

ARIZONA 2024 LAW ENFORCEMENT QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

This pocket reference guide contains key penal provisions found within the Arizona Election Law, within Title 16 and other relevant sections of the Arizona Statutes.

- Interference in any manner with an officer of an election in the discharge of the officer's duty is a felony.
- Interfering with or soliciting a voter within seventy-five feet of a polling location while the polls are open is a misdemeanor.
- Using force, violence, threats or intimidation to induce or compel a person to vote or refrain from voting, or duress to impede the free exercise of voting, is a misdemeanor.

VOTING HOURS

6 a.m. to 7 p.m.

2024 ELECTION DATES

Presidential Preference Election:

March 19

Primary Election: July 30

General Election: November 5

For upcoming election dates:

azsos.gov/elections/voters/elections-calendar-upcoming-events

REPORT SUSPICIOUS BEHAVIOR TO

Arizona Secretary of State:

1-877-THE VOTE or 602-542-8683

azsos.gov/webform/contact/349?department=1005

County election officials:

azsos.gov/county-election-info

Counter Terrorism Information Center:

(602) 644-5805 or azactive.gov



Coercion or intimidation of elector; classification

A.R.S. §16-1013

- A. It is unlawful for a person knowingly:
1. Directly or indirectly, to make use of force, violence or restraint, or to inflict or threaten infliction, by himself or through any other person, of any injury, damage, harm or loss, or in any manner to practice intimidation upon or against any person, in order to induce or compel such person to vote or refrain from voting for a particular person or measure at any election provided by law, or on account of such person having voted or refrained from voting at an election.
 2. By abduction, duress or any forcible or fraudulent device or contrivance whatever, to impede, prevent or otherwise interfere with the free exercise of the elective franchise of any voter, or to compel, induce or to prevail upon a voter either to cast or refrain from casting his vote at an election, or to cast or refrain from casting his vote for any particular person or measure at an election.
- B. A person, whether acting in his individual capacity or as an officer or agent of a corporation, who violates a provision of this section is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor.

Interference with or corruption of election officer; interference with voting equipment; violation; classification

A.R.S. §16-1004

A person who knowingly –

- A. interferes in any manner with an officer of such election in the discharge of the officer's duty, or who induces an officer of an election or officer whose duty it is to ascertain, announce or declare the result of such election, to violate or refuse to comply with the officer's duty or any law regulating the election, is guilty of a class 5 felony.

B. modifies the software, hardware or source code for voting equipment without receiving approval or certification pursuant to section 16-442 is guilty of a class 5 felony.

C. impersonates any election official, including an election board member or other poll worker or a challenger or party representative designated pursuant to section 16-590, is guilty of a class 6 felony.

Unlawful acts by voters with respect to voting; classification

A.R.S. §16-1017

A voter who knowingly commits any of the following acts is guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor:

2. Interferes with a voter within the seventy-five foot limit of the polling place as posted by the election marshal or within seventy-five feet of the main outside entrance to an on-site early voting location established by a county recorder pursuant to section 16-542, subsection A.
3. Endeavors while within the seventy-five foot limit for a polling place or on-site early voting location to induce a voter to vote for or against a particular candidate or issue.
4. Prior to the close of an election defaces or destroys a sample ballot posted by election officers, or defaces, tears down, removes or destroys a card of instructions posted for the instruction of voters.
5. Removes or destroys supplies or conveniences furnished to enable a voter to prepare the voter's ballot.
6. Hinders the voting of others.

Election marshal; appointment; powers and duties

A.R.S. §16-535

A. The board of supervisors, at the time provided in section 16-531, shall appoint a qualified voter of the precinct as election marshal.

B. The election marshal shall preserve order at the polls and permit no violation of the election laws from the opening of the polls until the count of the ballots is completed. The election marshal shall also periodically measure the length of waiting times at that polling place throughout the day, and if the waiting time is thirty minutes or more, the marshal shall inform the officer in charge of elections and shall request additional voting machines, voting booths and board workers, as appropriate. The election marshal may perform the duties of any other election board member on a relief basis.

“Seventy-five foot limit” notices; posting; violation; classification

A.R.S. §16-515

A. Except as prescribed in this section and section 16-580, a person shall not be allowed to remain inside the seventy-five foot limit while the polls are open, except for the purpose of voting, and except the election officials, one representative at any one time of each political party represented on the ballot who has been appointed by the county chairman of that political party and the challengers allowed by law, and no electioneering may occur within the seventy-five foot limit. Voters having cast their ballots shall promptly move outside the seventy-five foot limit. . . .

G. Notwithstanding section 16-1018 [below], a person may not take photographs or videos while within the seventy-five foot limit.

H. A person violating this section is guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor.

Additional unlawful acts by persons with respect to voting; classification

A.R.S. §16-1018

A person who commits any of the following acts is guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor:

1. Knowingly electioneers on election day within a polling place or in a public manner within seventy-five feet of

the main outside entrance of a polling place or on-site early voting location established by a county recorder pursuant to section 16-542, subsection A.

2. Intentionally disables or removes from the polling place, on-site early voting location or custody of an election official a voting machine or a voting record.
3. Knowingly removes an official ballot from a polling place before closing the polls.
4. Shows another voter's ballot to any person after it is prepared for voting in such a manner as to reveal the contents, except to an authorized person lawfully assisting the voter. A voter who makes available an image of the voter's own ballot by posting on the internet or in some other electronic medium is deemed to have consented to retransmittal of that image and that retransmittal does not constitute a violation of this section.
5. Knowingly solicits a voter to show the voter's ballot, or receives from a voter a ballot prepared for voting, unless the person is an election official or unless otherwise authorized by law.
6. Knowingly receives an official ballot from a person other than an election official having charge of the ballots.
7. Knowingly delivers an official ballot to a voter, unless the voter is an election official.

Misconduct involving weapons; defenses; classification; definitions

A.R.S. §13-3102

- A. A person commits misconduct involving weapons by knowingly:
 11. Unless specifically authorized by law, entering an election polling place on the day of any election carrying a deadly weapon.

- C. Subsection A, paragraph 11 of this section shall not apply to:
1. A peace officer or any person summoned by any peace officer to assist and while actually assisting in the performance of official duties; or
 2. A member of the military forces of the United States or of any state of the United States in the performance of official duties; or
 3. A warden, deputy warden, community correctional officer, detention officer, special investigator or correctional officer of the state department of corrections or the department of juvenile corrections; or
 4. A person specifically licensed, authorized or permitted pursuant to a statute of this state or of the United States.
- M. Misconduct involving weapons under... subsection A, paragraph 11 of this section is a class 1 misdemeanor.

**Refusal by election officer to perform duty;
violation of election law; classification**

A.R.S. §16-1010

A person charged with performance of any duty under any law relating to elections who knowingly refuses to perform such duty, or who, in his official capacity, knowingly acts in violation of any provision of such law, is guilty of a class 6 felony unless a different punishment for such act or omission is prescribed by law.

**Changing vote of elector by corrupt
means or inducement; classification**

A.R.S. §16-1006

- A. It is unlawful for a person knowingly by force, threats, menaces, bribery or any corrupt means, either directly or indirectly:
1. To attempt to influence an elector in casting his vote or to deter him from casting his vote.
 2. To attempt to awe, restrain, hinder or disturb an elector in the free exercise of the right of suffrage.

3. To defraud an elector by deceiving and causing him to vote for a different person for an office or for a different measure than he intended or desired to vote for.

B. A person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a class 5 felony.

Pollution of ballot box; removal or destruction of ballot box, poll lists or ballots; violation; classification

A.R.S. §16-1016

A person is guilty of a class 5 felony who:

5. Knowingly gives to an election official two or more ballots folded together.
6. Knowingly changes or destroys a ballot after it has been deposited in the ballot box.
7. Knowingly adds a ballot to those legally cast at any election, by fraudulently introducing the ballot into the ballot box either before or after the ballots in the ballot box have been counted.
8. Knowingly adds to or mixes with ballots lawfully cast, other ballots, while they are being canvassed or counted, with intent to affect the result of the election, or to exhibit the ballots as evidence on the trial of an election contest.
9. Knowingly and unlawfully carries away, conceals or removes a poll list, ballot or ballot box from the polling place, or from possession of the person authorized by law to have custody thereof.
10. Knowingly destroys a polling list, ballot or ballot box with the intent to interrupt or invalidate the election.
11. Knowingly detains, alters, mutilates or destroys ballots or election returns.
12. Knowingly provides a mechanism for voting to another person who is registered in another state, including by forwarding an early ballot addressed to the other person.



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