election law amendments

State of Arizona Senate Fifty-fifth Legislature First Regular Session 2021

### **SENATE BILL 1492**

#### AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 15-424, 15-1442, 16-227, 16-250, 16-311, 16-312, 16-341, 16-410, 16-464, 16-531, 16-558.02, 16-645, 16-802, 16-822, 19-124 AND 41-1304, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO ELECTIONS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 15-424, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

### 15-424. <u>Election of governing board members; terms; statement</u> of contributions and expenditures

- A. A regular election shall be held for each school district at the time and place, and in the manner, of general elections as provided in title 16.
- B. Except as provided in subsection C of this section and sections 15-429 and 15-430, the term of office for each member shall be four years from January 1 next following the member's election.
- C. At the first general election held for a newly formed district, three members shall be elected. The candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected to a four year FOUR-YEAR term, and the candidates having the second and third highest number of votes shall be elected to two year TWO-YEAR terms. A district increasing its governing board to five members shall elect at the next general election members in the following manner:
- 1. If one of the previous three offices is to be filled, the three candidates receiving the highest, the second highest and the third highest number of votes shall be elected to four year FOUR-YEAR terms.
- 2. If two of the previous three offices are to be filled, the candidates receiving the highest, the second highest and the third highest number of votes shall be elected to four year FOUR-YEAR terms. The candidate receiving the fourth highest number of votes shall be elected to a two year TWO-YEAR term. Thereafter all such offices shall have four year FOUR-YEAR terms.
- D. If only one person files a nominating petition or nomination paper for a write-in candidate for an election to fill a district office, the board of supervisors no NOT earlier than seventy-five ONE HUNDRED FIVE days before the election may cancel the election for the position and appoint the person who filed the nominating petition or nomination paper to fill the position. If no person files a nominating petition or nomination paper for an election to fill a district office, the board of supervisors no NOT earlier than seventy-five ONE HUNDRED FIVE days before the election may cancel the election for that office and that office is deemed vacant and shall be filled as provided in section 15-302. A person who is appointed pursuant to this subsection is fully vested with the powers and duties of the office as if elected to that office.
- E. If two or more candidates receive an equal number of votes for the same office, and a higher number than any other candidate for that office, whether upon ON the tally by the school election board or canvass of returns by the board of supervisors, or upon ON recount by a court, the officer or board whose duty it is to declare the result shall determine by

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 lot and in the presence of the candidates which candidate shall be declared elected.

- F. Position of the names of candidates for each office shall be rotated so that each candidate occupies each position on the ballot an equal number of times, insofar as is possible, for each ballot style. For candidates seeking election to fill a vacancy on the governing board, the ballot shall be designated as provided in section 16-502.
- G. This section does not require that a school election at which no member is to be elected be held on a general election day.
- H. All candidates for the office of school district governing board member shall file with the county school superintendent a statement of contributions and expenditures as provided in section 16-926.
- Sec. 2. Section 15-1442, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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15-1442. Nominating petitions; election; returns; results; certificate of election; statement of contributions and expenditures
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- A. Candidates for the district board must file nominating petitions, conforming to section 16-314, with the appropriate county officer.
- B. Members of the district board shall be elected at the time and place, and in the manner, of general elections as provided in title 16.
- C. If only one person files a nominating petition or nomination paper for a write-in candidate for an election to fill a community college board office, the county school superintendent no NOT earlier than seventy-five ONE HUNDRED FIVE days before the election may cancel the election for the position and appoint the person who filed the nominating petition or nomination paper to fill the position. If no person files a nominating petition or nomination paper for a candidate or for a write-in candidate for an election to fill a community college board office, the county board of supervisors no NOT earlier than seventy-five ONE HUNDRED FIVE days before the election may cancel the election for that office and that office is deemed vacant and shall be filled as provided in section 15-1441. A person who is appointed pursuant to this subsection is fully vested with the powers and duties of the office as if elected to that office.
- D. The county school superintendent and the chairman of the board of supervisors shall meet NOT LATER THAN on the seventh FOURTEENTH day following the election to canvass the returns in accordance with procedures for the canvass of returns in a general election. FOR ANY CANVASS CONDUCTED BY THE COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT IN NOVEMBER OF AN EVEN-NUMBERED YEAR, THE COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT AND THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS SHALL CONDUCT THE CANVASS AS PART OF THE COUNTY'S GENERAL ELECTION CANVASS. The county school superintendent shall declare the results of the DISTRICT BOARD election, declare elected the person

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 receiving the highest number of votes for each office to be filled and issue to that person a certificate of election.

E. All candidates for the office of community college district governing board member shall file with the clerk of the board of supervisors a statement of contributions and expenditures as provided in section 16-926.

Sec. 3. Section 16-227, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

### 16-227. <u>Publication of call of election for nonpartisan</u> elections

- A. The governing body shall publish a call of election at least twice in a newspaper of general circulation in the election district in which a nonpartisan election is being held not less than one week apart during the six calendar weeks preceding ninety ONE HUNDRED FIFTY days before the election. Which THE CALL OF ELECTION shall contain:
  - 1. The purpose of the election.
  - 2. The date of holding the election.
- 3. The last date and place for filing nomination petitions, if applicable.
  - 4. The last date to register to vote in the election.
  - 5. The name of the election district conducting the election.
- 6. The proposed boundaries of the election district, if for establishment or annexation.
- 7. If the election is a special district mail ballot election as described in chapter 4, article 8.1 of this title, the date the mail ballots will be mailed to qualified electors of the district.
- B. In lieu of publishing the call described in subsection A OF THIS SECTION, the governing body may mail a call of election to each household in the district containing a qualified elector. Such THE call shall contain the same information described in subsection A OF THIS SECTION and be mailed not later than ninety ONE HUNDRED FIFTY days before the election.
- Sec. 4. Section 16-250, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 16-250. Expenses of election

- A. The secretary of state in consultation with the county recorders and the county officers in charge of elections shall include in the budget request for the department of state sufficient monies from the state general fund to conduct the presidential preference election prescribed by this article.
- B. Reimbursement of charges incurred by the counties for the presidential preference election shall be made in the amount of  $\frac{1}{1}$  on twenty-five cents \$1.25 for each active registered voter in the county on January  $\frac{1}{1}$  2 of the year of the presidential preference election as evidenced by a proper claim submitted to the secretary of state. If the

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secretary of state determines that reimbursement at the rate prescribed by this subsection would jeopardize the ability of a county to comply with federal and state laws and regulations, the secretary of state may release the county from that rate of reimbursement.

Sec. 5. Section 16-311, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 16-311. <u>Nomination papers; statement of interest; filing;</u> definitions

A. Any person desiring to become a candidate at a primary election for a political party and to have the person's name printed on the official ballot shall be a qualified elector of the party and, not less than one hundred twenty nor more than one hundred fifty days before the primary election, shall sign and cause to be filed a nomination paper giving the person's actual residence address or description of place of residence and post office address, naming the party of which the person desires to become a candidate, stating the office and district or precinct, if any, for which the person offers the person's candidacy, stating the exact manner in which the person desires to have the person's name printed on the official ballot pursuant to subsection G of this section, and giving the date of the primary election and, if nominated, the date of the general election at which the person desires to become a candidate. Except for a candidate for United States senator representative in Congress, a candidate for public office shall be a qualified elector at the time of filing and shall reside in the county, district or precinct that the person proposes to represent. A candidate for partisan public office shall be continuously registered with the political party of which the person desires to be a candidate beginning no later than the date of the first petition signature on the candidate's petition through the date of the general election at which the person is a candidate.

B. Any person desiring to become a candidate at any nonpartisan election and to have the person's name printed on the official ballot shall be at the time of filing a qualified elector of the county, city, town or district and, not less than one hundred twenty nor more than one hundred fifty days before the election, shall sign and cause to be filed a nomination paper giving the person's actual residence address or description of place of residence and post office address, stating the office and county, city, town or district and ward or precinct, if any, for which the person offers the person's candidacy, stating the exact manner in which the person desires to have the person's name printed on the official ballot pursuant to subsection G of this section and giving the date of the election. A candidate for office shall reside at the time of filing in the county, city, town, district, ward or precinct that the person proposes to represent.

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- C. Notwithstanding subsection B of this section, any city or town may adopt by ordinance for its elections the time frame provided in subsection A of this section for filing nomination petitions. The ordinance shall be adopted not less than one hundred fifty days before the first election to which it applies.
- D. All persons desiring to become a candidate shall file with the nomination paper provided for in subsection A of this section a declaration, which shall be printed in a form prescribed by the secretary of state. The declaration shall include facts sufficient to show that, other than the residency requirement provided in subsection A of this section and the satisfaction of any monetary penalties, fines or judgments as prescribed in subsection J of this section, the candidate will be qualified at the time of election to hold the office the person seeks, and that for any monetary penalties, fines or judgments as prescribed in subsection J of this section, the candidate has made complete payment before the time of filing.
- E. The nomination paper of a candidate for the office of United States senator or representative in Congress, for the office of presidential elector or for a state office, including a member of the legislature, or for any other office for which the electors of the entire state or a subdivision of the state greater than a county are entitled to vote, shall be filed with the secretary of state no later than 5:00 p.m. on the last date for filing.
- F. The nomination paper of a candidate for superior court judge or for a county, district and precinct office for which the electors of a county or a subdivision of a county other than an incorporated city or town are entitled to vote shall be filed with the county elections officer no later than 5:00 p.m. on the last date for filing as prescribed by subsection A of this section. The nomination paper of a candidate for a city or town office shall be filed with the city or town clerk no later than 5:00 p.m. on the last date for filing. The nomination paper of a candidate for school district office shall be filed with the county school superintendent no later than 5:00 p.m. on the last date for filing.
- G. The nomination paper shall include the exact manner in which the candidate desires to have the person's name printed on the official ballot and shall be limited to the candidate's surname and given name or names, an abbreviated version of such names or appropriate initials such as "Bob" for "Robert", "Jim" for "James", "Wm." for "William" or "S." for "Samuel". Nicknames are permissible, but in no event shall nicknames, abbreviated versions or initials of given names MAY NOT suggest reference to professional, fraternal, religious or military titles AND MAY NOT INCLUDE A SLOGAN, A PROMOTIONAL WORD OR PHRASE OR ANY WORD THAT DOES NOT ACTUALLY CONSTITUTE A NICKNAME. No other descriptive name or names shall be printed on the official ballot, except as provided in this section. Candidates' abbreviated names or nicknames may be printed within quotation

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marks. The candidate's surname shall be printed first, followed by the given name or names.

- H. Not later than the date of the first petition signature on a nomination petition, a person who may be a candidate for office pursuant to this section shall file a statement of interest with the appropriate filing officer for that office. The statement of interest shall contain the name of the person, the political party, if any, and the name of the office that may be sought. Any nomination petition signatures collected before the date the statement of interest is filed are invalid and subject to challenge. This subsection does not apply to:
- 1. Candidates for elected office for special taxing districts that are established pursuant to title 48.  $\frac{1}{19}$ ,  $\frac{1}{20}$ ,  $\frac{1}{22}$ ,  $\frac{1}{27}$  and  $\frac{1}{32}$ .
  - 2. Candidates for precinct committeeman.
  - 3. Candidates for president or vice president of the United States.
- I. A person who does not file a timely nomination paper that complies with this section is not eligible to have the person's name printed on the official ballot for that office. The filing officer shall not accept the nomination paper of a candidate for state or local office unless the person provides or has provided all of the following:
- 1. The financial disclosure statement as prescribed for candidates for that office.
- 2. The declaration of qualification and eligibility as prescribed in subsection D of this section.
- J. Except in cases where the liability is being appealed, the filing officer shall not accept the nomination paper of a candidate for state or local office if the person is liable for an aggregation of \$1,000 or more in fines, penalties, late fees or administrative or civil judgments, including any interest or costs, in any combination, that have not been fully satisfied at the time of the attempted filing of the nomination paper and the liability arose from failure to comply with or enforcement of chapter 6 of this title.
  - K. For the purposes of this title:
- 1. "Election district" means the THIS state, any county, city, town, precinct or other political subdivision or a special district that is not a political subdivision, that is authorized by statute to conduct an election and that is authorized or required to conduct its election in accordance with this title.
- 2. "Nomination paper" means the form filed with the appropriate office by a person wishing to declare the person's intent to become a candidate for a particular political office.

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Sec. 6. Section 16-312, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 16-312. Filing of nomination papers for write-in candidates

- A. Any person desiring to become a write-in candidate for an elective office in any election shall file a nomination paper, signed by the candidate, giving the person's actual residence address or description of place of residence and post office address, age, length of residence in the state and date of birth.
- B. A write-in candidate shall file the nomination paper NOT EARLIER THAN ONE HUNDRED FIFTY DAYS BEFORE THE ELECTION AND not later than 5:00 p.m. on the fortieth day before the election, except that:
- 1. A candidate running as a write-in candidate as provided in section 16-343, subsection D shall file the nomination paper not later than 5:00 p.m. on the fifth day before the election.
- 2. A candidate running as a write-in candidate for an election that may be canceled pursuant to section 16-410 shall file the nomination paper not later than 5:00 p.m. on the seventy-sixth ONE HUNDRED SIXTH day before the election.
- C. The write-in filing procedure shall be in the same manner as prescribed in section 16-311. Any person who does not file a timely nomination paper shall not be counted in the tally of ballots. The filing officer shall not accept the nomination paper of a candidate for state or local office unless the candidate provides or has provided the financial disclosure statement as prescribed for candidates for that office.
- D. Except in cases where the liability is being appealed, the filing officer shall not accept the nomination paper of a write-in candidate for state or local office if the person is liable for an aggregation of one thousand dollars \$1,000 or more in fines, penalties, late fees or administrative or civil judgments, including any interest or costs, in any combination, that have not been fully satisfied at the time of the attempted filing of the nomination paper and the liability arose from failure to comply with or enforcement of chapter 6 of this title.
- E. The secretary of state shall notify the various boards of supervisors as to write-in candidates filing with the secretary of state's office. The county school superintendent shall notify the appropriate board of supervisors as to write-in candidates filing with the superintendent's office. The board of supervisors shall notify the appropriate election board inspector of all candidates who have properly filed such statements. In the case of a city or town election, the city or town clerk shall notify the appropriate election board inspector of candidates properly filed. No other write-ins shall be counted. The election board inspector shall post the notice of official write-in candidates in a conspicuous location within the polling place.

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- F. Except as provided in section 16-343, subsection E, a candidate may not file pursuant to this section if any of the following applies:
- 1. For a candidate in the general election, the candidate ran in the immediately preceding primary election and failed to be nominated to the office sought in the current election.
- 2. For a candidate in the general election, the candidate filed a nomination petition for the immediately preceding primary election for the office sought and failed to provide a sufficient number of valid petition signatures as prescribed by section 16-322.
- 3. For a candidate in the primary election, the candidate filed a nomination petition for the current primary election for the office sought and failed to provide a sufficient number of valid petition signatures as prescribed by section 16-322, withdrew from the primary election after a challenge was filed or was removed from or otherwise determined by court order to be ineligible for the primary election ballot.
- 4. For a candidate in the general election, the candidate filed a nomination petition for nomination other than by primary for the office sought and failed to provide a sufficient number of valid petition signatures as prescribed by section 16-341.
- G. A person who files a nomination paper pursuant to this section for the office of president of the United States shall designate in writing to the secretary of state at the time of filing the name of the candidate's vice-presidential running mate, the names of presidential electors who will represent that candidate and a statement signed by the vice-presidential running mate and designated presidential electors that indicates their consent to be designated. A nomination paper for each presidential elector designated shall be filed with the candidate's nomination paper. The number of presidential electors shall equal the number of United States senators and representatives in Congress from this state.
- Sec. 7. Section 16-341, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 16-341. Nomination petition; method and time of filing; form; qualifications and number of petitioners required; statement of interest
- A. Any qualified elector who is not a registered member of a political party that is recognized pursuant to this title may be nominated as a candidate for public office otherwise than by primary election or by party committee pursuant to this section.
- B. This article shall not be used to place on the general election ballot the name of a political party that fails to meet the qualifications specified in section 16-802 or 16-804, or the name of any candidate representing such party or the name of a candidate who has filed a nomination petition in the immediately preceding primary election and has

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 failed to qualify as the result of an insufficient number of valid signatures.

- C. A nomination petition stating the name of the office to be filled, the name and residence of the candidate and other information required by this section shall be filed with the same officer with whom primary nomination papers and petitions are required to be filed as prescribed in section 16-311. Except for candidates for the office of presidential elector filed pursuant to this section, the petition shall be filed not less than one hundred twenty days nor more than one hundred fifty days before the primary election. The petition shall be signed only by voters who have not signed the nomination petitions of a candidate for the office to be voted for at that primary election.
- D. The nomination petition shall be in substantially the following form:

The undersigned, qualif	ied electors of	_
county, state of Arizona, do he	ereby nominate, wh	0
resides at in the	county of, as	a
candidate for the office of	at the general (o	r
special, as the case may be)	election to be held on th	e
, day of,	_•	

I hereby declare that I have not signed the nomination petitions of any candidate for the office to be voted for at this primary election, and I do hereby select the following designation under which name the said candidate shall be placed on the official ballot (here insert such designation not exceeding three words in length as the signers may select).

- E. The nomination petition shall conform as nearly as possible to the provisions relating to nomination petitions of candidates to be voted for at primary elections and shall be signed by at least the number of persons who are registered to vote determined by calculating three percent of the persons who are registered to vote of the state, county, subdivision or district for which the candidate is nominated who are not members of a political party that is qualified to be represented by an official party ballot at the next ensuing primary election and accorded representation on the general election ballot.
- F. The percentage of persons who are registered to vote necessary to sign the nomination petition shall be determined by the total number of registered voters from other than political parties that are qualified to be represented by an official party ballot at the next ensuing primary election and accorded representation on the general election ballot in the state, county, subdivision or district on January 2 of the year in which the general election is held. Notwithstanding the method prescribed by subsection E of this section and this subsection for calculating the minimum number of signatures necessary, any person who is registered to

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vote in the state, county, subdivision or district for which the candidate is nominated is eligible to sign the nomination petition without regard to the signer's party affiliation.

- G. A nomination petition for any candidate may be circulated by a person who is not a resident of this state but who is otherwise eligible to register to vote in this state if that person registers as a circulator with the secretary of state before circulating petitions. The nomination petition for the office of presidential elector shall include a group of names of candidates equal to the number of United States senators and representatives in Congress from this state instead of separate nomination petitions for each candidate for the office of presidential elector. A valid signature on a petition containing a group of presidential electors candidates is counted as a signature for the nomination of each of the candidates. The presidential candidate whom the candidates for presidential elector will represent shall designate in writing to the secretary of state the names of the candidates who will represent the presidential candidate before any signatures for the candidate can be accepted for filing. A nomination petition for the office of presidential elector shall be filed not less than sixty EIGHTY nor more than ninety ONE HUNDRED days before the general election. The petition shall be signed only by qualified electors who have not signed the nomination petitions of a candidate for the office of presidential elector to be voted for at that election.
- H. The secretary of state shall require in the instructions and procedures manual issued pursuant to section 16-452 that persons who circulate nomination petitions pursuant to this section and who are not residents of this state but who are otherwise eligible to register to vote in this state shall register as circulators with the office of the secretary of state before circulating petitions. The secretary of state shall provide for a method of receiving service of process for those petition circulators who are registered.
- I. Not later than the date of the first petition signature on a nomination petition, a person who may be a candidate for office pursuant to this section shall file a statement of interest with the appropriate filing officer for that office. The statement of interest shall contain the name of the person, the political party, if any, and the name of the office that may be sought. Any nomination petition signatures collected before the date the statement of interest is filed are invalid and subject to challenge. This subsection does not apply to:
- 1. Candidates for elected office for special taxing districts that are established pursuant to title 48, chapters 2, 3, 11, 12, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 27 and 32.
  - 2. Candidates for precinct committeeman.
  - 3. Candidates for president or vice president of the United States.

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- J. A person who files a nomination paper pursuant to this section for the office of president of the United States shall designate in writing to the secretary of state at the time of filing the name of the candidate's vice-presidential VICE PRESIDENTIAL running mate, the names of the presidential electors who will represent that candidate and a statement that is signed by the vice-presidential VICE PRESIDENTIAL running mate and the designated presidential electors and that indicates their consent to be designated. A nomination paper for each presidential elector designated shall be filed with the candidate's nomination paper. The number of presidential electors shall equal the number of United States senators and representatives in Congress from this state.
- K. A candidate who does not file a timely nomination petition that complies with this section is not eligible to have the candidate's name printed on the official ballot for that office. The filing officer shall not accept the nomination paper of a candidate for state or local office unless the candidate provides or has provided all of the following:
- 1. The financial disclosure statement as prescribed for candidates for that office.
- 2. The declaration of qualification and eligibility as prescribed in section 16-311.
- L. Except in cases where the liability is being appealed, the filing officer shall not accept the nomination paper of a candidate for state or local office if the person is liable for an aggregation of \$1,000 or more in fines, penalties, late fees or administrative or civil judgments, including any interest or costs, in any combination, that have not been fully satisfied at the time of the attempted filing of the nomination paper and the liability arose from failure to comply with or enforcement of chapter 6 of this title.
- M. The secretary of state may authorize for statewide and legislative offices the creation, use and submission of petitions prescribed by this section in electronic form if those petitions provide for an appropriate method to verify signatures of petition circulators and signers. The secretary of state may require use of a unique marking system for petition pages, including a bar code, a quick response code or another similar marking system.
- Sec. 8. Section 16-410, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 16-410. <u>Cancellation of certain elections; appointment to office; filling vacancies</u>

A. Notwithstanding any other law, in any election that is to be held pursuant to title 15, title OR 48 or section 16-822, if the total of the number of persons who file a nomination petition for a candidate and the number of persons who file a nomination paper for a write-in candidate as prescribed by chapter 3, articles 2 and 3 of this title is less than or equal to the number of positions to be filled at the election for which

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 the nomination petition or nomination paper is filed, the county board of supervisors may cancel the election no earlier than seventy-five ONE HUNDRED FIVE days before the election and appoint the person or persons who filed the nomination petition or nomination paper to fill the position for the term of office for which the candidate was nominated by the qualified electors.

- B. A person who is appointed pursuant to subsection A of this section is fully vested with the powers and duties of the office as if elected to that office.
- C. If no nomination petitions for a candidate and no nomination papers for a write-in candidate have been filed to fill the position for which the election was being held, the position is deemed vacant and shall be filled in accordance with laws governing the filling of those vacancies.
- D. Canceled elections shall not appear on any ballot, but if a withdrawal or disqualification of one or more candidates results in the cancellation of an election after the ballots have been printed, the results of any vote for that office shall not be canvassed.
- Sec. 9. Section 16-464, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 16-464. Rotation of names on ballots

- A. When there are two or more candidates for a nomination, except in the case of precinct committeemen, the names of all candidates for the nomination shall be so alternated upon ON the ballots used in each election precinct that the name of each candidate shall appear substantially an equal number of times at the top, at the bottom and in each intermediate place of the list or group of candidates in which they belong. When there are fewer than or the same number of candidates seeking office as the number to be elected, rotation of names is not required and the names shall be placed in alphabetical order.
- B. The position of the names of candidates for precinct committeemen shall be drawn by lot ALPHABETICAL BY SURNAME for appearance on the ballot when there are more candidates than positions available. Such drawing shall take place at a public meeting called by the board of supervisors for that purpose.
- C. In elections in which paper ballots are used, the ballots shall be printed and bound so that every ballot in the bound blocks shall have the names in a different and alternating position from the preceding ballot.
- D. C. When there are two or more precincts in a political subdivision that hold an all mail ballot election, candidate name rotation shall be the presumed method of ballot organization, unless candidate name rotation is found to be impracticable. When candidate name rotation is found to be impracticable, the position of the names of candidates shall be drawn by lot at a public meeting.

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44 45  $rac{ extsf{E.}}{ extsf{D}}$  D. The provisions of this section  $rac{ extsf{shall}}{ extsf{shall}}$  DO not  $rac{ extsf{be applied}}{ extsf{applied}}$  APPLY where voting machines are used.

Sec. 10. Section 16-531, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 16-531. Appointment of election boards; qualifications

A. When an election is ordered, and not less than twenty days before a general or primary election, the board of supervisors shall appoint for each election precinct, VOTING CENTER OR OTHER VOTING LOCATION one inspector, one marshal, two judges and as many clerks of election as deemed necessary. The inspector, marshal, judges and clerks shall be qualified voters of the precinct for which appointed, unless EXCEPT IF there is not a sufficient number of persons available to provide the number of appointments required, THE INSPECTOR, MARSHAL, JUDGES AND CLERKS SHALL BE QUALIFIED VOTERS OF THIS STATE. The inspector, marshal and judges shall not have changed their political party affiliation or their no party preference affiliation since the last preceding general election, and if they are members of the two political parties that cast the highest number of votes in the state at the last preceding general election, they shall be divided equally between these two parties. There shall be an equal number of inspectors in the various precincts in the county who are members of the two largest political parties. In each precinct where the inspector is a member of one of the two largest political parties, the marshal in that precinct shall be a member of the other of the two largest political parties. Whenever possible, any person appointed as inspector shall have had previous experience as an inspector, judge, marshal or clerk of elections. If there is no qualified person in a given precinct, the appointment of an inspector may be made from names provided by the county party chairman. If not less than ninety days before the election the chairman of the county committee of either of the parties designates qualified voters of the precinct, or of another precinct if there are not sufficient members of his THAT party available in the precinct to provide the necessary representation on the election board as judge, such designated qualified voters shall be appointed. The judges, together with the inspector, shall constitute the board of elections. Any registered voter in the election precinct, or in another election precinct if there are not sufficient persons available in the election precinct for which the clerks are being appointed, may be appointed as clerk.

B. If the election precinct consists of fewer than three hundred qualified electors, the board of supervisors may appoint not fewer than one inspector and two judges. The board of supervisors shall give notice of election precincts consisting of fewer than three hundred qualified electors to the county chairmen of the two largest political parties not later than thirty days before the election. The inspector and judges shall be appointed in the same manner by party as provided in subsection A of this section.

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- C. If a nonpartisan election is ordered, not less than twenty days before the election the governing board holding the election shall appoint, without consideration for political party, a minimum of three election workers for each polling place. The election workers shall consist of at least one inspector and two judges. Whenever possible, they shall be qualified electors of the precinct located within the district, without consideration for political party.
- D. For election boards established pursuant to subsection B of this section, the inspector and two judges shall be appointed to provide as equal as practicable representation of members of the two largest political parties on the board in the same manner as provided for the election boards prescribed by subsection A of this section. Any registered voter in the election precinct, or in another election precinct if there are not sufficient persons available in the election precinct for which the clerks are being appointed, may be appointed as clerk. No United States, state, county or precinct officer, nor a candidate for office at the election, other than a precinct committeeman or a candidate for the office of precinct committeeman, is qualified to act as judge, inspector, marshal or clerk.
- E. If an electronic voting system is in use the write-in ballots shall be tallied by a board of elections consisting of one inspector and two judges who are appointed in the same manner by party as provided in subsection A of this section.
- F. Notwithstanding any other law, the board of supervisors may appoint to an election board to serve as a clerk of election a person who is not eligible to vote if all of the following conditions are met:
- 1. The person is a minor who will be at least sixteen years of age at the time of the election for which the person is named to the election board.
- 2. The person is a citizen of the United States at the time of the election for which the person is named to the election board.
- 3. The person is supervised by an adult who has been trained as an elections officer.
- 4. The person has received training provided by the officer in charge of elections.
- 5. The parent or guardian of the person has provided written permission for the person to serve.
- G. A school district or charter school shall not be required to reduce its average daily membership, as defined in section 15-901, for any pupil who is absent from one or more instructional programs as a result of the pupil's service on an election board pursuant to subsection F of this section.
- H. A school district or charter school shall not count any pupil's absence from one or more instructional programs as a result of the pupil's

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 service on an election board pursuant to subsection F of this section against any mandatory attendance requirements for the pupil.

I. Nothing in This section shall DOES NOT prevent the board of supervisors or governing body from refusing for cause to reappoint, or from removing for cause, an election board member.

Sec. 11. Section 16-558.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 16-558.02. Replacement ballots

- A. The county recorder or other officer in charge of the election ELECTIONS shall determine a central location in the district AND SHALL PROVIDE FOR A BALLOT REPLACEMENT CENTER THAT IS AS NEAR TO THAT LOCATION AS IS PRACTICABLE for electors to obtain a replacement ballot. The location shall be open FROM 6:00 A.M. until 7:00 p.m. of the day of the election. An elector may obtain a replacement ballot until 7:00 p.m. on the day of the election on presentation of PRESENTING a signed, sworn statement that the ballot was lost, spoiled, destroyed or not received.
- B. The recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall keep a record of each replacement ballot provided pursuant to this section.
- C. If an elector to whom a replacement ballot is issued votes more than once, only the first ballot received shall be counted.
- Sec. 12. Section 16-645, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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16-645. Canvass and return of precinct vote: declaring nominee of party; certificate of nomination; write-in candidates
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- A. When the board of supervisors, or the governing body of a city or town, has completed its canvass of precinct returns, the person having the largest number of votes, or if more than one candidate is necessary, those candidates to the required number who have received the largest number of votes for the nomination for an office in the political party of which the person was set forth on the ballot as a candidate for the nomination, is SHALL BE declared the nominee of the party for that office and shall be given a certificate of nomination for that office by the board or governing body, which shall entitle the person to have the person's name placed on the official ballot at the ensuing election as the nominee of the party for the office. When canvassing write-in votes the apparent intent of the voter shall be taken into consideration to the extent possible and the standard prescribed for federal write-in candidates in section 16-543.02, subsection C applies.
- B. The board of supervisors shall deliver the canvass to the secretary of state within ten FOURTEEN days after the primary election, and the secretary of state shall on or before the second THIRD Monday following the primary election canvass the return and issue a letter declaring nomination as provided in this section to the nominees who filed nominating petitions and papers with the secretary of state pursuant to

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section 16-311, subsection D. For any partisan primary election, the governing body or officer in charge of elections shall prepare and transmit to the secretary of state along with the official canvass the total by party of partisan ballots selected in that primary election by voters who registered as no party preference, as independents or as members of a political party that is not qualified for representation on the ballot.

- C. A certificate of election shall not be issued to a write-in candidate for precinct committeeman or a write-in candidate for a nonpartisan office unless the candidate receives a number of votes equivalent to at least the same number of signatures required by section 16-322 for nominating petitions for the same office.
- D. Except as provided in subsection C of this section, a letter declaring nomination shall not be issued to a write-in candidate of a party that has not qualified for continued representation on the official ballot pursuant to section 16-804 unless the candidate receives a plurality of the votes of the party for the office for which the candidate is a candidate.
- E. Except as provided by subsection C of this section, a letter declaring nomination shall not be issued to a write-in candidate of a party qualified for continued representation on the official ballot unless the candidate receives a number of votes equivalent to at least the same number of signatures required by section 16-322 for nominating petitions for the same office.
- F. A certificate of election shall not be issued to presidential electors who are pledged to a write-in candidate for president unless that candidate received the highest number of votes cast for the office of president.

Sec. 13. Section 16-802, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 16-802. Representation of new party on ballot for county or municipal election

A new political party shall become eligible for recognition, shall be represented by an official party ballot at the next ensuing primary election of a county, city or town and shall be placed on the official ballot at the succeeding regular election upon ON filing with the officer in charge of elections of the county or the city or town clerk, as the case may be, a petition signed by a number of qualified electors equal to not less than two per cent PERCENT of the votes cast for county attorney in the case of a county petition or for mayor in the case of a city or town petition. The petition shall bear the certification of the county recorder or the city or town clerk, as the case may be, that he has examined the signatures on the petition, that it contains the signatures of a number of qualified electors equal to not less than two per cent of the votes cast for county attorney or mayor at the last preceding

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election, and that it contains the signatures of qualified electors in not less than one-fourth of the election precincts of the county, city or town. THE COUNTY RECORDER OR THE CITY OR TOWN CLERK, AS APPLICABLE, SHALL REVIEW THE PETITIONS IN THE SAME MANNER PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 16-803, INCLUDING THE SELECTION OF A RANDOM SAMPLE OF TWENTY PERCENT OF THE TOTAL SIGNATURES ELIGIBLE FOR VERIFICATION, WHICH SHALL BE INDIVIDUALLY VERIFIED AND CERTIFIED, AND SHALL PERFORM A CALCULATION AND PROJECTION OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF VALID SIGNATURES AND MAKE A DETERMINATION WHETHER THE PARTY SHALL BE RECOGNIZED AS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 16-803, SUBSECTION I.

Sec. 14. Section 16-822, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

### 16-822. <u>Precinct committeemen; eligibility; vacancy; duties;</u> term

- 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 that 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 ONE HUNDRED 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 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 AN ADDITIONAL ballot STYLE shall be prepared for the election of precinct committeemen for the political party in that precinct, WHICH SHALL INCLUDE THE OFFICE OF PRECINCT COMMITTEEMAN. 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 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 STYLE. 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.

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- 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 political party from the party in which the precinct committeeman was elected.
- E. The minimum duties of a precinct committeeman shall be to assist the precinct committeeman's political party in voter registration and to assist the voters of 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.
- F. The term of office of a precinct committeeman is two years and begins on October 1 after the primary election at which the precinct committeeman was a candidate and continues until October 1 after the following primary election at which a precinct committeeman is elected.
- Sec. 15. Section 19-124, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 19-124. Arguments and analyses on measures; cost; submission at special election

The person filing an initiative petition may at the same time file with the secretary of state an argument advocating the measure or constitutional amendment proposed in the petition. Not later than forty-eight TWENTY-SEVEN days preceding the regular primary election a person may file with the secretary of state an argument advocating or opposing the measure or constitutional amendment proposed in the petition. Not later than forty-eight TWENTY-SEVEN days preceding the regular primary election a person may file with the secretary of state an argument advocating or opposing any measure with respect to which the referendum has been invoked, or any measure or constitutional amendment referred by the legislature. The secretary of state shall prominently post on its website the dates on which the ballot measure filings are due and the date of the election. Each argument filed shall contain the sworn statement of person sponsoring it. If the argument is sponsored organization, it shall contain the sworn statement of two executive officers of the organization or if sponsored by a political committee it shall contain the sworn statement of the committee's chairman treasurer. Each argument filed shall also be submitted to the secretary of state in electronic format. Payment of the deposit required by subsection E of this section or reimbursement of the payor constitutes sponsorship of the argument for purposes of this subsection. The person or persons signing the argument shall identify themselves by giving their residence or post office address and a telephone number, which information shall not appear in the publicity pamphlet. Each argument filed pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed three hundred words in length.

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- B. When the legislature orders the secretary of state to submit to the people a measure or proposed amendment to the constitution at a special election and as soon as is practicable after the legislature orders that submittal, the secretary of state shall prominently post on its website the dates on which the analysis, if any, and the arguments advocating or opposing the measure are due and the date of the election.
- C. Not later than sixty TEN days preceding the regular primary election the legislative council, after providing reasonable opportunity for comments by all legislators, shall prepare and file with the secretary of state an impartial analysis of the provisions of each ballot proposal of a measure or proposed amendment. The analysis shall include a description of the measure and shall be written in clear and concise terms avoiding technical terms wherever possible. The analysis may contain background information, including the effect of the measure on existing law, or any legislative enactment suspended by referendum, if the measure or referendum is approved or rejected.
- D. The analyses and arguments shall be included in the publicity pamphlet immediately following the measure or amendment to which they refer. Arguments in the affirmative shall be placed first in order, and first among the affirmative or negative arguments shall be placed the arguments filed by the person filing the initiative petition or the person who introduced the measure or constitutional amendment referred. The remaining affirmative and negative arguments shall be placed in the order in which they were filed with the secretary of state.
- E. The person filing an argument shall deposit with the secretary of state, at the time of filing, an amount of money as prescribed by the secretary of state for the purpose of offsetting a portion of the proportionate cost of the purchase of the paper and the printing of the argument. The secretary of state shall provide for electronic submittal of deposit payments. If the person filing an argument requests that the argument appear in connection with more than one proposition, a deposit shall be made for each placement requested. No such A deposit or payment shall be IS NOT required for the analyses prepared and filed by the legislative council. Any proportional balance remaining of the deposit, after paying the cost, shall be returned to the depositor.
- F. If a measure is submitted at a special election, and time will not permit ALLOW full compliance with this article, the charter provision or ordinance providing for the special election shall make provision for printing and distribution of the publicity pamphlet.
- G. In the case of referendum petitions that are not required to be filed until after the primary election or at a time so close to the primary election that a referendum cannot be certified for the ballot before the deadline for filing ballot arguments pursuant to subsection A of this section, the secretary of state may establish a separate deadline

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for filing the referendum ballot arguments pursuant to rules adopted by the secretary of state.

Sec. 16. Section 41-1304, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 41-1304. Powers and duties

- A. The legislative council shall:
- 1. Provide bill drafting, research and other services to the legislature deemed necessary or advisable by the council to improve the quality of legislation and to ensure full participation by the legislative branch in determining and reviewing policy and the administration of state affairs.
- 2. Adopt rules and formulate policies for the administration of this article and for the conduct of the affairs of the council.
- 3. Appoint clerical, technical and professional assistants deemed necessary or advisable to carry out this article, fix their compensation and prescribe their powers and duties.
  - 4. Maintain a legislative reference library.
- 5. Procure information at the request of members of the legislature on any legislative subject.
- 6. Prepare or revise bills and other legislative measures for members or committees of the legislature and, on request of a member of the legislature, for state officers and agencies.
- 7. Prepare and issue styles and forms for drafting bills, amendments and other legislative measures for the use of the legislature, state officers and persons interested in drafting amendments and bills or measures for introduction in the legislature. The styles and forms for drafting amendments shall be developed and adopted in consultation and cooperation with the senate and the house of representatives.
- 8. Prepare and file with the secretary of state, not later than sixty TEN days preceding the regular primary election, an analysis of the provisions of each ballot proposal of a measure or proposed amendment.
- B. The legislative council may purchase, lease and otherwise acquire land and buildings and make improvements to land and buildings it acquires or uses for the purpose of providing suitable facilities for the use of the legislative department. The council may obtain operational and maintenance assistance for any legislative facilities without charge from the department of administration, may obtain security assistance from the department of public safety, may employ personnel to discharge operational, maintenance and security functions or may contract for outside services payable from council appropriations.
- C. The legislative council shall pay legal fees incurred jointly by the house of representatives and the senate on the authorization of the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate.

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