



A Short Guide to Helping Voters Register Under Arizona Law

WHO IS ELIGIBLE TO VOTE?

In Arizona, an individual may become a registered voter if she is:

- A United States citizen;
- A resident of Arizona at least 29 days before the election;
- At least 18 years of age on the day of the next general election;
- Is able to write his name or make his mark, unless disabled;
- Not a convicted felon (or, if so, has had civil rights restored);
- Not under a judgment of mental incompetence;
- Not claiming a right to vote in another state.¹

In order to vote that the next scheduled election the voter's application must be received by the county recorder at least 29 days before the election (August 19, 2007 for the September 13, 2007 election).² If a voter moves within the county during the 29 days before the election, the voter is considered to be a registered in the county he or she moved from until the day after the day of the election.³

WHAT CONSTITUTES A COMPLETE VOTER REGISTRATION APPLICATION?

A person is presumed to be properly registered to vote on completing a registration form that contains at least:

- the name,
- the residence address or the location,
- the date of birth
- and the signature
- a checkmark or other indicator that the person answered "yes" to the question regarding citizenship.
- The form must also contain the person's Arizona driver license number, nonoperating ID license number or the last four digits of the person's social security number. If he or she does not have either an Arizona driver's license or non-operators ID number or a social security number he or she must indicate that on the form and state that he or she is hereby requesting the Secretary of State to assign a unique identifier number.⁴

If the registrant cannot sign the form, the person who signed it for her has to sign Line 23 of the application, indicating that they signed for the registrant as directed.

A duplicate voter receipt must be provided with the form, which provides space for the name, street address and city of residence of the applicant, party preference and the date of signing. The voter receipt is evidence of valid registration for the purpose of casting a provisional ballot if necessary.

PROOF OF CITIZENSHIP

If this is the first time the person registered in Arizona or if she is re-registering because she has moved to another county in Arizona, her voter registration form must also include proof of citizenship or the form will be rejected.

If the registrant has an Arizona driver license or nonoperating identification license issued after October 1, 1996, she should write the number in box 13 on the front of the form. This will serve as proof of citizenship and no other proof is needed. If not, the registrant must attach proof of citizenship to the form.

The following is a list of acceptable documents to establish citizenship:



A Short Guide to Helping Voters Register Under Arizona Law

- A legible copy of a birth certificate that verifies citizenship and supporting legal documentation (i.e. marriage certificate) if the name on the birth certificate is not the same as the registrant's current legal name
- A legible photocopy of pertinent pages of a United States passport identifying the applicant
- Presentation to the County Recorder of United States naturalization documents or the number of the certificate of naturalization in box 20 on the application.
- The applicant's Bureau of Indian Affairs Card Number, Tribal Treaty Card Number, or Tribal Enrollment Number in box 16 on the form
- A legible copy of a driver license or nonoperating license from another state within the United States if the license indicates that the applicant has provided satisfactory proof of citizenship
- A legible photocopy of a Tribal Certificate of Indian Blood or Tribal or Bureau of Indian Affairs Affidavit of Birth.;

If the registrant needs to include a photocopy of proof of citizenship, fold the proof along with the voter registration form and place both items in an envelope for delivery to the county recorder. Do not send originals, they will not be returned.

If the person is already registered in Arizona and is re-registering because she has just moved within the same county, or changed her name, or political party, she does not need to provide photocopies of proof of citizenship.

If she moved to a different county in Arizona, she will need to provide proof of citizenship.

Voters may also register on line on the Arizona Secretary of State's Website. According to the website, 53 % of registrations are now conducted over the internet. <https://servicearizona.com/webapp/evoter/>

WHAT ARE THE STATE RULES GOVERNING VOTER REGISTRATION DRIVES?

A. Are there restrictions on copying completed voter registration applications prior to submitting them to the registrar?

No restrictions found in Arizona laws. A state law provides that the county recorder may provide voter registration forms in quantity to groups and individuals that request forms for conducting voter registration drives.⁵ The recorder may appoint deputy registrars who volunteer their time, but a person does not have to be a deputy registrar to help others to register.

B. Are voter registration groups subject to time limits for submitting the voter registration applications they have collected?

No time limits in Arizona laws. Applications that are submitted by groups or persons that are not officially authorized by the county recorder to accept registrations and that do not have a legible postmark date or an otherwise reliable date will be considered to be received on the date that the applications actually arrive at the county recorder's office.⁶

C. Are voter registration groups prohibited from putting identifying marks on completed voter registration applications?

No restrictions in Arizona laws.

D. Are there special rules requiring a third party to sign her name to the completed voter registration application?

No. But if a person signs the application for a person who is unable to sign it or make a mark, that person must sign the application indicating that they signed for the applicant at his or her direction.



A Short Guide to Helping Voters Register Under Arizona Law

- E. Does the state require voter registration organizations to register or file other information detailing its voter registration activities?
No.
- F. Does the state require any training in order to conduct a voter registration drive?
No.
- G. Does the state have restrictions on who may register voters?
No restrictions in Arizona laws or administrative rules.

WHAT ARE THE RULES FOR CORRECTING INCOMPLETE APPLICATIONS?

- A. If a voter registration application is incomplete, may the voter registration drive write the missing information on the application with the consent of the applicant?
No, only the voter may fill in the information.
- B. How may an applicant correct an incomplete application after it has been submitted
If the information on the registration form is incomplete or illegible and the county recorder is not able to process the registration form, the county recorder shall notify the applicant that the form is incomplete within ten business days of receiving the form and shall specify the missing or illegible information. If the missing or illegible information includes any of the information listed above as being necessary for a completed form, the notice shall state that the registration cannot be completed until the information is supplied. If the missing or illegible information is supplied before 7:00 p.m. on election day, that person is deemed to have been registered on the date the registration was first received.⁷

DISCLAIMER

The information contained in this document is for general guidance only. It should not be used as a substitute for consultation with professional legal or other competent advisers. Project Vote is not responsible for any errors or omissions, or for the results obtained from the use of this information.

For more information, contact:

PROJECT VOTE
2101 S. Main Street
Little Rock, AR 72206
1-800-546-8683
www.projectvote.org

¹ ARS 16-101.

² ARS 16-120.

³ ARS 16-125.

⁴ ARS 16-121.01. Another statute ARS 16-152, explains all of the boxes on the form, but this is the minimum information that it needed for an application to be considered complete.

⁵ ARS 16-131.E

⁶ ARS 16-164

⁷ ARS 16-134