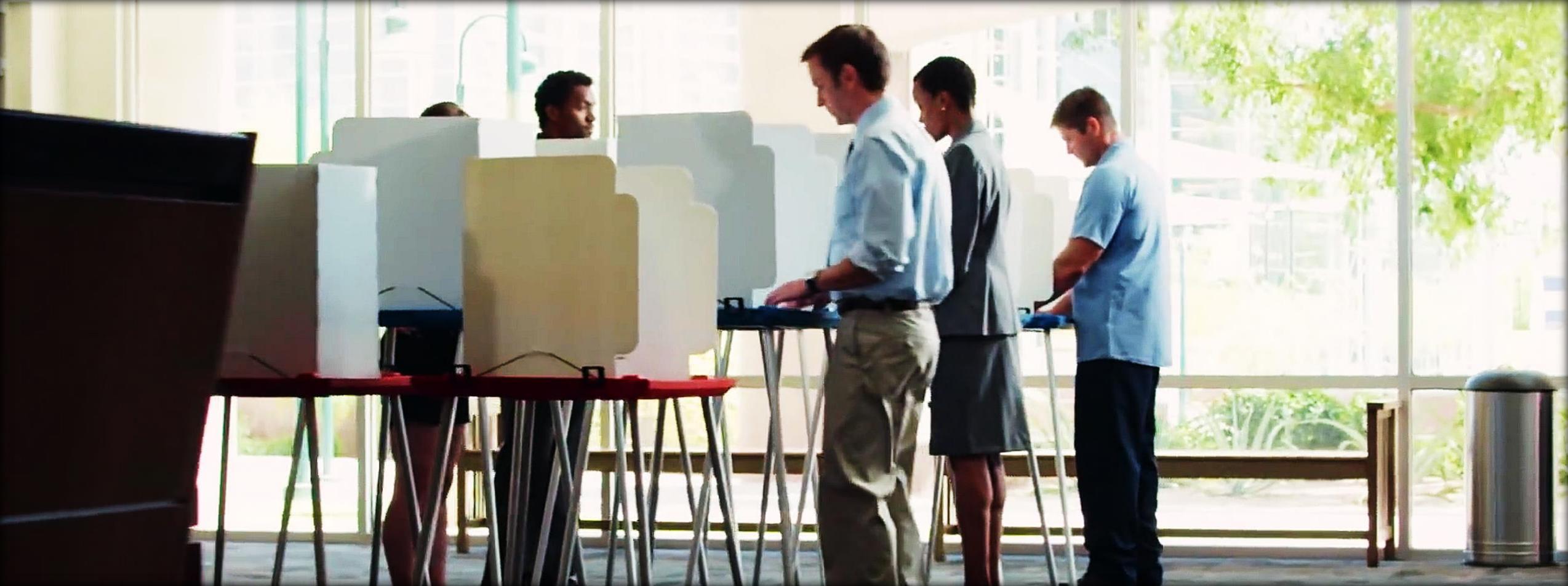




VOTER EDUCATION & LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

MARICOPA COUNTY ELECTIONS DEPARTMENT
COMMUNITY NETWORK





ELECTION UPDATE |

MARCH ELECTIONS

- Town of Cave Creek Recall Election (All Mail)
- City of Goodyear Primary Election (All Mail)
- City of Peoria Mesquite District General Election

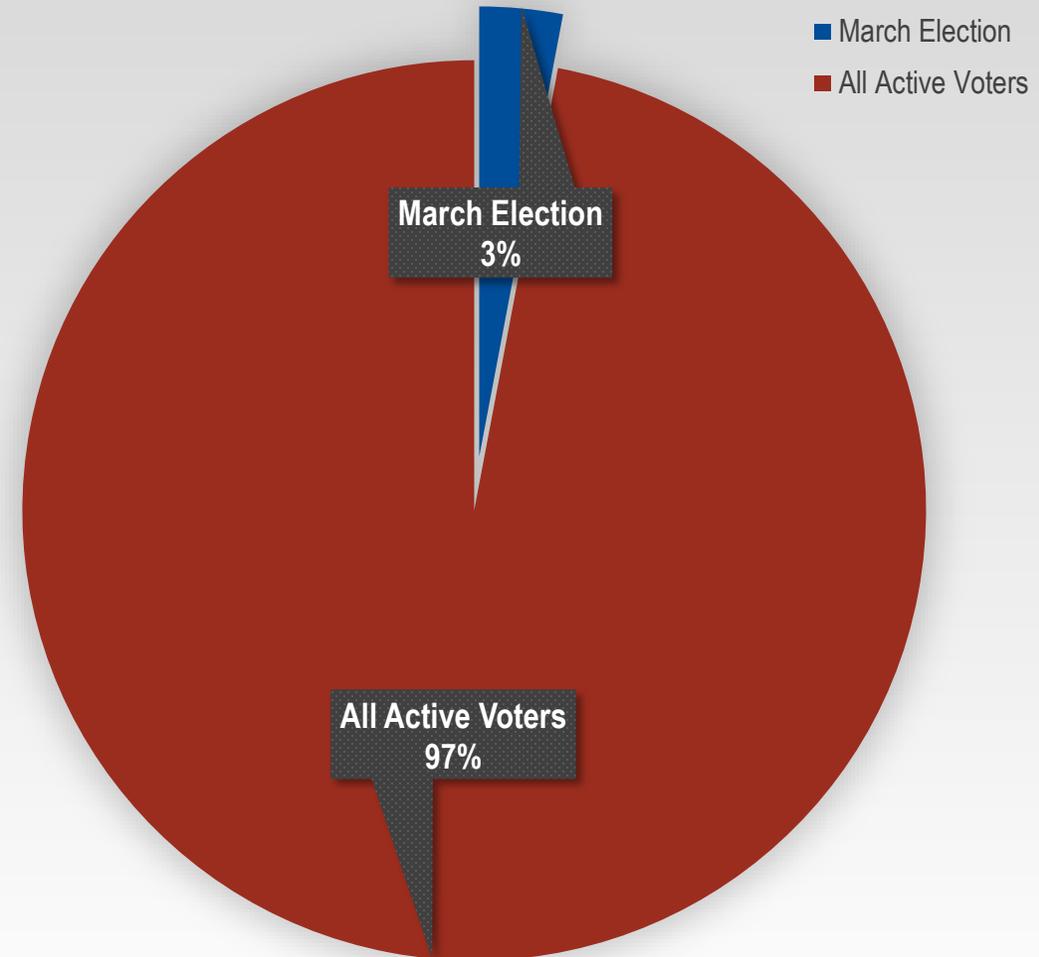
MARCH ELECTIONS

- 5 Early Voting Locations
 - MCED offices: Mesa, MCTEC, Downtown
 - Cave Creek Town Clerk
 - Goodyear City Clerk
- 3 Polling Places (Peoria)
- 5 precincts, 2 co-located precincts

MARCH ELECTION VOTER TOTALS

- Town of Cave Creek Recall Election
 - 3,652 active voters
- City of Goodyear Primary Election
 - 34,663 active voters
- City of Peoria Mesquite District General Election
 - 16,592 active voters
- Total Voters
 - 54, 907 active voters

Eligible Voters vs. Total Voters



PROCEDURES MANUAL

- At the Arizona Association of Counties meeting in December, the Recorders and Election Officials appointed members to examine the procedures manual and compile recommended changes for consideration by the Secretary of State's office.
- The committee has met twice so far, with additional meetings set to take place in the first half of the year.
- The procedures manual is published by the Secretary of State's office after consultation with each county Board of Supervisors or other officer in charge of elections, and after approval from the Attorney General and the Governor.
- The procedures manual has the force and effect of law.



VOTER EDUCATION |

SPREADING THE WORD ABOUT VOTER EDUCATION

- At the Election Officials of Arizona meeting in April, one of the many topics up for discussion is the benefit of social media as voter education. We are grateful for the opportunity to participate and share our perspective.
- In March we will attend an event titled, "Election Protection: Creative Solutions for Increasing and Sustaining Voter Participation" sponsored by the Citizens Clean Elections Commission and the League of Women Voters.
- In February we attended a roundtable discussion hosted by the Citizens Clean Elections Commission. Gina Roberts is here to talk about the event and give a brief update on the Commission's voter education efforts



Citizens Clean Elections Commission

2015 Education Plan

Mission Statement - To implement and to administer the Citizens Clean Election Act fairly, faithfully and fully.

Citizens Clean Elections Act

- A.R.S. § 16-949(C): The Commission may apply up to 10% of the amount specified in subsection A.R.S. § 16-949(A) for public education.
- Public education includes:
 - Participation as a candidate
 - Participation as a contributor
 - Functions, purpose and technical aspects of the Act

2015 Messaging

Education and information about the functions and purpose of the Act:

- Candidates/Potential Candidates:
 - Educate individuals interested in running for office
- Voters/Potential Voters:
 - Educate individuals on voter registration, elections and ways to participate in the political process

Round Table Discussion

- CCEC hosted County Recorders & Election Directors on Feb. 3rd
- Feedback will help craft future messaging
- Discussion focused on:
 - What worked and what didn't work in 2014
 - Voter trends & education efforts for 2016
- Theme of responses:
 - equipment & technology
 - voter education



Research

- Morrison Institute for Public Policy
 - study on independent voters
- Strategizing and planning with R&R Partners
- Voter Feedback Meetings
- Debate audience survey analysis

Website & Social Media

- District locator tool:
 - Election Night Results
 - Who are my current legislators?
 - Voting information specific to the voter's county
 - Link to debate information
- Count down timer to important events
- Smart phone application
 - Access voter & candidate information
 - Push notifications
 - Track candidates
 - Important events/deadline alerts
- Continue to utilize social media channels to communicate with citizens

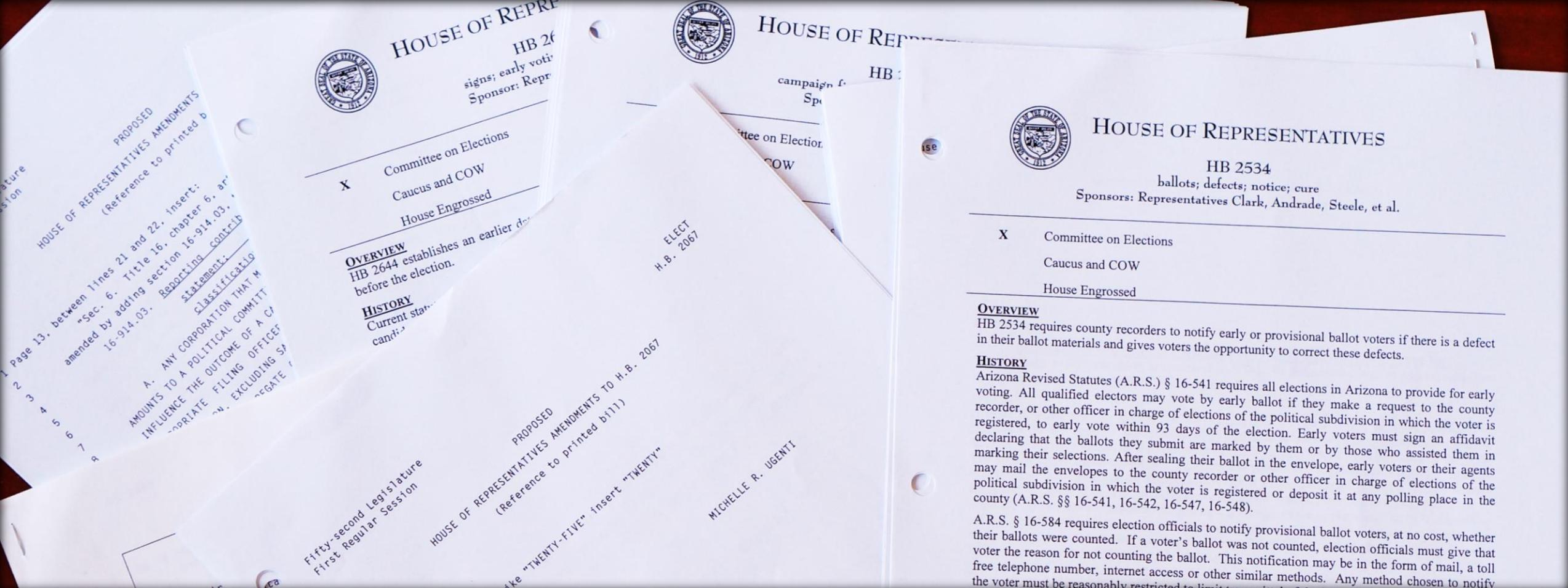
Native American Outreach

- Research and identify specialized outreach practices
- Strengthen partnerships:
 - Chapter Houses
 - Legislators
 - Indian Legal Clinic/Native Vote
 - Inter Tribal Council of Arizona
 - Navajo Nation

Voters with Disabilities

Partnerships:

- Sun Sounds
- Arizona Bridge to Independent Living
- Arizona Center for Disability Law
- Arizona Statewide Independent Living Council
- Arizona Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing



LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

THE BILLS

- We are tracking over 120 bills that impact elections.
- In the House the bills are generally assigned to the Elections Committee and the Government and Higher Education Committees.
 - Election Chair: Rep. Ugenti
- In the Senate the bills are generally assigned to the Judiciary Committee and the Government Committees.
 - Judiciary Chair: Sen. Driggs
 - Government Chair: Sen. Kavanaugh
- Let's review a "few" of the bills...

HB 2109 BALLOT; FORM; SECONDARY PROPERTY TAXES

- HB 2109 prescribes language for the ballot if bonds are proposed to be repaid with secondary property taxes.
- Requires the ballot for bond elections to contain the words “bond approval, yes” and “bond approval, no” if the bonds are to be repaid with secondary property taxes.
- Prescribes additional language for the ballot explaining what a vote of “yes” and what a vote of “no” would signify.

HB 2427 PRECINCT LISTS; EARLY BALLOT REPORTS

- HB 2427 requires all county recorders, instead of only Maricopa and Pima Counties, to provide a daily listing of voters who have returned their early ballots upon request of the county or state chairman at no cost.

HB 2529 OFFICEHOLDER ACCOUNTS; CREATION; CONTRIBUTIONS

- HB 2529 modifies the starting point an eligible person may receive or spend monies from an officeholder expense account.
- Allows a person who has received a certificate of election to an elected statewide or legislative office to maintain an Account subject to all statutory requirements, limitations and duties.

HB 2536 BALLOT CONTENTS DISCLOSURE; PROHIBITION.

- HB 2536 clarifies that showing and revealing another voter's ballot or voting machine to anyone, other than an authorized person lawfully assisting the voter, is a Class 2 misdemeanor.

HB 2265 & HCR 2024

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR; DUTIES; BALLOT

- HB 2265 creates the office of Lieutenant Governor and appoints that person to be director of the Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA).
- Directs a candidate for Governor to submit to the SOS at least 60 days before the general election the name of the person who will run with them as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor.
- Constitutional amendment, must receive voter approval (HCR 2024).

HB 2067 INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURE DISCLOSURES; AGGREGATE PERCENTAGE.

- 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.
- Amended by the Elections Committee to maintain that the top three contributors be disclosed if no contributing political committee meets the 25% threshold.

HB 2081 CLEAN ELECTIONS; CASH CONTRIBUTIONS PROHIBITED

- HB 2081 prohibits Clean Elections candidates and their campaign committees from accepting cash as a qualifying contribution.
- Amended by the Elections Committee to:
 - Allow cash as a qualifying contribution, but directs the Clean Elections Commission to establish a random auditing process to determine whether the contributions were made by the person who signed the reporting slip.
 - Amends the Clean Elections Act to distinguish between participating and nonparticipating candidates in their voter guide as “publicly funded” or “privately funded”.
 - Allows the Commission to broaden their voter education efforts to include Federal, Statewide and County candidates, judicial retention, and statewide ballot measures.

HB 2138 MAY PRIMARY ELECTION DATE

- HB 2138 moves the primary election to the third Tuesday in May beginning in 2016.
- Amended by the Elections Committee to move the date of primary elections in the bill from the third Tuesday in May to the first Tuesday in August beginning in 2016.

HB 2407 REFERENDUM AND RECALL PROVISIONS

- HB 2407 modifies requirements for initiative, referendum and recall and requires courts to strictly construe, and the petition proponents to strictly comply with the requirements.
- Prescribes that the Secretary of State's marked copy of the petition text is the only valid copy of the text of the measure for circulation for signatures.
- All circulators must register with the Secretary of State or the signatures collected by that circulator are deemed invalid.
- Continued on next slide.

HB 2407 REFERENDUM AND RECALL PROVISIONS (CONT.)

- Secretary of State is required to keep the petition sheets, even if the filing is insufficient due to invalid signatures until after the conclusion of any litigation regarding the measure or until the time has expired for any litigation.
- The county recorder must disqualify signatures if a petition signer's signature is determined to be invalid after a comparison with the signer's voter registration file and if the person circulating the petition was a justice of the peace or a county recorder at the time of circulating the petition.
- Amended by the Elections Committee to strike language allowing a charter city to enact additional provisions governing initiatives and referenda as long as there is no statutory conflict.

HB 2534 BALLOTS; DEFECTS; NOTICE; CURE

- 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.
- Allows notified voters to correct their defective ballot within 10 days following the election.
- Directs county recorders or other election officers to permit voters to correct the defects resulting from incomplete or incorrect information, tabulate the corrected ballot, notify the voter if their corrected ballot was verified.

HB 2540 TECHNICAL CORRECTION; DEFRAUDING SECURED CREDITORS (STRIKE EVERYTHING – ELECTIONS)

- HB 2540 adds administrative requirements for initiative and referendum petitions and signature sheets.
- Directs the SOS, municipal clerks and county officers in charge of elections to do the following:
 - Provide separate fillable forms for initiative and referendum petitions and signature sheets for the petition.
 - Place the official serial number on the petition and each signature form.
- Continued on next slide.

HB 2540 TECHNICAL CORRECTION; DEFRAUDING SECURED CREDITORS (STRIKE EVERYTHING – ELECTIONS) CONT.

- Directs the SOS, municipal clerks and county officers in charge of elections to do the following:
 - Ensure the petition form and signature sheets issued to each applicant are complete, correct and contain all the information required by law for a valid petition and signatures.
 - Specifies that this does not include verifying information regarding the signers and circulators, the actual signatures, the notarized signatures of the circulators and the information regarding and signature of the notary public.

HB 2595 LATE FILINGS; CAMPAIGN FINANCE REPORTS

- HB 2595 clarifies that a penalty for a late filing of a campaign finance report only accrues until the day the report is filed.
- Prohibits a filing officer from refusing to accept a campaign finance report until all late penalties are paid.

HB 2608 ELECTIONS; ACTIVE REGISTERED VOTERS

- HB 2608 clarifies that the term registered voters includes only active registered voters in statute for the purposes of calculating petition signature requirements, mailing and distributing election-related notices, pamphlets or ballots, providing voting machines, furnishing ballots, determining qualification for political parties' continued representation on the ballot and choosing political party officers.

HB 2608 ELECTIONS; ACTIVE REGISTERED VOTERS (CONT.)

- Defines “Qualified Signer” and changes the total percentage of signatures needed on nomination petitions, and decreases the percentage required.
- A qualified signer is:
 - A qualified elector who is a registered member of the party from which the candidate is seeking nomination.
 - A qualified elector who is a registered member of a political party that is not entitled to continued representation on the ballot.
 - A qualified elector who is registered as an independent or no party preferred.

HB 2613 POLITICAL ACTIVITY; PUBLIC RESOURCES; LIMITATION

- 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.
- Applies to the use of promotional expenditures that are made by cities or towns, counties, school districts, community college districts, special taxing districts.
- Does not include communications that maintain the frequency, scope and distribution consistent with past practices or are necessary for public safety.

HB 2649 CAMPAIGN FINANCE; POLITICAL COMMITTEE; DEFINITION

- HB 2649 is an emergency measure that restructures and modifies the definition of political committee.
- Defines political committee, clarifying that an association or combination of persons that meets both of the following requirements:
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
- Contains a retroactivity date of September 30, 2013.

HB 2589 CAMPAIGN FINANCE; ELECTRONIC FILING SYSTEM

- HB 2589 authorizes the Secretary of State to develop an electronic filing system for campaign finance reports and permits political subdivisions to use this system.
- Permits political subdivisions to utilize the system if they give notice to the SOS 30 days before the first report is due for a calendar year for that political subdivision and pay a fee as determined by the SOS.

HB 2592 JUSTICE OF THE PEACE; RESIDENCY

- HB 2592 requires a candidate for justice of the peace to be a qualified elector of the precinct they propose to represent at the time of filing a nomination paper and have resided in that respective precinct for at least one year before the general election date, except for a justice of the peace who is appointed.

HB 2644 SIGNS; EARLY VOTING; ELECTION DAY

- HB 2644 establishes an earlier date for the lawful display of political signs, making it 86 days before the election.
- Changes the timeframe for when it is a criminal offense to tamper with a political sign from 45 to 86 days before an election.
- 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.

HB 2652 TECHNICAL CORRECTION; OIL; GAS; COMMISSION (STRIKE-EVERYTHING – ELECTIONS)

- HB 2652 clarifies the start and end date of the term of office of a precinct committeeman.
- Clarifies the start and end date of the term of office of a precinct committeeman.

HB 2664 QUALIFICATION FOR PRIMARY; PARTY CAUCUS

- HB 2664 authorizes a political party to nominate partisan candidates for the primary election ballot by way of a political party caucus.
- Allows a political party to nominate partisan candidates for appearance on a primary election ballot by way of a political party caucus for each of the following public offices:
 - a. U.S. Senate and U.S. House of Representatives.
 - b. Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, State Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction and State Mine Inspector.
 - c. Arizona State Senate and Arizona House of Representatives.
 - d. Any countywide office.
 - e. Any partisan city or town office.

HB 2093 BALLOTS; PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS

- HB 2093 removes the requirement that the presidential electors be included on the ballot, instead just the President and Vice President names are listed.

HB 2100 DCS EMPLOYEE PERSONAL INFORMATION; CONFIDENTIALITY

- HB 2100 protects the identity of an employee of the Department of Child Safety (DCS).
- An eligible person may request that the general public be prohibited from accessing their residential address and telephone number contained in certain documents maintained by the county recorder, county assessor and county treasurer.

HB 2133 COUNTYWIDE ELECTIONS; VOTE BY MAIL

- HB 2133 would allow a county, subject to approval by the board of supervisors, conduct all mail ballot elections for all elections administered by the County Recorder and officer in charge of elections including federal, state, county, city, town, school and special district elections.

HCR 2018 VOTING AGE; SIXTEEN YEARS

- Subject to voter approval, HCR 2018 would amend the state Constitution to allow citizens to begin voting on state and local issues at the age of 16, rather than 18.

SB 1158 CHILD CUSTODY; PRELIMINARY INJUNCTIONS (STRIKE EVERYTHING - JUDICIARY)

- SB 1158 decreases the amount of signatures needed for a Joint Technical Education District governing board nominating petition and adjusts early ballot mailing dates.
- Prevents early ballot distribution from beginning more than 27 days, instead of more than 26 days, prior to an election.
- Requires an early ballot request to be received by the 31st day, instead of the 30th day, prior to an election.
- Requires an early ballot request that is received by the 31st day prior to an election to be distributed no later than the 24th day before the election.

SB 1196 POLITICAL “DO NOT CALL” LIST

- SB 1196 directs the Secretary of State (SOS) to establish and maintain a political “do not call” list.
- Prohibits a person from initiating an outbound telephone call in an attempt to influence the outcome of an election if the telephone call includes a prerecorded or artificial voice and the person receiving the call is on the list.
- Requires any city, town or county that provides bulk voter registration information to a person to inform the person that the SOS has established a list and to provide information with regard to use of the list.
- Directs any city, town, county or political subdivision that provides information with regard to voter registration on its public website to include information on how to be placed on the list.

SB 1287 BALLOT CONTENTS DISCLOSURE; PROHIBITION

- SB 1287 classifies, as a class 2 misdemeanor, the act of showing another voter's ballot or voting machine to any person in a manner that reveals the contents of the ballot or machine, with certain exceptions.
- Establishes that a person who posts an image of their own ballot on the internet or another electronic medium is deemed to have consented to retransmittal of that image and that retransmittal does not constitute a violation of the aforementioned prohibition.
- Codifies existing language in the Secretary of State's Procedures Manual that prohibits cameras within the 75 foot limit of a polling place.

SB 1266 CLEAN ELECTIONS ACT AMENDMENTS

- SB 1266 restores the ability for a taxpayer to designate a \$5 voluntary contribution to the Clean Elections Fund, and the ability to for a taxpayer to make a voluntary donation to the fund. Taxpayers making a voluntary donation will receive a tax deduction in an amount that does not exceed \$500 or 20% of the tax amount on the return.
- Permits, at the discretion of the Commission, voluntary contributions or donations designated to the Fund to be transferred for deposit into an Election Equipment Refreshment Account in the Fund.
- Permits the Commission, beginning January 1, 2016, to expend voter education monies to annually fund officeholder expense accounts.
- Allows the Commission to broaden their voter education efforts to include Federal, Statewide and County candidates, judicial retention, and statewide ballot measures.

SB 1340 VOTED EARLY BALLOTS; DELIVERY; IDENTIFICATION

- Requires any person who delivers more than ten early ballots to an election official for tallying to provide a copy of the person's photo identification to the election official.
- Requires, if a person delivering ballots does not provide a copy of their photo identification, that an election official record information from a person's photo identification and retain the information as part of the records of the voting location as prescribed in the SOS's instructions and procedures manual.
- Directs an officer in charge of elections to submit photocopies or other electronic facsimiles or information submitted by individuals delivering early ballots to the SOS, who will make the information available to the public on the SOS's website.

SB 1367 PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE ELECTION; REPEAL

- Removes requirement that the officers in charge of elections and county recorders conduct the Presidential Preference Election.

SCR 1001 CLEAN ELECTIONS REPEAL; EDUCATION FUNDING

- Subject to voter approval, SCR 1001 statutorily repeals the Citizens Clean Election Act and prospectively directs monies from the Citizens Clean Election Fund to the Department of Education.
- Repeals the Act, except that:
 - the 10 percent surcharge on certain civil and criminal fines and penalties are still to be deposited into the Fund, the Auditor General still must review the Fund at least every four years; and the State Treasurer must now annually transfer the monies in the Fund to the Department of Education for an equitable per pupil distribution to school districts and charter schools for maintenance and operation purposes.
- Changes the article heading in Title 16 of A.R.S. from Citizens Clean Elections Act to Citizens Clean Elections Fund.

SB 1362 PROVISIONAL BALLOTS; RESIDENCE; PARTIAL TABULATION

- SCR 1001 requires that if an election board determines that a voter's residence address is not within the voting precinct, the voter shall be directed to the correct precinct.
- If the voter refuses to go to the correct precinct, the voter may vote a provisional ballot which will be partially counted.
- If the county recorder determines that the voter resides in the precinct in which the provisional ballot was cast, every vote on the provisional ballot shall be counted as otherwise provided by law.
- If the county recorder determines that the voter did not cast the ballot in the correct precinct, the provisional ballot shall be opened and the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall count the votes that the voter would have been eligible to cast if the voter had voted in the precinct in which the voter resides.

THANK YOU

NEXT MEETING:
Voter Registration, Early Voting and
Provisional Ballot Trends
Monday April 27th at 10am.