CHAPTER 5

HOUSE BILL 2023

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 16-1005, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO BALLOT ABUSE.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 16-1005, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

16-1005. Ballot abuse; violation; classification
A. Any person who knowingly marks a voted or unvoted ballot or ballot envelope with the intent to fix an election for his own benefit or for that of another person is guilty of a class 5 felony.
B. It is unlawful to offer or provide any consideration to acquire a voted or unvoted early ballot. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a class 5 felony.
C. It is unlawful to receive or agree to receive any consideration in exchange for a voted or unvoted ballot. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a class 5 felony.
D. It is unlawful to possess a voted or unvoted ballot with the intent to sell the voted or unvoted ballot of another person. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a class 5 felony.
E. A person or entity that knowingly solicits the collection of voted or unvoted ballots by misrepresenting itself as an election official or as an official ballot repository or is found to be serving as a ballot drop off site, other than those established and staffed by election officials, is guilty of a class 5 felony.
F. A person who knowingly collects voted or unvoted ballots and who does not turn those ballots in to an election official, the United States postal service or any other entity permitted by law to transmit post is guilty of a class 5 felony.
G. A person who engages or participates in a pattern of ballot fraud is guilty of a class 4 felony. For the purposes of this subsection, "pattern of ballot fraud" means the person has offered or provided any consideration to three or more persons to acquire the voted or unvoted ballot of a person.
H. A person who knowingly collects voted or unvoted early ballots from another person is guilty of a class 6 felony. An election official, a United States postal service worker or any other person who is allowed by law to transmit United States mail is deemed not to have collected an early ballot if the official, worker or other person is engaged in official duties.
I. Subsection H of this section does not apply to:
1. An election held by a special taxing district formed pursuant to Title 48 for the purpose of protecting or providing services to agricultural lands or crops and that is authorized to conduct elections pursuant to Title 48.
2. A family member, household member or caregiver of the voter. For the purposes of this paragraph:
(a) "CAREGIVER" MEANS A PERSON WHO PROVIDES MEDICAL OR HEALTH CARE
ASSISTANCE TO THE VOTER IN A RESIDENCE, NURSING CARE INSTITUTION, HOSPICE
FACILITY, ASSISTED LIVING CENTER, ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY, ASSISTED LIVING
HOME, RESIDENTIAL CARE INSTITUTION, ADULT DAY HEALTH CARE FACILITY OR ADULT
FOSTER CARE HOME.

(b) "COLLECTS" MEANS TO GAIN POSSESSION OR CONTROL OF AN EARLY BALLOT.

(c) "FAMILY MEMBER" MEANS A PERSON WHO IS RELATED TO THE VOTER BY
BLOOD, MARRIAGE, ADOPTION OR LEGAL GUARDIANSHIP.

(d) "HOUSEHOLD MEMBER" MEANS A PERSON WHO RESIDES AT THE SAME
RESIDENCE AS THE VOTER.