Bill Number: S.B. 1011



**Rogers Floor Amendment** 

Reference to: JUDICIARY AND ELECTIONS Committee Amendment

Amendment drafted by: Leg Council

#### FLOOR AMENDMENT EXPLANATION

- 1. Modifies early voting instructions that must be used beginning in 2026 to indicate that voters must:
  - a) mail their ballot to the county recorder, where it must be received no later than 7:00PM on election day;
  - b) hand deliver their ballot to the county recorder no later than 7:00 PM on election day; or
  - c) deposit their ballot at any voting location in the county by 7:00 PM on the Friday before election day either;
    - i. after 7:00 PM on the Friday before election day, for counties that do provide for on-site tabulation, bring the ballot to any voting location in the county and submit it to election officials for separation from the envelope and further processing; or
    - ii. after 7:00 PM on the Friday before election day, for counties that do not provide for on-site tabulation, bring the ballot to any polling place in the county and present acceptable identification.
- 2. Allows in-person early voting to take place on the Sunday before election day, rather than just the Saturday and Monday before election day.
- 3. Requires early mail voters to confirm their address before receiving an early ballot by mail, regardless of whether the early mail voter is on AEVL, either:
  - a) each election cycle if the voter lives in a county with 500,000 persons or more; or
  - b) every four-year period that constitutes two consecutive election cycles, if the voter lives in a county with fewer than 500,000 persons.
- 4. Requires the county recorder to allow an early mail voter to confirm their address by way of mail notification, telephone call or through a county website portal.
- 5. Outlines formatting requirements for the notification sent to early mail voters.

Amendment explanation prepared by Zachary Dean 02/12/2025

- 6. Stipulates that an address confirmation received after the last day to request an early ballot will be processed for the next upcoming election for which the early mail voter is eligible in the current election cycle.
- 7. Reverts the early ballot distribution date from 29 days before the election back to 27 days before the election.
- 8. Requires the county board of supervisors or other officer in charge of elections in a county that provides for on-site tabulation to test electronic ballot tabulating equipment for logic and accuracy within 50 days before the election day.
- 9. Specifies that the 50-day deadline does not impact deadlines for performing logic and accuracy testing on other equipment.
- 10. Specifies that county recorders must count the number of early ballots returned at voting locations on election day and must post the count on its website with unofficial election night results if the county does not provide for on-site tabulation.
- 11. Clarifies that a voter who appears personally at an on-site tabulation location must submit, rather than surrender, their early ballot and affidavit.
- 12. Adds a severability clause.
- 13. Adds a legislative findings clause.
- 14. Makes technical and conforming changes.

# ROGERS FLOOR AMENDMENT SENATE AMENDMENTS TO S.B. 1011 (Reference to JUDICIARY AND ELECTIONS Committee amendment)

#### Amendment instruction key:

or previously enacted session law.

[Green lowercase underlining in brackets] indicates that the amendment is adding text to new session law or is restoring previously stricken text to existing statute.

[GREEN UPPERCASE STRIKEOUT IN BRACKETS] indicates that the amendment is removing new text from statute or previously enacted session law.

[Green lowercase strikeout in brackets] indicates that the amendment is removing text from existing statute, previously enacted session law or new session law.

<<Double green carets enclosing an entire section>> indicates that the amendment is adding the section to the bill.

<<<del>Green strikeout with double green carets enclosing an entire section</del>>> indicates that the amendment is removing the section to the bill.

 $\{\{\mbox{ORANGE UPPERCASE UNDERLINING IN DOUBLE CURLY BRACKETS}\}\}\$  indicates that the amendment to an amendment is adding text to statute or previously enacted session law.

{{Orange lowercase underlining in double curly brackets}} indicates that the amendment to an amendment is adding text to new session law or is restoring previously stricken text to existing statute.

{{ORANGE UPPERCASE STRIKEOUT IN DOUBLE CURLY BRACKETS}} indicates that the amendment to an amendment is removing new text from statute or previously enacted session law.

{{Orange lowercase strikeout in double curly brackets}} indicates that the amendment to an amendment is removing text from existing statute, previously enacted session law or new session law.

 $\leq$ Double orange underlined carets enclosing an entire section $\geq$  indicate that the amendment to an amendment is adding the section to the bill.

 $\leq \leq 0$  range strikeout with double orange underlined carets enclosing an entire section $\geq 1$  indicates that the amendment to an amendment is removing the section from the bill.

1 The bill as proposed to be amended is reprinted as follows:

Section 1. Section 16-411, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 3 read:

16-411. Designation of election precincts and polling places:

5 <u>voting centers; electioneering; wait times</u>

- A. The board of supervisors of each county, on or before October 1 7 of each year preceding the year of a general election, by an order, shall 8 establish a convenient number of election precincts in the county and 9 define the boundaries of the precincts as follows:
- 1. The election precinct boundaries shall be established so as to 11 be included within election districts prescribed by law for elected 12 officers of the state and its political subdivisions, including community 13 college district precincts, except those elected officers provided for in 14 titles 30 and 48.
- 15 2. If after October 1 of the year preceding the year of a general 16 election the board of supervisors must further adjust precinct boundaries 17 due to the redistricting of election districts as prescribed by law and to

1 comply with this subsection, the board of supervisors shall adjust these 2 precinct boundaries as soon as is practicable.

- B. At least twenty days before a general or primary election, and 4 at least ten days before a special election, the board shall designate one 5 polling place within each precinct where the election shall be held, 6 except that:
- 7 1. On a specific finding of the board, included in the order or 8 resolution designating polling places pursuant to this subsection, that no 9 suitable polling place is available within a precinct, a polling place for 10 that precinct may be designated within an adjacent precinct.
- 2. Adjacent precincts may be combined if boundaries so established 12 are included in election districts prescribed by law for state elected 13 officials and political subdivisions including community college districts 14 but not including elected officials prescribed by titles 30 and 48. The 15 officer in charge of elections may also split a precinct for 16 administrative purposes. The polling places shall be listed in separate 17 sections of the order or resolution.
- 3. On a specific finding of the board that the number of persons 19 who are listed as early voters pursuant to section 16-544 and who are not 20 expected to have their ballots tabulated at the polling place as 21 prescribed in section 16-579.02 is likely to substantially reduce the 22 number of voters appearing at one or more specific polling places at that 23 election, adjacent precincts may be consolidated by combining polling 24 places and precinct boards for that election. The board of supervisors 25 shall ensure that a reasonable and adequate number of polling places will 26 be designated for that election. Any consolidated polling places shall be 27 listed in separate sections of the order or resolution of the board.
- 4. On a specific resolution of the board, the board may authorize the use of voting centers in place of or in addition to specifically designated polling places. A voting center shall allow any voter in that county to receive the appropriate ballot for that voter on election day after presenting identification as prescribed in section 16-579 and to lawfully cast the ballot. Voting centers may be established in coordination and consultation with the county recorder, at other county offices or at other locations in the county deemed appropriate.
- 5. On a specific resolution of the board of supervisors that is limited to a specific election date and that is voted on by a recorded wote, the board may authorize the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections to use emergency voting centers as follows:
- 40 (a) The board shall specify in the resolution the location and the 41 hours of operation of the emergency voting centers.
- (b) A qualified elector voting at an emergency voting center shall provide identification as prescribed in section 16-579, except that notwithstanding section 16-579, subsection A, paragraph 2, for any voting at an emergency voting center, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections may allow a qualified elector to update the elector's

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

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

- C. If the board fails to designate the place for holding the 12 13 election, or if it cannot be held at or about the place designated, the 14 justice of the peace in the precinct, two days before the election, by an 15 order, copies of which the justice of the peace shall immediately post in 16 three public places in the precinct, shall designate the place within the 17 precinct for holding the election. If there is no justice of the peace in 18 the precinct, or if the justice of the peace fails to do so, the election 19 board of the precinct shall designate and give notice of the place within 20 the precinct of holding the election. For any election in which there are 21 no candidates for elected office appearing on the ballot, the board may 22 consolidate polling places and precinct boards and may consolidate the 23 tabulation of results for that election if all of the following apply:
- 1. All affected voters are notified by mail of the change at least 25 thirty-three days before the election.
- 2. Notice of the change in polling places includes notice of the 27 new voting location, notice of the hours for voting on election day and 28 notice of the telephone number to call for voter assistance.
- 3. All affected voters receive information on early voting that 30 includes the application used to request an early voting ballot.
- D. The board is not required to designate a polling place for 32 special district mail ballot elections held pursuant to article 8.1 of 33 this chapter, but the board may designate one or more sites for voters to 34 deposit marked ballots until 7:00 p.m. on the day of the election.
- E. [Except as provided in subsection F of this section,] A public 36 school shall provide sufficient space for use as a {{polling place}}} 37 {{VOTING LOCATION}}} for any city, county or state election when requested 38 by the officer in charge of elections.
- [F. The principal of the school may deny a request to provide space 40 for use as a polling place for any city, county or state election if, 41 within two weeks after a request has been made, the principal provides a 42 written statement indicating a reason the election cannot be held in the 43 school, including any of the following:
  - 1. Space is not available at the school.
  - 2. The safety or welfare of the children would be jeopardized.]
- 46  $[\frac{G_{-}}{G_{-}}]$  [F.] Beginning in 2026, the department of administration 47 shall coordinate with state agencies and counties to provide available and

1 appropriate state-owned facilities for use as a voting location for any 2 city, county or state election when requested by the officer in charge of 3 elections.

4 [H.] [G.] The board shall make available to the public as a public 5 record a list of the polling places for all precincts in which the 6 election is to be held.

 $[\frac{1}{1}]$  [H.] Except in the case of an emergency, any facility that is 8 used as a polling place on election day or that is used as an early voting 9 site during the period of early voting shall allow persons to electioneer 10 and engage in other political activity outside of the seventy-five foot 11 limit prescribed by section 16-515 in public areas and parking lots used 12 by voters. This subsection does not allow the temporary or permanent 13 construction of structures in public areas and parking lots or the 14 blocking or other impairment of access to parking spaces for voters. 15 county recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall post on its 16 website at least two weeks before election day a list of those polling 17 places in which emergency conditions prevent electioneering and shall 18 specify the reason the emergency designation was granted and the number of 19 attempts that were made to find a polling place before granting an 20 emergency designation. If the polling place is not on the website list of 21 polling places with emergency designations, electioneering and other 22 political activity shall be allowed outside of the seventy-five foot 23 limit. If an emergency arises after the county recorder or other officer 24 in charge of elections' initial website posting, the county recorder or 25 other officer in charge of elections shall update the website as soon as 26 is practicable to include any new polling places, shall highlight the 27 polling place location on the website and shall specify the reason the 28 emergency designation was granted and the number of attempts that were 29 made to find a polling place before granting an emergency designation.

30 [J.] For the purposes of this section, a county recorder or 31 other officer in charge of elections shall designate a polling place as an 32 emergency polling place and thus prohibit persons from electioneering and 33 engaging in other political activity outside of the seventy-five foot 34 limit prescribed by section 16-515 but inside the property of the facility 35 that is hosting the polling place if any of the following occurs:

- 36 1. An act of God renders a previously set polling place as 37 unusable.
- 38 2. A county recorder or other officer in charge of elections has 39 exhausted all options and there are no suitable facilities in a precinct 40 that are willing to be a polling place unless a facility can be given an 41 emergency designation.
- [K.] [J.] The secretary of state shall provide through the 43 instructions and procedures manual adopted pursuant to section 16-452 the 44 maximum allowable wait time for any election that is subject to section 45-204 and provide for a method to reduce voter wait time at the polls in 46 the primary and general elections. The method shall consider at least all 47 of the following for primary and general elections in each precinct:

- 1 1. The number of ballots voted in the prior primary and general 2 elections.
- 3 2. The number of registered voters who voted early in the prior 4 primary and general elections.
- 5 3. The number of registered voters and the number of registered 6 voters who cast an early ballot for the current primary or general 7 election.
- 8 4. The number of registered voters whose early ballots were 9 tabulated on-site as prescribed in section 16-579.02 in the prior primary 10 and general elections.
- 5. The number of election board members and clerks and the number to of rosters that will reduce voter wait time at the polls.
- 13  $\leq Sec.$  2. Section 16-449, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 14 read:

# 16-449. Required test of equipment and programs: notice: procedures manual

16 A. Within the period of time before the election day prescribed by 17 18 the secretary of state in the instructions and procedures manual adopted 19 pursuant to section 16-452, the board of supervisors or other  $\{\{election\}\}\$ 20 officer in charge  $\{0F ELECTIONS\}$ , or for an election involving state or 21 federal candidates, the secretary of state, shall  $\{\{\frac{have}{\}}\}$   $\{\{\frac{TEST}{\}}\}$  the 22 automatic tabulating equipment and programs  $\{\{tested\}\}\$  to ascertain that 23 the equipment and programs will correctly count the votes cast for all 24 offices and on all measures. Public notice of the time and place of the 25 test shall be given at least forty-eight hours {{prior thereto}}} {{BEFORE} 26 THE TEST}} by publication once in one or more daily or weekly newspapers 27 published in the town, city or village using such equipment, if a 28 newspaper is published {{therein}}{{IN THE TOWN, CITY OR VILLAGE}}}, 29 otherwise in a newspaper of general circulation  $\{\{therein\}\}$ . The test 30 shall be observed by at least two election inspectors, who shall not be of 31 the same political party, and shall be open to representatives of the 32 political parties, candidates, the press and the public. The test shall 33 be conducted by processing a preaudited group of ballots so marked as to 34 record a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and on 35 each measure and shall include for each office one or more ballots that 36 have votes in excess of the number allowed by law in order to test the 37 ability of the automatic tabulating equipment and programs to reject such 38 votes. If any error is detected, the cause {{therefor}}} {{FOR THE ERROR}}} 39 shall be ascertained and corrected and an errorless count shall be made 40 before the automatic tabulating equipment and programs are approved. A 41 copy of a revised program shall be filed with the secretary of state 42 within forty-eight hours after the revision is made. If the error was 43 created by automatic tabulating equipment malfunction, a report shall be 44 filed with the secretary of state within forty-eight hours after the 45 correction is made, stating the cause and the corrective action taken. 46 The test shall be repeated immediately before the start of the official 47 count of the ballots in the same manner as set forth above. After the

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1 completion of the count, the programs used and the ballots shall be 2 sealed, retained and disposed of as provided for paper ballots.

- B. Electronic ballot tabulating systems shall be tested for logic 4 and accuracy within seven days before their use for early balloting 5 pursuant to the instructions and procedures manual for electronic voting 6 systems that is adopted by the secretary of state as prescribed by section 7 16-452. The instructions and procedures manual shall include procedures 8 for the handling of ballots, the electronic scanning of ballots and any 9 other matters necessary to ensure the maximum degree of correctness, 10 impartiality and uniformity in the administration of an electronic ballot 11 tabulating system.
- C. Notwithstanding subsections A and B of this section, if a county 12 13 uses accessible voting equipment to mark ballots and that accessible 14 voting equipment does not independently tabulate or tally votes, the 15 secretary of state in cooperation with the county officer in charge of 16 elections may designate a single date to test the logic and accuracy of 17 both the accessible voting equipment and electronic ballot tabulating 18 systems.
- {{D. NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION, FOR ANY COUNTY 20 THAT PROVIDES FOR ON-SITE TABULATION PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 16-579.01 AND 21 16-579.02, THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OR OFFICER IN CHARGE OF ELECTIONS 22 SHALL TEST THE ELECTRONIC BALLOT TABULATING EQUIPMENT TO BE UTILIZED 23 PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-579.01 FOR LOGIC AND ACCURACY WITHIN FIFTY DAYS 24 BEFORE ELECTION DAY. THIS DOES NOT IMPACT THE DEADLINES FOR PERFORMING 25 LOGIC AND ACCURACY TESTING ON OTHER EQUIPMENT. } }≥≥
- 26 Sec. 3. Section 16-542, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 27 read:

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

A. Within ninety-three days before any election called pursuant to 30 31 the laws of this state, an elector may make a verbal or signed request to 32 the county recorder, or other officer in charge of elections for the 33 applicable political subdivision of this state in whose jurisdiction the 34 elector is registered to vote, for an official early ballot. In addition 35 to name and address, the requesting elector shall provide the date of 36 birth and state or country of birth or other information that if compared 37 to the voter registration information on file would confirm the identity 38 of the elector. If the request indicates that the elector needs a primary 39 election ballot and a general election ballot, the county recorder or 40 other officer in charge of elections shall honor the request. 41 partisan primary election, if the elector is not registered as a member of 42 a political party that is entitled to continued representation on the 43 ballot pursuant to section 16-804, the elector shall designate the ballot 44 of only one of the political parties that is entitled to continued 45 representation on the ballot and the elector may receive and vote the 46 ballot of only that one political party, which also shall include any 47 nonpartisan offices and ballot questions, or the elector shall designate

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

- 20 B. Notwithstanding subsection A of this section, a request for an 21 official early ballot from an absent uniformed services voter or overseas 22 voter as defined in the uniformed and overseas citizens absentee voting 23 act (P.L. 99-410; 52 United States Code section 20310) or a voter whose 24 information is protected pursuant to section 16-153 that is received by 25 the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections more than 26 ninety-three days before the election is valid. If requested by the 27 absent uniformed services or overseas voter, or a voter whose information 28 is protected pursuant to section 16-153, the county recorder or other 29 officer in charge of elections shall provide to the requesting voter early 30 ballot materials through the next regularly scheduled general election for 31 federal office immediately following receipt of the request unless a 32 different period of time, which does not exceed the next two regularly 33 scheduled general elections for federal office, is designated by the 34 voter.
- C. The county recorder or other officer in charge of elections 35 36 shall mail the early ballot and the envelope for its return postage 37 prepaid to the address provided by the requesting elector within five days 38 after receipt of the official early ballots from the officer charged by 39 law with the duty of preparing ballots pursuant to section 16-545, except 40 that early ballot distribution shall not begin more 41  $\{\{[twenty-seven]\}\}$   $\{\{[twenty-seven]\}\}$  days before the election. If an 42 early ballot request is received on or before the thirty-first day before 43 the election, the early ballot shall be distributed not earlier than the 44  $\{[\underline{twenty-seventh}]\}\ \{\{\underline{twenty-seventh}\}\}\$  day before the election and not 45 later than the twenty-fourth day before the election.
- D. Only the elector may be in possession of that elector's unvoted to early ballot. If a complete and correct request is made by the elector

1 within {{[twenty-seven]}} {{fTWENTY-NINE]}} days before the election, the 2 mailing must be made within forty-eight hours after receipt of the 3 request. Saturdays, Sundays and other legal holidays are excluded from 4 the computation of the forty-eight-hour period prescribed by this 5 subsection. If a complete and correct request is made by an absent 6 uniformed services voter or an overseas voter before the election, the 7 regular early ballot shall be transmitted by mail, by fax or by other 8 electronic format approved by the secretary of state within twenty-four 9 hours after the early ballots are delivered pursuant to section 16-545, 10 subsection B, excluding Sundays.

E. In order to be complete and correct and to receive an early 11 12 ballot by mail, an elector's request that an early ballot be mailed to the 13 elector's residence or temporary address must include all of the 14 information prescribed by subsection A of this section and must be 15 received by the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections 16 not later than 5:00 p.m. on the eleventh day preceding the election. An 17 elector who appears personally not later than 7:00 p.m. on the Friday 18 MONDAY preceding the election at an on-site early voting location OR OTHER 19 EARLY VOTING LOCATION that is established by the county recorder or other 20 officer in charge of elections shall be given a ballot[, SHALL COMPLETE AN 21 EARLY VOTING CERTIFICATE] after presenting identification as prescribed in 22 section 16-579 and shall be allowed to vote at the on-site location 23 [WITHOUT ISSUING OR COMPLETING A MAIL AFFIDAVIT ENVELOPE]. 24 Notwithstanding section 16-579, subsection A, paragraph 2, at any on-site 25 early voting location the county recorder or other officer in charge of 26 elections may provide for a qualified elector to update the elector's 27 voter registration information as provided for in the secretary of state's 28 instructions and procedures manual adopted pursuant to section 16-452. If 29 an elector's request to receive an early ballot is not complete and 30 correct but complies with all other requirements of this section, the 31 county recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall attempt to 32 notify the elector of the deficiency of the request.

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

37 G. The county recorder or other officer in charge of early 38 balloting shall provide an alphabetized list of all voters in the precinct 39 who have requested and have been sent an early ballot to the election 40 board of the precinct in which the voter is registered not later than the 41 day before the election.

H. As a result of experiencing an emergency between 7:00 p.m. on the Friday preceding the election and 5:00 p.m. on the Monday preceding the election, qualified electors may request to vote in the manner prescribed by the board of supervisors of their respective county. Before voting pursuant to this subsection, an elector who experiences an emergency shall provide identification as prescribed in section 16-579 and

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1 shall sign a statement under penalty of perjury that states that the 2 person is experiencing or experienced an emergency after 7:00 p.m. on the 3 Friday immediately preceding the election and before 5:00 p.m. on the 4 Monday immediately preceding the election that would prevent the person 5 from voting at the polls. Signed statements received pursuant to this 6 subsection are not subject to inspection pursuant to title 39, chapter 1, 7 article 2. For the purposes of this subsection, "emergency" means any 8 unforeseen circumstances that would prevent the elector from voting at the 9 <del>polls.</del>

I. Notwithstanding section 16-579, subsection A, paragraph 2, for 11 any voting pursuant to subsection H of this section, the county recorder 12 or other officer in charge of elections may allow a qualified elector to 13 update the elector's voter registration information as provided for in the 14 secretary of state's instructions and procedures manual adopted pursuant 15 to section 16-452.

J. H. A candidate, political committee or other organization may 17 distribute early ballot request forms to voters. If the early ballot 18 request forms include a printed address for return, the addressee shall be 19 the political subdivision that will conduct the election. Failure to use 20 the political subdivision as the return addressee is punishable by a civil 21 penalty of up to three times the cost of the production and distribution 22 of the request.

K. I. All original and completed early ballot request forms that 24 are received by a candidate, political committee or other organization 25 shall be submitted within six business days after receipt by a candidate, 26 political committee or other organization or eleven days before the 27 election day, whichever is earlier, to the political subdivision that will 28 conduct the election. Any person, political committee or other 29 organization that fails to submit a completed early ballot request form 30 within the prescribed time is subject to a civil penalty of up to \$25 per 31 day for each completed form withheld from submittal. Any person who 32 knowingly fails to submit a completed early ballot request form before the 33 submission deadline for the election immediately following the completion 34 of the form is guilty of a class 6 felony.

35 36 prescribed by section 16-544, a voter who requests a onetime early ballot 37 pursuant to this section or for an election conducted pursuant to section 38 16-409 or article 8.1 of this chapter, a county recorder, city or town 39 clerk or other election officer may not deliver or mail an early ballot to 40 a person who has not requested an early ballot for that election. An 41 election officer who knowingly violates this subsection is guilty of a 42 class 5 felony.

1 ≤≤Sec. 4. Section 16-544, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 2 read:

16-544. Active early voting list; civil penalty; violation; classification; definition

- A. Any voter may request to be included on a list of voters to 6 receive an early ballot by mail for any election for which the county 7 voter registration roll is used to prepare the election register. The 8 county recorder of each county shall maintain the active early voting list 9 as part of the voter registration roll.
- B. In order to be included on the active early voting list, the 11 {{EARLY MAIL}} voter shall make a written request specifically requesting 12 that the {{EARLY MAIL}} voter's name be added to the active early voting 13 list for all elections in which the applicant is eligible to vote.  $\{\{A\}\}$ 14 COUNTY WITH A POPULATION OF FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PERSONS OR MORE SHALL 15 REQUIRE THE EARLY MAIL VOTER. THROUGH AN AFFIRMATIVE ACT ON THE PART OF 16 THE EARLY MAIL VOTER, TO CONFIRM THE EARLY MAIL VOTER'S ADDRESS PURSUANT 17 TO THIS SECTION EACH ELECTION CYCLE BEFORE RECEIVING AN EARLY BALLOT BY 18 MAIL REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE EARLY MAIL VOTER IS ON THE ACTIVE EARLY 19 VOTING LIST. A COUNTY WITH A POPULATION OF FEWER THAN FIVE HUNDRED 20 THOUSAND PERSONS SHALL REQUIRE AN EARLY MAIL VOTER. THROUGH AN AFFIRMATIVE 21 ACT ON THE PART OF THE EARLY MAIL VOTER. TO CONFIRM THE EARLY MAIL VOTER'S 22 ADDRESS PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION DURING THE FOUR-YEAR PERIOD THAT 23 CONSTITUTES TWO CONSECUTIVE ELECTION CYCLES BEFORE RECEIVING AN EARLY 24 BALLOT BY MAIL REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE EARLY MAIL VOTER IS ON THE ACTIVE 25 <u>EARLY VOTING LIST.</u>}} An early {{MAIL}} voter request form shall conform 26 to requirements prescribed in the instructions and procedures manual 27 issued pursuant to section 16-452. The application shall allow for the 28 {{EARLY MAIL}} voter to provide the {{EARLY MAIL}} voter's name, residence 29 address, mailing address in the {{EARLY MAIL}} voter's county of 30 residence, date of birth and signature and shall state that the {{EARLY 31 MAIL}} voter is attesting that the voter is a registered voter who is 32 eligible to vote in the county of residence. The {{EARLY MAIL}}} voter 33 shall not list a mailing address that is outside of this state for the 34 purpose of the active early voting list unless the {{EARLY MAIL}} voter is 35 an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter as defined in the 36 uniformed and overseas citizens absentee voting act (P.L. 99-410; 52 37 United States Code section 20310). In lieu of the application, the 38 applicant may submit a written request that contains the required 39 information.{{THE COUNTY RECORDER SHALL ALLOW THE EARLY MAIL VOTER TO 40 PERFORM AN AFFIRMATIVE ACT TO CONFIRM THE EARLY MAIL VOTER'S ADDRESS BY 41 ANY ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS:
- 42 <u>1. MAILING THE EARLY MAIL VOTER A NOTICE TO CONFIRM OR UPDATE THE</u>
  43 <u>EARLY MAIL VOTER'S ADDRESS.</u>
- 44 <u>2. CALLING THE EARLY MAIL VOTER OR NOTIFYING THE EARLY MAIL VOTER</u>
  45 <u>TO CALL THE COUNTY RECORDER TO CONFIRM OR UPDATE THE EARLY MAIL VOTER'S</u>
  46 <u>ADDRESS.</u>

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3. ALLOWING THE EARLY MAIL VOTER TO CONFIRM OR UPDATE THE EARLY
MAIL VOTER'S ADDRESS BY WAY OF A COUNTY WEBSITE PORTAL. A COUNTY WEBSITE
PORTAL FOR THIS PURPOSE SHALL PROMPT THE EARLY MAIL VOTER TO CONFIRM OR
UPDATE THE EARLY MAIL VOTER'S ADDRESS EACH TIME THE EARLY MAIL VOTER LOGS
IN IF THE VOTER'S ADDRESS HAS NOT YET BEEN CONFIRMED FOR THAT ELECTION
CYCLE.
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7 <u>C. A NOTICE SENT TO A VOTER TO CONFIRM THE VOTER'S ADDRESS PURSUANT</u>
8 TO SUBSECTION B. PARAGRAPH 1 OF THIS SECTION SHALL BE IN THE FOLLOWING
9 FORM AND INCLUDE CHECK BOXES:

13 <u>[CHECK BOX] MY ADDRESS HAS CHANGED AND I WOULD</u>
14 LIKE TO UPDATE MY ADDRESS:

15 <u>D. ADDRESS CONFIRMATION RECEIVED AFTER THE LAST DAY TO REQUEST AN</u>
16 <u>EARLY BALLOT WILL BE PROCESSED FOR THE NEXT UPCOMING ELECTION FOR WHICH</u>
17 <u>THE EARLY MAIL VOTER IS ELIGIBLE IN THE CURRENT ELECTION CYCLE.</u>}

18  $\{\{\mathcal{C}_{\cdot}\}\}$   $\{\{\mathcal{E}_{\cdot}\}\}$  On receipt of a request to be included on the active 19 early voting list, the county recorder or other officer in charge of 20 elections shall compare the signature on the request form with the voter's 21 signature on the voter's registration form and, if the request is from the 22 voter, shall mark the voter's registration file as an active early ballot 23 request.

24  $\{\{D,\}\}$   $\{\{F,\}\}$  Not less than ninety days before any polling place 25 election scheduled in March or August, the county recorder or other 26 officer in charge of elections shall mail to all voters who are eligible 27 for the election and who are included on the active early voting list an 28 election notice by nonforwardable mail that is marked with the statement 29 required by the postmaster to receive an address correction notification. 30 If an election is not formally called by a jurisdiction by the one hundred 31 eightieth day before the election, the recorder or other officer in charge 32 of elections is not required to send the election notice. The notice 33 shall include the dates of the elections that are the subject of the 34 notice, the dates that the voter's ballot is expected to be mailed and the 35 address where the ballot will be mailed. If the upcoming election is a 36 partisan open primary election and the voter is not registered as a member 37 of one of the political parties that is recognized for purposes of that 38 primary, the notice shall include information on the procedure for the 39 voter to designate a political party ballot. The notice shall be 40 delivered with return postage prepaid and shall also include a means for 41 the voter to do any of the following:

- 1. Change the mailing address for the voter's ballot to another 43 location in the voter's county of residence.
- 2. Update the voter's residence address in the voter's county of 45 residence.
- 46 3. Request that the voter not be sent a ballot for the upcoming 47 election or elections indicated on the notice.

 $\{\{\underbrace{\mathsf{G.}}\}\}\$  If the notice that is mailed to the voter is 2 returned undeliverable by the postal service, the county recorder or other 3 officer in charge of elections shall take the necessary steps to contact 4 the voter at the voter's new residence address in order to update that 5 voter's address or to move the voter to inactive status as prescribed in 6 section 16-166, subsection A. If a voter is moved to inactive status, the 7 voter shall be removed from the active early voting list. If the voter is 8 removed from the active early voting list, the voter shall only be added 9 to the active early voting list again if the voter submits a new request 10 pursuant to this section.

 $\{\{f,\}\}$  Not later than the first day of early voting, the 12 county recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall mail an 13 early ballot to all eligible voters included on the active early voting 14 list in the same manner prescribed in section 16-542, subsection C. If 15 the voter has not returned the notice or otherwise notified the election 16 officer within forty-five days before the election that the voter does not 17 wish to receive an early ballot by mail for the election or elections 18 indicated, the ballot shall automatically be scheduled for mailing.

 $\{\{G,\}\}$   $\{\{I,\}\}$  If a voter who is on the active early voting list is 19 20 not registered as a member of a recognized political party and fails to 21 notify the county recorder of the voter's choice for political party 22 ballot within forty-five days before a partisan open primary election, the 23 following apply:

- 24 1. The voter shall not automatically be sent a ballot for that 25 partisan open primary election only and the voter's name shall remain on 26 the active early voting list for future elections.
- 2. To receive an early ballot for the primary election, the voter 27 28 shall submit the voter's choice for political party ballot to the county 29 recorder.
- 30  $\{\{H,\}\}$   $\{\{\underline{J},\}\}$  After a voter has requested to be included on the 31 active early voting list, the voter shall be sent an early ballot by mail 32 automatically for any election at which a voter at that residence address 33 is eligible to vote until any of the following occurs:
- 1. The voter requests in writing to be removed from the active 35 early voting list.
- 2. The voter's registration or eligibility for registration is 37 moved to inactive status or canceled as otherwise provided by law.
- 38 3. The notice sent by the county recorder or other officer in 39 charge of elections is returned undeliverable and the county recorder or 40 officer in charge of elections is unable to contact the voter to determine 41 the voter's continued desire to remain on the list.
- 4. The voter fails to vote an early ballot in all elections for two 43 consecutive election cycles. For the purposes of this 44 "election" means any regular primary or regular general election for which 45 there was a federal race on the ballot or for which a city or town 46 candidate primary or first election or city or town candidate second,

- 1 general or runoff election was on the ballot. This paragraph does not 2 apply to:
- 3 (a) A special taxing district that is authorized pursuant to 4 section 16-191 to conduct its own elections.
- 5 (b) A special district mail ballot election that is conducted 6 pursuant to article 8.1 of this chapter.
- $\{\{f.\}\}\}$   $\{\{K.\}\}\}$  A voter may make a written request at any time to be 8 removed from the active early voting list. The request shall include the 9 voter's name, residence address, date of birth and signature. On receipt 10 of a completed request to remove a voter from the active early voting 11 list, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall 12 remove the voter's name from the list as soon as practicable.
- 13  $\{\{J.\}\}$  An absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter 14 as defined in the uniformed and overseas citizens absentee voting act 15 (P.L. 99-410; 52 United States Code section 20310) is eligible to be 16 placed on the active early voting list pursuant to this section.
- 17  $\{\{K.\}\}$  A voter's failure to vote an early ballot once 18 received does not constitute grounds to remove the voter from the active 19 early voting list, except that a county recorder shall remove a voter from 20 the active early voting list if both of the following apply:
- 21 1. The county recorder or other officer in charge of elections 22 complies with subsection  $\{\{M^-\}\}$  of this section.
- 23 2. The voter fails to vote using an early ballot in all of the 24 following elections for two consecutive election cycles:
- 25 (a) A regular primary and regular general election for which there 26 was a federal race on the ballot.
- 27 (b) A city or town candidate primary or first election and a city 28 or town candidate second, general or runoff election.
- $\{\{t.\}\}\}$   $\{\{N.\}\}\}$  On or before January 15 of each odd-numbered year, 30 the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall send a 31 notice to each voter who is on the active early voting list and who did 32 not vote an early ballot in all elections for two consecutive election 33 cycles as prescribed by subsection  $\{\{K-\}\}\}$   $\{\{M\}\}\}$  of this section. If the 34 voter has provided the voter's telephone or mobile phone number or email 35 address to the county recorder, the county recorder may additionally 36 provide the notice to the voter by telephone call, text message or email. 37 The notice shall inform the voter that if the voter wishes to remain on 38 the active early voting list, the voter shall do both of the following 39 with the notice received:
- 1. Confirm in writing the voter's desire to remain on the active 41 early voting list.
- 42 2. Return the completed notice to the county recorder or other 43 officer in charge of elections within ninety days after the notice is sent 44 to the voter. The notice shall be signed by the voter and shall contain 45 the voter's address and date of birth.

 $\{\{\underline{\mathsf{M.}}\}\} \ \{\{\underline{\mathsf{O.}}\}\} \ \text{if a voter receives a notice as prescribed by 2 subsection } \{\{\underline{\mathsf{N}}\}\} \ \text{of this section and the voter fails to respond 3 within the ninety-day period, the county recorder or other officer in 4 charge of elections shall remove the voter's name from the active early 5 voting list.$ 

 $\{\{N,\}\}$   $\{\{P\}\}$  A candidate, political committee or other organization 7 may distribute active early voting list request forms to voters. If the 8 active early voting list request forms include a printed address for 9 return, that address shall be the political subdivision that will conduct 10 the election. Failure to use the political subdivision as the return 11 addressee is punishable by a civil penalty of up to three times the cost 12 of the production and distribution of the active early voting list 13 request.

 $\{\{0,\}\}$  All original and completed active early voting list 14 15 request forms that are received by a candidate, political committee or 16 other organization shall be submitted within six business days after 17 receipt by a candidate or political committee or eleven days before the 18 election day, whichever is earlier, to the political subdivision that will 19 conduct the election. Any person, political committee 20 organization that fails to submit a completed active early voting list 21 request form within the prescribed time is subject to a civil penalty of 22 up to \$25 per day for each completed form withheld from submittal. Any 23 person who knowingly fails to submit a completed active early voting list 24 request form before the submission deadline for the election immediately 25 following the completion of the form is guilty of a class 6 felony.

 $\{\{P.\}\}\}$   $\{\{R.\}\}\}$  A person who receives an early ballot at an address 27 at which another person formerly resided, without voting the ballot or 28 signing the envelope, shall write "not at this address" on the envelope 29 and place the mail piece in a United States postal service collection box 30 or other mail receptacle. On receipt the county recorder or other officer 31 in charge of elections shall proceed in the manner prescribed in 32 subsection  $\{\{E\}\}$   $\{\{G\}\}$  of this section.

 $\{\{0.\}\}$   $\{\{S.\}\}$  When the county recorder receives confirmation from 34 another county that a person registered has registered to vote in that 35 other county, the county recorder shall remove that person from the active 36 early voting list.

 $\{\{R.\}\}\}$   $\{\{T.\}\}$  If the county recorder receives credible information 38 that a person has registered to vote in a different county, the county 39 recorder shall confirm the person's voter registration with that other 40 county and, on confirmation, shall remove that person from the county's 41 active early voting list pursuant to subsection  $\{\{0\}\}$   $\{\{S\}\}\}$  of this 42 section.

 $\{\{\S.\}\}\}$   $\{\{U.\}\}\}$  For the purposes of this section, "election cycle" 44 means the two-year period beginning on January 1 in the year after a 45 statewide general election or, for cities and towns, the two-year period 46 beginning on the first day of the calendar quarter after the calendar 47 quarter in which the city's or town's second, runoff or general election

1 is scheduled and ending on the last day of the calendar quarter in which 2 the city's or town's immediately following second, runoff or general 3 election is scheduled, however that election is designated by the city or  $4 \text{ town.} \ge 2$ 

Sec. 5. Section 16-547, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  $6\ \text{read}$ :

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

8 A. The early ballot shall be accompanied by an envelope bearing on 9 the front the name, official title and post office address of the recorder 10 or other officer in charge of elections and on the other side a printed 11 affidavit in substantially the following form:

I declare the following under penalty of perjury: I am a registered voter in \_\_\_\_\_ county Arizona, I have not voted and will not vote in this election in any other county or state, I understand that knowingly voting more than once in any election is a class 5 felony and I voted the enclosed ballot and signed this MAIL affidavit personally unless noted below.

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

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

Name of	voter a	ıssistant:	
Address	of vote	er assistant:	

- B. The face of each envelope in which a ballot is sent to a federal postcard applicant or in which a ballot is returned by the applicant to the recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall be in the form prescribed in accordance with the uniformed and overseas citizens absentee voting act (P.L. 99-410; 52 United States Code section 20301). Otherwise, the envelopes shall be the same as those used to send ballots to, or receive ballots from, other early voters.
- 40 C. The officer charged by law with the duty of preparing ballots at 41 any election shall ensure that the early ballot is sent in an envelope 42 that states substantially the following:

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

D. The county recorder or other officer in charge of elections 47 shall supply printed instructions to early voters that direct them to sign

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1 the MAIL affidavit, mark the ballot and return both in the enclosed 2 self-addressed envelope that complies with section 16-545, and:

1. Through 2025, the instructions shall include the following 4 statement:

> In order to be valid and counted, the ballot and mail affidavit must be delivered to the office of the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections or may be deposited at any polling place in the county not later than 7:00 p.m. on election day. The ballot will not be counted without the voter's signature on the envelope.

> (WARNING - It is a felony to offer or receive any compensation for a ballot.)

Beginning in 2026, the instructions {{FOR A COUNTY THAT PROVIDES} 14 ON-SITE TABULATION OF BALLOTS PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-579.01 OR 16-579.02}} 15 shall include the following statement:

> In order to be valid and counted, the mail affidavit that contains the mail ballot must have the voter's signature on the envelope and must be returned to the office of the county recorder by any one of the following methods:

- (a) {{Delivering}} {{MAILING}} it to the office of the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections {{WHERE IT MUST BE RECEIVED}}} not later than 7:00 p.m. on election day.
- (b) {{Depositing it at any}} polling place {{\formula OTING} LOCATION}} {{in the county not later than 7:00 p.m. on}} {{THE FRIDAY BEFORE}} {{election day.}} {{HAND DELIVERING IT TO THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OR OFFICER IN CHARGE OF ELECTIONS NOT LATER THAN 7:00 P.M. ON ELECTION DAY.}}
- {{ (c) Bringing the ballot to any polling place in the county not later than 7:00 p.m. on election day and choosing to present valid identification that complies with section 16-579, subsection A, paragraph 1, Arizona Revised Statutes.]}}
- {{(c) DEPOSITING IT AT ANY VOTING LOCATION IN THE COUNTY BY 7:00 P.M. ON THE FRIDAY BEFORE ELECTION DAY.
- (d) AFTER 7:00 P.M. ON THE FRIDAY BEFORE ELECTION DAY. BRINGING THE BALLOT TO ANY VOTING LOCATION IN THE COUNTY THAT OFFERS ON-SITE TABULATION AND SUBMITTING IT TO THE ELECTION OFFICIALS FOR SEPARATION FROM THE ENVELOPE AND PROCESSING AS REQUIRED BY THE COUNTY.
- 3. BEGINNING IN 2026, THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR A COUNTY THAT DOES NOT PROVIDE ON-SITE TABULATION OF BALLOTS PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-579.01 OR 16-579.02 SHALL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT:
- IN ORDER TO BE VALID AND COUNTED, THE MAIL AFFIDAVIT THAT CONTAINS THE MAIL BALLOT MUST HAVE THE VOTER'S SIGNATURE

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1
        ON THE ENVELOPE AND MUST BE RETURNED TO THE OFFICE OF THE
2
        COUNTY RECORDER BY ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS:
3
              (a) MAILING IT TO THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OR
 4
        OTHER OFFICER IN CHARGE OF ELECTIONS, WHICH MUST BE RECEIVED
5
        NOT LATER THAN 7:00 P.M. ON ELECTION DAY.
6
              (b) HAND DELIVERING IT TO THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY
7
        RECORDER OR OFFICER IN CHARGE OF ELECTIONS NOT LATER THAN 7:00
        P.M. ON ELECTION DAY.
8
9
              (c) DEPOSITING IT AT ANY VOTING LOCATION IN THE COUNTY
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        NOT LATER THAN 7:00 P.M. ON THE FRIDAY BEFORE ELECTION DAY.
              (d) AFTER 7:00 P.M. ON THE FRIDAY BEFORE ELECTION DAY,
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12
        BRINGING THE BALLOT TO ANY POLLING PLACE IN THE COUNTY BUT NOT
13
        LATER THAN 7:00 P.M. ON ELECTION DAY BY PRESENTING
14
        IDENTIFICATION THAT COMPLIES WITH SECTION 16-579, SUBSECTION
15
        A. PARAGRAPH 1. ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES. }}
              (WARNING - It is a felony to offer or receive any
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17
        compensation for a ballot.)
18
        [E. BEGINNING IN 2026, A PERSON WHO APPEARS PERSONALLY AT AN EARLY
19 VOTING LOCATION DURING THE PERIOD OF EARLY VOTING, INCLUDING ON THE
20 SATURDAY AND MONDAY BEFORE ELECTION DAY, SHALL BE GIVEN A BALLOT AFTER
21 PRESENTING IDENTIFICATION AS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 16-579, SHALL COMPLETE
22 AN EARLY VOTING CERTIFICATE AND SHALL BE ALLOWED TO VOTE AT THE EARLY
23 VOTING LOCATION WITHOUT ISSUING OR COMPLETING A MAIL AFFIDAVIT ENVELOPE.
24 THE EARLY VOTING CERTIFICATE SHALL BE IN SUBSTANTIALLY THE FOLLOWING FORM:
25
                             EARLY VOTING CERTIFICATE
26
                                                           QUALIFIED
27
        ELECTOR
                        THIS ELECTION AND
                                              REGISTERED VOTER IN
                  FOR
28
                             COUNTY, ARIZONA, DO SOLEMNLY SWEAR OR
29
        AFFIRM THAT I AM THE PERSON LISTED ON THE VOTER REGISTRATION
30
        ROLLS OF
                                   COUNTY AND THAT I RESIDE AT THE
        LISTED ADDRESS. I UNDERSTAND THAT IF I COMMIT OR ATTEMPT TO
31
32
        COMMIT FRAUD IN CONNECTION WITH VOTING, VOTE A FRAUDULENT
33
        BALLOT OR VOTE MORE THAN ONCE IN AN ELECTION, I COULD BE
        CONVICTED OF A FELONY AND FINED OR IMPRISONED, OR BOTH.
34
        UNDERSTAND THAT MY FAILURE TO SIGN THIS CERTIFICATE
35
36
        INVALIDATES MY BALLOT.]
        [E.] [F.] The printed instructions prescribed by subsection D of
37
38 this section shall also include the following information regarding
39 section 16-1005, subsections H and I in substantially the following form:
              A person may only handle or return their own ballot or
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        the ballot of family members, household members or persons for
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whom they are a caregiver. It is unlawful under section

16-1005, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, to handle or return the

ballot of any other person.

Sec. 6. Section 16-548, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 2 read:

16-548. Preparation and transmission of ballot

- A. The early voter shall make and sign the affidavit and shall then 5 mark his THE ballot in {{such}} a manner that his THE EARLY VOTER'S vote 6 cannot be seen. The early voter shall fold the ballot, if a paper ballot, 7 so as to conceal the vote{{\frac{1}{2}}} {{and}} deposit the voted ballot in the 8 envelope provided for that purpose, which shall be securely sealed and, 9 together with the affidavit, delivered or RETURN THE VOTED BALLOT BY ONE 10 OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS:
- 1. mailed MAIL THE VOTED BALLOT to the county recorder or other 12 officer in charge of elections of the political subdivision in which the 13 elector VOTER is registered or deposited by the voter or the voter's agent 14 at any polling place in the county. In order to be counted and valid, the 15 ballot must be received by the county recorder or other officer in charge 16 of elections or deposited at any polling place in the county no NOT later 17 than 7:00 p.m. on election day.
- 2. {{HAND}} DELIVER THE VOTED BALLOT TO THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY PRECORDER OR OTHER OFFICER IN CHARGE OF ELECTIONS OF THE POLITICAL SUBDIVISION IN WHICH THE VOTER IS REGISTERED. IN ORDER TO BE COUNTED AND VALID, THE BALLOT MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE COUNTY RECORDER OR OTHER OFFICER IN CHARGE OF ELECTIONS NOT LATER THAN 7:00 P.M. ON ELECTION DAY.
- 3. DEPOSIT THE VOTED BALLOT AT ANY VOTING LOCATION IN THE COUNTY. 24 IN ORDER TO BE COUNTED AND VALID, THE BALLOT MUST BE RECEIVED AT THE 25 VOTING LOCATION NOT LATER THAN 7:00 P.M. ON THE FRIDAY BEFORE ELECTION 26 DAY.
- 38 <u>1. THE EARLY VOTER SHALL APPEAR PERSONALLY AT THE ON-SITE</u>
  39 <u>TABULATION LOCATION AND {{SURRENDER}}</u>} {{<u>SUBMIT</u>}} <u>THE VOTER'S EARLY BALLOT</u>
  40 AND AFFIDAVIT.
- 41 <u>2. THE ELECTION OFFICIAL SHALL ALLOW THE EARLY VOTER TO TABULATE</u> 42 <u>THE EARLY BALLOT ON-SITE AS PRESCRIBED BY SECTIONS 16-579.01 AND</u> 43 <u>16-579.02.</u>]
- [C. FOR EARLY BALLOTS THAT ARE CAST IN PERSON PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION, THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF ELECTIONS SHALL ENSURE THAT CHAIN OF CUSTODY PROCEDURES FOR THESE EARLY BALLOTS ARE
- 47 IDENTICAL TO THOSE PRESCRIBED FOR IN-PERSON ELECTION DAY VOTING. 7

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

9 <<Sec. 7. Section 16-551, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 10 read:

# 16-551. <u>Early election board; violation; classification</u>

- A. The board of supervisors or the governing body of the political subdivision shall appoint one or more early election boards to serve at 14 places to be designated by the board of supervisors or the governing body 15 to canvass and tally early election ballots. Members of early election 16 boards shall be selected in accordance with the provisions for selecting 17 members of regular election boards as provided in section 16-531.
- B. If an electronic voting system is in use for early voting, the early election board shall consist of at least one inspector and two judges who shall perform the processing requirements in accordance with the rules issued by the secretary of state. The inspector and judges shall be appointed in the same manner by party as provided in section 16-531.
- 24 C. All early ballots received by the county recorder or other 25 officer in charge of elections before 7:00 p.m. on election day and the 26 original mail {{ballot}} affidavit of the voter shall be delivered to the 27 early election boards for processing as provided in the rules of the 28 secretary of state. Beginning in 2026, all early ballots that are 29 delivered by voter to a voting location without a 30 identification that complies with section 16-579, subsection 31 paragraph 1 must be signature verified. The office of the county recorder 32 or other officer in charge of elections shall remain open until 7:00 p.m. 33 on election day for the purpose of receiving early ballots. Partial or 34 complete tallies of the early election board shall not be released or 35 divulged before all precincts have reported or one hour after the closing 36 of the polls on election day, whichever occurs first. Any person who 37 unlawfully releases information regarding vote tallies or who possesses a 38 tally sheet or summary without authorization from the recorder or officer 39 in charge of elections is guilty of a class 6 felony.
- D. {{EXCEPT IN COUNTIES THAT TABULATE EARLY BALLOTS ON-SITE PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 16-579.01 AND 16-579.02,}}[{{the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall count the number of early ballots that are returned at voting locations on election day and shall post on its website those totals with the last unofficial results that are released on election night pursuant to section 16-622.}}] Beginning with the day following the election, the county recorder or other officer in the charge of elections shall enter into the county's ballot tracking system,

1 if established, early ballots that were returned at the voting location on 2 election day.

E. The necessary printed blanks for poll lists, tally lists, lists 4 of voters, ballots, oaths and returns, together with envelopes in which to 5 enclose the returns, shall be furnished by the board of supervisors or the 6 governing body of the political subdivision to the early election board 7 for each election precinct at the expense of the county or the political 8 subdivision.>>

9 Sec. 8. Section 16-552, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 10 read:

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

- A. In a jurisdiction that uses optical scan ballots, the officer in charge of elections may use the procedure prescribed by this section or 4 may request approval from the secretary of state for a different method 15 for processing early ballots. The request shall be made in writing at 16 least ninety days before the election for which the procedure is intended 17 to be used. After the election official has confirmed with the secretary 18 of state that all election equipment passes the logic and accuracy test, 19 the election official may begin to count early ballots. No early ballot 20 results may be released except as prescribed by section 16-551.
- B. EXCEPT FOR A PERSON WHO VOTES PERSONALLY AT AN EARLY VOTING 22 LOCATION DURING THE PERIOD OF EARLY VOTING AS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 3 16-548, SUBSECTION B, the early election board shall check the voter's 4 mail ballot affidavit on the envelope containing the early ballot. If it 25 is found to be sufficient, the vote shall be allowed. If the mail ballot 26 affidavit is insufficient, the vote shall not be allowed. Beginning in 27 2026, for an early ballot that is received and verified as prescribed by 28 section 16-579, subsection A, paragraph 4, additional signature 29 verification is not required.
- 30 C. The county chairman of each political party represented on the 31 ballot, by written appointment addressed to the early election board, may 32 designate party representatives and alternates to act as early ballot 33 challengers for the party. No party may have more than the number of such 34 representatives or alternates that were mutually agreed on by each 35 political party to be present at one time. If such agreement cannot be 36 reached, the number of representatives shall be limited to one for each 37 political party.
- D. An early ballot may be challenged on any grounds set forth in section 16-591. All challenges shall be made in writing with a brief to statement of the grounds before the early ballot is placed in the ballot box. A record of all challenges and resulting proceedings shall be kept in substantially the same manner as provided in section 16-594. If an early ballot is challenged, it shall be set aside and retained in the possession of the early election board or other officer in charge of early ballot processing until a time that the early election board sets for determination of the challenge, subject to the procedure in subsection E of this section, at which time the early election board shall hear the

1 grounds for the challenge and shall decide what disposition shall be made 2 of the early ballot by majority vote. If the early ballot is not allowed, 3 it shall be handled pursuant to subsection G of this section.

- E. Within twenty-four hours of receipt of a challenge, the early 5 election board or other officer in charge of early ballot processing shall 6 mail, by first class mail, a notice of the challenge including a copy of 7 the written challenge, and also including the time and place at which the 8 voter may appear to defend the challenge, to the voter at the mailing 9 address shown on the request for an early ballot or, if none was provided, 10 to the mailing address shown on the registration rolls. Notice shall also 11 be mailed to the challenger at the address listed on the written challenge 12 and provided to the county chairman of each political party represented on 13 the ballot. The board shall meet to determine the challenge at the time 14 specified by the notice but, in any event, not earlier than ninety-six 15 hours after the notice is mailed, or forty-eight hours if the notifying 16 party chooses to deliver the notice by overnight or hand delivery, and not 17 later than 5:00 p.m. on the Monday following the election. The board 18 shall provide the voter with an informal opportunity to make, or to 19 submit, brief statements regarding the challenge. The board may decline 20 to permit comments, either in person or in writing, by anyone other than 21 the voter, the challenger and the party representatives. The burden of 22 proof is on the challenger to show why the voter should not be permitted 23 to vote. The fact that the voter fails to appear shall not be deemed to 24 be an admission of the validity of the challenge. The early election 25 board or other officer in charge of early ballot processing is not 26 required to provide the notices described in this subsection if the 27 written challenge fails to set forth at least one of the grounds listed in 28 section 16-591 as a basis for the challenge. In that event, the challenge 29 will be summarily rejected at the meeting of the board. 30 election contests pursuant to section 16-672, the board's decision is 31 final and may not be appealed.
- F. If the vote is allowed, the board shall open the envelope containing the ballot in such a manner that the mail ballot affidavit thereon is not destroyed, take out the ballot without unfolding it or permitting it to be opened or examined and show by the records of the delection that the elector has voted.
- 37 G. If the vote is not allowed, the mail ballot affidavit envelope 38 containing the early ballot shall not be opened and the board shall mark 39 across the face of such envelope the grounds for rejection. The mail 40 ballot affidavit envelope and its contents shall then be deposited with 41 the opened mail ballot affidavit envelopes and shall be preserved with 42 official returns. If the voter does not enter an appearance, the board 43 shall send the voter a notice stating whether the early ballot was 44 disallowed and, if disallowed, providing the grounds for the 45 determination. The notice shall be mailed by first class mail to the 46 voter's mailing address as shown on the registration rolls within three 47 days after the board's determination.

H. Party representatives and alternates may be appointed as provided in subsection C of this section to be present and to challenge the verification of questioned ballots pursuant to section 16-584 on any grounds allowed by this section. Questioned ballots that are challenged shall be presented to the early election board for decision under the provisions of this section.

7 {\langle \langle \langle \langle \text{Sec. 7. Section 16-558.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended 8 to read:

16-558.01. Mailing of ballots

10 Not more than [twenty-seven] [TWENTY-NINE] days before the election 11 and not fewer than fifteen days before the election, the county recorder 12 or other officer in charge of elections for the special district shall 13 send by nonforwardable mail all official ballots with printed instructions 14 and a return envelope bearing a printed ballot affidavit as described in 15 section 16-547 to each qualified elector entitled to vote in the 16 election. The envelope in which the ballot is mailed shall be clearly 17 marked with the statement required by the postmaster to receive an address 18 correction and notification. The district governing board shall determine 19 whether the voter or the district governing board will pay for the postage 20 for the return of electors' marked ballots. An elector who votes in a 21 special district mail ballot election shall return the elector's marked 22 ballot to the recorder or other officer in charge of the election or to a 23 designated depository site as provided in section 16-411 no later than 24 7:00 p.m. on the day of the election.>>}}

16-579.01. Early ballots; on-site tabulation

- A. Every county recorder or other officer in charge of elections 29 may provide for a qualified elector who appears at that elector's 30 designated polling location or at a voting center [AT ANY TIME DURING THE 31 PERIOD OF EARLY VOTING AND] on election day with the elector's voted early 32 ballot to have the elector's voted early ballot tabulated as prescribed in 33 section 16-579.02.
- 34 B. The county recorder or other officer in charge of elections 35 shall do all of the following if the on-site tabulation of early ballots 36 is allowed:
- 37 1. Designate an area within a precinct or voting center for 38 processing electors with their voted early ballots that is physically 39 separate from the area for voters who are voting pursuant to section 40 16-579.
- 41 2. Provide adequate poll workers, election officials and equipment 42 necessary to conduct voting pursuant to this section and section  $43\ 16-579.02$ .
- 3. Categorize and tally separately in the official canvass and 45 other reports electors whose voted early ballots are tabulated at the 46 precinct or voting center. The tally shall be reported by precinct in the 47 official canvass and other voting reports.

4. Reconcile for that polling place or voting center the number of 2 electors who appear on the signature roster or  $\{e-pollbook\}\}$   $\{ELECTRONIC 3 POLLBOOK\}\}$  with the number of completed early ballot affidavits and the 4 voted early ballots tabulated on-site.>>

5 <<Sec. 10. Section 16-579.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended 6 to read:

16-579.02. Election day early ballot on-site tabulation procedure: fund

- A. A qualified elector who appears at a voting center or at the location elector's designated polling place that allows for the on-site tabulation of early ballots with the elector's voted early ballot shall present identification as prescribed in section 16-579, subsection A, paragraph 1 and proceed as follows:
- 14 1. If the elector does not present identification that complies 15 with section 16-579, subsection A, paragraph 1, the elector shall [either 16 deposit the elector's voted early ballot in its affidavit envelope in an 17 official drop box or] proceed to the area designated for election day 18 voting to surrender the early ballot to the election board for retention 19 and not for tabulating. The elector shall then be allowed to vote a 20 provisional ballot as prescribed in section 16-584. An election official 21 may not allow for the on-site tabulation of an early ballot if the elector 22 does not present identification that complies with section 16-579, 23 subsection A, paragraph 1.
- 24 2. If the elector presents sufficient identification to comply with 25 section 16-579, subsection A, paragraph 1, the elector shall present the 26 elector's early ballot affidavit to the election official in charge of the 27 signature roster, and the election official shall confirm that the name 28 and address on the completed affidavit reasonably appear to be the same as 29 the name and address on the precinct register.
- 30 3. If the elector's affidavit is not complete, the election 31 official in charge of the signature roster shall allow the elector to 32 complete the affidavit. The election official may not allow for the 33 on-site tabulation of an early ballot until the elector presents a 34 completed early ballot affidavit.
- 35 B. If the elector's affidavit is complete, the elector's name shall 36 be numbered consecutively by the clerk and in the order of application for 37 early ballot tabulation.
- 38 C. For precincts in which a paper signature roster is used, each 39 qualified elector shall sign the elector's name in the signature roster as 40 prescribed in section 16-579, subsection D before proceeding to the 41 tabulating equipment.
- D. For precincts in which an electronic pollbook is used, each qualified elector shall sign the elector's name as prescribed in section section E before proceeding to the tabulating equipment.
- 45 E. After signing the signature roster or electronic pollbook, the 46 elector shall proceed to the tabulating equipment and while under the 47 observation of an election official, remove the early ballot from the

1 completed affidavit envelope, deposit the empty completed affidavit 2 envelope in the secured and labeled drop box and insert the early ballot 3 into a tabulating machine. An early ballot that has been separated from 4 the elector's completed affidavit envelope may not be removed from the 5 on-site early ballot tabulation area.

- F. The drop box prescribed in subsection E of this section shall be clearly labeled to indicate that the completed affidavits are from ballots tabulated pursuant to this section and shall be secured in a manner substantially similar to other ballot boxes at that location.
- G. Any qualified elector who lawfully brings to a polling place or 11 voting center another elector's voted early ballot that is sealed in its 12 affidavit envelope shall deposit the other elector's voted early ballot in 13 the appropriate ballot drop box before entering the on-site early ballot 14 tabulation area for purposes of tabulating the elector's own early ballot. 15 The county recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall ensure 16 that a voter is not in possession of another voter's ballot within the 17 on-site early ballot tabulation area.>>

≤≤Sec. 11. <u>Severability</u>

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19 {\langle If a provision of this act or its application to any person or 20 \(\text{circumstance}\) is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other 21 \(\text{provisions}\) or applications of the act that can be given effect without the 22 \(\text{invalid}\) provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this 23 \(\text{act are severable.}\)}≥≥

≤Sec. 12. <u>Legislative findings</u>

{{The legislature finds that:

- 26 <u>1. Arizona takes far longer than most other states to report its</u> 27 <u>final vote tabulations for elections.</u>
- 28 <u>2. The most significant causal factor in Arizona's delayed vote</u>
  29 <u>count is matching signatures to the signatures in the voter file for</u>
  30 <u>envelopes for early ballots that are returned on or shortly before</u>
  31 <u>election day, sometimes called "late early ballots".</u>
- 3. Another cause of administrative delays in Arizona elections is
  the recent surge in emergency voting during the weekend before election
  day. Originally intended to accommodate voters with bona fide last-minute
  emergencies that would otherwise interfere with voting, emergency voting
  has recently shifted to an unauthorized expansion of the early voting
  period without any meaningful confirmation that voters are, in fact,
  burdened by a last-minute emergency that would otherwise prevent them from
  voting. This recent expansion of emergency voting diverts scarce
  resources from elections officials' offices at the very end of the
  election cycle, when time and manpower are most precious, that otherwise
  could be used to fully process early ballots, ensure smooth operations on
  election day and facilitate the prompt reporting of election results.
- 44 <u>4. Arizona's delayed results are sometimes perceived as evidence of</u> 45 <u>election worker incompetence or inefficiency or as an opportunity for</u> 46 unscrupulous participants to affect the ballot tabulation process

- 1 <u>improperly. In this way. Arizona's delay in reporting final numbers</u> 2 <u>reduces public confidence in Arizona's voting system.</u>
- 5. By decentralizing and streamlining the process for confirming voter identity associated with late early ballots and eliminating emergency voting during the days immediately before election day. Arizona can substantially reduce administrative burdens, speed up the ballot tabulation process and increase confidence in the electoral system.
- 8 6. By enlarging the overall early voting period and maintaining 9 other voting rights and processes such as in-person early voting, in 10 person election day voting, early voting by mail through the Friday before 11 election day, special election boards, accessible voting systems and 12 translations for protected language groups, the proposed changes in 13 Arizona election administration processes will not have a substantial net 14 effect on either access to or the ease of voting in Arizona.}}≥≥
- 15 Enroll and engross to conform
- 16 Amend title to conform

WENDY ROGERS

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