ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Fifty-second Legislature – First Regular Session

COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS

Report of Regular Meeting
Monday, February 16, 2015
House Hearing Room 4 -- 9:30 a.m.

Convened 9:44 a.m.
Recessed 1:08 p.m.
Reconvened 5:43 p.m.
Adjourned 6:57 p.m.

Members Present
Mr. Clark
Mr. Larkin
Mr. Weninger
Mr. Mesnard, Vice-Chairman
Mrs. Ugenti, Chairman

Members Absent
Mrs. Carter

Request to Speak
Report – Attachment 1

Presentations

Name	**Organization**	**Attachments** (Handouts)
None		

Committee Action

Bill	**Action**	**Vote**	**Attachments** (Summaries, Amendments, Roll Call)
HB2067	DPA	5-0-0-1	2, 3, 4
HB2081	DPA	3-2-0-1	5, 6, 7
HB2138	DPA	5-0-0-1	8, 9, 10
HB2407	DPA	3-2-0-1	11, 12, 13
HB2534	DP	5-0-0-1	14, 15
HB2540	HELD		
HB2589	DPA	5-0-0-1	16, 17, 18
HB2595	DP	5-0-0-1	19, 20, 21
HB2608	DP	5-0-0-1	22, 23, 24
HB2613	DP	3-2-0-1	25, 26
HB2644	DPA	5-0-0-1	27, 28, 29
HB2649	DP	3-2-0-1	30, 31, 32, 33
HB2652	DPA S/E	5-0-0-1	34, 35, 36, 37
HB2664	HELD		

Susan Nelson

Susan Nelson, Chairman Assistant
Monday, February 16, 2015

(Original attachments on file in the Office of the Chief Clerk; video archives available at http://www.azleg.gov)

Information Registered on the Request to Speak System

House Elections (2/16/2015)

HB2067, independent expenditure disclosures; aggregate percentage

Support:

Susan Hicks, representing self; Ann Heins, representing self; Christine Maceri Genge, representing self; Dennis Genge, representing self; Joyce Hill, representing self; Richard Hofelich, representing self; Tom Helding, representing self; Patrick OMalley, representing self; Sandi Bartlett, representing self; Gene Dufoe, representing self; A J LaFaro, Self, representing self; Jered Skousen, representing self

Neutral:

Leonard Clark Clark, representing self

Oppose:

Rebekah Friend, Arizona AFL-CIO; Tanner Swanson, representing self; Sam Wercinski, Arizona Advocacy Network

All Comments:

Tanner Swanson, Self: This bill would obfuscate the committees sponsoring advertisements and wrong voters by not allowing them to rightfully know who is sponsoring the information they receive and make choices upon.; Sam Wercinski, Arizona Advocacy Network: Bad for voters, good for Dark Money proliferators. This bill goes exactly in the opposite direction voters want.

HB2138, May primary election date

Support:

Eric Emmert, East Valley Chambers Of Commerce Alliance ; Helen Heiden, Arizona Chamber Of Commerce And Industry; A J LaFaro, Self, representing self

Neutral:

Thomas Collins, Arizona Citizens Clean Elections Commission; Helen Purcell, representing self; Leonard Clark Clark, representing self; Johnathan Roes, ELECTION OFFICIALS OF ARIZONA; Megan Kintner, Arizona Association Of Counties

Oppose:

John Glenn, representing self; Eric Spencer, AZ SECRETARY OF STATE

All Comments:

Thomas Collins, Arizona Citizens Clean Elections Commission: Testifying for purpose of noting effect on qualifying period for participating candidates.; A J LaFaro, Self: Did not support HB2138. Do support HB2138 with Representative Ugenti's amendment.

HB2407, referendum and recall provisions

Testified in support:

Nick Simonetta, City Of Peoria; Eric Spencer, AZ SECRETARY OF STATE; Steve Kemp, representing self

Testified as neutral:

Johnathan Roes, ELECTION OFFICIALS OF ARIZONA

Testified as opposed:

Leonard Clark Clark, representing self

Support:

Dave Kopp, Manager, AZ CITIZENS DEFENSE LEAGUE INC; Richard Hofelich, representing self; Susan Hicks, representing self; Ann Heins, representing self; Christine Maceri Genge, representing self; Dennis Genge, representing self; Joyce Hill, representing self; Sandi Bartlett, representing self; Tom Helding, representing self; Patrick OMalley, representing self; Gene Dufoe, representing self; A J LaFaro, Self, representing self; Ryan Peters, LEAGUE OF ARIZONA CITIES & TOWNS

Oppose:

Geraldine Hills, ARIZONANS FOR GUN SAFETY; Michael Sorum, representing self; Sam Wercinski, Arizona Advocacy Network; Sandy Bahr, Sierra Club - Grand Canyon Chapter

All Comments:

Patrick OMalley, Self: Referendums and recalls need to exist, but should be uncommon and the rules should be strict.; Leonard Clark Clark, Self: No; Steve Kemp, Self: Representing City of Peoria; Sam Wercinski, Arizona Advocacy Network: In 2014, lawmakers, including many of you on this committee, repealed a nearly identical law after citizens' referred HB2305 to the 2014 ballot. Allowing this anti-voter bill to advance would be unbecoming of this committee.

HB2608, elections; active registered voters

Support:

Susan Hicks, representing self; Ann Heins, representing self; Christine Maceri Genge, representing self; Dennis Genge, representing self; Joyce Hill, representing self; Richard Hofelich, representing self; Sandi Bartlett, representing self; Tom Helding, representing self; Patrick OMalley, representing self; Eric Spencer, AZ SECRETARY OF STATE; Michele Clendenen, representing self; Jered Skousen, representing self; A J LaFaro, Self, representing self

Neutral:

Johnathan Roes, ELECTION OFFICIALS OF ARIZONA; Megan Kintner, Arizona Association Of Counties

HB2613, political activity; public resources; limitation

Testified in support:
Sean McCarthy, AZ TAX RESEARCH ASSN

Testified as opposed:
Leonard Clark Clark, representing self

Support:
Susan Hicks, representing self; Ann Heins, representing self; Christine Maceri Genge, representing self; Dennis Genge, representing self; Joyce Hill, representing self; Richard Hofelich, representing self; Sandi Bartlett, representing self; Tom Helding, representing self; Patrick OMalley, representing self; Gene Dufoe, representing self; Scot Mussi, Arizona Free Enterprise Club; Michael DiMaria, CENTURYLINK, INC; Lynne Weaver, representing self; Karen Winfield, representing self

Neutral:
Janice Palmer, AZ School Boards Assn; Tom Belshe, League Of Arizona Cities And Towns

All Comments:
Janice Palmer, AZ School Boards Assn: ASBA already provides this in our trainings; however, we are concerned about the increased vagueness that this puts into 15-511.; Lynne Weaver, Self: An entirely new property tax system would be a better solution. We need a new property tax system that does not allow the piling on of debt and unlimited property tax bill increases as our current system does.

HB2081, clean elections; cash contributions prohibited

Testified in support:
Thomas Collins, Arizona Citizens Clean Elections Commission

Testified as neutral:
Leonard Clark Clark, representing self

Support:
Ann Heins, representing self; Christine Maceri Genge, representing self; Dennis Genge, representing self; Joyce Hill, representing self; Richard Hofelich, representing self; Sandi Bartlett, representing self; Tom Helding, representing self; Patrick OMalley, representing self; Gene Dufoe, representing self; Scot Mussi, Arizona Free Enterprise Club; Michele Clendenen, representing self; Jered Skousen, representing self; A J LaFaro, Self, representing self

Neutral:
Sandy Bahr, Sierra Club - Grand Canyon Chapter

Oppose:
Jonathan Alanis, representing self; Rebekah Friend, Arizona AFL-CIO; Alexandria Kassman, representing self; Tanner Swanson, representing self; Peter Bengtson, representing self; Sam Wercinski, Arizona Advocacy Network; Sam Wercinski, representing self; Gini McGirr, League of Women Voters of Arizona, Legislative Chair, representing

self; Robyn Prud'homme-Bauer, representing self; Michael Sorum, representing self; Jennifer Loredo, Arizona Education Association; Josselyn Berry, representing self

All Comments:

Jonathan Alanis, Self: This bill prohibits the easiest way for many to support a clean elections candidate; Tanner Swanson, Self: This is an infringement upon Clean Elections due to the fact that it limits the methods in which a candidate may collect contributions and thus qualify for funds.; Peter Bengtson, Self: This is another way to hinder broad participation in the clean elections system. Lots of people don't have access to checking accounts or don't happen to have their checkbook with them.; Thomas Collins, Arizona Citizens Clean Elections Commission: Support with amendment removing cash ban, including voter education; Sam Wercinski, Arizona Advocacy Network: Money currently equals speech, prohibiting the use of cash is a First Amendment violation. The CCEC can conduct audits if a candidate is accused of fraud. This treats Clean Elections donors unfairly when private donors can give thousands in cash.; Sam Wercinski, Self: To deter any donor scheme is wise but let's focus on private donors who don't have to be citizens, voters or human beings like Clean Elections donors must be. Let's avoid another Fiesta Bowl scandal, have private donors meet CE donors' requirements; Gini McGirr, Self: Please vote No on Bill HB 2081. The Act was written to include all funding and candidates should be able to collect cash contributions.; Sandy Bahr, Sierra Club - Grand Canyon Chapter: We are neutral on the bill with the amendment.; Leonard Clark Clark, Self: N

HB2534, ballots; defects; notice; cure

Testified in support:

Leonard Clark Clark, representing self

Testified as neutral:

Eric Spencer, AZ SECRETARY OF STATE

Testified as opposed:

Helen Purcell, representing self; Jen Marson, AZ ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES; Karen Osborne, MARICOPA COUNTY; Johnathan Roes, ELECTION OFFICIALS OF ARIZONA

Support:

Jonathan Alanis, representing self; Alexandria Kassman, representing self; Peter Bengtson, representing self; Eve Shapiro, representing self; Sam Wercinski, Arizona Advocacy Network; Michael Sorum, representing self; Sandy Bahr, Sierra Club - Grand Canyon Chapter; John Glenn, representing self

Oppose:

A J LaFaro, Self, representing self

All Comments:

Peter Bengtson, Self: I like the idea of having county recorders inform voters who have submitted their ballots early if there was a defect. This will give these people a chance to make corrections.; Eve Shapiro, Self: A democracy requires participation of all voters! We need to do everything to encourage that all votes are counted.; Sam Wercinski, Arizona Advocacy Network: Good outreach to voters and should reduce the number of rejected ballots over time. this will save taxpayer money that can be used by recorders for more voter education and other priorities.

HB2595, late filings; campaign finance reports

Testified as opposed:

Johnathan Roes, ELECTION OFFICIALS OF ARIZONA

Neutral:

Eric Spencer, AZ SECRETARY OF STATE; Leonard Clark Clark, representing self

All Comments:

Leonard Clark Clark, Self: P

HB2649, campaign finance; political committee; definition

Support:

Susan Hicks, representing self; Ann Heins, representing self; Christine Maceri Genge, representing self; Dennis Genge, representing self; Joyce Hill, representing self; Richard Hofelich, representing self; Tom Helding, representing self; Patrick OMalley, representing self; Sandi Bartlett, representing self; Gene Dufoe, representing self; Helen Purcell, representing self; Karen Osborne, MARICOPA COUNTY; Helen Heiden, Arizona Chamber Of Commerce And Industry; Daniel Ruiz II , Maricopa County Recorder's Office And Elections Department; Johnathan Roes, ELECTION OFFICIALS OF ARIZONA; John Glenn, representing self; Eric Spencer, AZ SECRETARY OF STATE; Michele Clendenen, representing self; Jered Skousen, representing self; A J LaFaro, Self, representing self

Oppose:

Thomas Collins, Arizona Citizens Clean Elections Commission; Sam Wercinski, Arizona Advocacy Network; Sam Wercinski, representing self; Tanner Swanson, representing self; Jonathan Alanis, representing self

All Comments:

Sam Wercinski, Arizona Advocacy Network: We would support the bill if amended to strike the word "primary" in definition 19.i . As is, individuals and groups could claim their "primary" purpose is not to influence an election, allowing for more dark money against candidates and in elections; Sam Wercinski, Self: The word "primary" should be removed from 19.i. It is unnecessary to protect citizens who band together to advocate for/against a law with the increased $500 limit. I would support the bill if "primary" is removed.; Tanner Swanson, Self: I would accept the bill if the word "primary" in definition 19.i is eliminated. The current definition could allow groups and individuals to claim their "primary" is not influencing an election and thus allow them to collect more dark money.; Jonathan Alanis, Self: I am very concerned about the word "primary" in definition 19.i. Couldn't individuals and groups could claim that their "primary" purpose is not to influence an election? This would allow for more dark money against candidates and in elections; John Glenn, Self: specifically in favor of the Clark amendment

HB2540, technical correction; defrauding secured creditors

Neutral:

Leonard Clark Clark, representing self

Oppose:

Helen Purcell, representing self; Tom Belshe, League Of Arizona Cities And Towns; Karen Osborne, MARICOPA COUNTY; Johnathan Roes, representing self; Eric Spencer, AZ SECRETARY OF STATE; A J LaFaro, Self, representing self

All Comments:

Helen Purcell, Self: Oppose strike everything amendment

HB2589, campaign finance; electronic filing system

Testified as neutral:

Thomas Collins, Arizona Citizens Clean Elections Commission; Johnathan Roes, ELECTION OFFICIALS OF ARIZONA

Support:

Eric Spencer, AZ SECRETARY OF STATE; Spencer Kamps, HOME BUILDERS ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL AZ

All Comments:

Thomas Collins, Arizona Citizens Clean Elections Commission: Neutral with sponsor's amendment.

HB2652, technical correction; oil; gas; commission

Oppose:

Karen Osborne, MARICOPA COUNTY; Johnathan Roes, representing self; A J LaFaro, Self, representing self

All Comments:

Karen Osborne, MARICOPA COUNTY: oppose striker dated 12:08 on 2/13. This would not permit the cancellation of precincts where write-in candidates have filed. $60,000 expenditure.

HB2664, qualification for primary; party caucus

Neutral:

Helen Purcell, representing self

Oppose:

Karen Osborne, MARICOPA COUNTY; Lee Miller, Arizona Secretary Of State's Office; Johnathan Roes, representing self; Eric Spencer, AZ SECRETARY OF STATE

ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Fifty-second Legislature - First Regular Session

ROLL CALL VOTE

COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS BILL NO. HB 2067

DATE February 16, 2015 MOTION: dpa

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mrs. Carter					✓
Mr. Clark		✓			
Mr. Larkin		✓			
Mr. Weninger		✓			
Mr. Mesnard, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Mrs. Ugenti, Chairman		✓			
		5	0	0	1

Susan Nelson
COMMITTEE SECRETARY

APPROVED:

MICHELLE R. UGENTI, Chairman
JAVAN D. MESNARD, Vice-Chairman

ATTACHMENT 2

Fifty-second Legislature
First Regular Session

ELECT
H.B. 2067

PROPOSED

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AMENDMENTS TO H.B. 2067

(Reference to printed bill)

Page 1, line 22, after the period insert "IF NO POLITICAL COMMITTEE HAS CONTRIBUTED THE REQUISITE PERCENTAGE, THE NAMES OF THE THREE POLITICAL COMMITTEES THAT HAVE MADE THE LARGEST AMOUNT OF AGGREGATE CONTRIBUTIONS SHALL BE DISCLOSED."

Amend title to conform

MICHELLE R. UGENTI

2067MU2
02/12/2015
03:59 PM
C: myr

Attachment 3

Adopted ✓ # of Verbals _____
Failed _____ Withdrawn _____
Not Offered _____ Analysts Initials _____

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HB 2067

independent expenditure disclosures; aggregate percentage
Sponsor: Representative Mesnard

X Committee on Elections

Caucus and COW

House Engrossed

OVERVIEW

HB 2067 requires the disclosure on campaign literature or advertisements of each political committee that made 25% or more of the total contributions received by another political committee making the independent expenditure (IE), instead of disclosing the top three contributors.

HISTORY

Each political committee that intends to accept contributions or make expenditures of more than $500 must file a statement of organization before accepting contributions, making expenditures, distributing any campaign literature or circulating petitions. Each political committee that intends to accept contributions or make expenditures of $500 or less but more than $250 must file a signed exemption statement noting that intention (Arizona Revised Statutes [A.R.S.] § 16-902.01).

A political committee that makes an expenditure for campaign literature or advertisements expressly advocating the election or defeat of any candidate or that makes any solicitation of contributions to any political committee must be registered at the time of distribution, placement or solicitation. The literature or advertisements must include the words "paid for by" followed by the name of the committee that appears on its statement of organization or $500 exemption statement.

Currently, if the political committee's expenditure for campaign literature or advertisements is an IE, they must also include on the literature or advertisement the names and telephone numbers of the three political committees making the largest contributions to the political committee making the IE. For the purposes of determining the three contributors to be disclosed, only the contributions made during the calendar year in which the IE is made shall be considered (A.R.S. § 16-912).

PROVISIONS

1. Requires the disclosure on campaign literature or advertisements of each political committee that made 25% or more of the total contributions received by a political committee making the IE.
2. Makes technical and conforming changes.

Attachment 4

ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Fifty-second Legislature - First Regular Session

ROLL CALL VOTE

COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS BILL NO. HB 2081

DATE February 16, 2015 MOTION: Dpa

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mrs. Carter					✓
Mr. Clark			✓		
Mr. Larkin			✓		
Mr. Weninger		✓			
Mr. Mesnard, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Mrs. Ugenti, Chairman		✓			
		3	2	0	1

Susan Nelson
COMMITTEE SECRETARY

APPROVED:

MICHELLE R. UGENTI, Chairman
JAVAN D. MESNARD, Vice-Chairman

ATTACHMENT 5

Fifty-second Legislature
First Regular Session

ELECT
H.B. 2081

PROPOSED

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AMENDMENTS TO H.B. 2081

(Reference to printed bill)

Page 1, strike lines 20 through 23, insert:

"5. If made by CREDIT CARD, ELECTRONIC PAYMENT, check or money order, made payable to the candidate's campaign committee, or if in cash, deposited in the candidate's campaign committee's account."

Page 2, line 9, strike ". THE"; strike lines 10 and 11, insert "and shall"

Page 3, between lines 7 and 8, insert:

"F. THE COMMISSION SHALL ESTABLISH A RANDOM AUDITING PROCESS FOR REPORTING SLIPS THAT PROVIDES FOR A REVIEW OF A SAMPLE OF QUALIFYING CONTRIBUTIONS TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE CONTRIBUTIONS WERE MADE BY THE PERSON WHO SIGNED THE REPORTING SLIP. THE SECRETARY OF STATE SHALL PROVIDE TO THE COMMISSION THE INFORMATION THE COMMISSION DEEMS NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT THE PROCESS.

Sec. 3. Subject to the requirements of article IV, part 1, section 1, Constitution of Arizona, section 16-956, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

16-956. Voter education and enforcement duties

A. The commission shall:

1. Develop a procedure for publishing a document or section of a document having a space of predefined size for a message chosen by each candidate. For the document that is delivered before the primary election, the document shall contain the names of every candidate for every statewide and legislative district office in that primary election without regard to whether the candidate is a participating candidate or a nonparticipating candidate. For the document that is delivered before the general election, the document shall contain the names of every candidate for every statewide and legislative district office in that general election without regard to whether the candidate is a participating candidate or a nonparticipating candidate. The commission shall deliver one copy of each document to every household that contains a registered voter. For the document that is delivered before the primary election, the delivery may be made over a period

Attachment 6

Adopted ✓ # of Verbals ____

Failed ____ Withdrawn ____

Not Offered ____ Analysts Initials ____

of days but shall be sent in time to be delivered to households before the earliest date for receipt by registered voters of any requested early ballots for the primary election. The commission may deliver the second document over a period of days but shall send the second document in order to be delivered to households before the earliest date for receipt by registered voters of any requested early ballots for the general election. The primary election and general election documents published by the commission shall comply with all of the following:

(a) For any candidate who does not submit a message pursuant to this paragraph, the document shall include with the candidate's listing the words "no statement submitted".

(b) The document shall have printed on its cover the words "citizens clean elections commission voter education guide" and the words "primary election" or "general election" and the applicable year. The document shall also contain at or near the bottom of the document cover in type that is no larger than one-half the size of the type used for "citizens clean elections commission voter education guide" the words "paid for by the citizens clean elections fund".

(c) In order to prevent voter confusion, the document shall be easily distinguishable from the publicity pamphlet that is required to be produced by the secretary of state pursuant to section 19-123.

(d) THE DOCUMENT SHALL REFER TO PARTICIPATING CANDIDATES AS "PUBLICLY FUNDED CANDIDATES" AND SHALL REFER TO NONPARTICIPATING CANDIDATES AS "PRIVATELY FUNDED CANDIDATES".

2. Sponsor debates among candidates, in such manner as determined by the commission. The commission shall require participating candidates to attend and participate in debates and may specify by rule penalties for nonparticipation. The commission shall invite and permit nonparticipating candidates to participate in debates.

3. Prescribe forms for reports, statements, notices and other documents required by this article. The commission shall not require a candidate to use a reporting system other than the reporting system jointly approved by the commission and the office of the secretary of state.

4. Prepare and publish instructions setting forth methods of bookkeeping and preservation of records to facilitate compliance with this article and explaining the duties of persons and committees under this article.

5. Produce a yearly report describing the commission's activities and any recommendations for changes of law, administration or funding amounts and accounting for monies in the fund.

6. Adopt rules to implement the reporting requirements of section 16-958, subsections D and E.

7. Enforce this article, ensure that money from the fund is placed in candidate campaign accounts or otherwise spent as specified in this article and not otherwise, monitor reports filed pursuant to this chapter and financial records of candidates as needed and ensure that money required by this article to be paid to the fund is deposited in the fund. The commission shall not take action on any external complaint that is filed more than ninety days after the postelection report is filed or ninety days after the completion of the canvass of the election to which the complaint relates, whichever is later.

B. The commission may subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance and testimony, administer oaths and affirmations, take evidence and require by subpoena the production of any books, papers, records or other items material to the performance of the commission's duties or the exercise of its powers.

C. The commission may adopt rules to carry out the purposes of this article and to govern procedures of the commission. Commission rule making is exempt from title 41, chapter 6, article 3. The commission shall propose and adopt rules in public meetings, with at least sixty days allowed for interested parties to comment after the rules are proposed. The commission shall also file a notice of exempt rule making and the proposed rule in the format prescribed in section 41-1022 with the secretary of state's office for publication in the Arizona administrative register. After consideration of the comments received in the sixty day comment period, the commission may adopt the rule in an open meeting. Any rules given final approval in an open meeting shall be filed in the format prescribed in section 41-1022 with the secretary of state's office for publication in the Arizona administrative register. Any rules adopted by the commission shall only be applied prospectively from the date the rule was adopted.

D. Rules adopted by the commission are not effective until January 1 in the year following the adoption of the rule, except that rules adopted by unanimous vote of the commission may be made immediately effective and enforceable.

E. If, in the view of the commission, the action of a particular candidate or committee requires immediate change to a commission rule, a unanimous vote of the commission is required. Any rule change made pursuant to this subsection that is enacted with less than a unanimous vote takes effect for the next election cycle.

F. Based on the results of the elections in any quadrennial election after 2002, and within six months after such election, the commission may adopt rules changing the number of qualifying contributions required for any office from those listed in section 16-950, subsection D~~,~~ by no more than twenty ~~per cent~~ PERCENT of the number applicable for the preceding election.

G. AS PART OF THE COMMISSION'S VOTER EDUCATION FUNCTIONS, THE COMMISSION MAY SPEND VOTER EDUCATION MONIES FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING PURPOSES:

1. PUBLISHING CANDIDATE STATEMENTS FOR FEDERAL, STATE AND COUNTY CANDIDATES.

2. ENGAGING IN VOTER EDUCATION REGARDING JUDICIAL RETENTION ELECTIONS.

3. ENGAGING IN VOTER EDUCATION REGARDING STATEWIDE BALLOT MEASURES, INCLUDING THE DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS FOR VOTERS."

Renumber to conform

Page 3, line 10, strike "and" insert a comma; after "16-950" insert "and 16-956"

Amend title to conform

MICHELLE UGENTI

2081MU
02/12/2015
12:39 PM
C: myr

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HB 2081

clean elections; cash contributions prohibited
Sponsors: Representatives Petersen, Mitchell: Fann

X Committee on Elections

Committee on Government and Higher Education

Caucus and COW

House Engrossed

OVERVIEW

HB 2081 prohibits Clean Elections candidates and their campaign committees from accepting cash as a qualifying contribution.

HISTORY

Voters passed the Citizens Clean Elections Act (Act) in November 1998. The Act established a campaign financing system to provide public funding to qualified candidates running for legislative and statewide offices and created the Citizens Clean Elections Commission (CCEC) to enforce the Act's provisions. To be certified as a clean elections candidate, individuals must obtain a predetermined number of $5 qualifying contributions from constituents. Once qualified, clean elections candidates must follow strict contribution and spending limits, as well as reporting requirements, and participate in required debates. During the 2014 general election, 46 candidates ran as clean elections candidates. These candidates received approximately $1.9 million from the CCEC to conduct their campaigns. The Citizens Clean Elections Fund (Fund) monies come from surcharges imposed on civil and criminal fines and penalties, voluntary donations and contributions from taxpayers, contributions collected by clean elections candidates, and fees imposed on lobbyists.

Current statute allows candidates who seek to qualify for clean elections funding to accept contributions in the form of check or money order made payable to the candidate's campaign committee or cash deposited in the candidate's campaign committee's account (Arizona Revised Statutes §§ 16-946, 16-950).

PROVISIONS

1. Prohibits Clean Elections participating candidates and their campaign committees from accepting cash as a qualifying contribution.
2. Requires the Secretary of State to verify that all contributions to candidates or their campaign committees were made by check or money order.
3. Contains a Proposition 105 clause.
4. Makes technical changes.

Attachment 7

Fifty-second Legislature
First Regular Session

Analyst Initials GCRL
February 16, 2015

ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Fifty-second Legislature - First Regular Session

ROLL CALL VOTE

COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS BILL NO. HB 2138

DATE February 16, 2015 MOTION: DPA

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mrs. Carter					✓
Mr. Clark		✓			
Mr. Larkin		✓			
Mr. Weninger		✓			
Mr. Mesnard, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Mrs. Ugenti, Chairman		✓			
		5	0	0	1

APPROVED:

MICHELLE R. UGENTI, Chairman
JAVAN D. MESNARD, Vice-Chairman

Susan Nelson
COMMITTEE SECRETARY

ATTACHMENT 8

Fifty-second Legislature
First Regular Session

ELECT
H.B. 2138

PROPOSED

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AMENDMENTS TO H.B. 2138

(Reference to printed bill)

Page 1, line 5, strike "TWENTY-FOURTH" insert "THIRTEENTH"

Page 2, lines 17 and 39, strike "TWENTY-FOURTH" insert "THIRTEENTH"

Page 3, line 17, strike "TWENTY-FOURTH" insert "THIRTEENTH"

Amend title to conform

MICHELLE R. UGENTI

2138MU
02/12/2015
05:06 PM
C: myr

Attachment 9

Adopted ✓ # of Verbals _____

Failed _____ Withdrawn _____

Not Offered ____ Analysts Initials ___

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HB 2138

May primary election date
Sponsor: Representative Shope

X Committee on Elections

Caucus and COW

House Engrossed

OVERVIEW

HB 2138 moves the primary election to the third Tuesday in May beginning in 2016.

HISTORY

The Arizona Constitution, Article 7, Section 10 stipulates that the nominations of candidates for all elective state, county, and city offices shall be conducted by direct primary election. Any person who is registered as no party preference, independent, or who is registered with a political party that is not qualified for representation on the ballot may vote in the primary election of any one of the qualified political parties.

Laws 1979, Chapter 209 required primary elections to be held on the second Tuesday of September. Laws 2007, Chapter 168 changed this date to the first Tuesday in September.

Laws 2009, Chapter 149 most recently established the primary election date to be the fourth Tuesday in August.

PROVISIONS

1. Changes the date of primary elections from the fourth Tuesday in August to the third Tuesday in May beginning in 2016.
2. Makes technical and conforming changes.

Attachment 10

Fifty-second Legislature
First Regular Session

Analyst Initials JCRL
February 16, 2015

ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Fifty-second Legislature - First Regular Session

ROLL CALL VOTE

COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS BILL NO. HB 2407

DATE February 16, 2015 MOTION: dpa

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mrs. Carter					✓
Mr. Clark			✓		
Mr. Larkin			✓		
Mr. Weninger		✓			
Mr. Mesnard, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Mrs. Ugenti, Chairman		✓			
		3	2	0	1

Susan Nelson
COMMITTEE SECRETARY

APPROVED:

MICHELLE R. UGENTI, Chairman
JAVAN D. MESNARD, Vice-Chairman

ATTACHMENT 11

Fifty-second Legislature
First Regular Session

ELECT
H.B. 2407

PROPOSED

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AMENDMENTS TO H.B. 2407

(Reference to printed bill)

Page 11, strike lines 32 through 45

Page 12, strike lines 1 through 33

Renumber to conform

Amend title to conform

MICHELLE R. UGENTI

2407MU
02/12/2015
05:09 PM
C: myr

Attachment 12

Adopted ✓ # of Verbals _____

Failed _____ Withdrawn _____

Not Offered ____ Analysts Initials ___

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HB 2407

referendum and recall provisions
Sponsor: Representative Stevens

X Committee on Elections

Caucus and COW

House Engrossed

OVERVIEW

HB 2407 modifies requirements for initiative, referendum and recall and requires courts to strictly construe, and the petition proponents to strictly comply with these provisions.

HISTORY

Pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) §§ 19-112(C), 19-114, & 19-118 any person who is qualified to register to vote may circulate initiative, referendum and recall petitions. A petition circulator is not required to be a resident of this state but otherwise must be qualified to register to vote in this state. Circulators who are not residents of this state must register as a circulator with the Secretary of State (SOS) by submitting the prescribed form.

Statute also delineates the requirements that must be followed in order for the petition signatures to be valid. For example, a circulator must indicate which petition is being circulated by listing the serial number. A circulator must also indicate the address at which he or she agrees to accept service of process if different than the residential address listed.

Additionally, a circulator must state whether he is a paid or volunteer circulator by checking the appropriate line on the upper right-hand corner of the petition before circulating (A.R.S. §§ 19-101(C) & 19-102(C)). If this is not completed, the signatures obtained on that particular sheet are void and are not considered in determining the legal sufficiency of the petition. Additionally, if a circulator completed any portion of the elector's signature line, that signature will be removed.

Upon completion of circulating a petition, the circulator must complete the "Affidavit of Circulator" on the back of the petition in the presence of a notary. If any of the information on the back of a petition is missing, the entire signature sheet will be eliminated.

For the purposes of this Act, all provisions related to the SOS apply to the filing officer of a city, town or county (A.R.S. § 19-141).

PROVISIONS

Initiative and Referendum; Signatures; Verification

1. Stipulates the following constitutes the full and correct copy of the title and text of a referendum measure for circulation for signatures:
   a. The SOS's time-and-date marked copy of the measure with its proposed text set out in full.
   b. For local matters, the copy of the measure signed or enacted into law by the mayor, or chairman of the county board of supervisors (BOS), with its proposed text set out in full, including the original and any amended text.

Attachment 13

c. For any local matter enacted without an ordinance or resolution, the official minutes approved by the governing body and signed by the governing body's clerk.

2. Asserts that referendum signatures collected with any copy of the measure, that is not a facsimile of the time-and-date-marked copy for statewide measures, or the full and correct copy of a local measure are invalid.

3. Removes the commission expiration date from the "Affidavit of Circulator" form on the back of referendum petitions and requires it to include a designated location for a notary stamp.

4. Prohibits the "Affidavit of Circulator" from being modified and invalidates any petition that contains a partial or modified affidavit.

5. Directs the political committee that is the proponent of the petition regarding municipal or county matters to organize the signature sheets and group them by circulator.
   a. Asserts the proponent is solely responsible for compliance with this.
   b. Allows the local filing officer to return as unfiled any signature sheets not organized and grouped.

6. Clarifies the adopted ordinance or resolution attached to the petition must be signed by the mayor or the chairman of the BOS or the municipality's clerk.

7. Directs the SOS to mark signatures ineligible if the date on which the petitioner signed the petition is before the date that the political committee's statement of organization was filed or if the date on which the petitioner signed is after the date on which the affidavit was completed by the circulator and notarized.

8. Directs the SOS to presume that the date noted on the petition for a petitioner's signature is the date on which the petitioner signed the petition, and any person seeking to establish a different date for the signature bears the burden of proof in overcoming the presumption.

9. Requires county recorders to disqualify signatures for the following reasons:
   a. A petition signer's signature is determined to be invalid after a comparison is made between the signature and handwriting on the petition and the petition signer's voter registration file.
   b. The person circulating the petition was a Justice of the Peace or a county recorder at the time the person circulated the petition.

10. Makes technical and conforming changes to the SOS's receipt verifying the minimum signature threshold was met.

11. Requires the SOS to retain the original signature sheets if the valid signatures do not meet the required threshold until after the conclusion of any litigation regarding the measure or until time has expired for any litigation to proceed.

12. Restricts an action that contests the validity of an initiative or referendum measure based on the actions of the SOS from being maintained in any court in this state except as prescribed in statute.

13. Prohibits a person from maintaining a separate action seeking to enjoin the SOS or other officer from certifying or printing the official ballot for the election that will include the proposed initiative or referendum measure.
   a. Requires any request to enjoin the certification or printing of the ballot to be made as a part of an action filed pursuant to statute.

14. Asserts county superior courts have jurisdiction for a county, special district or school district and, with respect to actions relating to local or special measures for a municipality, the county superior court in which the majority of the population of that municipality resides has jurisdiction.

15. Allows a charter city to enact additional provisions governing initiatives and referenda as long as there is no statutory confliction.

Recall Petitions

16. Stipulates when an application for recall is received and marked by the filing officer with an official date and time of receipt, the application, including the general statement constitutes the official copy of the text of the recall and shall be used in all instances as the text of the recall.

17. Requires the applicant to file a new application, receive a new official serial number and use the text of the recall accompanying the new application, for any subsequent change in the text of the recall, including any change in the general statement.
    a. Clarifies that signatures on the prior recall petition are invalid for the new recall petition.

18. Asserts that the filing officer's time-and-date-marked copy of the application, including the general statement of the grounds for recall, constitutes the full and correct copy of the recall text and is the only valid copy for circulation of signatures.

19. States that signatures that are collected with any copy of the recall text that is not a facsimile of the time-and-date-marked copy with the complete text that is identical to the filing officer's copy are invalid.

Miscellaneous

20. Contains legislative finding and intent clauses requiring the courts to strictly construe and the petition proponents to strictly comply.

21. Makes technical, conforming and clarifying changes.

ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Fifty-second Legislature - First Regular Session

ROLL CALL VOTE

COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS BILL NO. HB 2534

DATE February 16, 2015 MOTION: dp

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mrs. Carter					✓
Mr. Clark		✓			
Mr. Larkin		✓			
Mr. Weninger		✓			
Mr. Mesnard, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Mrs. Ugenti, Chairman		✓			
		5	0	0	1

Susan Nelson
COMMITTEE SECRETARY

APPROVED:

MICHELLE R. UGENTI, Chairman
JAVAN D. MESNARD, Vice-Chairman

ATTACHMENT 14

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HB 2534

ballots; defects; notice; cure

Sponsors: Representatives Clark, Andrade, Steele, et al.

X Committee on Elections

Caucus and COW

House Engrossed

OVERVIEW

HB 2534 requires county recorders to notify early or provisional ballot voters if there is a defect in their ballot materials and gives voters the opportunity to correct these defects.

HISTORY

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) § 16-541 requires all elections in Arizona to provide for early voting. All qualified electors may vote by early ballot if they make a request to the county recorder, or other officer in charge of elections of the political subdivision in which the voter is registered, to early vote within 93 days of the election. Early voters must sign an affidavit declaring that the ballots they submit are marked by them or by those who assisted them in marking their selections. After sealing their ballot in the envelope, early voters or their agents may mail the envelopes to the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections of the political subdivision in which the voter is registered or deposit it at any polling place in the county (A.R.S. §§ 16-541, 16-542, 16-547, 16-548).

A.R.S. § 16-584 requires election officials to notify provisional ballot voters, at no cost, whether their ballots were counted. If a voter's ballot was not counted, election officials must give that voter the reason for not counting the ballot. This notification may be in the form of mail, a toll free telephone number, internet access or other similar methods. Any method chosen to notify the voter must be reasonably restricted to limit transmittal of the information only to the voter.

PROVISIONS

1. Requires county recorders or other election officers to notify early and provisional ballot voters, at no cost, if their ballots are defective resulting in their rejection and failure to be counted.
2. Allows notified voters to correct their defective ballot within 10 days following the election.
3. Directs county recorders or other election officers to do the following:
   a. Permit voters to correct the defects resulting from incomplete or incorrect information.
   b. Tabulate the corrected ballot.
   c. Notify the voter if their corrected ballot was verified.
   d. If not counted, give the voter the reason for the rejection of their corrected ballot.
4. Requires the method of notification to early ballot voters to provide reasonable restrictions that are designed to limit transmittal of the information only to the voter.
5. Makes technical and conforming changes.

Attachment 15

ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Fifty-second Legislature - First Regular Session

ROLL CALL VOTE

COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS BILL NO. HB 2589

DATE February 16, 2015 MOTION: DPA

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mrs. Carter					✓
Mr. Clark		✓			
Mr. Larkin		✓			
Mr. Weninger		✓			
Mr. Mesnard, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Mrs. Ugenti, Chairman		✓			
		5	0	0	1

Susan Nelson
COMMITTEE SECRETARY

APPROVED:

MICHELLE R. UGENTI, Chairman
JAVAN D. MESNARD, Vice-Chairman

ATTACHMENT 16

Fifty-second Legislature
First Regular Session

ELECT
H.B. 2589

PROPOSED

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AMENDMENTS TO H.B. 2589

(Reference to printed bill)

Page 1, line 7, after "APPROPRIATION" strike remainder of line

Line 9, after "ARTICLE" insert "THAT ARE NOT IN CONNECTION WITH A STATEWIDE OR LEGISLATIVE ELECTION"

Amend title to conform

JAVAN D. MESNARD

2589-p1-mesnard
2/13/15
3:55 PM
H:ajs

Attachment 17

Adopted ✓ # of Verbals _____
Failed _____ Withdrawn _____
Not Offered ____ Analysts Initials ___

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HB 2589

campaign finance; electronic filing system
Sponsor: Representative Stevens

X Committee on Elections

Caucus and COW

House Engrossed

OVERVIEW

HB 2589 authorizes the Secretary of State (SOS) to develop an electronic filing system for campaign finance reports and permits political subdivisions to use this system.

HISTORY

Each political committee must file campaign finance reports in the format prescribed by the filing officer during the statutorily prescribed timeframe (Arizona Revised Statutes [A.R.S.] § 16-913). Statute stipulates that campaign finance statements, designations, and reports must be filed with the SOS, county officer in charge of elections or the city or town clerk depending on the applicable jurisdiction (A.R.S. § 16-916).

Laws 2000, Chapter 235 required campaign finance statements, designations and reports filed with the SOS in electronic format to be filed using computer programs that are provided and approved by the SOS. Statute directs the SOS to implement and maintain a system for the electronic collection, filing and dissemination of materials. A county officer in charge of elections may implement an electronic filing system for statutorily required statements, designations and reports to be filed with the county officer in charge of elections (A.R.S. § 19-916.01).

PROVISIONS

1. Allows the SOS to develop an electronic filing system, upon legislative appropriation and notwithstanding any other law, for statutorily required campaign finance statements, designations and reports for use by other political subdivisions.
2. Permits political subdivisions to utilize the system if they both:
   a. Give notice to the SOS 30 days before the first report is due for a calendar year for that political subdivision.
   b. Pay a fee as determined by the SOS.
3. Stipulates this system must comply with A.R.S. § 16-916.01.

Attachment 18

Fifty-second Legislature
First Regular Session

Analyst Initials JC
February 10 2015

ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Fifty-second Legislature - First Regular Session

ROLL CALL VOTE

COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS BILL NO. HB 2595

DATE February 16, 2015 MOTION: dp

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mrs. Carter					✓
Mr. Clark		✓			
Mr. Larkin		✓			
Mr. Weninger		✓			
Mr. Mesnard, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Mrs. Ugenti, Chairman		✓			
		5	0	0	1

APPROVED:

MICHELLE R. UGENTI, Chairman
JAVAN D. MESNARD, Vice-Chairman

Susan Nelson
COMMITTEE SECRETARY

ATTACHMENT 19

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HB 2595

late filings; campaign finance reports
Sponsor: Representative Mesnard

X Committee on Elections

Caucus and COW

House Engrossed

OVERVIEW

HB 2595 clarifies that a penalty for a late filing of a campaign finance report only accrues until the day the report is filed.

HISTORY

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) § 16-918 regulates campaign finance reports, specifically, late fees for failure to file for political committees, candidates and their campaign committees, and designated individuals and their exploratory committees. If a campaign finance report is not submitted in a timely manner, the filing officer must send a notice of delinquency to the committee or individual responsible, within 15 days after the filing officer determines that the report was failed to be filed. The political committee or individual responsible for submittal of the report is liable for a $10 late penalty for each business day in which the report is late, up to a maximum of $450. For filings for an officeholder expense account, the late penalty is $5 for each day in which the report is late, but the penalty only accrues on days in which the Secretary of State's office is open for business. Currently, the filing officer is prohibited from accepting any delinquent campaign finance report until all late penalties are paid.

PROVISIONS

1. Specifies that a penalty for a late filing of a campaign finance report only accrues until the day the report is filed.
2. Prohibits a filing officer from refusing to accept a campaign finance report until all late penalties are paid.

Attachment 20

Fifty-second Legislature
First Regular Session

Analyst Initials GC
February 16, 2015

Fifty-second Legislature
First Regular Session

ELECT
H.B. 2595

PROPOSED

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AMENDMENTS TO H.B. 2595

(Reference to printed bill)

Page 1, strike lines 26 and 27, insert "THAT IS FILED WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER ITS DUE DATE. BEGINNING ON THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY, THE FILING OFFICER SHALL NOT ACCEPT A CAMPAIGN FINANCE REPORT unless any penalties owed as a result of this section or any penalties imposed pursuant to section 16-924 are paid with the report."

Amend title to conform

MICHELLE R. UGENTI

2595MU
02/13/2015
10:46 AM
C: MYR

Attachment 21

Adopted _____ # of Verbals _____

Failed _____ Withdrawn _____

Not Offered ✓ Analysts Initials ___

ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Fifty-second Legislature - First Regular Session

ROLL CALL VOTE

COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS BILL NO. HB 2608

DATE February 16, 2015 MOTION: dp

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mrs. Carter					✓
Mr. Clark		✓			
Mr. Larkin		✓			
Mr. Weninger		✓			
Mr. Mesnard, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Mrs. Ugenti, Chairman		✓			
		5	0	0	1

Susan Nelson
COMMITTEE SECRETARY

APPROVED:

MICHELLE R. UGENTI, Chairman
JAVAN D. MESNARD, Vice-Chairman

ATTAC Attachment 22

Fifty-second Legislature
First Regular Session

ELECT
H.B. 2608

PROPOSED

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AMENDMENTS TO H.B. 2608

(Reference to printed bill)

Page 1, strike lines 2 through 19

Renumber to conform

Page 5, line 16, strike "ACTIVE REGISTERED"

Line 17, strike "~~registered~~" insert "registered"

Line 18, strike "ACTIVE REGISTERED"; strike "~~registered~~" insert "registered"

Amend title to conform

MICHELLE R. UGENTI

2608MU
02/13/2015
10:57 AM
C: myr

Attachment 23

Adopted _____ # of Verbals _____

Failed _____ Withdrawn ✓

Not Offered____ Analysts Initials ___

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HB 2608

elections; active registered voters
Sponsor: Representative Mesnard

X Committee on Elections

Caucus and COW

House Engrossed

OVERVIEW

HB 2608 changes the base number for determining the total percentage of signatures needed on nomination petitions, and decreases the percentage required.

HISTORY

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) § 16-311 requires candidates seeking office to file a nomination petition signed by registered voters in their district. Each signer of a nomination petition must sign only one petition for the same office unless more than one candidate is to be elected to such office. If an elector signs more nomination petitions than permitted, the earlier signatures are deemed valid, as determined by the date of the signature on the petition. Circulators must verify that each of the names on the petition was signed in their presence on the date indicated, and that it is believed each signer was a qualified elector who resides at the address given. For partisan elections, each signer must be a member of the party from which the candidate is seeking nomination, a member of a political party that is not entitled to continued representation on the ballot or a registered independent or no party preferred (A.R.S. § 16-321).

Nomination petitions must be signed by the number of qualified electors who are qualified to vote for the candidate whose nomination petition they are signing equal to a specified percentage of the voter registration of the candidate's party in the candidate's jurisdiction. For example, a candidate for the legislature must have their nomination petitions signed by the number of qualified electors who are qualified to vote for the candidate equal to at least 1% but not more than 3% of the total voter registration of the candidate's party in the district (A.R.S. § 16-322).

PROVISIONS

1. Clarifies that the terms *registered voters*, *persons who are registered to vote*, *registered electors* and *voters registered* includes only *active* registered voters in statute for the purposes of:
   a. Calculating petition signature requirements.
   b. Mailing and distributing election-related notices, pamphlets or ballots.
   c. Providing voting machines.
   d. Furnishing ballots.
   e. Determining qualification for political parties' continued representation on the ballot.
   f. Choosing political party officers.
2. Defines *qualified signer* as:
   a. A qualified elector who is a registered member of the party from which the candidate is seeking nomination.

b. A qualified elector who is a registered member of a political party that is not entitled to continued representation on the ballot.
c. A qualified elector who is registered as an independent or no party preferred.

3. Changes the formula for calculating the required number of signatures for nomination petitions by:
   a. Reducing the percentage of *qualified signers* needed.
   b. Changing the base number against which the percentage is multiplied by including in that base number the number of registered voters in parties not entitled to continuing representation on the ballot and the number of independent voters and adding them to the number of registered voters in the candidate's party.
4. Changes the formula as follows:
   a. For US senator, or state office, other than members of the legislature and superior court judges, from at least .5% to at least .25% of *qualified signers* in at least three counties in the state.
   b. For US representative, from at least 1% to at least .5% of *qualified signers* in their district.
   c. For legislature, from at least 1% to at least .5% of *qualified signers* in their district.
   d. For county office or superior court judge, from at least 2% to at least 1% of *qualified signers* in the count or district.
      i. For candidates in a county with a population of 200,000 persons or more, from at least .5% to at least .25% of *qualified signers*.
   e. For justice of the peace or constables, from at least 2% to at least 1% of *qualified signers* in the precinct.
5. Makes technical, conforming and clarifying changes.

ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Fifty-second Legislature - First Regular Session

ROLL CALL VOTE

COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS BILL NO. HB 2613

DATE February 16, 2015 MOTION: dp

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mrs. Carter					✓
Mr. Clark			✓		
Mr. Larkin	✓		✓		
Mr. Weninger		✓			
Mr. Mesnard, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Mrs. Ugenti, Chairman		✓			
		3	2	0	1

APPROVED:

MICHELLE R. UGENTI, Chairman
JAVAN D. MESNARD, Vice-Chairman

Susan Nelson
COMMITTEE SECRETARY

ATTACHMAttachment 25

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HB 2613

political activity; public resources; limitation
Sponsor: Representative Petersen

X Committee on Elections

Caucus and COW

House Engrossed

OVERVIEW

HB 2613 modifies the prohibition on the use of public resources for influencing an election by stating that promotional expenditures made after a bond, budget override and other tax-related election is called through election day are prohibited.

HISTORY

A municipality, county, special taxing district, school district or community college district is prohibited from spending money or using credit, facilities, vehicles or other resources to influence the outcome of an election. These entities may sponsor forums or distribute informational pamphlets on a proposed bond election if the forums and pamphlets present factual information in a neutral manner.

Statute allows the Attorney General or the county attorney for the county in which the alleged violation occurred to file a suit in the county's superior court for purposes of complying with this Act. For each violation, the court may impose a civil penalty of $5,000 and order an additional penalty in an amount that equals the value of the resources unlawfully used (Arizona Revised Statutes §§ 9-500.14, 11-410, 15-511, 15-1408 and 16-192).

Influencing the outcomes of an election is statutorily defined as supporting or opposing any of the following:

- A candidate for nomination or election to public office or the recall of a public officer; or
- A ballot measure, question or proposition, including any bond, budget or override election; or
- The circulation of a petition for any of the aforementioned.

PROVISIONS

1. Modifies the prohibition on the use of public resources for influencing an election by stating that promotional expenditures made after a bond, budget override and other tax-related election is called through election day are prohibited.
2. Applies to the use of promotional expenditures that are made by:
   a. Cities or towns
   b. Counties
   c. School districts
   d. Community college districts
   e. Special taxing districts
3. Specifies that this does not include routine city or town, county, school district, community college district or special taxing district communications that maintain the freq and distribution consistent with past practices or are necessary for public safety.

Attachment 26

4. Defines *routine city or town communication, routine county communication, routine school district communication, routine community college district,* and *routine special taxing district communication.*

5. Makes technical changes.

ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Fifty-second Legislature - First Regular Session

ROLL CALL VOTE

COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS BILL NO. HB 2644

DATE February 16, 2015 MOTION: dpa

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mrs. Carter					✓
Mr. Clark		✓			
Mr. Larkin		✓			
Mr. Weninger		✓			
Mr. Mesnard, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Mrs. Ugenti, Chairman		✓			
		5	0	0	1

APPROVED:

MICHELLE R. UGENTI, Chairman
JAVAN D. MESNARD, Vice-Chairman

Susan Nelson
COMMITTEE SECRETARY

ATTA Attachment 27

Fifty-second Legislature
First Regular Session

ELECT
H.B. 2644

PROPOSED

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AMENDMENTS TO H.B. 2644

(Reference to printed bill)

Page 2, strike lines 21 and 22, insert "commencing sixty days before ~~a~~ THE FIRST DAY ON WHICH EARLY BALLOTS ARE DISTRIBUTED FOR THE primary election AS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 16-542, SUBSECTION C and ending fifteen days after the general"

Amend title to conform

MICHELLE R. UGENTI

2644MU
02/13/2015
10:39 AM
C: MYR

Attachment 28

Adopted ✓ # of Verbals _____
Failed _____ Withdrawn _____
Not Offered _____ Analysts Initials _____

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HB 2644

signs; early voting; election day
Sponsor: Representative Carter

X Committee on Elections

Caucus and COW

House Engrossed

OVERVIEW

HB 2644 establishes an earlier date for the lawful display of political signs, making it 86 days before the election.

HISTORY

Current statute prescribes a Class 2 misdemeanor for removing, altering, defacing, or covering a candidate's political signs or political mailers, handouts, flyers, or other printed materials that are delivered by hand to a residence beginning 45 days before the primary election and ending 7 days after the general election (Arizona Revised Statutes § 16-1019).

The law provides certain exceptions to tampering with political signs and printed materials. Candidates, their agents and candidate committees may remove their political signs at any time. Private property owners are also exempt from penalties if they remove political signs from their own property. Municipalities and counties are authorized under the law to immediately relocate political signs if it is deemed that the placement of the sign constitutes an emergency, or if political signs are placed 60 days before a primary election or left 15 days after the general election.

PROVISIONS

1. Changes the timeframe for when it is a criminal offense to tamper with a political sign from 45 to 86 days before an election.
2. Changes the time period during which municipalities and counties are prohibited from removing political signs from the public right-of-way from 60 to 86 days before an election.
3. Makes technical and conforming changes.

Attachment 29

ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Fifty-second Legislature - First Regular Session

ROLL CALL VOTE

COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS BILL NO. HB 2649

DATE February 16, 2015 MOTION: dp

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mrs. Carter					✓
Mr. Clark			✓		
Mr. Larkin			✓		
Mr. Weninger		✓			
Mr. Mesnard, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Mrs. Ugenti, Chairman		✓			
		3	2	0	1

Susan Nelson
COMMITTEE SECRETARY

APPROVED

MICHELLE R. UGENTI, Chairman
JAVAN D. MESNARD, Vice-Chairman

ATTA(Attachment 30

Fifty-second Legislature
First Regular Session

ELECT
H.B. 2649

PROPOSED

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AMENDMENTS TO H.B. 2649

(Reference to printed bill)

Page 7, line 3, strike "PRIMARY"

Amend title to conform

KEN CLARK

2649-p1-clark
2/12/15
4:03 PM
H:js

Attachment 31

Adopted _____ # of Verbals _____
Failed ✓ Withdrawn _____
Not Offered ___ Analysts Initials ___

Fifty-second Legislature
First Regular Session

ELECT
H.B. 2649

PROPOSED

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AMENDMENTS TO H.B. 2649

(Reference to printed bill)

Page 13, between lines 21 and 22, insert:

"Sec. 6. Title 16, chapter 6, article 1, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 16-914.03, to read:

16-914.03. Reporting contributions made by a corporation; statement; civil penalty; violation; classification; definition

A. ANY CORPORATION THAT MAKES A CONTRIBUTION IN AT LEAST THE FOLLOWING AMOUNTS TO A POLITICAL COMMITTEE OR TO ANOTHER CORPORATION IN AN ATTEMPT TO INFLUENCE THE OUTCOME OF A CANDIDATE ELECTION SHALL REGISTER AND NOTIFY THE APPROPRIATE FILING OFFICER NOT LATER THAN ONE DAY AFTER MAKING THAT CONTRIBUTION, EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS AND OTHER LEGAL HOLIDAYS:

1. AN AGGREGATE OF FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE IN ONE OR MORE STATEWIDE RACES.

2. AN AGGREGATE OF TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS OR MORE IN ONE OR MORE LEGISLATIVE RACES.

3. ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS OR MORE IN ONE OR MORE COUNTY, CITY, TOWN OR OTHER LOCAL RACES IF THE ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS IS AGGREGATED IN RACES IN A SINGLE COUNTY, CITY, TOWN OR OTHER LOCAL JURISDICTION.

B. THE SECRETARY OF STATE IS THE FILING OFFICER FOR REGISTRATIONS AND NOTIFICATIONS FOR CONTRIBUTIONS IN STATEWIDE AND LEGISLATIVE ELECTIONS. CITY, TOWN OR COUNTY FILING OFFICERS ARE THE FILING OFFICERS FOR NOTIFICATIONS IN A CITY, TOWN, COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL ELECTION AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 16-916. THE CORPORATION ALSO SHALL NOTIFY THE FILING OFFICER WITHIN THE SAME TIME LIMIT PRESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION OF EACH ADDITIONAL ACCUMULATION OF CONTRIBUTIONS THAT EXCEEDS THE THRESHOLD AMOUNT PRESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION BUT IS NOT REQUIRED TO REGISTER AGAIN DURING THAT ELECTION CYCLE AFTER THE INITIAL REGISTRATION. THE SECRETARY OF STATE SHALL PROVIDE FOR ELECTRONIC FILING FOR REGISTRATIONS AND NOTIFICATIONS AND SHALL PROVIDE FOR WEBSITE ACCESS TO THE INFORMATION FOR THE PUBLIC. FILINGS AT THE SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE SHALL BE IN THE FORM

Attachment 32

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PRESCRIBED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE. OTHER FILING OFFICERS SHALL PRESCRIBE THE FORMAT FOR FILING REGISTRATIONS AND NOTIFICATIONS AND SHALL PROVIDE FOR PUBLIC ACCESS TO THAT INFORMATION.

C. THE REGISTRATION SHALL INCLUDE ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:

1. THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE CORPORATION.

2. THE NAME, TITLE, ELECTRONIC MAIL ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF THE PERSON AUTHORIZING THE CONTRIBUTION.

D. EACH NOTIFICATION SHALL INCLUDE ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:

1. THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE CORPORATION MAKING THE CONTRIBUTION.

2. THE AMOUNT OF THE CONTRIBUTION AND THE NAME OF THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE OR OTHER CORPORATION RECEIVING THE CONTRIBUTION.

3. THE NAME OF THE CANDIDATE AND RACE FOR WHICH THE CONTRIBUTION WAS MADE AND WHETHER THE CONTRIBUTION WAS IN SUPPORT OF OR OPPOSITION TO THE CANDIDATE.

4. THE DATE OF THE CONTRIBUTION.

E. THE CORPORATION SHALL FILE WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE OR OTHER APPROPRIATE FILING OFFICER WITHIN FIVE DAYS AFTER AN INITIAL THRESHOLD CONTRIBUTION AS PRESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION A NOTARIZED SWORN STATEMENT THAT THE PERSON, AGENT OR OFFICER FILING THE REGISTRATION AND NOTICE HAD AUTHORITY TO MAKE THAT CONTRIBUTION ON BEHALF OF THE CORPORATION. UNTIL THE SECRETARY OF STATE OR OTHER FILING OFFICER RECEIVES THE NOTARIZED SWORN STATEMENT, THE FILING OFFICER SHALL CATEGORIZE THE NOTIFICATION AS UNVERIFIED. IF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OR OTHER FILING OFFICER DOES NOT RECEIVE THE NOTARIZED SWORN STATEMENT WITHIN THE REQUIRED FIVE DAY TIME FRAME, THE NOTIFICATION SHALL BE CATEGORIZED AS BOTH UNVERIFIED AND DELINQUENT. THE FILING OFFICER SHALL MAKE REASONABLE EFFORTS TO CONTACT THE ENTITY THAT MADE THE CONTRIBUTION AND REMOVE THE NOTIFICATION FROM PUBLIC VIEW WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME IF UNABLE TO VERIFY THAT THE ENTITY MADE THE CONTRIBUTION AND ALL PENALTIES PRESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION APPLY.

F. ANY CORPORATION THAT FAILS TO REGISTER, NOTIFY OR DISCLOSE AS REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION IS LIABLE IN A CIVIL ACTION PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-924 BROUGHT BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, COUNTY ATTORNEY OR CITY OR TOWN ATTORNEY, AS APPROPRIATE, FOR A CIVIL PENALTY OF UP TO THREE TIMES THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS.

G. ANY PERSON WHO MAKES A KNOWINGLY FALSE FILING RELATING TO A CONTRIBUTION PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION IS GUILTY OF A CLASS 1 MISDEMEANOR. A CIVIL OR CRIMINAL ENFORCEMENT ACTION MAY NOT BE FILED UNTIL AFTER THE FILING OFFICER ISSUES A REASONABLE CAUSE DETERMINATION.

H. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "LOCAL ELECTION" MEANS AN ELECTION IN A COUNTY, CITY, TOWN, SCHOOL DISTRICT OR SPECIAL DISTRICT."

Renumber to conform

Page 15, between lines 4 and 5, insert:

"Sec. 8. Section 16-919, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

16-919. Prohibition of contributions by corporations, limited liability companies or labor organizations; exemption; classification; definitions

A. Except as provided in ~~section~~ SECTIONS 16-914.02 AND 16-914.03, it is unlawful for a corporation or a limited liability company to make an expenditure or any contribution of money or anything of value for the purpose of influencing an election, and it is unlawful for the designating individual who formed an exploratory committee, an exploratory committee, a candidate or a candidate's campaign committee to accept any contribution of money or anything of value from a corporation or a limited liability company for the purpose of influencing an election. This subsection does not apply to political committees that are incorporated pursuant to title 10, chapters 24 through 40 and political committees that are organized as limited liability companies.

B. Except as provided in section 16-914.02, it is unlawful for a labor organization to make an expenditure or any contribution of money or anything of value for the purpose of influencing an election.

C. Notwithstanding subsections A and B of this section, a corporation, limited liability company or labor organization may contribute to an independent expenditure committee.

D. A corporation, limited liability company or labor organization that violates this section is guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor.

E. The person through whom the violation is effected is guilty of a class 6 felony.

F. Notwithstanding subsection A of this section, a political committee that is incorporated only for the purposes of liability limitation may make contributions for the purpose of influencing an election. Notwithstanding the corporate status of a political committee, the chairman and treasurer of an incorporated political committee remain personally responsible for carrying out their respective duties under this article.

G. For the purposes of this section:

1. "Election" means any election to any political office, any election to any political convention or caucus or any primary election held for the

purpose of selecting any candidate, political committee or other person for any political office, convention or caucus.

2. "Employee" includes any employee, is not limited to the employees of a particular employer and includes any individual whose work has ceased as a consequence of, or in connection with, any current labor dispute or because of any unfair labor practice.

3. "Employer" includes any person acting as an agent of an employer, directly or indirectly.

4. "Labor organization" means any organization of any kind or any agency or employee representation committee or plan in which employees participate and that exists for the purpose in whole or in part of dealing with employers concerning grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours of employment or conditions of work.

Sec. 9. Section 16-920, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

16-920. Permitted expenditures by corporations and labor organizations; federal law; definitions

A. Expenditures for the following purposes are not political contributions prohibited by law:

1. Communications by a corporation to its stockholders and executive or administrative personnel and their families, or by a labor organization to its members and their families, on any subject.

2. Nonpartisan registration and get-out-the-vote campaigns by a corporation aimed at its stockholders and executive or administrative personnel and their families or by a labor organization aimed at its members and their families.

3. The establishment, administration and solicitation of voluntary contributions to a separate segregated fund to be used for political purposes by a corporation, labor organization, membership organization, trade association, cooperative or corporation without capital stock.

4. The establishment, administration and solicitation of voluntary contributions from employees of a corporation or limited liability company, including contributions made by payroll deduction, deposit or transfer or other similar method, and that are made directly to a separate segregated fund that is used for political purposes by a trade association of which the employing corporation or limited liability company is a member. Contributions received under this subsection shall be reported pursuant to section 16-915, subsection A, paragraph 2, subdivision (a) or subsection E.

5. Contributions for use to support or oppose an initiative or referendum measure or amendment to the constitution.

6. Independent expenditures and contributions to independent expenditure committees made pursuant to section 16-914.02.

7. CONTRIBUTIONS MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-914.03.

B. A membership organization, trade association, cooperative or corporation without capital stock may engage in the activities permitted in subsection A, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this section if such activities are directed primarily toward its members, stockholders or members of its members, its and its members' executive or administrative personnel and their families.

C. A person may rely on the federal election commission's rules, policy statements, interpretive rules and other guidance adopted as of January 1, 2013 in interpreting and applying ~~2~~ 52 United States Code section ~~441b(B)(2)~~ 30118 in interpreting subsection A, paragraphs 1 through 4 of this section.

D. For the purposes of this section:

1. "Executive or administrative personnel" has the same meaning prescribed in section 16-921.

2. "Labor organization" has the same meaning prescribed in section 16-919."

Renumber to conform

Amend title to conform

KEN CLARK

2649KC
02/13/2015
02:50 PM
C: myr

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HB 2649

campaign finance; political committee; definition
Sponsor: Representative Ugenti

X Committee on Elections

Caucus and COW

House Engrossed

OVERVIEW

HB 2649 restructures and modifies the definition of *political committee*.

HISTORY

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) Title 16, Chapter 6 governs campaign contributions and expenses. Specifically, A.R.S. § 16-901 defines pertinent terms such as *candidate*, *contribution* and *political committee*.

On September 30, 2013, U.S. District Court Judge James A. Teilborg ruled in federal district court in *Galassini v. Town of Fountain Hills* that the definition of *political committee* found in A.R.S. § 16-901 is vague, overbroad and consequently unconstitutional.

PROVISIONS

1. Removes language and restructures the definition of *political committee* clarifying that an association or combination of persons that meets both of the following requirements are encompassed within the definition:
   a. Is organized, conducted or combined for the *primary* purpose of influencing the result of any election in this state or in any county, municipality or other political subdivision of this state, including a judicial retention election.
   b. Knowingly receives contributions or makes expenditures of more than $500, rather than $250, in connection with any election during a calendar year, including a judicial retention election.
2. Requires associations or combinations of persons who qualify under this definition of *political committee* to file a statement of organization with the filing officer in the format prescribed by the filing officer within five business days after meeting the definition of political committee.
3. Contains a retroactivity date of September 30, 2013.
4. Contains an emergency measure.
5. Makes technical, conforming and clarifying changes.

Attachment 33

Fifty-second Legislature
First Regular Session

Analyst Initials QC
February 13, 2015

ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Fifty-second Legislature - First Regular Session

ROLL CALL VOTE

COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS BILL NO. HB 2652

DATE February 16, 2015 MOTION: dpa 5E

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mrs. Carter					✓
Mr. Clark		✓			
Mr. Larkin		✓			
Mr. Weninger		✓			
Mr. Mesnard, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Mrs. Ugenti, Chairman		✓			
		5	0	0	1

APPROVED:

MICHELLE R. UGENTI, Chairman
JAVAN D. MESNARD, Vice-Chairman

Susan Nelson
COMMITTEE SECRETARY

AT Attachment 34

Fifty-second Legislature
First Regular Session

ELECT
H.B. 2652

PROPOSED

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AMENDMENTS TO H.B. 2652

(Reference to printed bill)

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. Section 16-822, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

16-822. Precinct committeemen; eligibility; vacancy; duties

A. Any member of a recognized political party who is a registered voter in the precinct is eligible to seek the office of precinct committeeman of ~~his~~ THE VOTER'S party in that precinct.

B. If the number of persons who file nominating petitions for an election to fill precinct committeeman positions is less than or equal to the number of precinct committeeman positions, the county board of supervisors may cancel the election for those positions not sooner than seventy-five days before the election and appoint the person who filed the nominating petition to fill the position. If no person has filed a nominating petition to fill a position, the position is deemed vacant and shall be filled as otherwise provided by law. A precinct committeeman who is appointed pursuant to this subsection after filing a nominating petition shall be deemed ~~and~~ AN elected precinct committeeman.

C. If the number of persons who file nominating petitions for an election to fill precinct committeeman positions is more than the number of precinct committeeman positions for a recognized political party in a precinct, a separate ballot shall be prepared for the election of precinct committeemen for the political party in that precinct. The ballot shall conform as nearly as practicable to ballot requirements in this title, and to the official ballot prepared for that party in the primary election, but

Attachment 35
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Not Offered ____ Analysts Initials ____

shall be designated as the "official ballot for electing precinct committeemen of the _____ party, primary election (date), _____ precinct, _____ county, state of Arizona." Only persons who are registered as members of that political party in that precinct may vote that precinct committeeman ballot. The election board or official shall provide the partisan precinct committeeman ballot to voters who are registered with that party in addition to the official ballot prepared for that party in the primary election.

D. In addition to other provisions of law regarding removal from office, a vacancy shall exist in the office of precinct committeeman when the precinct committeeman moves from the precinct from which elected or changes ~~his~~ political party from the party in which ~~he~~ THE PRECINCT COMMITTEEMAN was elected.

E. The minimum duties of a precinct committeeman shall be to assist ~~his~~ THE PRECINCT COMMITTEEMAN'S political party in voter registration and to assist the voters of ~~his~~ THAT political party to vote on election days. Additional duties shall be as provided for in the state committee bylaws of the PRECINCT COMMITTEEMAN'S POLITICAL party ~~of which he is a member~~.

F. THE TERM OF OFFICE OF A PRECINCT COMMITTEEMAN BEGINS ON THE DAY AFTER THE OFFICIAL CANVASS IS ISSUED BY THE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS FOR THE PRIMARY ELECTION AT WHICH THE PRECINCT COMMITTEEMAN WAS A CANDIDATE AND CONTINUES UNTIL THE CANVASS IS ISSUED FOR THE FOLLOWING PRIMARY ELECTION."

Amend title to conform

MICHELLE R. UGENTI

2652
02/12/2015
3:30 PM
C: MYR

Fifty-second Legislature
First Regular Session

ELECT
H.B. 2652

PROPOSED

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AMENDMENTS TO H.B. 2652

(Reference to the Ugenti 2-page s/e amendment dated 2/12/15)

Page 1, line 10, after "positions" insert "AND NO PERSON HAS QUALIFIED AS A WRITE-IN CANDIDATE FOR PRECINCT COMMITTEEMAN AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY LAW"

Amend title to conform

MICHELLE R. UGENTI

2652SEMU
02/13/2015
12:08 PM
C: myr

Attachment 36

Adopted 2 # of Verbals ____
Failed ✓ Withdrawn ____
Not Offered ____ Analysts Initials ____

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HB 2652

technical correction; oil; gas; commission
Sponsor: Representative Ugenti

X Committee on Elections

Caucus and COW

House Engrossed

OVERVIEW

HB 2652 adds Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S), Title 5, Chapter 10 relating to the Arizona Visitor Industry Development Fund.

SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSED STRIKE-EVERYTHING AMENDMENT TO HB 2652

The proposed strike-everything amendment to HB 2652 clarifies the start and end date of the term of office of a precinct committeeman.

HISTORY

The minimum duties of a precinct committeeman are to assist the political party in voter registration and to assist the voters of the political party to vote on election days (A.R.S. § 16-822). At the primary election the members of a political party entitled to representation residing in each precinct are required to choose one member, among themselves, as a county precinct committeeman, and the members shall choose one additional precinct committeeman for each 125 voters or major fraction thereof registered in the party in the precinct (A.R.S. § 16-821). Any member of a recognized political party who is a registered voter in the precinct is eligible to seek the office of precinct committeeman of the party in that precinct (A.R.S. § 16-822).

A.R.S. § 16-642 requires any governing body holding an election to meet and canvass the election results between 6 and 20 days after the election.

PROVISIONS

1. Stipulates that the term of office of a precinct committeeman begins on the day after the county board of supervisors issues the primary election official canvass and ends when the canvass is issued for the following primary election.
2. Makes technical changes.

Attachment 37

Analyst Initials QC