of the registration information for the statewide database, the Secretary of State is required to verify that the name, address, date of birth and driver license number of the registrant are valid and accurate. A person who wilffully fails to comply with these requirements is guilty of a class 6 (lowest) felony.	None.	
H2243: voter registration; state residency; cancellation	Rep. Hoffman (R)	House: Government, Rules	The voter registration form is required to contain a statement that if the registrant permanently moves to another state after registering to vote in Arizona, the registrant's voter registration will be canceled.	None.	Government DP 7-6, Rules DP 8-0, Passed House 31-28. DP Senate Gov. 4-3.
H2244: auditor general; election systems; audits	Rep. Hoffman (R)	House: Government, Appropriations, Rules	The Auditor General is required to conduct systems and procedures audits of offices conducting the general election. Appropriates \$800,000 from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Auditor General for these audits.	None.	
H2245: in-person early voting; time period	Rep. Finchern (R)	House: Government, Rules	On-site early voting locations, voting centers, and emergency voting centers may be used for in- person early voting only during the period beginning on the Saturday before election day for a primary or general election and continuing through the Monday before election day for a primary or general election and cannot be used for in-person early voting for any other election or time period.	Limits early voting to the 3 days prior to an Election.	
H2259: voting rights; felonies; automatic restoration	Rep. Espinoza (D)		A person's right to vote is automatically restored on the person's discharge of probation or absolute discharge from imprisonment.	Update Voter Education.	
H2270: officials; political action committee prohibition	Rep. Bolick (R)		An individual who is an election officer or employee or who oversees any significant aspect of election operations is prohibited from being a chairperson, treasurer or other member of a political action committee. Does not apply to an individual's membership in a candidate committee for that individual's own candidacy.	None.	
H2282: prohibition; photo radar	Rep. Fillmore (R)	House: Transportation, Rules	State agencies and local authorities are prohibited from using a photo enforcement system to identify violators of traffic control devices and speed regulations. Statutes authorizing and regulating photo enforcement are repealed.	Slight impacty to funding, most photo enforcement systems have already diminished in use quite heavily.	
H2283: polling places; schools; district boards	Rep. Fillmore (R)	House: Government, Rules	The officer in charge of elections is required to prioritize public schools and fire stations as polling places. School district governing boards and the governing board or body that supervises the fire stations are required to assist the county board of supervisors and the officer in charge of elections in selecting and coordinating schools and fire stations to be used as polling places. School principals are no longer authorized to deny a request to provide space for use as a polling place in specified circumstances.	None.	
H2287: precincts; combination; prohibition	Rep. Fillmore (R)	House: Government, Rules	For the purpose of establishing polling places, adjacent precincts are prohibited from being combined.	None.	
H2288: emergency voting; registration update; prohibition	Rep. Fillmore (R)	House: Government, Rules	County boards of supervisors are no longer allowed to authorize the use of emergency voting centers. County recorders and other officers in charge of elections are no longer authorized to provide for emergency balloting for person who experience an emergency immediately preceding an election.	Voter Education updates.	
H2289: challengers; polling places; tabulation observation	Rep. Fillmore (R)	House: Government, Rules	The county chairman of each political party is required, instead of allowed, to designate a party agent or representative who may act as challengers for the party. One challenger for each political party is required to be present at each voting place, and the party representative is required to remain in the polling place until completion of the tabulation of votes and transmittal or delivery of the results to the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections.	None.	Government DP 7-6, Rules DP 7-0, Passed House 31-28. Senate Gov. Held,
H2295: election day; celebration	Rep. Fillmore (R)	House: Government, Rules	The first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in every even-numbered year must be observed as Election Celebration Day, which is not a legal holiday.	None.	
H2296: government-issued voter identification; requirement	Rep. Fillmore (R)	House: Government, Rules	Strikes list 2 from acceptable form of ID in order to vote.	Voter education required to inform people of the limited options they will have to procure ID at the polls. Should require a 3/4 vote.	

Bill (House, Senate)	Sponsor	Assigned to	What it does	Direct effect on CCEC	Status
H2357: election board clerks; party affiliation	Rep. Biasiucci (R)	House: Government, Rules	The inspector, marshal, and judges AND CLERKS shall not have changed their political party affiliation or their no party preference affiliation since the last preceding general election	None.	
H2376: election procedures; review; commission	Rep. Bolick (R)	House: Government, Rules	Establishes a 13-member Election Integrity Commission and requires the Commission to biennially conduct a review of election laws and procedures to ensure statewide election integrity, beginning in 2023. The Commission is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor, the Secretary of State, and the Legislature by December 1 of each odd-numbered year. The Commission terminates on July 1, 2032.	None.	
H2377: voting; seventy-five foot limit; photographs	Rep. Bolick (R)	House: Government, Rules	While within the 75-foot limit of the polls, a person is allowed to take photographs or videos of him/herself, his/her own ballot, and any election worker.	None. Procedural change, privacy issues.	Government Failed 6-7
H2378: election lawsuits; settlements; approvals	Rep. Bolick (R)	House: Government, Rules	A county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is authorized to join in any election- related civil action that materially affects the county recorder or officer.	Do not believe the Commission falls into this category.	Government DP 7-6, Rules DP 7-0, Passed Hous 31-28. DP Senate Jud. 5-3,
H2379: election procedures manual; statutory conflict	Rep. Bolick (R)	House: Government, Rules	The election instructions and procedures manual is required to provide for transparency and election security to the maximum extent allowed by law. If any provision of the manual conflicts with any statute, the provision of the instructions and procedures manual is unenforceable and the statute prevails	None. State law > EPM.	Government DP 7-6, Rules DP 8-0, Passed Hous 31-28-1. DP Senate Gov. 4-3.
H2380: early ballots; delivery; penalties	Rep. Bolick (R)	House: Government, Rules	The criminal classification for knowingly collecting voted or unvoted early ballots from another person is increased to a class 4 (lower mid-level) felony, from a class 6 (lowest) felony. Any person is allowed to submit a complaint to the Election Integrity Unit of the Office of the Attorney General regarding a possible violation of the prohibition on collected early ballots. The Attorney General is authorized to investigate the complaint and make findings, including a determination on whether to file charges. The Attorney General is required to report on these activities to the Governor and the Legislature by February 1 each year.	None.	
12385: auditor general; voter registration database	Rep. Kaiser (R)	House: Government, Rules	The Auditor General is required to review the processes and statutory requirements for maintaining the statewide voter registration database, county early voting lists and county voter registration databases. The Secretary of State and county recorders are required to provide specified information to the Auditor General. The Auditor General is required to report its findings to the Legislature by June 30 of each even-numbered year. Appropriates \$500,000 from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Auditor General for this purpose.	None.	
H2402: automatic voter registration; same day.	Rep. Solorio (D)		A person who is otherwise qualified to register to vote may register during the 28 days immediately preceding an election and is eligible to vote in that election if the person has been a resident of the county and the precinct in which the person resides for at least 29 days immediately preceding the election. A person who is otherwise qualified to register to vote may register on Election Day at the polling place for the precinct in which that person maintains residence. A person who registers to vote under these provisions may vote only with a provisional ballot and does not qualify a person to vote in a partisan primary election. Every person who is applying for a driver license or renewal, or who is making changes to drive license information and who is otherwise qualified to register to vote must be registered to vote automatically on completion of the license application unless the applicant clearly expresses a decision not to register. A person who is not qualified to register to vote and who unknowingly registers under this provision is not guilty of false registration or false swearing. Effective January 1, 2023.	Procedure change. Voter Education efforts.	
H2430: secretary of state; nonpartisan office	Rep. Shah (D)	House: Government, Rules	The election for the office of Secretary of State is moved to the nonpartisan section of the ballot, and signature requirements are modified to reflect the change. Effective January 1, 2023.	None.	

Bill (House, Senate)	Sponsor	Assigned to	What it does	Direct effect on CCEC	Status
H2435: county recorder; nonpartisan office	Rep. Shah (D)	House: Government, Rules	The election for the office of county recorder is moved to the nonpartisan section of the ballot, and signature requirements are modified to reflect the change.	None.	
H2443: campaign finance; contributions limits	Rep. Powers Hannley (D)		Various changes to campaign contribution limits. Decreases campaign contribution limits to \$390 to a candidate committee for municipal, county or district office, to \$488 to a candidate committee for legislative office, and to \$1,010 to a candidate committee for statewide office, all from \$6,250, from an individual or political action committee without mega PAC status. Campaign contribution limits apply as an aggregate total for the combined primary and general election, instead of per "election cycle" (defined). Individuals are prohibited from contributing more than an aggregate total of \$5,610 in a calendar year to state and local candidate committees and political action committees that contribute to candidate committees. Partnerships are prohibited from contributions from all political action committees other than a political party as an aggregate total for the combined primary and general election of more than \$10,020 to a candidate committee are committee for a candidate committee and \$10,020 to a candidate committee for a candidate committee for a candidate committee to a candidate for a statewide office. A candidate committee for a candidate for a candidate committee for a candidate form accepting contributions as an aggregate total for the combined primary and general election from a \$10,020 to a candidate form accepting contributions as an aggregate total for the committee for a statewide office. A candidate committee for a statewide office, and \$100,110 to a candidate committee for an affice other than a statewide office, and \$10,020 to a candidate committee for an affice other than a statewide office, and \$10,010 to a candidate committee for a statewide office.	None.	
H2444: clean elections; county candidates	Rep. Powers Hannley (D)	House: Government, Rules	Applies clean elections laws to candidates for county board of supervisors, county assessor, county attorney, county recorder, county school superintendent, county sheriff and county treasurer. Establishes primary election spending limits for candidates for county offices based on county population. Due to voter protection, this bill requires a 3/4 vote of each house of the Legislature for enactment.	Add county offices to public financing program.	
H2469: early ballots; polling place; tabulation	Rep. Carroll (R)	House: Government, Rules	A voter who has the envelope containing the completed early ballot and completed affidavit, who appears at that voter's designated polling location on election day and whose identification is verified and confirmed is allowed to remove the completed ballot from the envelope and deposit the ballot in the ballot tabulation equipment in that polling place and to discard the envelope and completed affidavit.	Voter Education amendments.	Government DP 9-2-1, Rules DP 8-0
H2476: presidential electors; congressional districts; at-large	Rep. Carroll (R)		Each political party that is qualified for representation on an official party ballot at the primary election and accorded a column on the general election ballot is required to designate one presidential electors for each congressional district and two presidential electors as at-large presidential electors. A presidential elector who is designated for a congressional district is not required to be a resident of that congressional district. Presidential electors who are designated for a congressional district are required to cast their electoral college votes for the candidates for president and vice president who jointly received the highest number of votes in that congressional district as prescribed in the statewide canvass. The two at-large presidential electors are required to cast their electoral college votes for the candidates for president and vice-president who jointly received the highest number of votes from an aggregate vote of all the members of the State Leglisature voting as a single body.	Adds 2 votes to the electoral college based on voting via the State Legislator for the office of President and Vice-President.	
2491: elections; signature matching requirements	Rep. Hoffman (R)	House: Government, Rules	The county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to apply an unspecified factor (blank in original) signature verification process as prescribed in the Secretary of State's election procedures manual. A person who violates this requirement is guilty of a class 5 (second-lowest) felony.	Add a process for blank affadavit envelopes. None.	

Bill (House, Senate)	Sponsor	Assigned to	What it does	Direct effect on CCEC	Status
H2492: voter registration; verification; citizenship	Rep. Hoffman (R)	House: Government, Rules	Except for a form produced by the U.S. Election Assistance Commission, any application for voter registration is required to be accompanied by satisfactory evidence of citizenship, and the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to reject any application for registration that is not accompanied by satisfactory evidence of citizenship. A county recorder or other officer in charge of elections who fails to reject an application for registration in these circumstances is guilty of a class 6 (owest) felony. The county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to use all available resources to verify the citizenship status of an applicant for voter registration. A person who registers to vote is nequired to provide an identifying document that establishes proof of location of residence. A person who has registered to vote and who has not provided satisfactory evidence of citizenship is not eligible to vote in presidential elections. A person who has not provide altisfactory evidence of citizenship and who is eligible to vote or lorgen y for federal offices is not eligible to vote or early ballot by mail. Amendment: Removes 30 day notice return stipulation, must prove citizenship to vote in the PPE or by mail, AG must prosecute individuals who are found to to be U.S. Citizens. County Recorder to cancels ones registration upon evidence of non-citizenship, notify voters to complete inon-citizenship, notify voters to complete inon-citizenship in order to register to vote, etc	Voter Education for changes to voter registration requirements and mail ballot eligibility. Concern over possible retroactivity citizenship check.	Government DP 7-6, Rules DP 5-2, Passed House 31-26. DP Senate Jud. 5-3,
H2493: election integrity fund	Rep. Hoffman (R)	House: Government, Appropriations, Rules	Appropriates \$12 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the newly established Election Integrity Fund, to be used to pay county recorders for election security, cybersecurity measures and improvements, and reimbursements for postelection hand tabulations. Amendments: removes the monies in the Election Integrity Fund to also be used for reimbursements for postelection hand tabulations.	None.	Government DP 8-4, W/D from Approp. Rules DP 8-0, Passed House 56-2.
H2494: voter registration events; posting	Rep. Hoffman (R)	House: Government, Rules	The Secretary of State and each county recorder is required to post on their public websites a list of each event that the Office of the Secretary of State or the county recorder attends and provides voter registration services. Amendment: Include location, title, and groups affiliatied with the event	None.	Government DP 7-5, Rules DP 7-0, Passed House 31-28. DP Senate Gov. 4-3,
H2567: nominating petitions; multiple petition signatures	Rep. Carter (R)	House: Government, Rules	Signers of nomination petitions are allowed to sign an unlimited number of candidate petitions, instead of being limited to signing only one petition for the same office.	None.	
H2571: early voting; limitations; hand count	Rep. Blackman (R)	House: Government, Rules	Qualified electors are only allowed to vote by early ballot if the elector expects to be absent from the precinct at the time of the election, the elector cannot attend the polls on election day because of the tenets of his/her religion, or the elector is an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter or the spouse or household member of the absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter. County recorders are no longer authorized to establish on-site early voting locations. All ballots are required to be counted by hand, and electronic tabulating machines or equipment are prohibited. Effective January 1, 2023.	Voter Education changes.	
H2577: voter identification; ballots; delivery; process	Rep. Blackman (R)	House: Government, Rules	A county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is prohibited from using an unmonitored drop box for receiving voted early ballots. A qualified elector is required to request any early or absentee ballot and a county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is prohibited from providing an early or absentee ballot without a specific request from the voter for a single specific reduction. A qualified elector is required to vote in a polling place or voting center, except that an elector with an early or absentee ballot may return the ballot by mail or deliver the ballot in person to a polling place or voting center. Modifies the list of accepted forms of identification for voting. Due to voter protection, the voter identification changes require the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.	Voter Education changes.	

Bill (House, Senate)	Sponsor	Assigned to	What it does	Direct effect on CCEC	Status
H2581: state candidates; nomination; fee	Rep. Cook (R)	House: Government, Rules	For any person who holds a statewide or legislative office and who submits a nomination paper for reelection to that same office, the person may pay a $$250$ fee to the office of the Secretary of State for deposit in the general fund and the person is not required to submit a nomination petition or signatures.	For incumbents, they would pay a \$250 fee instead of having to gather nomination signatures or submit a nomination petition.	
H2596: elections; revisions; mail-in; identification; tabulation	Rep. Fillmore (R)	House: health and human services, educ, mil-pub safety, com, gov-elect, jud, trans, land-agri-rural affairs, ways-means, nat res-energy-water, appro.		Aside from the complete overhaul to the logistics relating to elections, the most troubling portion of this bill suggests that the Legislature would be allowed to reject the election results and request a v election be held via Superior Court. Would require updates to Voter Education.	
H2602: polling places; emergency voting centers	Rep. Bolick (R)	House: Government, Rules	County boards of supervisors are allowed to authorize the use of emergency voting centers only on occurrence of a genuine emergency that makes it likely that large numbers of voters will be substantially impaired in their ability to vote on election day as compared to other elections. Amendment: Remove emergency requirement, allow electioneering outside 75 ft. limit, County to post polling/vote center locations 2 weeks prior to election day.	None.	Government DP 7-6, Rules DP 7-0, Passed House 31-28.
H2617: voter registration; cancellations; causes	Rep. Chaplik (R)	House: Government, Rules	When a county recorder receives information that a registered voter is not a U.S. citizen, has been issued a driver license from another state, or is otherwise not qualified to vote, the county recorder is required to cancel the person's voter registration. The county recorder is required to notify the person that the registration has been canceled and send the information to the county attorney and Attorney General for possible investigation. Each month the Secretary of State and the county recorder are required to compare the voter registration database to other government databases, including the driver license database and Social Security Administration database. Amendment: Replace other state-issued ID with an Arizona nonoperating ID, County Recorder must cancel a voters registration upon death.	Could have a negative impact on voter turnout, specifically out-of-state college residents.	DP House Gov. 7-6. Rules DP 7-0. Passed House 31-26. DP Senate Gov. 4-3,
H2621: consent decree; prohibited S/E; settlement agreement; consent decree; prohibited	Rep. Parker (R)	House: Judicial, Rules	In any state court proceeding in which the constitutionality, legality or application of any provision of Title 16 (Elections) is challenged and a government entity is named as the defendant, the court is prohibited from approving or signing a consent decree. In any federal court proceeding in which the constitutionality, legality or application of any provision of Title 16 (Elections) is challenged, the state and any party representing the state are prohibited from entering into or signing a consent decree. Amendment: Exempts the language from applying to the Citizens Clean Elections Act.	None.	Judicial DP 6-4, Rules 5-2, Passed House 31-26.

Bill (House, Senate)	Sponsor	Assigned to	What it does	Direct effect on CCEC	Status
H2640: candidate nomination signature requirements	Rep. Carter (R)	House: Government, Rules	Cuts in half the number of signatures required on nomination petitions for candidates for U.S. Senate, state offices, U.S. Congress, state legislature, county office, superior court judge, justice of the peace, constable, mayor or other citywide office, and various other specified offices.	None.	
H2641: candidate nomination petitions; signatures; county	Rep. Carter (R)	House: Government, Rules	A candidate for a statewide or legislative office is not required to state on the nomination petition the county of residence of the qualified electors who sign the candidate's petition or separate the nomination petitions by county when submitting petitions to the Secretary of State and may submit signatures from qualified electors from more than one county on the same nomination petition without penalty.	None.	
H2680: voter registration; same day	Rep. Hernandez (D)	House: Government, Rules	A person who is otherwise qualified to register to vote may register during the 28 days immediately preceding an election and is eligible to vote in that election if the person has been a resident of the country and the precinct in which the person resides for at least 29 days immediately preceding the election. A person who is otherwise qualified to register to vote may register on Election Day at the polling place for the precinct in which that person maintains residence. A person who registers to vote under these provisions may vote only with a provisional ballot and does not qualify a person to vote in a partisan primary election.		
H2703: auditor general; audits; county elections S/E: Secretary of State; secure online signature collection; candidates	Rep. Bolick (R)	House: Government, Rules	The Auditor-General is required to establish an- audit team to perform election integrity audits of- county recorder offices and county elections- departments. Each election cycle, the Auditor- General is required to choose through random- selection two counties that have a population of- less than one million persons and perform an- election integrity audit on those counties. The Auditor General is required to perform an election integrity audit on those counties. The Auditor General is required to perform an election integrity audit of each county with a population- of one million or more persons (Maricopa and Pima) each election cycle. For the purpose of election integrity audits, the Auditor General is- required to have access to any personnel and data from the county recorder's office and any- county elections department, the Department of Transportation, and the Screttary of State that the Auditor General deems necessary to perform the audit, including voter registration data, and is required to have access to polling places, voting- centers and central counting centers. The Auditor- General is required to report election integrity- audit findings and recommendations the Governor, the Legislature, and thes Screttary of- State. These requirements self-repeal January 1, 2030. Appropriates an unspecified amount (Ulank in original) from the general fund in FY2022-23- to the Auditor General for election integrity- audits. All provisions other than the apprepriation become effective January 1, 2023. Emergency measure; Secretary of State shall continue operating and shall maintain full functionality and availability of the secure internet portal for online signature collection and submittal of qualifying contributions.		Government DP 7-6, Rules DP 7-0, Passed House 31-28.

Bill (House, Senate)	Sponsor	Assigned to	What it does	Direct effect on CCEC	Status
H2710: registrations; counting procedures; observers; verification	Rep. Kavanagh (R)	House: Government, Rules	Various changes relating to election observers. The county chairperson of each political party may designate a party representative for a poling place, a voting center, a location at which electronic processing of ballots occurs, and a location used by any third-party vendor for physical or electronic processing of ballot materials, including ballot envelopes. If the county party chairperson fails to appoint a party representative for a location, the state party chairperson may make those appointments, and if the state party chairperson fails to appoint a party representative, the legislative district chairperson may make those appointments, and if the state party chairperson fails to appoint a party representative, the legislative district chairperson in the area in which the polling place, voting center or other location is located may make those appointments for a location. If the county party chairperson fails to carbon is required to designate qualified electors to be board workers. If there are fewer than two persons for each audited precinct available to participate on behalf of each recognized political party rafer the county officer in charge of elections substitutes additional electors from any political party, the county officer in charge of elections substitutes additional electors from any political party, the county officer in charge of elections substitutes additional electors from any political party, the county officer in charge of elections substitutes additional electors from any political party, the county officer in charge of elections substitutes additional electors form any political party. the county officer in charge of elections to required electronic over adjudication barrd's activities. Amendment : Requires 5oS, County Recorder, and other officers in charge of elections to provide electronic acces to voter registration information, stikes language related to party appointment.	None.	Government DP 7-6, Rules DP 8-0, Passed House 31-26.
H2743: elections; identification; revisions; mail-in; tabulation	Rep. Fillmore (R)	House: Government, Rules	For all primary and general elections, a voter is prohibited from receiving or voting a ballot unless the voter has presented valid state-issued identification. All voting is required to occur on election day only, except for absentee ballots. Voters are allowed to vote by absentee ballots. Voters are allowed to vote by absentee ballots. Voters are allowed to seast in person by the voter at the voter's election precion to polling place. All ballots are required to be paper ballots that include a hologram, an identifiable sequence marking or another similar system for preventing fraud, and must allow a voter to receive a uniquely marked or numbered ballot. All ballots must be counted by hand and canvassed and the returns made within 24 hours after the polls are closed. Repeals the active early voting list and all statutes relating to voting by mail. Deletes all references to electronic tabulation and prohibits the use of electronic voting systems other than for accessible voting technology. County boards of supervisors are prohibited from changing a polling place unless the voters in that precinct are notified y mail at least two years in advance. County boards of supervisors are prohibited from requiring a voter or any other person to wear a facial mask at a polling place or be vaccinated against or tested for a virus as a condition of entering a polling place. More.	Voter Education.	
H2744: early ballot pick-up; mail return	Rep. Fillmore (R)	House: Government, Rules	condution or entering a poining place, more. Various changes relating to elections. The county recorder may only establish one on-site early voting location at the recorder's main office. Repeals the active early voting list. A voter wishing to vote by mail is required to appear personally at the on-site early voting location to pick up a mail-in ballot. Except for an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter, a voter is only allowed to return a voted early ballot by mail, and the county recorder's office is prohibited from accepting a voted early ballot that is returned by in-person delivery. County boards of supervisors are prohibited from establishing voting centers, which allow any voter in that county to receive the appropriate ballot for that voter on election day.	Voter Education.	

Bill (House, Senate)	Sponsor	Assigned to	What it does	Direct effect on CCEC	Status
H2754: permanent early voting list	Rep. Bolding (D)	House: Government, Rules	The active early voting list is renamed the permanent early voting list. The county recorder is no longer required to remove a voter from the list if the voter fails to vote using an early ballot in all regular primary and general elections for two consecutive election cycles.	Voter Education.	
H2768: early voting; weekend hours	Rep. Salman (D)		On-site early voting locations, including the locations at the county recorder's office, are required to be open until 7:00PM on the Saturday, Sunday and Monday immediately preceding election day.	Voter Education.	
H2770: voting centers; board of supervisors	Rep. Salman (D)		Only on a specific resolution of the county board of supervisors, the board is permitted to authorize the use of additional types of voting locations by using voting centers and early voting drop-off centers. A voting center is deemed to be a polling place on election day, and may be used as an early voting location. When an election is ordered and voting centers are used, the county board of supervisors is required to appoint a voting center election board for each voting center consisting of at least one inspector, one marshal and as many judges or clerks as needed. Requires there to be an equal number of inspectors in the various voting centers in the county who are members of the two largest political parties. The board of supervisors is authorized to appoint a minor who is at least 16 years of age to serve as a clerk of elections if a list of specified circumstances apply. School districts and charter schools cannot be required to reduce average daily membership for any student who is abeance as an any cannot count the absence against any mandatory attendance requirements for the student. County recorders are authorized to appoint any mandatory attendance requirements for the student. County recorders are authorized to make changes to the approved early voting locations and are required to notify the public as soon as practicable.	Voter Education.	

Bill (House, Senate)	Sponsor	Assigned to	What it does	Direct effect on CCEC	Status
H2771: election procedures; registrations; campaign finance	Rep. Salman (D)		Numerous changes to statutes relating to elections. For every person who provides proof of U.S. citizenship when applying for, renewing or replacing a driver license or nonoperating identification license, or updating the person's existing residence address or name on file with the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT), ADOT is required to electronically collect and transmit voter registration information to the Secretary of State for the purpose of registering the person to vote or updating the existing voter registration record. The Secretary of State and ADOT Director, after consulting with all county recorders, are required to adopt rules to implement a secure automatic electronic voter registration system that collects and transmits voter registration information. The Secretary of State is required to evaluate implementation of a secure automatic electronic voter registration system at other agencies, including the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS). By December 31, 2022, any agency that allows a person to affirmatively register to vote or to update the person's registration through the internet must allow the person to complete the registration without a driver license or nonperating identification license and with any proof of citizenship that is valid under Arizona law. Eliminates the requirement for a voter to live in the boundaries of an election district for 29 days prior to an election thereafter, each county recorder is required to designet at least one election official at each polling place, voting center or early voting location in the county to serve as a registration center to realitate and enable eligible persons to register to vote on site on election day or during early voting. A registration clerk must be present for all hours during which a polling place, voting center or early voting location is open. Every qualified voter in Arizona has the right, after registering to vote, to vote a secret ballot in all elections are required to evaluate incorporating "risk- lim		
H2772: ballot measures: foreign contributions; prohibition	Rep. Butler (D)	House: Government, Rules	A political action committee that is formed for the purpose of supporting or opposing a ballot measure or that makes a ballot measure expenditure is prohibited from soliciting or accepting a contribution from a "foreign national" (defined). A foreign national is prohibited from contributing to a political action committee that is formed for the purpose of supporting or opposing a ballot measure or that makes a ballot measure expenditure.	None.	
H2777: elections; auditor general; attorney general	Rep. Finchem (R)	House: Government, Appropriations, Rules	On request of the House of Representatives or the Senate, the Auditor General is required to conduct one or more audits of county elections for state and federal offices. The audits may include reviews of voter rolls, election systems and processes, voting equipment, and certification of ballot tabulation equipment and recordkeeping equipment. Appropriates \$800,000 from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Auditor General for these purposes. Appropriates an unspecified amount (blank in original) from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Office of the Attorney General for funding four additional attorneys for the election integrity unit.	None.	
H2778: electronic registration information center; prohibition	Rep. Finchem (R)	House: Government, Rules	The Secretary of State and the county recorder are prohibited from using an electronic voter registration information center.	None.	

Bill (House, Senate)	Sponsor	Assigned to	What it does	Direct effect on CCEC	Status
H2780: voter lists; images; voting records	Rep. Kavanagh (R)	House: Government, Rules	Ten days before the primary and general election, the county recorder is required to publish a list of all voters who are eligible to vote in the election, including persons who are on the inactive voter list, and post this information on the county recorder's website with personally identifying information redacted. Five days before the county canvass, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to publish and post in digital format on the county's website a list of all persons who voted and their method of voting, all ballot images with the unique identifying number from the ballot, and the cast vote record in a sortable format. Early and provisional ballot tabulators are required to imprint a unique identification number on each early ballot tabulators are required to imprint a unique identification humber. Ballot image to be linked to the physical ballot. Ballots are required to be separated, tabulated, and stored by precinct. Amendment: Removes unique identifying requirement.	None.	Government DP 7-6, Rules 5-3, Passed House 31- 26.
H2783: election law violations; procedures manual	Rep. Bolick (R)	House: Government, Rules	Increases the criminal classification for violations of any rule adopted by the Secretary of State as part of the election instructions and procedures manual, to a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor. A person who violates statue in Title 16 (Elections) is guilty of a class 6 (lowest) felony, unless the statute defining the offense provides for a different classification. Amendment: A person who knowingly violates elections statutes is guilty of a class 6 felony.	Voter Education.	Government DP 7-6, Rules 7-0, Pass House 31- 27.
H2785: attorney general; election complaints	Rep. Biasiucci (R)	House: Government, Rules	The Attorney General is authorized to enforce Title 16 (Elections) for any election for members of Congress, U.S. Senator, or presidential elector. Establishes a list of powers the Attorney General is authorized to exercise in order to carry out the duties of election law enforcement for any elected office, including issuing subpoenas and examining any computer, document, or record.	None.	
H2786: voter registrations; ballot requests; source	Rep. Hoffman (R)	House: Government, Rules	Only a political party, county recorder, or election official is authorized to distribute early ballot request forms to voters. For any signed preprinted request to amend a voter's registration information or request for an early ballot, the county recorder is prohibited from using that signature of the voter as the most recent exemplar for subsequent comparison if the submittal is not an official form printed by the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections. Amendment: Specifies that the signed preprinted request may not be used as the sole exemplar for signature comparison of the voter.	None.	Government DP 7-6, Rules 7-0, Passed House 31- 26.
H2787: Maricopa county; division; new counties	Rep. Hoffman (R)	House: Government, Rules	Divides Maricopa County into four counties by modifying the Maricopa County boundaries and adding three new counties: Hohokam County, Mogolion County, and O'odham County, Maricopa County continues Euli Jurisdictional operation for all four counties until a special election held within 120 days after the effective date of this legislation to elect new county boards of supervisors: Currently elected Maricopa County Supervisors continue in their capacity for the remainder of their term in whichever county their supervisory district is located. The elected boards of supervisors in the three new counties will determine an application process for municipalities to apply to be the county seat, which will be determined at a special election to be held within 120 days from the elected no f the boards of supervisors. The four counties are authorized to enter into a ten-year shared use agreement for the use of existing shared capital assets. Effective January 1, 2023.	Voter Education.	Government DP 7-6, Rules 8-0,
H2798: voter registration; social security list	Rep. John (R)	House: Government, Rules	Beginning 90 days before each primary election day and each general election day and continuing once each week until election day, the Secretary of State is required to obtain the full file of death information from the social security administration for the social security the names of deceased persons from the statewide voter registration database. The name of each deceased person is required to promptly be canceled from the statewide voter registration database. The Secretary of State is required to notify the appropriate county recorder and the recorder is required to cancel the name of the person from the register.		

Bill (House, Senate)	Sponsor	Assigned to	What it does	Direct effect on CCEC	Status
H2801: write-in candidates; filing date	Rep. Diaz (R)	House: Government, Rules	The deadline for filing a nomination paper to be a write-in candidate is moved to 5PM on the 76th day before the election, from 5PM on the 40th day before the election.		
HCR:2035: constitutional right to vote	Rep. Salman (D)		The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to declare that the right to vote is a fundamental right. Any law or regulation that burdens a citizen's fundamental right to vote is required to be narrowly tailored to further a compelling governmental interest. Deletes the prohibition on a person convicted of a felony being qualified to vote at any election.	None.	
HCR2014: initiative; referendum; signatures; legislative districts	Rep. Dunn (R)	House: Government, Rules	The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to require statewide initiative measures to obtain signatures from 10 percent of the voters from each legislative district in order to propose a statewide measure and to obtain signatures from 15 percent of the voters from each legislative district in order to propose an amendment to the state Constitution. Also requires signatures from 5 percent of the voters from each legislative district in order to order a referendum of any measure enacted by the Legislature.	None.	Government DP 7-6, Rules DP 7-0,
HCR2015: initiatives; supermajority vote; requirements	Rep. Dunn (R)	House: Government, Rules	The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to require approval by 60 percent of the votes cast on the measure for an initiative or referendum measure to become law, instead of a majority of the votes cast.	None.	Government DP 7-6, Rules DP 7-0, Passed House 31-28.
HCR2025:-government-issued-voter-identification NOW; voter identification; voting	Rep. Fillmore (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to delete the option for a voter to present, in order to receive a ballot and in lieu of government- issued photo identification, two different items that contain the name and address of the voter that reasonably appear to be the same as the name and address in the precinct register, including a utility bill, a bank or credit union statement, a valid Arizona vehicle registration, an Arizona vehicle insurance card, an Indian census card, tribal enollment card or other form of tribal identification, a property tax statement, a recorder's certificate, a voter registration, card, a valid government-issued identification, or any malling that is labeled as "official election material."	Update to Voter Education.	Government DP 7-6, Rules 5-2,
HCR2033: decertifying Arizona's 2020 electors	Rep. Finchem (R)		The members of the Legislature notify the President of the U.S. Senate, the Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, and the members of Congress from Arizona that it is the justifiable position of the Arizona State Legislature to set aside the results of the Maricopa, Pima and Yuma County elections as irredeemably compromised and reclaim the 2020 presidential electors due to the irredeemably flawed nature of these elections that prevent the declaration of a clear winner of said presidential electors.	None.	
HCR2037: campaign finance; source disclosure	Rep. Ligouri (D)		The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to require any person that makes campaign expenditures of more than \$10,000, or \$20,000 for statewide campaigns, in a two-year election cycle to promptly disclose the identity of all "original sources" of "major contributions" (both defined) used to fund that expenditure, and to grant the Citizens Clean Elections Commission the authority to establish penalties to enforce this requirement. Severability clause. If approved by the voters, the amendment applies to all elections occurring after January 1, 2024.	Would require the Commission to set regulations and penalites for campaign expenditures in excess of \$20,000 for Statewide elections that are not properly disclosed, and \$10,000 for each other election.	
S/E S1476; ballots; identification	Sen. Townsend (R)	Senate: Government; Rules	Requires each ballot in an election to be consecutively numbered with a unique number. Requires ballots to be accounted for in a chain of custody document or log.	None.	Government DP 4-2-1, Rules PFC, Failed Senate 14-15.

Bill (House, Senate)	Sponsor	Assigned to	What it does	Direct effect on CCEC	Status
S1008: elections; recount margin	Sen. Ugenti-Rita (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	Modifies the criteria that triggers an automatic election recount to require a recount when the margin between the two candidates receiving the greatest number of votes for a particular office, or between the number of votes cast for and against a measure or proposition, is less than or equal to 0.5 percent of the number of votes cast for both candidates or on the measure or proposition. Previously, the difference in votes that triggered an automatic recount was the lesser of 0.1 percent or either a specified number of votes based on the office to be filled or 200 votes for a measure or proposition.	None.	Government DP 4-3, Rules PFC, Senate 17-12-1, Transmitted to House 2-9-22.
S1010: school districts; protesting; partisan elections	Sen. Ugenti-Rita (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	All elections for school district governing board members in Arizona are required to be conducted using a partisan primary election followed by a general election on or after January 1, 2023. Also, a school district is prohibited from ejecting from school property or from the vicinity of any location where a school meeting is taking place, and from taking any other adverse action against a person or a group of people engaging in "peaceful protesting" (defined) after school hours and prohibits a school district from requiring people to apply for a permit or secure authorization for protesting.	Update to Voter Education.	Government Failed 4-4.
S1012: registration database; federal voters; report	Sen. Townsend (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	Requires the Secretary of State to provide access to the statewide voter registration database to a person or entity that is designated by the Legislature and to the Election Integrity Unit of the Attorney General's Office for the purpose of determining whether voter registration list maintenance procedures comply with federal law with respect to federal-only voters. The person or entity designated by the Legislature is required to be qualified in more than one state to analyze a state's voter registration rolls for compliance with federal law, and is required to report its findings to the Legislature is annual report to the Secretary of State. Each county recorder is required to submit an annual report to the Legislature regarding federal-only voters, and information that must be included in the report is specified. The Attorney General and the County Attorney shall investigate and prosecute, as approrplate, any person who is neiligible to register to vote and who knowingly registers to vote.	None.	Government DP 4-2, Rules PFC, Senate 16-13-1, Transmit to House 2-9-22.
S1013: secretary of state; federal form	Sen. Townsend (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	By December 31, 2022, the Secretary of State is required to submit to the U.S. Election Assistance Commission a request that the Commission include on the federal voter registration form Arizona's state-specific instructions to provide proof of citizenship.	None.	Government DP 4-2, Rules PFC, Senate 16-13-1, Transmit to House 2-9-22. Passed House Gov. 7- 6, DP Rules 7-0.
S1017: state finance review; task force	Sen. Bowie (D)	Senate: Finance, Appropriations, Rules	Establishes a 22-member Citizens Finance Review Task Force to analyze the source of general fund and nongeneral fund revenues and expenditures as compared to other states, and make recommendations regarding the responsible retirement of existing state debt. The Task Force is required to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature by September 30, 2023, and to present the report to a joint meeting of the legislative appropriations committees by January 31, 2024. Self-repeals October 1, 2024.	Possbile task force the Commission may need to report to.	Finance DP 9-0,
S1027: election bureau; complaint; investigation	Sen. Rogers (R)	Senate: Government, Approprations, Rules	Establishes the Bureau of Elections in the Office of the Governor to investigate allegations of fraud in any state, county, or local government election. Any qualified elector is permitted to submit a complaint to the Bureau. Establishes powers and duties of the Bureau, including impounding records, issuing subponeas, and conducting hearings. The Bureau is required to publicly report is findings and conclusions and make any appropriate referrals to a prosecutorial agency. Appropriates \$5 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to establish the Bureau.	Unknown.	
S1028: ballot paper, security measures	Sen. Rogers (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	Any vendor that provides fraud countermeasures that are contained in and on the paper used for ballots is required to be ISO 27001 certified, ISO 17025 certified, or ISO 9001:2015 certified. Ballot fraud countermeasures are required to include at least three of a list of ten specified features, including watermarking, security inks and unique barcodes.	None. Unique barcode tracking to vote brings up questions regarding State Consitution, Article 7, Section 1.	Government Held,

Bill (House, Senate)	Sponsor	Assigned to	What it does	Direct effect on CCEC	Status
S1043: election day; state holiday	Sen. Rogers (R)		Adds the primary election day and the general election day to the list of official state holidays. A person entitled to vote at a primary election or general election held in Arizona is authorized to be absent from employment and is prohibited from being liable for any penalty or from having deductions made from their usual salary or wages. A person who refuses an employee these rights is guilty of a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor.	Update to Voter Education.	
S1054: election equipment; security; legislative review	Sen. Townsend (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	Beginning in 2022 and every two years thereafter, the committee appointed by the Secretary of State to investigate and test the various types of vote recording or tabulating machines or devices is required to provide for a detailed review of election equipment security for counties with a population of more than 500,000 persons that focuses on the actual equipment, software and other systems used in the most recent general election. An additional person who is an expert in election equipment security must conduct or assist with the review. On completion, the review must be presented to the standing committees of the Legislature with jurisdiction over election issues at a public meeting that is held by August 1 following the general election.	None.	Government DP 4-2, Rules PFC
S1055: election process; contractors and contracts	Sen. Townsend (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	A contractor that enters into a contract with Arizona or any county to provide election-related equipment or services and that fails to perform its obligations under the terms of the contract is liable for liquidated damages in an amount equivalent to the amount paid under the contract, and is guilty of a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor.	None.	Government DP 4-3, Rules PFC, Passed Senate 15-14.
S1056: misplaced ballots; invalidity; misdemeanor; damages	Sen. Townsend (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	Any ballots that are misplaced and not included in the initial tally at a polling place or counting center are invalid ballots and are prohibited from being counted. A person who misplaces a ballot is guilty of a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor. If a provisional or early ballot that identifies the voter on the face of the affidavit or envelope is misplaced and cannot be counted, the voter of that misplaced ballot is authorized to file an action for damages against the governmental body administering the election for the loss of the right to vote. Amendment: Invalid ballot is one not in the chain of custody, rather than misplaced.	None.	Government DP 4-3, Rules PFC, Passed Senate 15-14.
S1058: drive-up voting; prohibition	Sen. Rogers (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	The county recorder or officer in charge of elections is prohibited from allowing a voter to receive a ballot and vote from a vehicle or other conveyance, and from using a ballot drop box except inside a polling place or voting center or the county recorder's or election department's offices. Appropriately trained election workers are required to monitor ballot drop boxes.	Update to Voter Education.	Government DP 4-3, Rules PFC
S1094: petition signatures; description; invalidity	Sen. Mesnard (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	A circulator of an initiative or referendum petition is required to either read the initiative or referendum description aloud to each person signing before that person signs or to allow the person sufficient time to read the description before the person signs. The circulator must inform the person that reading the description is required so that the person can understand the petition. Each person signing must affirm that the petition. Each person signing must affirm that the petition. For any person who signs without either hearing or reading the description, the circulator is required to draw a line through the person's signature and the signature is void and cannot be counted.	Will likely make the process for not only gathering signatures for voter initiatives and referendums more difficult, but also raises issues in regards to challenges of signature.	DP Senate Gov. 4-3. Passed Rules, Senate 16-12- 2. Passed House Gov. 7-6, DP Rules 5-3,
S1119: electronic ballot images; public record	Sen. Borrelli (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	After the polls are closed, the officer in charge of elections is required to make available to the public an online copy of any digital images of ballots in a manner that allows the images to be searchable by precinct but that precludes any alteration of the images. States that the digital images of the ballots are public records.	None.	Government DP 4-3, Rules PFC, Fail Senate 13- 15.

Bill (House, Senate)	Sponsor	Assigned to	What it does	Direct effect on CCEC	Status
S1120: ballot fraud countermeasures; paper, ink.	Sen. Borrelli (R)	Senate: Government, Appropriations, Rules	Any vendor that provides fraud countermeasures that are contained in and on the paper used for ballots is required to be ISO 27001 certified, ISO 17025 certified, or ISO 9001:2015 certified. Ballot fraud countermeasures are required to include all of a list of 19 specified features, including watermarking, secure holographic foil, security links, invisible ultraviolet microtext, a serialized black QR code, and a paper receipt for the voter. The Legislature is required to appropriate sufficient monies to the State Treasurer to provide counters with the ballot paper prescribed by this legislature and all elections held in 2024 and later. Appropriates an unspecified amount (blank in original) from the general fund in FY2022-21 to the State Treasurer for the purchase of antifraud ballot paper meeting these requirements.	None. County questions whether or not any of this would be possible with current tabulators in place.	Government DP 4-3, Appropriations 6-4, Rules PFC
S1133: schools; cities; all mail prohibited	Sen. Rogers (R)	Senate: Education, Government, Rules	Municipalities and school districts are prohibited from conducting a mail ballot election. Effective January 1, 2023.	Voter Education.	Government DP 4-3,
S1149: countywide elections; vote by mail	Sen. Bowie (D)	Senate: Government, Rules	On approval of the county board of supervisors and if 60 percent or more of the county's registered voters are on the permanent early voting list, a county is authorized to conduct a mail ballot election for all elections administered by that county, including elections for federal and state offices and measures, and elections for county, municipal, school district and special districts. Counties that conduct mail ballot elections are required to report specified information about the election to the Legislature by January 1 of each year following a mail ballot election.	None.	
S1169: email; prohibition; political campaigns	Rep. Gowan (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	Campaign committees are prohibited from sending a campaign email to an email address that ends in .edu or .gov. In an action for damages, a person who violates this prohibition is liable to the email recipient for \$100 per email.	Committees wouldn't be able to send emails to the commission? Candidates would be require to use personal email possibly. Define "campaign email".	Government Held
S1228: driver licenses; authorized presence repeal	Sen. Quezada (D)	Senate: Judicial, Rules	The Department of Transportation is no longer prohibited from issuing or renewing a driver license for a person who does not submit proof that the applicant's presence in the U.S. is authorized under federal law.	Concern whether DL would now be a sufficient form of identification to vote or registering for a full ballot.	
S1259: recounts; requests; procedures; audits	Sen. Mesnard (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	Increase hand count audit from 2% to 5%. Attorney General, Secretary of State, or Leg. Council may request a recount of the election up to 5 days after completion of the canvass. Exempts ballot measures/questions for school districts, community college districts, fire, or other special taxing district. Requires a person be an Arizona resident to file an action for a recount.	None.	Government DP 4-3, Rules PFC, Passed Senate Floor as amended 16-13-1.
S1260: registrations; early voting; move notice	Sen. Mesnard (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	Codifies best practices of removing voter if notified they have been registered in another County. Violations for knowinglying forwarding a ballot to a voter who is registered in another state. Amendment: Requires a person who receives an early ballot of a former resident of the address to write "not at this address" on the envelope and place the envelope in a U.S. post box or other mail receptacle, rather than allowing the person to indicate on the outside of the envelope that the former resident has moved and mail the ballot back to the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections listed on the envelope.	None.	Government DP 4-3, Rules PFC, Passed Senate 16-13. Passed House Gov. 7-6,
S1285: elections manual; legislative council	Sen. Ugenti-Rita (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	The official election instructions and procedures manual prepared by the Secretary of State is required to be approved by the Attorney General and the Legislative Council, instead of the Governor and the Attorney General.	None.	Government DP 4-3, Rules PFC Passed, Passed Senate 17-12.
S1329: arizona national rankings, ranked states, early ballots; tabulating	Sen. Boyer (R)	Senate: N/A	Requires, if practicable, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections (other officer) to post the number of early ballots returned at voting locations on election day on its website and enter the ballots into an early ballot tracking system, if established.	Sen. Boyer (R)	S/E: Passed Senate Floor 17-12-1.

Bill (House, Senate)	Sponsor	Assigned to	What it does	Direct effect on CCEC	Status
S1335: election day voting; early voting	Sen. Rogers (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	Qualified electors are only allowed to vote by early ballot if the elector is physically unable to go to the polis due to illness, hospitalization, or other confinement, or the elector is an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter or the spouse or household member of the absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter. County boards of supervisors and any officer in charge of elections are prohibited from authorizing, establishing or using a voting center at which a voter who is a registered voter and resident anywhere in that county is allowed to receive the appropriate ballot for that specific voter. County recorders are no longer authorized to establish on-site early voting locations.	Voter education in relation to administration of Election.	
S1338: paper ballots; hand count; precincts	Sen. Rogers (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	County boards of supervisors and any officer in charge of elections are prohibited from authorizing, establishing or using a voting center at which a voter who is a registered voter and resident anywhere in that county is allowed to receive the appropriate ballot for that specific voter. County boards of supervisors and any officer in charge of elections are prohibited from allowing the use of electronic or other tabulating equipment and all counting is required to be done by hand. Ballots must be organized and remain segregated by precinct, both before and after counting. Electronic voting and electronic or other tabulating devices may only be used to comply with statute requiring voting systems for persons who are bilnd or visually impaired. For all other uses, for state, county, and municipal elections, only paper ballots may be used.	Voter Education.	Government DP 4-3, Rules PFC
S1343: early ballots; provisionals; precinct tallies	Sen. Rogers (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	All early ballots, provisional ballots and conditional provisional ballots are required to be separated by precinct and category of ballot, tabulated by precinct and category of ballot and included as separate line items by category of ballot in the vote totals for the voter's precinct, without regard to whether the ballot was voted or received at an early voting center, pelloting place or office of the county recorder. After tabulation, early ballots, provisional ballots and conditional provisional ballots must remain separated by category of ballot and precinct.	Voter education in relation to administration of Election.	Government DP 4-3, Rules PFC
S1348: elections; hand count; tabulators prohibited	Sen. Rogers (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	For all state, county, and municipal elections, all ballots are required to be tabulated by hand. County boards of supervisors or other officers in charge of electronic or other tabulating equipment. Ballots must be organized and remain segregated by precircut, both before and after counting. Effective January 1, 2023.	Voter education in relation to administration of Election.	
S1351: early voting list; renewal	Sen. Rogers (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	An early voter is eligible to receive an early ballot for a two-year period, after which the voter is required to renew the voter's request to receive an early ballot or the voter will be removed from the early voting list.	Voter education regarding mail-in ballots.	
S1355: campaign finance report; due date	Sen. Livingston (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	The due date for campaign finance reports covering a calendar quarter without an election is moved to the 3rd Monday in the month after the calendar quarter, instead of the 15th day after the calendar quarter.	Campaign finance due date change.	Government 7-0, Rules PFC, Senate 29-0-1.
S1357: election equipment; certification; results	Sen. Townsend (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	Any machine or device used at any election for federal, state, or county offices that is certified by a laboratory that was not accredited at the time of the certification is deemed unapproved for use in Arizona and not officially certified. Any election conducted with that machine or device while it is not officially certified is nullified, and the vote tallies from that machine must be removed from the official canvass of the election. Amendment prevents preloading ballots (problamatic for L&A). DPS shall provide independent compliance officers to any election equipment.	None.	Government DP 4-3, Rules PFC
S1358: hand counts; precincts; procedures manual	Sen. Townsend (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	For a county that uses voting centers, the ballots from each voting center are required to be separated by precinct before the random selection of precincts for a hand count occurs and every ballot from a precinct must be grouped with the other ballots from that precinct.	None.	Government DP 4-3, Rules PFC, Fail Senate 13- 16.

Bill (House, Senate)	Sponsor	Assigned to	What it does	Direct effect on CCEC	Status
S1359: election workers; unique passwords	Sen. Townsend (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	For any election system or activity that requires an employee, contractor or volunteer to log in to the system, each employee, contractor or volunteer is required to have a unique password that cannot be disclosed to any other person. Each employee, contractor or volunteer is required to establish a new unique password every two weeks. Violations are a class 2 (mid- level) misdemeanor.	None.	Government DP 4-3, Rules PFC, Fail Senate 14- 15.
S1360: election observers; access	Sen. Townsend (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	Election observers are required to be allowed uniform access to all stages of the election process, beginning with ballot design through tabulation of the final vote. Election observers must be allowed to document observerstions and ask questions of election officers and must receive timely responses. Election observers must be allowed to be in proximity to the process closely enough to observe whether the process is being conducted for significant concerns on the approval of the inspector and the marshal. Amendment: Stipulates rules regarding to election observers.	None.	Government DP 4-3, Rules PFC, Passed Senate 15-14.
S1362:early ballot on-site tabulation	Sen. Mesnard (R)	Senate: Appropriations, Government, Rules	A qualified voter who appears at a voting center or designated polling place with his/her voted early ballot is required to present identification as required by law. If the voter does not present identification, the voter is required to either deposit the voted early ballot in an official drop box or surrender the early ballot to the election board and vote a provisional ballot. If the voter presents sufficient identification and the affidavit is complete, the voter may sign the signature roster and proceed to the tabulating equipment to insert the ballot into a tabulating machine. Appropriates an unspecified amount (blank in original) from the general fund in each of FY2022-23 and FY2023-24 to the newly established Early Ballot On-site Tabulation Fund for the costs of on-site tabulation as required by this legislation. Amendment: Allows rather than requires a County Recorder to provide on-site early tabulators of early ballots, removes on-site tabulation fund.	Voter Education.	DP Senate Gov. 4-3, DP Senate Approp. 7-2-1, Rules PFC, Passed Senate 16-13.
S1380: voter registration rolls; maintenance	Sen. Rogers (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	The county recorder is required to use change of address information supplied by the postal service to identify registered voters whose address may have changed on a monthly basis instead of at least once every election cycle. If a notice of change in registration status sent by the recorder is not returned, the registrant must be required to provide confirmation of the registrant's address in order to vote.	None.	Government DP 4-3, Rules PFC, Passed Senate 15-13.
S1404:eligibility; early voting; list	Sen. Gowan (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	Repeals the active early voting list. Qualified electors are only allowed to vote by early ballot if the elector expects to be absent from the precinct at the time of the election, the elector is physically unable to go to the polls, the elector is 65 years of age or older, the elector's residence is more than 15 miles from the polling place, the elector is unable to attend the polls on election day because of the tenets of his/her religion, the elector is a visual impairment, or the elector is an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter or the spouse or household member of the absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter. County recorders are no longer authorized to establish on-site early voting locations.	Voter Educaton.	Government DP 4-3, Rules PFC

Bill (House, Senate)	Sponsor	Assigned to	What it does	Direct effect on CCEC	Status
S1411: early ballots; tracking system	Sen. Mesnard (R)	Senate: Government, Appropriations, Rules	Effective January 1, 2024, in counties with a population of more than 100,000 persons that use early ballots, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to provide on the county's website an early ballot tracking system that indicates whether the voter's early ballot has been received and whether the early ballot has been verified and tabulated. Appropriates \$700,000 from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Secretary of State for establishing a grant program for counties to establish the tracking systems. Amendments: Appropriates \$250,000 from the state General Fund in fiscal year 2023 to the Secretary of State for enhancements to the Arizona voter information database to provide for early ballot tracking, rather than appropriating \$700,000 to the Secretary of State to establish a grant program for counties to establish an early ballot tracking system. Requires a county recorder or other officer in charge of elections in all counties, rather than only counties with a population of more than 100,000 persons, to provide an early ballot tracking system.	None.	DP Senate Gov. 5-2, DP Sen. Approp. 10-0, Rules PFC, Passed Senate 27-1.
S1432: voted ballots; custody; in-state	Sen. Mendez (D)	Senate: Government, Rules	The county recorder or other officer in charge of elections, the county board of supervisors, any state elected official and any employee, contractor or vendor of those persons are prohibited from removing from the state any one or more of the ballots cast for an election.	None.	
S1433: voters; false communication; enterprises; enforcement	Sen. Mendez (D)	Senate: Government, Rules	It is a class 5 (second lowest) felony for an enterprise to knowingly communicate to a registered voter by any means false information that is intended to impede the voter in exercising the voter's right to vote. A registered voter to whom false information is communicated is authorized to file a civil action for relief, including an application for a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order or other order against the person communicating the false information.	None.	
S1453: automatic voter registration; same day	Sen. Quezada (D)	Senate: Government, Rules	A person who is otherwise qualified to register to vote may register during the 28 days immediately preceding an election and is eligible to vote in that election if the person has been a resident of the county and the precinct in which the person resides for at least 29 days immediately preceding the election. A person who is otherwise qualified to register to vote may register on Election Day at the polling place for the precinct in which that person maintains residence. A person who registers to vote under these provisions may vote only with a provisional ballot and does not qualify a person to vote in a partisan primary election. Every person who is applying for a driver license or renewal, including a nonoperating identification license or renewal, or who is making changes to drive license application unless the applicant clearly expresses a decision not to register to vote automatically on completion of the license a decision not to register. A person who is not qualified to register to vote and who unknowingly registers under this provision is not guilty of false registration or false swearing. Effective January 1, 2023.	Voter Education.	
S1454: polling places; drop boxes; campuses	Sen. Quezada (D)	Senate: Government, Rules	The board of supervisors of each county is required to designate at least one polling place or voting center on the main campus of each state university in that county and is required to provide for at least one early ballot dropbox at each state university satellite location and each community college campus and community college satellite location in that county.	None.	

Bill (House, Senate)	Sponsor	Assigned to	What it does	Direct effect on CCEC	Status
S1455: early voting locations	Sen. Quezada (D)	Senate: Government, Rules	A county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is permitted to make changes to the approved early voting locations and must notify the public and the board of supervisors regarding the changes as soon as is practicable. A county recorder or other officer in charge of elections who establishes early voting locations may continue to operate those early voting locations during the three-day period immediately preceding election day, except that on-site early voting is required to end as needed to ensure that precinct registers and other election materials are revised for use on election day to indicate which voters have requested an early ballot, which voters have already voted and which voters are on the inactive voter list.	None.	
S1456:presidential preference caucuses; independent voters	Sen. Quezada (D)	Senate: Government, Rules	Presidential preference elections are repealed and replaced with presidential preference caucuses, which must be held on the Tuesday immediately following March 15 of each year in which the President of the United States is elected to give qualified voters the opportunity to express their preference for the presidential candidate of the political party of their choosing. Presidential preference caucuses are required to allow participation by persons who are registered independent or no party preference. The operation of the caucuses and the selection of delegates to the political party national conventions shall be as provided in the bylaws of each state party.	Voter Education in relation to Independents being allowed to participate in the now Presidential Preference Caucus.	
S1457:voting machines; hardware; software; access	Sen. Borrelli (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	The Secretary of State is required to ensure that vote recording and vote tabulating machines and devices approved for use in Arizona meet a list of specified requirements, including having all operating systems and software configured to the appropriate level of security, not having hardware installed that supports internet connectivity, supporting tracking of users based on unique credentials, and logging any deletions of ballot images, windows event logs and results files. Amendment, tamper-proof lock on usb port of tabulation equipment, non-stop video at count center,	None.	Government DP 4-3, Rules PFC, Fail Senate 14- 15.
S1460: election law amendments	Sen. Shope (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	Various changes relating to election law. Establishes options for candidate nomination petitions for candidates for election to an office immediately following redistricting, which do not apply to candidates for election statewide or legislative office. Establishes regulations for adjustment of preciont boundaries based on redistricting. If a voter surrenders an early ballot to the precincl inspector and presents the required identification, the voter must be issued a standard ballot. Modifies various deadlines. Allows the notice of election to be posted online and at other locations where a government body regularly posts public notices, if there is not a newspaper of general circulation in the election district. Amendment: Exempts political subdivison indebtedness election from 180 requirement, write- ins file 14th day before election, removes requirement to submit petition paperwork and statement of interest for prior district.		Government DP 7-0, Rules PFC, Passed Senate 17-12.
S1465: voting equipment; requirements; records; origin	Sen. Rogers (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	No later than the August 2024 primary election, the Secretary of State is required to revoke the certification for vote recording, vote aggregation and vote tabulating machines and devices used for elections for federal, state or county offices unless the machines and devices comply with a list of specified requirements, including being manufactured in the United States, meeting certain security standards, not having hardware installed that supports internet connectivity, supporting the usage and tracking of user accounts attributable to a specific individual, and providing a printed record of a voter's choices in a human-discernible format.	None.	Government DP 4-3, Rules PFC, Fail Senate 14- 15.
S1474: voting; election day only; holiday	Sen. Townsend (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	The primary election day and the general election day are legal holidays. Voters are authorized to be absent from employment on election day and cannot be held liable for any penalty or have salary or wages deducted due to the absence. Statute authorizing early voting is repealed.	Voter Education.	Government DP 4-3, Rules PFC, Fail Senate 14- 15.

Bill (House, Senate)	Sponsor	Assigned to	What it does	Direct effect on CCEC	Status
S1475: voter registration; citizenship; falsification; penalties S/E: election complaints; attorney general	Sen. Townsend (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	It is a class 2 (second highest) felony to- knowingly and falsely claim U.S. clitzenship while- registering to vote. It is a class 2 (second- highest) felony to register another person to vote- and to knowingly and falsely claim that the potential registrant may register as a voter who- is eligible to vote only for federal offices when the potential registrant is not a U.S. citizen. S/E: Outlines powers and duties of the Attorney General (AG) related to the enforcement of election laws. Allows the AG to enforce election laws in elections for Members of Congress, U.S. Senators and presidential electors	None.	Government DP 4-3, Rules PFC, Fail Senate 14- 15.
S1477:voter registration; felonies; clerk; database	Sen. Townsend (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	Each month the clerk of the superior court is required to transmit to the Secretary of State without charge a record of every felony conviction in that county within the preceding month. The Secretary of State is required to use the record for the sole purpose of canceling the names of convicted felons from the statewide voter registration database and must notify the appropriate county recorder. The county recorder is required to cancel the voter registration of the convicted felon.	None.	Government DP 4-1-2, Rules PFC, Passed Senate 16-13.
S1478:elections; county supervisors; ballot; markers	Sen. Townsend (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	For elections for which the county board of supervisors is responsible, the board of supervisors is prohibited from requiring that a specific marking pen be used on paper ballots and from providing for use on ballots any pen that creates marks that are visible on the reverse side of the paper ballot or that otherwise may damage or cause a ballot to be spoiled.	None.	Government DP 4-3, Rules PFC, Fail Senate 14- 15.
S1479: precinct size; voters; vote centers	Sen. Townsend (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	County boards of supervisors are prohibited from establishing an election precinct that contains more than 1,250 registered voters of any political party that is entitled to continued representation on the ballot, or more than a total of 2,000 registered voters on the date the boundaries are established. County boards of supervisors and any officer in charge of elections are prohibited from authorizing, establishing, or using a voting center at which a registered voter and resident anywhere in that county is allowed to receive the appropriate ballot for that specific voter. County boards of supervisors and any officer in charge of elections are only authorized to use polling places located in election districts.	Voter Education.	
S1503: registration; voting; jails; confinement	Sen. Quezada (D)	Senate: Government, Rules	Every person who is otherwise eligible to register to vote and who is in the custody of the State Department of Corrections (DOC) or a county jail must be provided the opportunity to register to vote on release from confinement. DOC and county jails are required to provide a state mail in voter registration form to persons who are eligible to register and to transmit completed forms to the appropriate county recorder within five days after receipt. In a county with a population of more than 300,000 persons, the county recorder is required to provide for a voting center at the county jail for persons who are temporarily in custody and awaiting trial, which must provide for any person who is otherwise eligible to vote in that county to receive the appropriate ballot for that person's residence. A county recorder is required to provide a request for an early ballot to each qualified elector who is in the custody of the county jail or DOC in that county and who is otherwise receives to completed request for an early ballot, the county recorder is required to provide an early ballot to the qualified elector.	None.	
S1504: voting rights; felonies; automatic restoration.	Sen. Quezada (D)	Senate: Government, Rules	A person's right to vote is automatically restored on the person's discharge of probation or absolute discharge from imprisonment.	Voter Education.	

Bill (House, Senate)	Sponsor	Assigned to	What it does	Direct effect on CCEC	Status
S1543: election and ethics; commission; duties	Sen. Quezada (D)	Senate: Government, Rules	Establishes the Arizona Election and Ethics Commission consisting of six members who are appointed by the Governor and other specified requirements. Beginning in 2023, the Commission succeeds to the duties of the Secretary of State with respect to acting as the investigatory, compliance and enforcement officer for political committees supporting or opposing candidates for state offices and members of the Legislature and statewide initiative or referendum measures appearing on a state general election ballot. Powers and duties of the Commission are established, including receiving any ethics complaint filed against candidates or elected officials of state government. The Commission terminates on July 1, 2032.		
S1570: election equipment; security; results; tabulation	Sen. Townsend (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	Any voting equipment used in a polling place or voting center and any tabulation equipment used in a central counting center or other tabulation center are prohibited from having internet access and must prohibit access by any means to any data or results until used by authorized election personnel only. Any accessible ports must be locked with a tamper-proof seal and logged in the chain of custody document when broken or accessed. Violations are a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor.	None.	Government DP 4-3, Rules PFC, Fail Senate 14- 15.
S1571: ballot drop boxes; surveillance; appropriation	Sen. Townsend (R)	Senate: Government, Appropriations, Rules	Establishes requirements for any ballot drop box used in Arizona to receive voted early ballots, including logging the receipt of each ballot, generating a paper receipt, and including a functioning camera or video recorder that photographs or video recorder that photographs or video recorder that ballots are prohibited from being mailed to the county recorder and may only be returned by hand delivery. Makes a supplemental appropriation of an unspecified amount (blank in original) from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Secretary of State to procure, install, operate, and maintain 24-hour per day photo and video surveillance for each ballot drop box in Arizona.	Voter Education in relation to returning ballots.	Government DP 4-3, DP Approp. 6-4,
S1572: voting list; images; cast votes	Sen. Townsend (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	Ten days before the primary and general election, the county recorder is required to publish a list of all voters who are entigible to vote in the election, including persons who are on the inactive voter list, and post this information on the county recorder's website with personally identifying information redacted. Five days before the county canvass, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to publish and post in digital format on the county's website all ballot images, and the cast vote record in a sortable format. Early and provisional ballot tabulators are required to imprint a unique identification number on each early ballot tabulated so as to allow the ballot image to be linked to the physical ballot. Ballots are required to be separated, tabulated, and stored by precinct.	None.	Government DP 4-3, Rules PFC, Fail Senate 14- 15.
S1573: hand count; political parties; employees	Sen. Townsend (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	The number of precincts in each county that must be randomly selected for a hand count after each election is changed to 5 percent of the precincts in the county or five precincts, whichever is greater, from two percent or two precincts. If one or more of the political parties do not provide members to select the precincts for a hand count, the county recorder is required to select a county employee who is a member of the designated political party to participate in selecting the precincts. Prohibits the canvass of the election from being completed unless the hand count is conducted and the results are conspicuously posted on the county recorder's website.	None.	Government DP 4-3, Rules PFC

Bill (House, Senate)	Sponsor	Assigned to	What it does	Direct effect on CCEC	Status
S1574: voting irregularities; report; legislative review	Sen. Townsend (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	The county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to maintain a record of all voting irregularities that occur during early voting, emergency voting and election day voting. Information that must be described in the record is listed, within 30 days after election day, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to provide the record to the Legislature. Records on the chain of custody for all election equipment and ballots during early voting through the completion of provisional voting tabulation are public records and are subject to legislative subpoena. Violating any of these requirements is a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor.	None.	Government DP 4-3, Rules PFC
S1575:legislative subpoenas; disobedience	Sen. Townsend (R)	Senate: Judiciary, Rules	A witness who neglects or refuses to obey a legislative subpoena, or who, on appearing, neglects or refuses to testify us guilty of a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor.	Would require individuals to be subject to a legislative subpeona.	Judicial 5-2-1, Rules PFC,
S1576: tabulating equipment; fractional votes; manual	Sen. Townsend (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	Ballot tabulating equipment that is capable of registering fractional votes or that is susceptible to mainpulation by an algorithm that would allow the equipment to register fractional votes is prohibited from being used for an election in Arizona. County recorders or other officers in charge of elections are required to post conspicuously on the county's website the operating manual for any tabulating equipment used by the county. If the posted manual does not accurately describe all of the capabilities of the equipment, the county is prohibited from entering into a contract with the tabulating equipment provider; or if a contract has aiready been executed, the contract with the tabulating equipment provider; is canceled.	None.	Government DP 4-3, Rules PFC,
S1577:elections; adjudicated ballots; categories	Sen. Townsend (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	For any ballots that are required to be duplicated and adjudicated, whether electronically or manually, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to separate the ballots by type of defect or damage and type of ballot, maintain that separation and post on the county's website the number, type and category of defective or damaged ballots processed by the county. Violations are a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor. Amendment: Requires a county recorder or other officer in charge of elections to knowingly violate requirements relating to duplicated and adjudicated ballot reporting in order to be guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor.	None.	Government DP 4-3, Rules PFC, Passed Senate 15-14.
S1603: elections; auditor general	Sen. Townsend (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	On request of the House of Representatives or the Senate or at the Auditor General's discretion, the Auditor General is required to conduct one or more audits of county elections for state and federal offices. The audits may include reviews of voter rolls, election systems, voting equipment and ballot tabulation equipment and may review compliance with state law and the instructions and procedures manual.	None.	
S1608:precinct tabulation; verification; elections	Sen. Townsend (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	For a county with a population of more than 500,000 persons (Maricopa and Pima), all ballots are required to be tabulated at the polling place and verified by two persons who are not members of the same political party. At the central counting center, the ballots from that polling place must be tabulated again and verified by two different persons who are not members of the same political party. If the tailles do not match, the ballots must be counted again by hand to obtain a final total. The hand count is required to be verified by two different persons who are not members of the same political party.	None.	

Bill (House, Senate)	Sponsor	Assigned to	What it does	Direct effect on CCEC	Status
S1609:election contests; invalidated election; sanctions	Sen. Townsend (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	If the court determines that the initial person declared elected or declared the nominee at a primary election or that the contested measure, constitutional amendment or other question or proposal that was declared carried did not in fact receive the highest number of votes or a sufficient number of votes to prevail, the court is required to order that portion of the election to be repeated. The new election is required to be conducted within 90 days after the court's order and to conform as nearly as practicable to the laws that otherwise would apply to an election. Any person determined by the court to be responsible for misconduct, fraud or illegal votes is liable for the costs of the court-ordered second election and is guilty of a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor. Amendments: Applies requirements related to a court-ordered second election as the result of an election contest to only candidates and ballot measures at a general election. Requires a person to be determined criminally responsible of misconduct, fraud or illegal votes to be liable for the costs 2 and con- determined by a court to be responsible for misconduct, fraud or illegal votes and liable for misconduct, fraud or illegal votes and liable for misconduct, fraud or illegal votes and liable for the costs of a court-ordered second election.	None.	Government DP 4-3, Rules PFC, Passed Senate 15-14.
S1612: election equipment; prohibited providers	Sen. Rogers (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	For any election in Arizona, election equipment, software, or systems are prohibited from being from Dominion Voting Systems, Election Systems & Software and Hart Intercivic. For any election in Arizona, election equipment, software, or systems are prohibited from containing any hardware component that is manufactured or assembled outside of the U.S., containing any line of code for any software that is written by a person who is not a U.S. clitzen, and containing any line of code that has ever been reviewed by any person or entity from a foreign country.	None.	
S1613:state elections; contest; technical correction	Sen. Rogers (R)	Senate: Rules	Minor change in Title 16 (Elections) related to the conduct of elections. Apparent striker bus.	None.	
S1629: registration; verification; images; audits; boxes	Sen. Borrelli (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	Makes numerous changes related to elections and voting. The Secretary of State is required to establish and administer training for signature verification on early ballots. Establishes a list of requirements for ballot drop boxes, including continuous monitoring and chain of custody documentation. For any election for which there is a federal race on the ballot, the officer in charge of elections is required, within 48 hours after delivery of the official canvass, to make available to the public a central database with an online digital copy of the ballot images, which must be searchable by precindt and meet other specified requirements. The Auditor General is required to establish an audit team to perform election integrity audits of county recorders' offices and county elections departments, Audit requirements are specified. Appropriates an unspecified amount (blank in original) from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Secretary of State to create and maintain a ballot image	Voter Education in administration of elections.	Government DP 4-3, Rules PFC, Fail Senate 13- 15.
S1638: early ballots; visually impaired voters	Sen. Pace (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	Early voting is required to include voting by the use of a remote accessible vote by mail system for persons with a visual impairment.	Voter Education in regards to voting.	Government 5-2, Rules PFC, Passed Senate 28-0.
S1642: election management systems; security	Sen. Fann (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	By the 2022 primary election, county recorders or other officers in charge of elections are required to have a dedicated special purpose election management system gateway computer (ENS gateway computer) that may be used only when necessary to download data from an internet-connected system onto a removable electronic storage device for uploading to the EMS gateway computer to a removable electronic storage device for uploading to an internet-connected system. No other computer may be used for these purposes and the EMS gateway computer. Stabilishes a list of security protocols that apply to the EMS gateway computer.	None.	Government DP 4-3, Rules PFC, Fail Senate 14- 14.

Bill (House, Senate)	Sponsor	Assigned to	What it does	Direct effect on CCEC	Status
S1681: restoration; voting rights; website notification	Sen. Gonzales (D)	Senate: Judiciary, Rules	For a person who has been convicted of two or more felonies, the person's right to vote is automatically restored on completion of probation or absolute discharge from imprisonment. The Secretary of State is required to establish and maintain on the Secretary of State's website a hyperlink to a website with information regarding voting rights for a person who has a criminal history and the automatic restoration of the right to vote on completion of probation or absolute discharge from imprisonment. In each county with a chief adult probation officer, that officer is required to establish and maintain on the probation department's website a hyperlink to the Secretary of State's website regarding voting rights for a person who has a criminal history, and to conspicuously post in each probation office where probation department's website address.	Voter Education.	
SCR1005: federal ballot voters; identification	Sen. Townsend (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to require federal-only voters to provide proof of citizenship by presenting one of a list of specified forms of identification in order to receive a ballot.	Update to Voter Registration education.	Government DP 4-2-1,
SCR1012: Voter Identification SCR1012 for HCR2025	Sen. Mesnard (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	Subject to voter approval, statutorily requires an- early voter to provide the voter's date of birth and a- copy of prescribed early voter identification when returning an early ballet. Removes the authorization for a person to provide two different. forms of identification without a photograph in- order to receive a ballet at a polling place. Prohibits the Arizona Department of Transportation. (ADCT) from charging a fee when issuing a- nonoperating identification license to a person who- attests that the license was applied for in order to- comptly with voter registration or voting. requirements. The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to modify the type of identification if an to require a second form of identification if a the photo identification of identification if the photo identification of identification if the photo identification of identification if the photo identification of the polication is not photo issuing a nonoperating identification hat the person has applied for the license in order to cecily with any legal requirements related to registering to vote may ording. Englished the voter's farty outer identification (define das the voter's vary voter identification das the voter's social security number, or the unique identification number, the last four digits of the voter's social security number, or the unique identificition number, and susgined by the Secretary of State) number and the voter's date of birth and signature. Any qualified Arizona voter has standing to file a special action to require any official to enforce the requirements of this legislation. Applies to elections beginning no later than the 2024 primary election. Severability clause.	Voter Education.	Government DP 4-3, Rules PFC, Pass Senate 16- 12. Passed House 31-26. Transmitted to Secretary of State 3/01/2022.
SCR1025: nitiative; referendum; legislative districts; signatures	Sen. Leach (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to require statewide initiative measures to obtain signatures from 10 percent of the voters from each legislative district in order to propose a statewide measure and to obtain signatures from 15 percent of the voters from each legislative district in order to propose an amendment to the state Constitution.	None.	DP Senate Gov. 5-2, Rules PFC

Bill (House, Senate)	Sponsor	Assigned to	What it does	Direct effect on CCEC	Status
SCR1027: corporation commissioners; appointment; election; terms	Sen. Mesnard (R)	Senate: Natural Water And Resources, Rules	The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to to eliminate elections for four of the five members of the Corporation Commission and require those four Commissioners to be appointed by the Governor to elight year terms, with the consent of the Senate. Also provides for implementation and the expiration of the terms of the current Commissioners.	None.	
SCR1032: plenary legislative authority; elections	Sen. Townsend (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	The members of the Legislature reaffirm the Legislature's plenary power with respect to elections and oppose any attempt by the federal government to usurp or otherwise interfere with the state legislative sovereign authority over the management, control and administration of elections.		Government DP 3-2-2, Rules PFC, Passed Senate 16-12.
SCR1037: conduct of elections; voters' rights	Sen. Quezada (D)	Senate: Government, Rules	The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to enact a voters' bill of rights, declaring that Arizona voters have a right to register to vote without facing unnecessary barriers, participate in fair elections in which elected officials are not choosing their own voters, vote by mail or in person and know that their votes will count, have equal access to the ballot no matter where in Arizona they live, what language they speak or what physical abilities they possess, propose and enact laws when elected officials fail to act, and know that when they elect someone, the elected official will work for the voters, not donors or lobbyists.		
SCR1046: voter identification; Arizona card	Sen. Borrelli (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to delete the option for a voter to present, in order to receive a ballot and in lieu of government- issued photo identification, two different items that contain the name and address of the voter that reasonably appear to be the same as the name and address in the precinct register, including a utility bill, a bank or credit union statement, a valid Arizona vehicle registration, an Arizona vehicle insurance card, an Indian census card, tribal enrollment card or other form of tribal identification, a property tax statement, a recorder's certificate, a voter registration card, a valid government-issued identification, or any mailing that is labeled as "official election material." Expands the list of acceptable voter identification card, employee identification card or a government employee, student or employee identification avoter photo identification card. The Secretary of State is required to issue an Arizona voter identification card to registreed voters who meet specified requirements. An Arizona voter identification card to registreed voters who meet specified requirements. An Arizona voter identification card bare shore and the stor identification card is valid only as identification for roting purposes.		
SCR1048: article V convention; term limits	Sen. Mesnard (R)	Senate: Government, Rules	Pursuant to Article V of the U.S. Constitution, the Arizona State Legislature formally applies to the U.S. Congress to call a convention for the purpose of proposing an amendment to the U.S. Constitution to limit the number of terms that a person may be elected as a member of the U.S. House of Representatives and as a member of the U.S. Senate. The Secretary of State is directed to transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Secretary of the U.S. Senate, the Speaker, Clerk and Judiciary Committee Chairman of the U.S. House, each member of Congress from Arizona, and the presiding officers of each house of the several state legislatures, requesting their cooperation.		Government DP 4-3, Rules PFC, Fail Senate 13- 15.