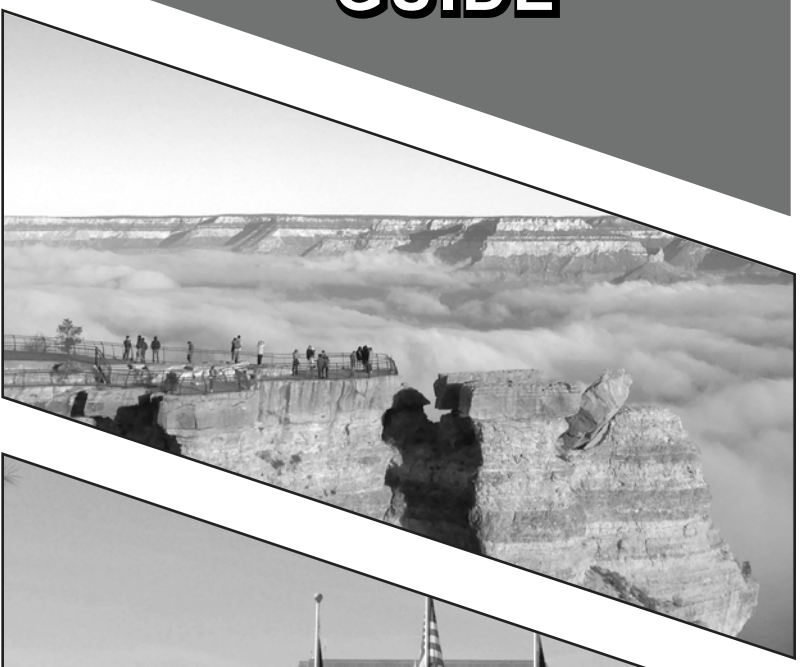
# ARIZONA'S GENERAL ELECTION GUIDE



FOR A SPANISH
OR LARGE PRINT VERSION
OF THIS PUBLICITY PAMPHLET
CALL TOLL-FREE 1-877-THE VOTE (1-877-843-8683).

PARA UNA VERSIÓN EN ESPAÑOL DE ESTE FOLLETO PUBLICITARIO, LLAME AL NÚMERO DE LARGA DISTANCIA GRATUITA 1-877-THE VOTE (1-877-843-8683).

# What's on my Ballot?

GENERAL ELECTION
NOVEMBER 4, 2014

www.azsos.gov

1-877-THE VOTE
(1-877-843-8683)

Arizona Secretary of State's Office
Election Services Division
1700 W. Washington St., 7th Floor
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

**INSIDE:**

- Important Dates
- Registering to Vote
- Ballot Propositions
- Pro/Con Arguments
- Judicial Review

## STATE OF ARIZONA PUBLICITY PAMPHLET

*Issued by*

**KEN BENNETT**
***Arizona Secretary of State***

2014 ELECTION CALENDAR

# Important Election Dates

## September

Check to see if I am registered to vote at **Voter View** online at www.azsos.gov

For information see online voter services on page 6

## October 6

Oops. Today's the Last DAY

**Last Day to Register** to vote in the General Election if not already registered Go online to www.azsos.gov

Don't panic. Call 1-877-THE VOTE (1-877-843-8683) early in the day for assistance

## October 9

Early Voting Begins

## October 24

Don't forget to **request early ballot.** I have until **5 p.m. today** to request one from county.

Contact your County Recorder listed on page 12

## Oct. 24 - Oct. 31

**Mail early ballot** by Friday, October 31st. Must be received by county no later than 7 p.m. on Election Day.*

*Play it safe. Mail your ballot as early as possible. If you live in an outlying area and are worried your ballot won't arrive on time, simply drop off your ballot at ANY polling place in your county on Election Day.

## Nov. 4

Election Day

**Go Vote Today.** Polls open 6 a.m. Be in line before 7 p.m. Look up polling place at Voter View & check later for election results online, www.azsos.gov

**Don't Forget my ID**

Election Day information is on page 8
ID requirements are on page 9

# A Message to Arizona Voters

Arizona Department of State

Secretary of State
KEN BENNETT

Dear Arizona Voter:

Important choices lie ahead. That's why we prepared Arizona's General Election Guide. This year Arizona will be conducting our General Election on November 4, and we hope this pamphlet is a helpful tool for your use.

The pamphlet is divided into three parts:

(1) **General information** about voting (Pages 6-11).

(2) **Information about each proposition** that will appear on the ballot, including the actual language of the measure followed by a description of what the measure does and arguments for and against the measure filed by members of the public (Pages 19-41).

(3) A **judicial performance review**, provided by the Arizona Commission on Judicial Performance Review, to assist you in reviewing the judges who will be on the ballot (Pages 43-69).

Please keep the following important dates in mind:

- **Voter Registration Deadline if you are not already registered to vote:** October 6. For information about your registration, please call your County Recorder's office. A list of contact information for each County Recorder can be found on page 12.
- **Early Voting:** October 9 - October 24. This is the period when early ballots are mailed to registered voters who request one. Contact your County Recorder to receive a ballot in the mail, or to request that your name be placed on the Permanent Early Voting List.
- **Election Day:** November 4. Polling places will be open from 6 a.m. - 7 p.m.

If you are either in the military or an Arizona voter living overseas, you can find important voting information on page 7.

Some local governments will also be holding elections on November 4. State and local elections will be combined on one ballot. Contact your County Elections Department for information about local elections or visit the Secretary of State's website – **www.azsos.gov** – if you have any questions.

Thank you for taking the time to inform yourself and participate in this important Election.

Sincerely,

Ken Bennett
Arizona Secretary of State

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## *Arizona's General Election Guide*
### General Election ~ November 4, 2014

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**ARGUMENT DISCLAIMER:** State law requires the Office of the Secretary of State to publish EVERY argument filed both For AND Against ALL propositions that will appear on the ballot at the November 4, 2014, General Election. The opinions expressed by those who choose to make their arguments part of this publicity pamphlet are those of the filer alone, and the Secretary of State does not take a position in support of or opposition to any ballot measure.

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*On the cover:*
Top photo: Grand Canyon National Park in northern Arizona. Courtesy: National Park Service, public domain.
Center photo: The Arizona State Capitol building located in Phoenix is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Photo by: Scott Cancelosi.
Bottom Photo: A view of snowcapped Elephant Mountain, Spur Cross Ranch Conservation Area, Cave Creek, Ariz. Photo by: Scott Cancelosi.


*Published by:*
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# VOTER REGISTRATION

**VOTER REGISTRATION**
Register anytime BEFORE Midnight, Oct. 6, 2014*

**DEADLINE: October 6** is the **registration deadline** for the 2014 General Election if you are not already registered to vote.

**REGISTER ONLINE:** Register to vote online at the Secretary of State's website by using the EZ voter registration service and your valid Arizona driver license or nonoperating identification license. Visit: www.azsos.gov.

**PAPER REGISTRATION*:** Blank voter registration forms, which can be filled out and returned to the Secretary of State's office or your County Recorder's office, are also available and can be obtained:

1.) From the Secretary of State's website (www.azsos.gov)

2.) By calling the Secretary of State's office at 1-877-THE VOTE (1-877-843-8683)

3.) By contacting your County Recorder's office (listed on page 12) or

4.) At other government offices and public locations throughout the state.

** Paper forms must be received by your County Recorder or the Secretary of State's office BEFORE 5 p.m., Oct. 6, 2014.*

GENERAL INFORMATION

# ADDITIONAL ONLINE VOTER SERVICES

**ADDITIONAL ONLINE VOTER SERVICES AT**
https://voter.azsos.gov

The Arizona Secretary of State provides additional online services that will help Arizona citizens when voting. Arizona is already a leader in the nation in online voter registration. These services allow Arizona citizens to:

- Check their voter registration status
- Check their polling location
- Check their provisional ballot status
- Check their early ballot status

Please visit https://voter.azsos.gov to use these new services.

**ALSO AVAILABLE ONLINE** | **www. azsos.gov** | **Unofficial election results starting at 8 p.m. on election night at www.azsos.gov**

# VOTER ACCESSIBILITY

**ACCESSIBLE VOTING DEVICES**
Available at Polling Places

County election officials will accommodate special needs of voters who are physically unable to go to the polls or who need special access or special voting aid at the polling place. Accessible voting devices will be available in every polling place. Accessible voting machines create an independent and private voting experience for voters with disabilities. Arizona residents who need assistance with voting should contact their county election department at the numbers listed on page 13.

# EARLY VOTING [VOTE BY MAIL]

Early voting dates to remember:

**Oct. 9 - Oct. 24**: Early ballots mailed to registered voters who request one AND registered voters on the Permanent Early Voting List. To check if you are on the Permanent Early Voting List, contact your County Recorder or visit https://voter.azsos.gov.

**EARLY VOTING**
Your Vote on Your Time
VOTE IT. SIGN IT. SEAL IT. SEND IT.

**Oct. 24:** Last day to request an early ballot from your County Recorder. Requests must be made **by 5 p.m.**

**Oct. 31:** Last day to safely submit a voted early ballot by mail.

**Nov. 4:** Election Day - Your voted early ballot must be received by either your County Recorder's office or ANY polling place in your county **by 7 p.m.**

**Any registered voter in Arizona may vote early by one of two ways:**

1.) Permanent Early Voting List

If you are on the Permanent Early Voting List, an early ballot will automatically be sent to the address your County Recorder has on file.

Check to see if you are on the Permanent Early Voting List by visiting https://voter.azsos.gov.

**Election Mail is Non Forwardable.** If you are on the Permanent Early Voting List and wish to receive your early ballot at an address different than your regular mailing address, contact your County Recorder to request your early ballot be sent to the different address.

If you are NOT on the Permanent Early Voting List and would like to be on it, please contact your County Recorder.

2.) One-Time Early Ballot Request

If you are **NOT** on the Permanent Early Voting List, and would like to request a one-time early ballot from your County Recorder, you may do so by telephone, mail, or fax. Online early ballot requests are also available in certain counties. When contacting your County Recorder to obtain an early ballot, make sure to **include**:

1.) Your name and address as registered
2.) Date of birth and state or country of birth
3.) The election for which the ballot is requested
4.) Address where you are temporarily residing (if applicable)
5.) Your signature (signatures are required for all early ballot requests **except when requesting online**)

**Your County Recorder's contact information can be found on page 12.**

# MILITARY AND OVERSEAS VOTERS

**MILITARY AND OVERSEAS VOTERS**
Your voting options

Military personnel and voters living overseas are able to conveniently participate in federal and Arizona elections by visiting the Secretary of State online at: www.azsos.gov/election/military.htm.

A military or overseas voter may fill out the Federal Postcard Application (FPCA) online. This serves as both the voter registration and early ballot request form and will be delivered to the County Recorder electronically through a secure file transfer protocol (SFTP).

The voter can also request the FPCA from his or her voting assistance officer or by contacting the County Recorder directly (see page 12).

Once the FPCA has been filled out by the military or overseas voter, it may be faxed back to the appropriate County Recorder, or to the Secretary of State's office at (602) 364-2087.

The Secretary of State's office will forward the FPCA to the appropriate County Recorder.

In several counties there is a pilot program that allows a military or overseas voter to receive information on how to vote and submit their ballot using the Secretary of State's online ballot marking tool. Once the ballot is voted, voters with a digital signature on file can transmit the encrypted voted ballot to the appropriate County Recorder electronically. The appropriate County Recorder will duplicate the received ballot. Voters without a digital signature on file must print and sign their ballot before mailing or faxing the voted ballot to the appropriate County Recorder.

A military or overseas voter can also submit a voted ballot using the Secretary of State's secure ballot upload system. In order to use this method, the voter must contact the appropriate County Recorder for instructions.

**Ballots must be received by 7 p.m. local ARIZONA time on Election Day.**

# ALTERNATE FORMATS

**ALTERNATE FORMATS**
Large Print? Spanish?
We've got you covered...

The 2014 General Election Publicity Pamphlet is available in alternate formats. Arizona residents who need information about the 2014 General Election ballot propositions in another format should contact the Election Services Division of the Secretary of State's Office at (602) 542-8683, 1-877-THE VOTE (1-877-843-8683), 1-800-458-5842, or TDD (602) 255-8683.

Alternate formats from the Secretary of State's office include:

1. Standard Print - English
2. Large Print - English
3. Standard Print - Spanish
4. Online - www.azsos.gov
5. Sun Sounds - Voter Information Project, *see page 42*

# VOTER RIGHTS

**VOTER RIGHTS**
What are your rights?

- Any voter may be accompanied into the voting booth and assisted in casting a ballot by a person of the voter's choice or by two poll workers of different political parties.
- Candidates whose names appear on the ballot (other than precinct committeemen) may not assist voters.
- A voter may be accompanied by a person under the age of 18.
- Sample ballots may be brought to the polling place and may be taken into the voting booth at the time of the election.
- Any qualified voter who is in line to vote by 7 p.m. on Election Day shall be allowed to prepare and cast a ballot.

# POLLING PLACE INFORMATION

**ELECTION DAY**
Go to the polls
Bring your ID

1.) **The polls are open from 6 a.m. until 7 p.m.**

2.) Make sure to bring appropriate identification to the polls to avoid having to cast a provisional ballot! Acceptable forms of identification can be found on the next page.

3.) Mark your ballot beside the name of each candidate you wish to vote for.

4.) To vote for an official write-in candidate, write the candidate's name in the line provided AND mark your ballot beside the name you have written. An official list of write-in candidates is provided at your polling location.

5.) Ask for assistance if you are physically unable to mark your ballot or wish to use the accessible voting system. Two election officers from different political parties, or a person of your choice, will assist you in marking your ballot if you wish to vote a paper ballot and are physically unable to mark it. Neither of the election officers who assist you in voting are allowed to influence your vote by recommending or suggesting any candidate or political party for any office.

6.) If you spoil your ballot, conceal your vote and present it to the election judge. Each voter is entitled to only two additional replacement ballots.

7.) If you believe that a violation of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 has occurred, you may contact:

Secretary of State Election Services Division
1700 W. Washington St., 7th Floor
Phoenix, AZ 85007-2808
1-877-THE VOTE (1-877-843-8683)
www.azsos.gov

# ID AT THE POLLS

Every qualified elector is required to show proof of identity at the polling place before receiving a ballot. The following lists show acceptable forms of identification at the polling place. You may bring:

1.) Any one form of ID from list 1, OR;
2.) Any two forms of ID from list 2, OR;
3.) Two forms of ID as presented in list 3.

**IDENTIFICATION**
BRING IT!
Available ID options.

List 1 - Acceptable forms of identification with photograph, name, and address of the elector (1 required):

- Valid Arizona driver license
- Valid Arizona non-operating identification license
- Tribal enrollment card or other form of tribal identification
- Valid United States federal, state, or local government issued identification

An identification is "valid" unless it can be determined on its face that it has expired.

## OR

List 2 - Acceptable forms of identification without a photograph that bear the name and address of the elector (2 required):

- Utility bill of the elector that is dated within 90 days of the date of the election. A utility bill may be for electric, gas, water, solid waste, sewer, telephone, cellular phone, or cable television
- Bank or credit union statement that is dated within 90 days of the date of the election
- Valid Arizona Vehicle Registration
- Indian census card
- Property tax statement of the elector's residence
- Tribal enrollment card or other form of tribal identification
- Arizona vehicle insurance card
- Recorder's Certificate
- Valid United States federal, state, or local government issued identification, including a voter registration card issued by the County Recorder
- Any mailing to the elector marked “Official Election Material”

An identification is "valid" unless it can be determined on its face that it has expired.

## OR

List 3 - Acceptable forms of identification, one identification with name and photo of the elector accompanied by one non-photo identification with name and address (2 forms of ID required):

- Any valid photo identification from List 1 in which the address does not reasonably match the precinct register accompanied by a non-photo identification from List 2 in which the address does reasonably match the precinct register
- U.S. Passport without address and one valid item from List 2
- U.S. Military identification without address and one valid item from List 2

An identification is "valid" unless it can be determined on its face that it has expired.

# PROVISIONAL BALLOTS

**PROVISIONAL BALLOT**
What is it?
How is it counted?

## Attention:

**Every person who comes into a polling place has the right to cast a ballot and cannot be turned away.***

**In certain situations however, a voter may be required to vote a provisional ballot.**

A provisional ballot is a ballot that will only be counted if the County Recorder can determine the voter's eligibility.

*If you cast a provisional ballot, your ballot will be counted ONCE IT HAS BEEN VERIFIED that you:

1.) Have voted at the correct polling place,
2.) Have provided the required identification documents,
3.) Are registered to vote in the county in which you voted, and
4.) Did not vote an early ballot

To avoid having to vote a provisional ballot visit Arizona's Voter Information Center - Voter View - (https://voter.azsos.gov) to check your registration and to find your polling place. **If you have already mailed your early ballot, DO NOT vote at your polling place.**

After the election you can track the status of your provisional ballot by visiting Voter View.

GENERAL INFORMATION

# BECOME A POLL WORKER

WANTED. POLL WORKERS.
Assist others and get paid.

Poll workers are critical to a successful election. The Secretary of State's office is reaching out to civic minded citizens to serve on Election Day. This important civic responsibility is open to all registered voters in Arizona and citizens who are at least 16 years of age at the time of the election. Bilingual (Spanish-speaking or Native American-speaking) poll workers are especially needed. Poll workers are paid for their time and effort.

If you are interested please contact your local county elections office (see page 13).

# NOTICE OF DISCLAIMER

Due to the possibility of legal challenges to one or more of the Propositions published in this pamphlet, there may be changes in what appears on the ballot on November 4, 2014. Please review your ballot carefully before voting.

For information about propositions on the November ballot, visit the Secretary of State's website, www.azsos.gov, or call 1-877-THE VOTE (1-877-843-8683). Those measures that achieve ballot status will be listed on the website upon completion of the verification process and court proceedings.

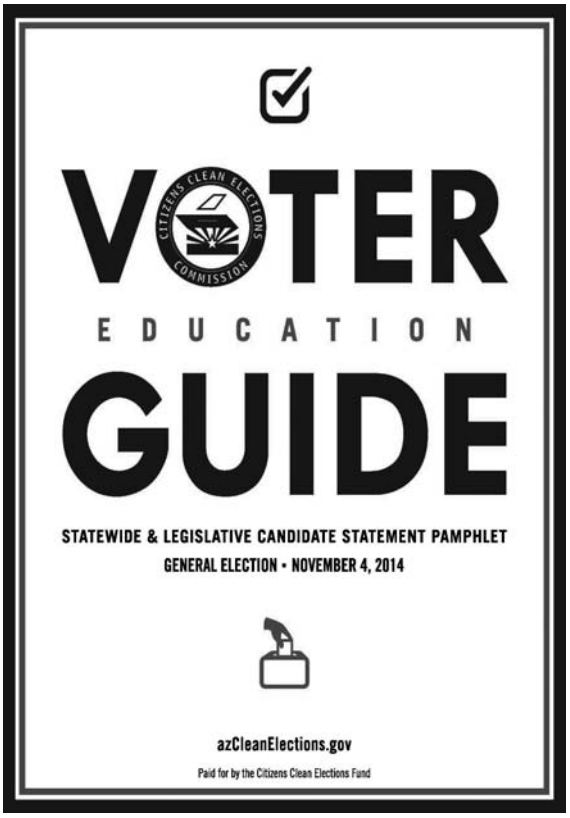
**LEGAL NOTICE**
**DISCLAIMER**
Election Services Division

# CANDIDATE STATEMENTS PAMPHLET

The *2014 General Election Candidate Statements Pamphlet* is available from the Citizens Clean Elections Commission prior to the start of early voting.

A pamphlet is mailed to every household in Arizona that contains a registered voter. If you would like more information about the Candidate Statements Pamphlet, contact the Citizens Clean Elections Commission at: (602) 364-3477; Toll-free at 1-877-631-8891; website address www.azcleanelections.gov; or visit the Commission's office at 1616 W. Adams St., Ste. 110, Phoenix, AZ 85007.

**CANDIDATE STATEMENTS**
Statewide & Legislative
Citizens Clean Elections



# County Recorders



## LeNora Y. Fulton
### Apache County Recorder
Physical: 75 West Cleveland
Mailing: PO Box 425
St. Johns, Arizona 85936
PHONE 928/337-7515
FAX 928/337-7676
TDD 800/361-4402
Email lfulton@co.apache.az.us

## Christine Rhodes
### Cochise County Recorder
1415 Melody Lane, Bldg. B
Bisbee, Arizona 85603
PHONE 520/432-8354 or 1-888-457-4513
FAX 520/432-8368
TDD 520/432-8360
Email voterreg@cochise.az.gov

## Patty Hansen
### Coconino County Recorder
110 East Cherry Avenue
Flagstaff, Arizona 86001
PHONE 928/679-7860 or 1-800-793-6181
FAX 928/679-7851
TDD 928/679-7131
Email ccelections@coconino.az.gov

## Sadie Jo Bingham
### Gila County Recorder
1400 East Ash Street
Globe, Arizona 85501
PHONE 928/402-8731
FAX 928/425-9270
TDD 7-1-1
Email sbingham@gilacountyaz.gov

## Wendy John
### Graham County Recorder
Physical: 921 Thatcher Boulevard (zip: 85546)
Mailing: PO Box 747 Safford, Arizona 85548
PHONE 928/428-3560
FAX 928/428-8829
TDD 928/428-3562
Email recorder@graham.az.gov

## Berta Manuz
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Physical: 253 5th Street
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PHONE 928/865-2632
FAX 928/865-4417
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Email bmanuz@co.greenlee.az.us

## Shelly Baker
### La Paz County Recorder
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Parker, Arizona 85344
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FAX 928/669-5638
TDD 928/669-8400
Email recorder@co.la-paz.az.us

## Helen Purcell
### Maricopa County Recorder
111 South 3rd Avenue, #103
Phoenix, Arizona 85003
PHONE 602/506-1511
FAX 602/506-5112
TDD 602/506-2348
Email voterinfo@risc.maricopa.gov

## Carol Meier
### Mohave County Recorder
Physical: 700 West Beale Street (zip: 86401)
Mailing: PO Box 7000 Kingman, Arizona 86402
PHONE 928/753-0767 or 888/607-0733
FAX 928/718-4917
TDD 928/753-0769
Email voterregistration@mohavecounty.us

## Laurette Justman
### Navajo County Recorder
Physical: 100 East Code Talkers Drive/ South Hwy 77
Mailing: PO Box 668 Holbrook, Arizona 86025
PHONE 928/524-4192
FAX 928/524-4308
TDD 928/524-4294
Email laurie.justman@navajocountyaz.gov

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### Pima County Recorder
Physical: 115 North Church Avenue (zip: 85701)
Mailing: PO Box 3145 Tucson, Arizona 85702
PHONE 520/724-4330
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TDD 520/724-4320
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Email web.voter.registration@yavapai.us

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### Melinda Meek, Clerk/Director
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Nogales, Arizona 85621
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### Lynn Constabile, Director
**Yavapai County Elections**

1015 Fair Street, Room # 228
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### Sue Stallworth Reynolds, Director
**Yuma County Elections**

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FAX 928/373-1154
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# 2014 TOWN HALL SCHEDULE

**YOU'RE INVITED**

Arizona Secretary of State Ken Bennett would like to extend an invitation to Arizona's voters to attend a town hall meeting on the statewide ballot propositions. Per Arizona law, the Secretary of State's office will conduct a series of town hall meetings around the state to educate the public about the General Election ballot propositions. The meetings are free and open to the public. If you'd like to learn more about the statewide ballot measures, please consider attending a town hall in your area.

For more information, please call (602) 542-8683 or toll free 877-843-8683 or visit: http://www.azsos.gov/election/2014/General/BallotMeasurePage.htm to view the most recent version of the schedule.

| DATE | CITY | LOCATION & ADDRESS | TIME | COUNTY | CONTACT INFO |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Monday, Oct. 6, 2014 | Safford | General Services Assembly Room<br>921 Thatcher Blvd.<br>Safford, AZ 85546 | 4 p.m.<br>VR Drive | Graham | 928.428.3250<br>Judy |
| Monday, Oct. 6, 2014 | Safford | General Services Assembly Room<br>921 Thatcher Blvd.<br>Safford, AZ 85546 | 6:30 p.m. | Graham/<br>Greenlee | 928.428.3250<br>Judy |
| Tuesday, Oct. 7, 2014 | San Tan Valley | Central Arizona College<br>San Tan Campus<br>3736 E. Bella Vista Road<br>San Tan Valley, AZ 85143 | 6:30 p.m. | Pinal | For directions dial:<br>520.494.5033<br>Michael Searle |
| Wednesday, Oct. 8, 2014 | Flagstaff | East Flagstaff Community Library<br>3000 N. 4th Street, Ste. 5<br>Flagstaff, AZ 86004 | Noon | Coconino | For directions dial:<br>928.213.2348<br>Mandy |
| Wednesday, Oct. 8, 2014 | Sedona | Sedona Public Library<br>3250 White Bear Road<br>Sedona, AZ 86336 | 6:30 p.m. | Yavapai/<br>Coconino | For directions dial:<br>928.274.5124<br>Charlene |
| Thursday, Oct. 9, 2014 | Prescott | Las Fuentes Resort Village<br>1035 Scott Drive<br>Prescott, AZ 86301 | 3 p.m. | Yavapai | For directions dial:<br>928.445.9300<br>Cindy Shubert |
| Thursday, Oct. 9, 2014 | Prescott/Chino Valley | Town of Chino Valley<br>Council Chambers - South Campus<br>202 N. State Route 89<br>Chino Valley, AZ 86323 | 6:30 p.m. | Yavapai | For directions dial:<br>928.636.2646<br>x1208<br>Jami Lewis |
| Friday, Oct. 10, 2014 | Oro Valley | Oro Valley Public Library<br>1305 W. Naranja Drive<br>Oro Valley, AZ 85737 | Noon | Pima | For directions dial:<br>520.594.5581<br>Ruth Grant |
| Tuesday, Oct. 14, 2014 | Payson | Messinger Payson Funeral Home<br>901 S. Westerly Road<br>Payson, AZ 85541 | Noon | Gila | For directions dial:<br>928.474.2800<br>Beth or Eric |

*Additional Dates Continued on Next Page*

# 2014 TOWN HALL SCHEDULE *Continued*

| DATE | CITY | LOCATION & ADDRESS | TIME | COUNTY | CONTACT INFO |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tuesday, Oct. 14, 2014 | Globe | Gila County Board of Supervisors<br>Hearing Room #202<br>1400 E. Ash Street<br>Globe, AZ 85501 | 6:30 p.m. | Gila | For directions dial:<br>928.425.3231<br>Bethel |
| Wednesday, Oct. 15, 2014 | Sells - Tohono O'odham | Tohono O'odham Leg. Chambers, E. Main Street, Sells, AZ 85634. Hwy 86 to Sells turn left onto Police Department Road to Main Street. Located across the street from the Indian Oasis Elementary School. | 1 p.m. | Pima | For directions dial:<br>520.383.2470<br>Irene Ortega |
| Wednesday, Oct. 15, 2014 | Tucson | Pima County Public Library<br>101 N. Stone Ave.<br>Tucson, AZ 85701 | 6:30 p.m. | Pima | For directions dial:<br>520.594.5500<br>Leslie |
| Monday, Oct. 20, 2014 | Sun City West | Palm Ridge Recreation Center<br>13800 Deer Valley Drive<br>Sun City West, AZ 85375 | 6:30 p.m. | Maricopa | For directions dial:<br>623.544.6129<br>Rosetta |
| Monday, Oct. 20, 2014 | Nogales | Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisor's Room # 120<br>2150 N. Congress Drive<br>Nogales, AZ 85621 | Noon | Santa Cruz | For directions dial:<br>520.375.7812 |
| Monday, Oct. 20, 2014 | Bisbee | Cochise County Board of Supervisor's Hearing Room<br>1415 Melody Lane, Bldg. G.<br>Bisbee, AZ 85603 | 6:30 p.m. | Cochise | For directions dial:<br>520.432.9200<br>Arlethe Rios |
| Tuesday, Oct. 21, 2014 | Mesa | Mesa Public Library<br>64 E. First Street<br>Mesa, AZ 85201 | 6:30 p.m. | Maricopa | For directions dial:<br>480.644.2725<br>Kate Griffin |
| Wednesday, Oct. 22, 2014 | Ft. Defiance Navajo Nation | Fort Defiance Chapter House<br>Route 112<br>Navajo Nation<br>Ft. Defiance, AZ 86504 | 11 a.m. Local time | Apache | For directions dial:<br>928.729.4352<br>Leighanne |
| Wednesday, Oct. 22, 2014 | St. Johns | Apache County Annex<br>Board of Supervisors<br>75 W. Cleveland Street<br>St. Johns, AZ 85936 | 6:30 p.m. | Apache | For directions dial:<br>928.337.7503<br>Beth |
| Thursday, Oct. 23, 2014 | Kykotsmovi - Hopi Reservation | Veteran's Memorial Center<br>Wellness Conference Room<br>1 Main Street<br>Kykotsmovi, AZ 86039 | 10:30 a.m. Local time | Navajo | For directions dial:<br>928.734.2507<br>Karen Shupla |

*Additional Dates Continued on Next Page*

# 2014 TOWN HALL SCHEDULE *Continued*

| DATE | CITY | LOCATION & ADDRESS | TIME | COUNTY | CONTACT INFO |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thursday, Oct. 23, 2014 | Show Low | Show Low City Council Chambers<br>181 N. 9th Street<br>Show Low, AZ 85901 | 6:30 p.m. | Navajo | For directions dial:<br>928.532.4061<br>Ann |
| Monday, Oct. 27, 2014 | Wickenburg | Wickenburg Community Center<br>160 N. Valentine Street<br>Wickenburg, AZ 85390 | 6:30 p.m. | Maricopa | For directions dial:<br>928.684.7656<br>Rose<br>928.684.2761<br>Tonya |
| Tuesday, Oct. 28, 2014 | Phoenix | Guadalupe Branch Library<br>9241 S. Avenida del Yaqui<br>Guadalupe, AZ 85927 | 6:30 p.m. | Maricopa | For directions dial:<br>602.652.3000<br>Main Library |
| Wednesday, Oct. 29, 2014 | Kingman | Mohave County<br>Board of Supervisor's Auditorium<br>700 W. Beal Street<br>Kingman, AZ 86402 | Noon | Mohave | For directions dial:<br>928.753.0731<br>Jenny Anderson |
| Wednesday, Oct. 29, 2014 | Lake Havasu | Lake Havasu Police Department<br>Council Chambers<br>2360 McCulloch Blvd. North<br>Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403 | 6:30 p.m. | Mohave/La Paz | For directions dial:<br>928.650.5403<br>Luanne or<br>928.855.1171<br>Bob |
| Thursday, Oct. 30, 2014 | Yuma | Board of Supervisor's Auditorium<br>198 S. Main Street<br>Yuma, AZ 85364 | Noon | Yuma | For directions dial:<br>928.373.1010<br>Desiree |

# A Guide to Arizona Propositions

## NUMBERING OF BALLOT MEASURES

State law requires that ballot measures be numbered according to four criteria:

**100**

Constitutional amendments, whether initiated by the people or referred by the Legislature, are numbered in the 100s.

**200**

Citizen initiatives to create new or amend current state laws (statutes) are numbered in the 200s.

**300**

Legislative referrals to create new or amend current statutes are numbered in the 300s.

**400**

Local matters are numbered in the 400s.

## INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM MEASURES

Arizona's Constitution puts legislative power not only in a House of Representatives and Senate, but in the people themselves.

### Initiative

This means that Arizona voters have the ability to propose laws or constitutional amendments or changes to laws or the Constitution through the initiative process. To propose such changes, the proponents must file an application with the Secretary of State, including a summary of the measure and the complete text that is proposed to be submitted to a vote of the people. If sufficient signatures are gathered, the Proposition will be placed on the general election ballot.

### Referendum

Not only do Arizona voters have the ability to propose laws, they may also circulate a petition against a measure or part of a measure approved by the Legislature. As with initiative measures, to propose such changes, the proponents must file an application with the Secretary of State, including a summary of the proposal and the text of the measure or portion of the measure that is proposed to be submitted to a vote of the people. If sufficient signatures are gathered, the Proposition will be placed on the general election ballot.

DISCLAIMER

# PROPOSITION ARGUMENTS

# DISCLAIMER

The Office of the Secretary of State is required by law to publish in this pamphlet every argument filed, whether in favor of or in opposition to a ballot measure.

The number of arguments for or against a particular ballot measure should not be construed as an endorsement for or against that Proposition by the Office of the Secretary of State.

The opinions expressed by the authors of the arguments are theirs alone.

Secretary of State Ken Bennett
Election Services Division
1700 W. Washington St., 7th Floor
Phoenix, AZ 85007-2808

# PROPOSITION 122

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 1016

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF ARIZONA; AMENDING ARTICLE II, SECTION 3, CONSTITUTION OF ARIZONA; RELATING TO THE REJECTION OF UNCONSTITUTIONAL FEDERAL ACTIONS.

Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Arizona, the House of Representatives concurring:

1. Article II, section 3, Constitution of Arizona, is proposed to be amended as follows if approved by the voters and on proclamation of the Governor:

3. Supreme law of the land; authority to exercise sovereign authority against federal action; use of government personnel and financial resources

Section 3. A. The Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land TO WHICH ALL GOVERNMENT, STATE AND FEDERAL, IS SUBJECT.

B. TO PROTECT THE PEOPLE'S FREEDOM AND TO PRESERVE THE CHECKS AND BALANCES OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION, THIS STATE MAY EXERCISE ITS SOVEREIGN AUTHORITY TO RESTRICT THE ACTIONS OF ITS PERSONNEL AND THE USE OF ITS FINANCIAL RESOURCES TO PURPOSES THAT ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE CONSTITUTION BY DOING ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

1. PASSING AN INITIATIVE OR REFERENDUM PURSUANT TO ARTICLE IV, PART 1, SECTION 1.
2. PASSING A BILL PURSUANT TO ARTICLE IV, PART 2 AND ARTICLE V, SECTION 7.
3. PURSUING ANY OTHER AVAILABLE LEGAL REMEDY.

C. IF THE PEOPLE OR THEIR REPRESENTATIVES EXERCISE THEIR AUTHORITY PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, THIS STATE AND ALL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS OF THIS STATE ARE PROHIBITED FROM USING ANY PERSONNEL OR FINANCIAL RESOURCES TO ENFORCE, ADMINISTER OR COOPERATE WITH THE DESIGNATED FEDERAL ACTION OR PROGRAM.

2. The Secretary of State shall submit this proposition to the voters at the next general election as provided by article XXI, Constitution of Arizona.

## ANALYSIS BY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Proposition 122 would amend the Arizona Constitution to confirm that the state and federal government are subject to the United States Constitution.

Proposition 122 also would provide that Arizona may restrict the actions of its personnel and the use of its financial resources to purposes that are consistent with the United States Constitution by passing an initiative, referendum or bill or by pursuing any other available legal remedy. The state, counties, cities, towns and other political subdivisions of the state would be prohibited from using any personnel or financial resources to enforce, administer or cooperate with a federal action or program if the people or their representatives have exercised their authority to restrict such action or use.

## ARGUMENTS "FOR" PROPOSITION 122

Each year Congress passes hundreds of laws that make no sense to everyday Arizonans. Federal laws that close the Grand Canyon, lock families off their own land, make it harder to protect abused children, and prevent patients battling cancer from choosing their own doctors simply defy common sense.

Since the Supreme Court holds that federal law preempts state law, we generally have no choice but to comply with federal rules, no matter how ill-conceived.

This does not, however, mean we're required to pay for them.

Politicians in Washington are fond of passing far-reaching laws, but more often than not they depend on state and local governments – and state and local taxpayers – to implement them. This means that not only is Congress making life harder for Arizonans, they're asking us to pay the bill.

That's why a bipartisan majority of the Arizona Legislature came together to pass **Prop 122.**

If ratified by voters this November, **Prop 122** will provide Arizonans with the means to decline using state and local tax dollars to enforce bad federal laws.

Congress and the President can't agree on a budget and decide to close the Grand Canyon? We may not be able to stop them, but under **Prop 122** we'd at least be able to insist they use their own federal money and federal employees to close it down.

This is not about liberals and conservatives, or Democrats and Republicans. It's about doing the right thing for Arizona. It's about common sense.

***Vote Yes on 122. Vote Yes for Common Sense.***

**Get Involved at YesOn122.com**

**Jack Biltis, Campaign Chairman - Yes on 122, Phoenix**

*Paid for by Yes on 122*

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*PROTECTING INDIVIDUALS AGAINST FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OVERREACH*

Which is your least-favorite federal agency? NSA? FDA? IRS?

Nearly everyone today is rightly concerned that the federal government is too intrusive. Whether it's snooping into our privacy or regulating our lives, the federal government has grown too powerful and unaccountable.

The federal government often enlists states to do their bidding—but what may look like a good deal often turns out badly as federal regulations grow and states end up with the tab. As Darth Vader famously explained to Lando Calrissian in *The Empire Strikes Back*: "I am altering the deal. Pray I don't alter it any further."

Other than costly lawsuits, states have few tools to protect their citizens against federal overreach. States cannot nullify federal laws. But there is one thing states can control: their own dollars. Indeed, even when states grow heavily dependent on federal dollars, the Court has limited the federal government's power to "alter the deal."

Prop. 122 creates a new tool to protect individuals against federal overreach. When our elected state representatives—or the people themselves—determine that the federal government has overstepped its constitutional boundaries, it will stop the use of state money to further those objectives.

It will not be an easy tool to deploy, requiring either a bill to pass the Legislature or a vote of the people. But when the federal government is out of control, Prop. 122 means it will have to use federal money—not state money—to achieve its objectives.

That will allow Arizonans to use our state funds to support our priorities as we determine them, not as some far-away federal official wants them to be used.

We can put an end to federal coercion over our tax dollars. VOTE YES ON PROP. 122!

**Clint Bolick, Vice President for Litigation, Goldwater Institute, Phoenix**

*Paid for by Barry Goldwater Institute*

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*The arrogance of Washington believing it knows what is best for our community is nonsense. Just because Washington passes a law does not mean Arizona taxpayers should have to pay for it. I support Prop. 122 because it lets Arizonans set our own priorities."*

**David Schweikert, U.S. Congressman, CD 6, Phoenix**

*Paid for by Yes on 122*

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As a member of the Arizona Senate I voted to refer Prop 122 to the ballot, and I encourage all Arizonans to support this common sense measure.

Each year Congress passes laws that are funded not with national tax dollars, but from the budgets of Arizona's counties, cities and towns. Prop 122 gives us a mechanism to protect Arizona taxpayers and push back against federal overreach by telling Congress to pay for these things out of the federal budget.

Prop 122 is good for taxpayers, good for the separation of powers, and good for Arizona. I urge everyone to join me in voting yes.

**Dr. Kelli Ward, Arizona State Senator, Lake Havasu City**

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As Sheriff of Maricopa County, I see firsthand how bad policies from Washington, DC make life more difficult for everyday Arizonans. Federal laws that mandate amnesty for illegal immigrants, and interfere with law abiding citizens' Second Amendment right to own and bear arms simply defy common sense.

What's worse, the federal government requires Arizonans to pay for many of these bad ideas not out of our federal taxes, but from our own state and local budgets. So money that could be better spent on schools, roads and public safety is instead spent on welfare and gun control.

That's why I support Prop 122 – a bipartisan, common sense reform that will give Arizonans back control over our own state and local budgets. I commend the bipartisan majority of the Arizona Legislature that referred this proposition to the ballot, and I urge every Arizonan to vote yes on Prop 122.

**Sheriff Joe Arpaio, Phoenix**

*Paid for by Yes on 122*

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**Vote YES on Proposition 122**

The executive branch of the federal government continues to act lawlessly. Instead of upholding the United States Constitution and the rule of law, the President and his administration govern by way of political whim rather than within the confines of statutory authority. The executive branch picks and chooses which laws it will enforce and which it will ignore. The executive branch has instituted thousands of rules and regulations which have the force of law, but which have no authorizing statute to buttress the validity of

**Spelling, grammar and punctuation were reproduced as submitted in the "for" and "against" arguments.**

such enforcement. Finally, the executive branch has blatantly and repeatedly broken laws and violated the Constitution. Some would equate such actions to tyranny–others, to treason. The Founding Fathers of the United States envisioned a pure federalist system of governing. A central government was important, but the United States Constitution left most power in the hands of the governed, and to the several States. It is long past time the executive branch uphold its duty to enforce the laws prescribed by the Congress of the United States, and cease any unnecessary or unlawful interference with State and local business. The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 was a strong move to restrain the federal government from imposing overly burdensome unnecessary costs on state and local government, or to the private sector. But given the current regulatory and legal climate, we now see that more reforms are necessary to further restrain the unilateral actions of the federal government, especially with regard to the imposition of rules and regulations upon States, local governments, and private industry. It is time for Arizonans to send a clear message to the federal bureaucracy that Washington cannot, and must not, implement illegal or unfunded mandates which increasingly burden our citizenry.

**Congressman Paul A. Gosar, D.D.S., District 4, Prescott**

*Paid for by Yes on 122*

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As a Pinal County Supervisor, I see firsthand how ill conceived, and overreaching federal laws can adversely impact Arizona taxpayers. Many of these laws are paid for *not out of the federal budget*, but instead have their costs passed on to already overstretched state and local governments.

Proposition 122 creates a mechanism through which, either by an act of the Legislature or a vote of the people, we can stop this and *make the federal government pay its own bills*. This is good for taxpayers, good for Pinal County, and good for Arizona.

I wholeheartedly support Proposition 122 and encourage each Arizona voter to join me in *voting yes*.

**Cheryl Chase, Supervisor, District Two, Pinal County, Florence**

*Paid for by Yes on 122*

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As a Member of the United States Congress, I hold sacred the solemn oath I took to support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic. In recent years, federal overreach and judicial activism have often become the domestic enemies of the United States Constitution. A prime victim has been the 10th Amendment, which states that, "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people".

One of the best ways keep Washington from overtaking every aspect of our lives is by asserting our State's rights to control our own tax dollars and personnel by pushing back when the federal government mandates programs, and then burdens the States with funding and enforcing them.

When Washington and the Obama Administration ignore the Constitution and mandate dangerous and unconstitutional programs that hurt Arizona businesses and citizens, we have a right and a duty to fight back. Proposition 122 gives the people of Arizona a powerful tool to do just that.

**Congressman Trent Franks, Chairman, Subcommittee on the Constitution, United States Congress, Glendale**

*Paid for by Yes on 122*

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I support Proposition 122 because it establishes a sound mechanism to push back against federal overreach and protect Arizona taxpayers.

Each year Congress, the President, and the federal bureaucracy create thousands of ill-conceived programs, rules and regulations that make it harder for Arizonans to live, work and raise a family. What's worse, the federal government often mandates that Arizona and its counties and municipalities fund these programs and enforce these rules.

Prop 122 won't stop Washington from passing intrusive, unfair and counterproductive laws, but it will allow us to make the federal government fund and enforce them itself. Arizona taxpayers already pay their fair share of federal taxes; state and local taxes should be used for Arizona priorities, not to pay for more federal programs.

Supporting Prop 122 is just common sense. I hope all Arizonans will join me in voting yes on November 4.

**Mark Brnovich, Republican candidate for Attorney General, Phoenix**

*Paid for by Yes on 122*

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**Yes on 122. Protect Arizona Taxpayers!**

Washington politicians routinely waste the tax dollars of hard-working Arizonans, spending our money to fund ineffective programs and to pay Beltway bureaucrats to create thousands of new regulations every year that hurt our families and small businesses.

That's bad enough. But then the Washington politicians and bureaucrats add insult to injury. They not only expect Arizona citizens and governments to comply with federal regulations: they also use our own state and local governments – and use our own state and local tax dollars -- to implement those regulations!

Under federal case law, Arizona citizens and Arizona governments can't stop Washington politicians from passing crazy laws. But nothing in the U.S. Constitution or federal case law compels us to pay for federal spending boondoggles or job-killing federal regulations with state and local tax dollars.

In 2013, a bipartisan majority of the Arizona Legislature referred Prop 122 to the November 2014 ballot. If we vote Yes on Prop 122 in November (or by early mail-in ballot in October), we will empower state and local governments in Arizona to reject the use of state and local tax dollars on wasteful federal spending projects or on the enforcement of burdensome federal regulations.

The Arizona chapter of Americans for Prosperity (AFP-Arizona), and its predecessor organization, the Arizona Federation of Taxpayer Associations, have been fighting for the rights of Arizona taxpayers, consumers and producers since 1984.

On behalf of our 75,000-plus Arizona members, AFP-Arizona (www.aztaxpayers.org) urges you to **vote YES on 122**, and to **vote YES for fiscal responsibility!**

For Liberty and Prosperity,

**Tom Jenney, Arizona Director, Americans for Prosperity, Phoenix**

**Bill Fathauer, Policy Manager, Americans for Prosperity, Tempe**

*Paid for by Tom Jenney*

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**Why We Are Doing This**

My wife Leigh and I are the main financial sponsors of Prop 122. Hopefully, the campaign made the case for why Prop 122 is good for both Arizona and our country. Leigh and I wanted to tell you why we've mortgaged our house to get Prop 122 in front of our fellow Arizonans.

We're originally from Canada and we've seen what happens when government grows out of control. Canada used to be a great place to live but the government grew to the point that it eventually drove a lot of families and businesses away. We didn't lose our freedom in an overnight revolution. It happened one law at a time.

We saw the Canadian bureaucrats deny Leigh's father a drug he needed to prevent him from bleeding to death after a surgery. While they acknowledged he would die overnight without the drug, the government office that approved these expenses wouldn't open until 9:00am the next day. We begged the hospital to charge us directly but they said it was illegal because it wouldn't be "fair" to people that couldn't afford to buy it.

We have made it our mission to stop this from happening in this great country that has warmly adopted us. We are so grateful to America and the opportunities it has provided. We've truly lived the American dream, building a nice business and a great family with two beautiful but precocious boys.

Unfortunately, we are starting to see the same dark clouds form that we once saw in Canada. We were lucky to escape to the US. If we lose our freedom here, we have no place to go. We love the United States and couldn't live with ourselves if we didn't do everything we could to fight for her.

**Leigh and Jack Biltis, Scottsdale**

*Paid for by Yes on 122*

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When a child is murdered, the public has a right to know if that death could have been prevented. Arizona's Child Protective Services (CPS) is responsible for investigating abused children, but sometimes CPS makes a mistake and a child dies. Too often, though, the public will never know because CPS refuses to release information.

How can they do this? They hide behind a federal law that CPS says gives them the right to keep their investigations secret.

I have fought to reform CPS for many years and we have made some huge strides, but we cannot allow any agency to use a federal law to cover up terrible mistakes. I support prop. 122 because it is a tool we can use to shine a light on how investigations went wrong and children ended up as victims.

I urge you to vote for Prop. 122 because it will make government more accountable.

**Kirk Adams, Former Speaker, Arizona House of Representatives, Mesa**

*Paid for by Yes on 122*

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I support Prop 122 because we need to do what we can to limit the ever increasing burden imposed by the federal government. Our Founding Fathers established a separation of powers not just among the three branches of the federal government, but between the federal government and the states as well. From time to time, it's up to us to confirm that separation.

While Prop 122 won't stop Congress from passing ill-conceived laws -- or the federal bureaucracy from creating ill-conceived rules and regulations -- it will protect Arizona taxpayers from having to pay for them out of our state and local government budgets.

If Washington wants to pass expensive new laws, they should accept the consequences and pay their own bills. Prop 122 is just common sense. I encourage all Arizonans to vote yes on 122.

**Lynn Londen, Phoenix**

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What does Prop 122 do?

Prop 122 creates a clear, well defined way for Arizona to enforce a right it already has but never gets to use---that is, the right to stop its tax dollars being spent to implement federal law.

The Supreme Court has held in numerous cases that the federal government CANNOT commandeer the personnel of any state, nor force any state to spend its own money to implement federal programs. However, the only way for a state to enforce this right has been to engage in costly and lengthy litigation. For obvious reasons, this right has seldom been exercised. And like the proverbial octopus, the tentacles of federal laws have continued to take over the tax dollars of our state and local governments.

Prop 122 was passed by a bipartisan majority of the Arizona legislature to solve this problem. Prop 122 sets up a simple method to let the people of Arizona decide whether they wish to spend Arizona tax dollars on a federal program. This tool, while simple to understand, has built in safeguards. It will require the passage of legislation or a referendum of the people.

Federal law will still remain the supreme law of the land. However, our representatives in Washington will sometimes have to find funding other than our local tax dollars. For those who have spent too long living away from those they represent, reminding them who holds ultimate power under our Constitution can only be a good thing. Prop 122 is a great idea.

**Randy Kendrick, Paradise Valley**

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**Ballot Argument in Support of Proposition 122:**

I support Prop 122 because Arizona needs to decide how it will best spend its own budget. Many federal programs cost Arizona more than the state receives from the federal government. Prop 122 creates a way for the state to evaluate these programs and determine what makes sense for Arizona's taxpayers. It won't stop Washington from passing new laws, rules and regulations, but it can at least force them to pay their own bills.

I urge all Arizonans to vote yes on 122.

**Doug Ducey, Arizona State Treasurer, Paradise Valley**

*Paid for by Yes on 122*

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As an Arizona Corporation Commissioner I do everything I can to keep your utility bills low. My job gets harder because of the new taxes and regulations that are coming from Washington D.C.

When I served in the Arizona Senate I fought for a congressional measure which would require legislation passed by Congress to cite those provisions of the U.S. Constitution that grants them the right to pass each law. I advocated for that bill because our Constitution was designed to protect our rights, not to expand Washington's power.

I support Prop. 122 because you should not have to pay for mistakes and bad laws passed in Washington.

**Brenda Burns, Arizona Corporation Commissioner, Former Senate President, Scottsdale**

*Paid for by Yes on 122*

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We support Prop 122 because we believe in the principle of federalism -- that the Framers were right to divide power between the federal governments and the states.

Prop 122 will allow Arizona to push back against federal government overreach by providing a mechanism through which we can decline to use state and local tax dollars to fund federal programs. We may not be able to stop Congress or federal bureaucrats from imposing new laws, rules or regulations, but under Prop 122 we will at least be able to make them pay for it themselves.

**Spelling, grammar and punctuation were reproduced as submitted in the "for" and "against" arguments.**

We enthusiastically support Prop 122 and hope others will joining us in supporting this important measure.
**Karen and Bob Hobbs, Sr., Paradise Valley**

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Prop 122 defends Arizona's families, empowers Arizona's taxpayers, and protects Arizona's budget from Washington politicians. Forget about the traditional political paradigm: right versus left, Republican versus Democrat, and conservative versus liberal. Prop 122 presents the very rare opportunity to support a measure that can, and should, unite all of us.

At its core, Prop 122 will empower Arizonans with the ability to decline using our valuable state and local tax dollars to enforce bad federal laws. For example, should the federal government move to close the Grand Canyon again, Prop 122 would make sure Washington would have to pay for this irresponsible policy, not Arizonans.

Arizona's taxpayers are already overburdened. Arizona's budget is already stretched to the max. We can't afford additional hits to our state and local budgets caused by reckless politicians in Washington. Arizona needs Prop 122 in order to protect our private property rights and taxpayer's wallets, as well as vital programs like education and public safety.

Prop 122 was referred to the ballot by a bipartisan majority of the Arizona Legislature. Now it's our turn. Please join me in voting yes on Prop 122.
**Andrew Walter, Candidate for United States Congress, Tempe**

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Like a lot of veterans I thought a lot about the day I joined the Army. I raised my right arm and swore I would protect and defend. I served in Iraq in 2006-2007 with soldiers from other countries. In those other countries they often swore allegiance to a person--like a queen, but the oath I swore wasn't to a person, but to protect and defend the Constitution.

The Constitution is just a collection of ideas that has kept us free from tyranny for over 200 years. The way it keeps us free is that it makes sure no one person or group has all the power. Whether you are liberal or conservative, Republican or Democrat, this document protects your rights. I support Prop 122 because I feel it is one more way to be check and a balance that will keep us free.
**Jonathan Paton, former Arizona State Senator, Scottsdale**

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When it comes to your health and the health of your family, there is nothing more personal. You and your doctor know what's best for you and your children. I oppose Obamacare because it puts bureaucrats in charge of your healthcare decisions. As a state representative I have worked hard on healthcare issues and I can tell you some of the most exciting and empowering policies and ideas are coming out of the states—not Washington D.C. I support Prop. 122 because you need to have the power over your healthcare not unelected bureaucrats in Washington.
**State Representative Paul Boyer, Phoenix**
*Paid for by Yes on 122*

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I represent people in the West Valley. People in my district work hard every day. Many of them own small businesses. They worry about making payroll and keeping afloat in tough economic times. Since Obamacare passed, many of them worry about the regulations and the cost just to make ends meet. Prop. 122 can make things better for small business in Arizona. It gives Arizona a way to get out from under Obamacare and its regulations. That's good for Arizona businesses and their workers. Please vote for Prop. 122
**Debbie Lesko, AZ State Representative, District 21, Peoria**
*Paid for by Yes on 122*

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The US Constitution ensured our nation would have a federal government -- not a national one. A federal system creates a "dual sovereignty" whereby Washington and the states share in their powers. These state powers are well-enshrined in the 10th and 11th Amendments of the Constitution, and the Supreme Court has repeatedly affirmed that the federal government may not coerce the states into enforcing federal laws.

Our Founding Fathers knew it was the responsibility of the states to protect us from an ever-growing national government. As Alexander Hamilton put it, "It may safely be received as an axiom in our political system, that the State governments will, in all possible contingencies, afford complete security against invasions of the public liberty by the national authority."

Prop. 122 is a reasonable and long-overdue tool to provide the states with some protection against federal overreach.
**Arizona Corporation Commission Chairman Bob Stump, Peoria**
*Paid for by Yes on 122*

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I think we can all agree that the federal government is out of control. Look at Obamacare, excessive EPA regulations, and the takeover of our automobile and financial industries. The forest service and EPA are driving many of my rancher and farmer constituents out of business. The federal government has their hands in every aspect of our lives.

I am a constitutional conservative who believes in lower taxes, less spending, small government and a secure border. As state senator, I've been working on beating back the ever growing hand of Washington. Proposition 122 gives us a powerful constitutional weapon to force Washington to abide by the Constitution. I urge you to support proposition 122..
**Chester Crandell, Senator, Heber**
*Paid for by Yes on 122*

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Our U.S. Constitution is a remarkable document. The men who created it understood that if any one person had too much power they would eventually abuse it. They created checks and balances to make sure that never happened. Two hundred years later we see the power of the government has grown considerably. At times it feels like ordinary people don't have a voice in how our laws are passed in Washington. I support Prop. 122 because it will give you a voice in Washington and be a check and a balance.
**David Gowan, State Representative, Sierra Vista**
*Paid for by Yes on 122*

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I am a City Councilman in Peoria. We have to make tough choices to make sure we balance the budget without raising taxes. Recently I fought to get rid of Peoria's food tax because it hurts working families. But that is not how the federal government operates. Congress spends more money than it takes in. I support Prop. 122 because it gives Arizona voters like you the power to stop Washington spending. It gives you the power to stop the federal government from using Arizona taxpayers to fund federal programs that make no sense. In November please vote for Prop. 122.
**Tony Rivero, Peoria Councilmember, Peoria**
*Paid for by Yes on 122*

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Spelling, grammar and punctuation were reproduced as submitted in the "for" and "against" arguments.

I have long been a proponent of federalism and of the States using their 10th Amendment rights to protect the freedoms of their citizens. The states have a role in compelling the Federal government to stay within its constitutional limits. Prop 122 is simple to read and an effective tool to stop federal overreach.

**T.J. Shope, State Representative, Coolidge**

*Paid for by Yes on 122*

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I have represented rural Arizona for a long time. During that time I have watched the federal government and out of control federal agencies pass laws, regualtions and policies that stop us from properly managing our own resources. These laws have stopped us from preventing devastating wildfires and put people out of work. Why should Arizona have to pay for bad decisions and bad policies in Washington? We don't. I support Prop. 122, because local government—not Washington—governs best.

**Navajo County Supervisor Sylvia Allen, Snowflake**

*Paid for by Yes on 122*

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I currently serve on the Arizona Corporation Commission and I have served as President of the Arizona Senate. My job these days is to look out for you, the ratepayer, by making sure there is energy every time you turn on your lights and that energy is as cheap as possible. When it comes to energy we want it to be reliable and affordable, but Washington does not work that way. They create policies that are not reliable, not affordable and in many cases do not make any sense. When you are elected at the state or local level, you see how issues effect real people every day. But bureaucrats in Washington never see the impact their decisions can have on working families. I support Prop. 122 because it forces the federal government to consider the impact their policies have on real people like you.

**Robert L. Burns, Commissioner, Peoria**

*Paid for by Yes on 122*

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After Obamacare passed, many businesses in Arizona scaled back and laid off employees. The employer mandate in the law proved to be too expensive for them. We have had some tough economic times in Arizona, but we do have an option. Prop. 122 gives Arizona the chance to opt out of Obamacare. This will give Arizona businesses the ability to offer good paying jobs. We need to get back on our feet economically. Join me in voting for Prop. 122.

**Shiree Verdone, Phoenix**

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Prop. 122 is less than a page long but gives the people of Arizona a powerful voice. Congress passes many laws every year. Some of the laws are good, but some of them are not practical or make no sense. While the Supreme Court has said these laws cannot be trumped by state law, the Supreme Court has said Arizona does not have an obligation to pay for them. Prop. 122 gives you or your representatives in the legislature the power to opt out of paying for things like Obamacare that hurt you and your family. I support Prop. 122 because I believe you should have a voice in how Arizona spends its money.

**Rep. Justin Olson, Mesa**

*Paid for by Yes on 122*

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*Rulemaking, not many of us outside the Washington beltway have heard of it before. It's when Congress passes a broad brush bill; the details are always left to unelected bureaucrats in agencies, departments and offices we've never heard of to write. As they say, the Devil's in the Details, and in this case those details, rulemaking, have the force of law; Laws that no elected representative of the people ever read or voted for. I'm supporting Proposition 122 because it will give Arizonans a way to push back and put in check federal over-reach. Whether that over-reach is about our roads in our forests, desert dust being called air-pollution, our child protective services not being able to do their jobs effectively, or a federal agency claiming regulatory authority over all of our water; Proposition 122 will give us a tool to push back. Federal programs may continue, but Arizonans will not be asked to pay for them. How many times have we been told that the border is a federal issue? And how much money is the border costing Arizona? Proposition 122 will allow Arizona to simply say "We're not paying for that." Last year in the Legislature I supported this measure and it was passed by BOTH sides of the isle in a historic bipartisan recognition of the problem and recognition of a solution. Why should Arizonans pay for bad federal law? Please join me on Election Day and vote YES on Prop. 122!!*

**Representative Brenda Barton, Chairman Agriculture and Water, Arizona House of Representatives, Payson**

*Paid for by Yes on 122*

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To all Arizona Voters -

If we do not defend our personal freedoms and State's rights against the continued overreach of the Federal Government, we will not have any. I have long been a proponent of Federalism and of the States using their 10th Amendment Rights to protect the freedoms of their citizens. The States have a role and obligation in forcing Washington D.C. to follow the United States Constitution.

Prop 122 is a reasonable initiative that will help restore our personal freedoms. This simply gives the people of Arizona the ability to resist the ever growing power of the Federal Government. This gives us more power in the courts and encourages our politicians to fight back when the Federal Government goes too far.

Please join me in voting Yes on 122!

**A. J. LaFaro, Chairman, Maricopa County Republican Committee, Tempe**

*Paid for by Yes on 122*

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Yuma County is one of the most important agricultural counties in America. We grow the food that feeds the world. The family farmers, vegetable shippers and producers and agribusinesses of Yuma increasingly have to deal with stifling federal regulations. We spend more and more time, resources and money dealing with the EPA, FDA and other federal agencies. That's time and money that we could be using to grow and produce the vegetables and that your family will eat tonight for an affordable dinner. We also want to grow our industry, putting more Americans to work. Prop. 122 will help rural Arizona do that. I support Prop. 122 because it will be a way to remind Congress and the White House that local farmers and agribusinesses feed America and put people to work – not Washington.

**Phil Townsend, Yuma**

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Did you know that when Child Protective Services botches an investigation and a child is killed, CPS isn't held accountable? They hide behind a federal program called CAPTA and stonewall any inquiries. They won't even give information to the legislature. Prop 122 can be used to force CPS to be transparent.

**Bernadette Negrete, Peoria**

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Yes on 122. Yes for Arizona.

Washington, D.C. is 2,000 miles away from Arizona. The politicians we send there do not have regular contact with Arizonans—except during election season. Not surprisingly, Washington generates many federal laws and programs that make no sense for Arizona. Too often, Washington also pushes the envelope of what is constitutional.

Isn't it time that Arizonans told Washington loud and clear that their state and local governments refuse to participate in the latest federal boondoggle or power grab?

That's exactly what 122 does—it creates a simple, fully constitutional mechanism for Arizonans and the Arizona legislature to prevent their state and local tax dollars from serving federal priorities that make no sense for Arizona. If you don't think your city, county or state agency should be spending your hard-earned local tax dollars working for the federal government on a given issue, 122 would give you and your state legislator the option of conveniently telling them to stop.

Although federal law is generally the law of the land, that does not mean Arizona's state and local governments must pay for it. The Supreme Court has said repeatedly that state and local governments cannot be forced to implement federal programs using their own resources.

122 is issue neutral and therefore nonpartisan. All you have to do is agree that there are some federal programs that we should leave to the federal government to run alone, so that our state and local governments can focus on what they do best. And if the federal government can't find the resources to support that program as a result...maybe, just maybe, Washington will listen more carefully to Arizonans.

Vote Yes on 122. Vote Yes for Arizona.

**Nick Dranias, Phoenix**

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Thomas Jefferson said it most eloquently, "When the people fear their government, there is tyranny; when the government fears the people, there is liberty." Jefferson also said the people are the only sure reliance for the preservation of our liberty. All citizens must work to ensure our freedoms and our liberties are defended and protected. This happens when we actively participate in government at the local and state level. Ronald Regan knew this all too well and stated such in one of his first public addresses, "I believe we have distorted the balance of our government today by giving powers that were never intended to be given in the Constitution to that federal establishment." To ensure the federal government does not act outside of the authority granted to it in Article 1 of the United States Constitution, the states must secure the proper method by which they may act upon their right to "agree to disagree" with unconstitutional actions committed by the federal government.

**Daniel Castillo, Scottsdale**

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Every day unelected bureaucrats in Washington, DC make rules that adversely affect the lives and businesses of millions of Arizonans. What's worse, they make us pay for these rules with our state and local taxes, not the money we already send to the IRS.

Prop 122 would protect Arizona taxpayers by making the federal government pay for these things out of its own budget. I support Prop 122 because I believe that Washington should pay its own bills.

**Marcus Huey, Phoenix**

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As a medical doctor, I am responsible for making decisions about my patients' care that are in their best interest. However, many provisions of Obamacare interfere with the doctor-patient relationship, limiting options and placing control of some decisions in the hands of an unelected board with little oversight. Many of my colleagues are abandoning medicine, as they want to focus on patient care, not burdensome regulations and endless paperwork.

Prop 122 can change that. By empowering the people of Arizona to choose what is best for our state, Prop 122 would allow us to effectively opt out of the more onerous provisions of Obamacare. By limiting Washington's ability to enforce bad laws in this manner, preventing them from utilizing our tax dollars and personnel, we return more power to the people of Arizona. For me that's a great thing, because I know better than politicians what is best for my patients.

Prop 122 will not allow us to defy any law we choose or to act in an unconstitutional manner. It simply provides the people of our state a legislative tool to limit abusive Federal power.

**Jeff S. Maltzman, MD, FACS, Tucson**

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ARGUMENT **FOR** PROPOSITION 122

Americans of all political stripes are alarmed at just how much the federal government has been inserting itself into our personal lives lately, by imposing regulations and mandates on states and communities, preempting the role and authority of our state and local governments in the process. We have strayed far from the vision upon which our country was founded. Our founders understood that the government closest to the people, state and local government, is best suited to deal with the great majority of issues governments must address—not some distant, detached government in Washington.

Proposition 122 finally returns some leverage to the people. Prop. 122 will make certain that no funds from the state or local treasuries may be used to implement federally imposed mandates and regulations if the people are opposed to it—as expressed through the legislature or popular referendum. It lets people on the local level push back when an intrusive federal government imposes an unpopular mandate by saying. "If you demand it, you pay for it. We won't."

Prop. 122 helps state and local communities reassert their proper role in our federal system of checks and balances. This is good for all people, regardless of political viewpoint. That's why a bipartisan majority of the legislature came together to put Prop.122 on the ballot.

**Vote YES on Prop. 122. It's Common Sense.**

**Dr. Jeffrey A. Singer, Phoenix**

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Prop 122 will protect Arizona taxpayers by forcing the federal government to pay its own bills. Whether the issue is healthcare, welfare, or immigration, Congress likes to pass far reaching laws only to leave enforcement -- and enormous costs -- up to the states.

When state and federal laws conflict, the courts generally favor the federal law. But that doesn't mean the states have to pay for the enforcement and implementation of federal laws out of their state and local budgets. Arizona and its counties, cities and towns have better things to do with their money than complying with endless federal mandates.

**Travis Junion, Scottsdale**

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I fully support prop 122 because I do not believe that the federal government should be able to use our state's tax dollars to fund federal laws that are not relevant to Arizona. We should use our funds on important issues that will benefit us. Prop 122 is good for our tax payers because it creates a separation of power to better our cities and state without the government sticking their hands in

our pockets and taking our hard earned money. The federal government shouldn't be passing new laws and regulations if they don't have the funds to support them.

**Matt McNeil, Phoenix**

Taxes. We all pay them. We all hate them. Prop 122 will bring relief to the people; who are working harder and seeing more taken from their paychecks each passing cycle. Washington spends its tax revenues on countless projects and endeavors no matter how ill-conceived they may be. Prop 122 will allow Arizona taxpayers to choose not to send their tax dollars to Washington for projects they deem unnecessary.

Prop 122 will at least protect the citizens of Arizona from the most pointless, and thus worse taxes, and at best will save the Arizona taxpayers billions. Simply placing more money into the hands of our great citizens will further stimulate the economy and promote further growth in Arizona. Making the lives of its citizens better should be a goal for every government. Giving the people more choice and less taxes is an easy way to achieve this goal.

**David Huffman, Tempe**

The proper separation of powers between branches of government—at all levels, federal, state, tribal, municipal, and local—is a concept as old as our republic. The encroaching might of federal power continues to cost Arizona—and all states—dearly. While there have been instances where federal action has been necessary to counter the unconstitutional actions of some states, most notably during the civil rights struggles of the 1940s-1960s, the federal government was intended by our nation's founders to be a partner with the various states. The intention was never for the federal government to reign as solely supreme, especially with regard to domestic matters.

The past four decades have witnessed increasing encroachment of federal action into the day-to-day business of the state of Arizona. The federal government pulls increasingly powerful purse strings over education, transportation, land use, business development and investment, commerce, and, of course, with regard to the border region with Mexico. The state of Arizona cannot be a party to federal actions and unfunded mandates which violate the sovereignty and legal purview of the citizens of Arizona.

Passage of Prop 122 is important for the people of Arizona to send the message to Washington that enforcement of bad federal law will not be funded with state dollars.

**Scott D. Kirtley, Chief Warrnat Officer Three (Retired), Maricopa**

I think we're all frustrated with how little say we have in what goes on in government. Politicians just aren't listening any more. This has been a problem under both Republicans and Democrats. Prop 122 gives us back our political voice and helps us control where are tax dollars are spent.

**Lora S. Wolkos, Phoenix**

Prop 122 gives Arizonans the opportunity to determine how our limited monies are spent rather than the partisan whims of lawmakers 2500 miles away. If politicians had to consider how a particular measure was going to be paid for and not just how good it is for their respective party, maybe they would have to give it more thought.

**Craig Coburn, Anthem**

I was happy with my insurance. I was happy with my doctor. If the goal was to get coverage for the 10% of the population that didn't have insurance, why did we have to knock the other 90% off their plans? I'm supporting Prop 122 because people need to have choices....not government mandates.

**Jared Mays, Peoria**

As a resident of Arizona, I support Prop 122 because I believe that a government that is housed 2,000 miles away may not know what is best for the state and its occupants. Even though the laws that these men and women write and pass can preempt state law, this proposition will allow Arizonans the opportunity to refuse using state taxes to enforce federal laws that could be harmful to us.

We need to take this opportunity to give back residents of Arizona some of the control over the federal government that is rightfully ours. The government is here to protect us, we are not here to fund the government and support its harmful decisions.

Prop 122 is something every person living in the state of Arizona can get behind. This is why I am voting yes on 122 and yes for Arizona.

**Grace Funk, Scottsdale**

Prop 122 follows in the footsteps of similar, successful legislation enacted by over 30 other states. It protects and advances our state by proclaiming, "we believe in the powers delegated to the Federal Government by the Constitution AND we believe in the rights reserved to the States by that very same Constitution."

Quite simply, Prop 122 gives our state government the right to pass a bill or state law that prohibits the use of state resources to administer Federal programs which run far beyond Washington's constitutionally delegated powers. Prop 122 says. "enough is enough" when it comes to exorbitant Federal spending on their ever expanding programs and laws that do nothing more than continually consolidate power and wealth in Washington. Prop 122 does what the Federal government is not doing: it is putting the breaks on spending and helping Arizona keep a balanced and prudent budget.

Even the framers of the Constitution acknowledged that "it is at all times difficult to draw with precision the line between those (states) rights which must be surrendered, and those which must be reserved." But the time is now for the people of Arizona to pass this proposition and draw this line, to ensure that the Federal government does not.

**Peter S. Puccia, Phoenix**

We are trying to shrink the size of government in the state legislature but our hands are often tied by federal mandates. These federal programs frequently cost Arizona more than the state receives from Washington. Even worse, the federal government constantly makes side deals with city and state agencies to sidestep the legislature entirely. We need Prop 122 to stop these backroom deals and restore fiscal sanity in the state.

**John D. Rhodes, Safford**

Vote "Yes" on Proposition 122

Approval (ratification), of "Prop" 122 will give Arizonans the ability to reject use of our state and/or local tax dollars to manage federal laws, which more than likely were impractical to start with.

As it stands now, the federal government, through the Supreme Court, can supersede state law (at will) and we in Arizona must pay the price. Forcing our state to "pay the bill" for the feds can't be our only option! Arizona Tax Payers should not have to supple-



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ment more and more tax money or dip into state funds, to comply with ill-slated schemes and notions thrust on us through unfeasible laws, exampled by the federal government closing the Grand Canyon this past year.

"Prop 122" gives Arizonans a voice to contend; "the federal government has to pay with "federal" money and "federal" employees to re-open the Grand Canyon should Federal law shut it down."

The federal government closed the Grand Canyon then forced the State of Arizona to negotiate a "partial" re-opening of the Grand Canyon, costing Arizona $93,000 a day without a guarantee of reimbursement. The state risked losing a $1,000,000 a day in that they would have to turn away 18,000 visitors a day. This has to be considered intimidation or worse yet; an extortion scheme?

"Prop 122", gives Arizona control of state dollars when complying with federal mandates.

Simply put; if you go to a drive-through burger place, you pay (in advance) at the first window and then receive your food at the second window. If, before you arrive at the second window, your burger place closes "at will", what upfront charge would you be willing to pay to re-open the restaurant in order to enjoy the food you already paid for?

Carl and Judith Anderson, Florence

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Many of us complain that politicians on both sides of the isle are out of touch and often enact laws that seem to lack common sense or are even harmful in some ways, particularly lawmakers in Washington, D.C. At times the local tax paying citizen's voice is lost over the agendas of national politics. Arizonans now have an opportunity to make a change through a grass roots effort that is being spearheaded by local citizens.

Proposition 122 is an historic amendment to the Arizona State Constitution that is simple and in only a few words, will empower all our Arizona legislators to review, debate and implement only those Federal policies that are deemed beneficial for Arizonans. Prop 122 can make a huge impact in turning back some of the unpopular laws forced upon us by Washington bureaucrats. It builds upon multiple Supreme Court rulings (Printz v. United States, New York v. United States, NFIB v. Sebelius) that proclaim the Federal government cannot force or decree how we spend Arizona State tax dollars or how we use other State resources.

Prop 122 has been approved by the Arizona legislators and is supported by representatives on both sides of the isle. The hard work is completed; all that remains is for our local citizens to cast a vote in favor of Prop 122. I strongly urge you to take this historic opportunity to let your voice be heard and VOTE YES on Prop 122.

Steve Goumas, Tempe

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YES ON PROP 122

WOULD YOU let a stranger have access to YOUR bank account?? WOULD YOU let someone else spend YOUR MONEY anyway they wanted to?

Or would you like to decide WHEN and WHERE your money goes?

THAT'S WHAT PROP. 122 is all about. Giving ARIZONA control of THEIR OWN MONEY instead of the FEDERAL government and Politicians in Washington spending it for you. The federal government already spends its tax taxes, they shouldn't control your STATE TAXES.

Prop. 122 puts YOU, the ARIZONA VOTER, back in the drivers seat. YOU decide what gets spent and what doesn't.

I urge YOU, the Arizona voter, to have YOUR VOICE HEARD .

IT'S TIME for "WE the PEOPLE".

VOTE YES on Prop. 122

Scott Olsen, Glendale

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We must send a message to Washington bureaucrats that they cannot expect for state and local entities to continue footing the bill for cumbersome federal policy. Congress and government agencies should be spending more time and resources on resolving national issues like true solutions for immigration reform and less resources on governing state standards concerning education and the environment. The federal government has the authority to pass any law they so choose, but the state of Arizona also has the right to opt out of using its own state tax revenue to pay for laws devoid of common sense. Voting Yes on 122 will offer an important protection for Arizonans by allowing voters a process by which to reject state funding of bad federal laws. Common sense solutions work for Arizona.

Augustine Bartning, Phoenix

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Less spending means more freedom

Vote Yes On 122!!! Why can't I live my life without the government telling me what to do at every turn? We need a little less government and a little more freedom. Prop 122 will stop some of these nanny state programs that tell us what food we can serve our kids and what health decisions we have to make. After 40 years of living, I think I can make some decisions for myself. Prop 122 puts us back in control of our lives.

David Bashaw, Gilbert

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Prop. 122 finally gives ordinary people in Arizona a real voice in the laws the federal government passes. For the longest time Republicans and Democrats in Washington have passed laws that hurt ordinary citizens. We send the different politicians to Washington, but nothing changes. But Prop. 122 can change things because it gives every Arizona voter the chance to decide whether the State of Arizona will fund a program like Obamacare, for example. I urge Arizona voters to take the opportunity to be heard in the halls of Congress and in the White House. Vote yes on Prop. 122.

Rebecca Rolfe, Phoenix

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Yes on 122. Yes for Common Sense.

When the founding fathers convened with the intention of outlining a system of government for our new nation, one of the most important issues was the preservation of state's rights. It was understood that the Articles of Confederation didn't provide the national government sufficient power to govern, but it was recognized that this deficiency couldn't be overcome by sacrificing state sovereignty.

Over time the federal government has grown in strength and, while technically operating within the bounds of the constitution, Congress has slowly diminished the role of local and state governments with manipulation of the tax system, unfunded mandates, and drastic spending legislation.

The federal government passes hundreds of laws each year which hard working Arizonans have funded, even when they don't apply to our state, or our elected legislature doesn't support or ratify them. The *Supremacy Clause* states that federal law supersedes state legislation, requiring us to adhere to the federal rules, but it doesn't require us to use our hard-earned local tax dollars to do the work of the federal government.



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Passing Prop 122 is an important step in restoring local control and giving Arizona residents a voice. We hold regular elections where we choose our state legislators and local elected officials because they represent us, it's time the federal government respects our choices and puts decisions back in our hands.

Arizonans know Arizona best, and we should be allowed to choose how we spend our tax dollars, not the federal government.

Please join me in supporting Prop 122. It's Common Sense and the right choice for Arizona.

Chris Tolino, Phoenix

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Washington is out of touch. Every day we hear about a new scandal with the NSA, the IRS targeting political opponents, and kids being dropped off at bus stations. We're also spending money that our kids will have to repay. Now Obamacare is forcing us to cut back our employees' hours or go out of business. We need to stop this insanity. I strongly support this proposition and will be bringing my friends to the vote with me.

Danny Goldberg, Scottsdale

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Thomas Jefferson stated "The government created by this compact [the US Constitution] was not made the exclusive or final judge of the extent of the powers delegated to itself; since that would have made its discretion, and not the Constitution, the measure of its powers"

That is why the founders limited the Supremacy Clause to only those federal laws "in pursuance" of the US Constitution. All federal laws not in pursuance of the limited federal powers defined in the US Constitution are, by definition, not supreme and not laws at all.

The founding fathers knew that free elections, separation of powers, and the bill of rights were important protections to our liberties; but that the most important protection was the States themselves.

This is why the States would not ratify the Constitution until the 10th Amendment was added (The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people). The most important of these rights is upholding the Constitution itself. The Constitution is not self-enforcing. It requires the constant vigilance by both the federal government and the States to keep us free.

Brian Kisil, Surprise

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Children abandoned, neglected and abused--you see the headlines every day. Later you discover that Arizona Child Protective Services (CPS) had the opportunity to protect these kids, but failed to act. What you might not know is that bureaucrats use a federal program as an excuse not to reveal their mistakes. That's right, they claim the federal government gives them the right to operate in secrecy without any accountability. This hurts Arizona children. That's why I support Prop. 122. It will give the state a way to stop bureaucrats from being a part of any program that hides their mistakes. For the sake of accountability, transparency and child safety, I am asking you to vote for Prop. 122.

Patricia Hawkins, Phoenix

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!!!!Keep the politicians accountable!!!!

The only thing politicians listen to is money. Prop 122 gives us the ability to hold our elected officials accountable. I'm voting yes to stop the crazy spending and return to some common sense. Let's stop some of these stupid laws.

Vote Yes on 122!!!!

Kellie Graham, Phoenix

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The government just doesn't care any more. Children are being smuggled across our borders and dying in the desert because the administration keeps handing out free stuff to everyone. I'm voting YES on 122 because we need to stop this insane spending that's making us welfare state magnet. Let's take care of our veterans and failing schools before we spend money on every crazy federal program.

Shannon Warner, Peoria

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I haven't felt my vote mattered for a long time. I keep voting for the best candidates and I even call my representatives to try to keep them faithful to their promises. Despite my efforts, Washington is more out of touch than ever. They just keep spending our money on special interests and corporate welfare. We can stop this irresponsible behavior in our state. Vote YES on 122 and get our vote back.

Colette Johnson, Scottsdale

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I will be voting Yes on Prop 122.

Every year, Congress passes new laws. Sometimes they pass good laws, but sometimes they pass bad laws. These laws affect us all from California to New York. When Congress passes a law that negatively affects our state, we have little recourse. The Supreme Court has held that federal law preempts state law, and this makes it challenging for states to fight back against bad federal legislation.

Prop 122 gives Arizona a way to fight back. Whereas the Supreme Court said we have to abide by federal law, they did not say that we are required to fund federal law. Prop 122 will provide Arizona with the ability to refuse to spend state and local tax dollars on federal law that we disagree with. Washington frequently makes mistakes. It's time we stop paying for them.

I urge Arizona voters to vote Yes on Prop 122.

Adam Levy, Phoenix

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The federal government is spending money like there's no tomorrow. Just because Washington is broke, doesn't mean we have to be. Proposition 122 restores some fiscal sanity and gives us a say in where we spend our tax money.

Vote YES For 122...let's stop out of control spending

Nicole McGearthy, Phoenix

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For far too long, Washington politicians have been treating states as their own private piggy banks. Congress passes unnecessary laws, and then tells the states that we have to pay for their pet projects. It is past time that Arizona has a mechanism which will allow Arizona citizens to refuse to shoulder the financial burden of unfunded and underfunded federal mandates. Proposition 122 will allow two pathways that will make it possible for the people of Arizona to stop the federal government from reaching into our state's pocketbook. Vote yes on Proposition 122

Kathryn Townsend, Tucson

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Spelling, grammar and punctuation were reproduced as submitted in the "for" and "against" arguments.

Proposition 122 – referred to the ballot by a bipartisan majority of the Arizona Legislature – is not about Republicans or Democrats. It's a common sense idea that gives Arizonans control over how their state and local tax dollars are spent.

Each year Washington passes thousands of laws, rules and regulations that often must be enforced – and paid for – by state and local governments. Prop 122 gives Arizona a mechanism to push back and tell Washington to pay its own bills.

Prop 122 won't stop Congress from passing bad laws, but it will help protect Arizona taxpayers who are already paying more than our fair share. I urge everyone to vote yes for Prop 122.

**Heather Lauer, Phoenix**

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We're broke. We can't keep spending money on all of these government programs when we're $17 trillion in debt and over $100 trillion in unfunded entitlements. We can't keep spending and let our kids pay for it. I'm voting YES on this proposition because it gives us the ability to cut wasteful spending.

**Donna Walker, Mesa**

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**High taxes, wasteful spending, Obamacare–this is how Washington operates. What if we could change that? The federal government passes laws and then expects the states to enforce them. Arizona cannot trump federal law, but the state does not have to use its own resources to help Washington hurt our State. Prop. 122 gives all of us a chance to be heard. That's why I support Prop. 122 and hope you will too.**

**Kevin Payne, Peoria**

*Paid for by Yes on 122*

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Thanks to the wisdom of America's Founding Fathers, we have been blessed to live in the greatest nation the world has ever known. Recognizing that, if left unchecked, the federal government would naturally grow and freedom would naturally diminish, the Framers went out of their way to limit the scope of their new government's power.

The authors of the Constitution sought to restrain the power of the federal government by creating checks and balances and reserving significant powers to the states. In spite of these efforts, however, the federal government has grown larger, more intrusive, and more powerful than the Framers could ever have imagined.

Today, Congress and the President not only pass laws that far exceed the scope of their enumerated powers, but they compel states and municipalities to pay for these laws out of their own state and local tax revenue.

If passed by the voters on November 4, Prop 122 will provide Arizona with a simple but powerful mechanism to push back against federal overreach. To put it simply, Prop 122 will allow Arizona – either through an act of the Legislature or a vote of the people – to make the federal government pay its own bills. It won't stop Congress from passing bad laws or prevent federal bureaucrats from imposing onerous rules and regulations, but it will at least allow us to make them pay for these things out of their own budgets.

I encourage every Arizonan to vote Yes on 122.

**Jess Yescalis, Phoenix**

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Vote Yes on Prop 122

You see it in the news every day—a big business gets a special deal or a tax break from the government you or I would never get. That is how Washington operates. Special favors for the big guys and more taxes and regulations for the rest of us. One of the big problems is that Washington wants to push these same policies on states like Arizona. I support Prop. 122 because I don't think Arizona taxpayers should favor one business over another. If Washington bureaucrats want to waste money on expensive programs they should not use Arizona taxpayers to do it.

**Scot Mussi, Executive Director, Arizona Free Enterprise Club, Phoenix**

*Paid for by Scot Mussi*

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Delegates to the Constitutional Convention in 1787 feared an all-powerful federal government. They had just fought a bloody war to free themselves from the tyranny of the English King, and they weren't about to risk their precious freedom on far-away bureaucrats who might try to centralize power and take away their rights. So, the Founders wrote a constitution that established a federal government with layers of checks and balances that would protect liberty and put chains on the power of the central government. The federal government was prohibited from exercising any powers NOT delegated to it, and the powers that WERE delegated to it were few and enumerated. Further, everyone understood that the powers held by the federal government were not powers that it assumed for itself but powers that were delegated to it by the states. The states were to be a check on the abuse of power by the federal government – that is, the states were to be watchful and rein in the federal government whenever it began to usurp authority not delegated to it.

Little by little over the last two centuries, the federal government has assumed more and more power that rightfully belongs to the states, and the states have not performed their proper role of checking abuses by the federal government. Onerous environmental regulations, control over education, using the IRS to target political opponents, mandating health care, writing laws via Executive orders, rewriting other laws passed by Congress, and bailing out private companies are just a few examples, and the list goes on and on. It's time to recognize that a federal law that violates the U.S. Constitution is not a law at all. Prop 122 will strengthen Arizona's effort to oppose federal violations of the Constitution. Vote "YES" on Prop 122.

**Senator Russell Pearce, Former President of the Arizona State Senate, Former Chief Deputy for America's Toughest lawman, Sheriff Joe Arpaio, Maricopa County Sheriff's Office, and Host of "The Russell Pearce Show" on KKNT-960 "The Patriot" in Phoenix, Mesa**

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## ARGUMENTS "AGAINST" PROPOSITION 122

NO on Proposition 122
I am opposed to Prop 122 for these reasons:

1. Protection of air, land, and water: Pollution does not stop at state borders; federal laws and protections are necessary to reduce pollution across state borders. Vote NO if you want a coordinated effort on clean air, clean water, and protection of endangered animals and plants.
2. Federal protection for public lands: Federal public lands belong to all Americans. The way to change federal legislation is with our U.S. representatives not the Arizona legislature. Federal laws are created by U.S. representatives and should promote the common good of all residents in all states. Vote NO if you believe we need federal policies such as the Clean Air Act and Clean Water Act to protect our air, land, and water.
3. Cost to taxpayers: This bill is clearly unconstitutional and challenges the separation of powers and the relationship between state and federal government which is the heart of the U.S. Constitution. This bill would cost Arizona taxpayers much money, time, and energy in lawsuits. It would also slow down efforts to enforce current environmental legislation such as Clean Air Act and Clean Water Act. Vote NO if you do not want the state wasting money on lawsuits but rather enforcing laws that protect us all, our health and the health of our children and grandchildren.

**Jeanne Devine, retired sociologist, grandmother, environmental activist, Tempe**

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**Stop Legislature from Weakening Laws that Protect Our Air and Water**
**Vote "NO" on Proposition 122**

Proposition 122 is a proposed amendment to the Arizona Constitution that was referred to the ballot by the Arizona Legislature. It is another bad idea from a legislature that has promoted many outlandish and unconstitutional measures to ignore, undermine, weaken, and defund implementation of important federal laws, including the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, and the Endangered Species Act. Misleadingly wrapped in constitutional language, Proposition 122 would, if passed by voters, allow the Arizona Legislature to pass a bill to say these important laws are "unconstitutional." Proposition 122 authorizes this despite the fact that these laws have been upheld by the courts and strongly supported by the people and despite the fact that they provide important protections for our air, water, wildlife, health, and economy.

Proposition 122 is contrary to the US Constitution and to common sense. The state legislature has already given Arizona a blackeye on both the local and national level – the last thing we need is another round of lawsuits or more actions that make Arizona look extreme and irresponsible. The fiscal impact to the state and the tax burden on state taxpayers could be significant.

We cannot afford to stand by and watch as protection after protection that safeguard our families is weakened or ignored. We clearly cannot trust the Arizona Legislature to clean up our air and water or to protect our wildlife or our health as it pursues extreme politics that most citizens do not support.

We urge all Arizonans to vote no on Proposition 122.

**Elna Otter, Chairperson, Sierra Club - Grand Canyon Chapter, Benson**

**Don Steuter, Conservation Chair, Sierra Club - Grand Canyon Chapter, Phoenix**

*Paid for by Sierra Club - Grand Canyon Chapter*

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**Stop Legislative Power Grab on Arizona's Wildlife!**
**Vote NO on Proposition 122**

Unfortunately the Arizona Legislature's war on wildlife did not end with the 2014 session. Instead lawmakers referred a measure to the ballot that could remove protection for our state's wildlife and habitat. Proposition 122 would roll the clock back to the time before important federal laws were enacted, including the Clean Water Act and the Endangered Species Act.

Proposition 122 is a proposed amendment to the Arizona Constitution that was referred to the ballot by the Arizona Legislature, which has a long history of advancing measures to weaken federal laws that protect wildlife, including the Endangered Species Act which was signed into law by President Nixon in 1973. Arizona has 37 species that are considered endangered or threatened, including Jaguars, Condors, Mexican gray wolves, and Desert Tortoises. Without this crucial federal law and funding, these animals would likely disappear from our state.

If Proposition 122 is passed by voters, it would grant authority for politicians to declare federal laws unconstitutional and to withhold staffing or resources for laws they don't like. If this measure seems familiar, it's because it is a repeat attempt by the legislature to take over our state's wildlife and habitat. Lawmakers referred a similar proposition to the ballot in 2012, which voters defeated by a landslide 68% to 32% margin.

Arizona's wildlife is held in trust for the benefit of all citizens. But despite their dismal track record, legislators want us to trust them to manage and protect our wildlife, water, and lands.

Tell the Arizona Legislature that our state's wildlife belongs to citizens – not power-hungry politicians. Vote NO on Proposition 122.

**Karen Michael, Peoria**

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The Arizona Legislature is at it again. Proposition 122, referred by the legislature, is another of its bad ideas. This proposed amendment to the Arizona Constitution would give these legislators more power. If adopted by the voters, Arizona could pass a bill that would forbid the State from expending personnel and financial resources on any federal action that they do not agree with, including many important protections.

Arizona citizens strongly support laws that protect our air, water, wildlife, and environmental quality, such as the Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, and Endangered Species Act. Here in Pima County, the Sonoran Desert Conservation Plan is a true public/private partnership developed by the community over the last decade. Rooted in the federal Endangered Species Act and currently in the final stages of development, efforts could be wasted if Proposition 122 is passed. Rare and unique Sonoran Desert plants and animals would be immediately threatened by irresponsible actions and inadequate protection if the State could refuse to implement federal laws. Residents and visitors alike treasure our natural environment and Arizona's outdoors, and the negative economic impact could be significant.

We cannot let the State Legislature allow and promote damage to our air, water, wildlife and precious natural resources. **We urge all Arizonans to vote NO on Proposition 122.**

**Carolyn Campbell, Executive Director, Coalition for Sonoran Desert Protection, Tucson**

**Carianne Campbell, Board Member, Coalition for Sonoran Desert Protection, Tucson**

*Paid for by Coalition for Sonoran Desert Protection*

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# PROPOSITION 122 ~ BALLOT FORMAT

## BALLOT FORMAT

**PROPOSITION 122**

**PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE ARIZONA CONSTITUTION BY THE LEGISLATURE RELATING TO THE REJECTION OF UNCONSTITUTIONAL FEDERAL ACTIONS [SCR 1016]**

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| **PROPOSITION 122**<br>PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF ARIZONA; AMENDING ARTICLE II, SECTION 3, CONSTITUTION OF ARIZONA; RELATING TO THE REJECTION OF UNCONSTITUTIONAL FEDERAL ACTIONS. |
| **DESCRIPTIVE TITLE**<br>PERMITS THE STATE TO EXERCISE ITS SOVEREIGN AUTHORITY BY RESTRICTING STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES TO PURPOSES THAT ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. |

| | |
|---|---|
| A "yes" vote shall have the effect of allowing the state to restrict the state and all local governments from using any personnel or financial resources to enforce, administer or cooperate with a federal action or program that is not consistent with the Constitution of the United States. The state's authority is exercised if the state passes an initiative, referendum, bill, or pursues any other available legal remedy. | **YES** ☐ |
| A "no" vote shall have the effect of retaining the current law relating to state and local governments and the Constitution of the United States. | **NO** ☐ |

# PROPOSITION 303

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 2005
A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

ENACTING AND ORDERING THE SUBMISSION TO THE PEOPLE OF A MEASURE RELATING TO THE USE OF INVESTIGATIONAL DRUGS, BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS AND DEVICES.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Arizona, the Senate concurring:

1. Under the power of the referendum, as vested in the legislature, the following measure, relating to the use of investigational drugs, biological products or devices, is enacted to become valid as a law if approved by the voters and on proclamation of the Governor:

AN ACT

AMENDING TITLE 36, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING CHAPTER 11.1; RELATING TO THE USE OF INVESTIGATIONAL DRUGS, BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS OR DEVICES.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Title 36, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding chapter 11.1, to read:

CHAPTER 11.1

TERMINAL PATIENTS' RIGHT TO TRY ACT

ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

36-1311. Definitions

IN THIS ARTICLE, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:

1. "ELIGIBLE PATIENT" MEANS A PERSON TO WHOM ALL OF THE FOLLOWING APPLY:

(a) THE PERSON HAS A TERMINAL ILLNESS AS DETERMINED BY THE PERSON'S PHYSICIAN AND A CONSULTING PHYSICIAN.

(b) THE PERSON'S PHYSICIAN HAS DETERMINED THAT THE PERSON HAS NO COMPARABLE OR SATISFACTORY UNITED STATES FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION APPROVED TREATMENT OPTIONS AVAILABLE TO DIAGNOSE, MONITOR OR TREAT THE DISEASE OR CONDITION INVOLVED AND THAT THE PROBABLE RISK TO THE PERSON FROM THE INVESTIGATIONAL DRUG, BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT OR DEVICE IS NOT GREATER THAN THE PROBABLE RISK FROM THE DISEASE OR CONDITION.

(c) THE PERSON HAS RECEIVED A PRESCRIPTION OR RECOMMENDATION FROM THE PERSON'S PHYSICIAN FOR AN INVESTIGATIONAL DRUG, BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT OR DEVICE.

(d) THE PERSON HAS GIVEN WRITTEN INFORMED CONSENT FOR THE USE OF THE INVESTIGATIONAL DRUG, BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT OR DEVICE OR, IF THE PATIENT IS A MINOR OR LACKS THE MENTAL CAPACITY TO PROVIDE INFORMED CONSENT, A PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN HAS GIVEN WRITTEN INFORMED CONSENT ON THE PATIENT'S BEHALF.

(e) THE PERSON HAS DOCUMENTATION FROM THE PERSON'S PHYSICIAN THAT THE PERSON HAS MET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS PARAGRAPH.

2. "INVESTIGATIONAL DRUG, BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT OR DEVICE" MEANS A DRUG, BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT OR DEVICE THAT HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED PHASE ONE OF A CLINICAL TRIAL, BUT HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED FOR GENERAL USE BY THE UNITED STATES FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION AND REMAINS UNDER INVESTIGATION IN A CLINICAL TRIAL.

3. "PHYSICIAN" MEANS THE PHYSICIAN WHO IS PROVIDING MEDICAL CARE OR TREATMENT TO THE ELIGIBLE PATIENT FOR THE TERMINAL ILLNESS BUT DOES NOT INCLUDE A PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN.

4. "TERMINAL ILLNESS" MEANS A DISEASE THAT, WITHOUT LIFE-SUSTAINING PROCEDURES, WILL RESULT IN DEATH IN THE NEAR FUTURE OR A STATE OF PERMANENT UNCONSCIOUSNESS FROM WHICH RECOVERY IS UNLIKELY.

36-1312. Availability of investigational drugs, biological products or devices; costs; insurance coverage

A. A MANUFACTURER OF AN INVESTIGATIONAL DRUG, BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT OR DEVICE MAY MAKE AVAILABLE THE MANUFACTURER'S INVESTIGATIONAL DRUG, BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT OR DEVICE TO ELIGIBLE PATIENTS PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE. THIS ARTICLE DOES NOT REQUIRE THAT A MANUFACTURER MAKE AVAILABLE AN INVESTIGATIONAL DRUG, BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT OR DEVICE TO AN ELIGIBLE PATIENT.

B. A MANUFACTURER MAY:

1. PROVIDE AN INVESTIGATIONAL DRUG, BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT OR DEVICE TO AN ELIGIBLE PATIENT WITHOUT RECEIVING COMPENSATION.

2. REQUIRE AN ELIGIBLE PATIENT TO PAY THE COSTS OF OR ASSOCIATED WITH THE MANUFACTURE OF THE INVESTIGATIONAL DRUG, BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT OR DEVICE.

3. REQUIRE AN ELIGIBLE PATIENT TO PARTICIPATE IN DATA COLLECTION RELATING TO THE USE OF THE INVESTIGATIONAL DRUG, BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT OR DEVICE.

C. THIS ARTICLE DOES NOT REQUIRE A HEALTH CARE INSURER OR ANY STATE AGENCY TO PROVIDE COVERAGE FOR THE COST OF ANY INVESTIGATIONAL DRUG, BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT OR DEVICE. A HEALTH CARE INSURER MAY PROVIDE COVERAGE FOR AN INVESTIGATIONAL DRUG, BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT OR DEVICE.

36-1313. Action against physician license or health care institution license; prohibition

A. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, A STATE REGULATORY BOARD MAY NOT REVOKE, FAIL TO RENEW OR TAKE ANY OTHER ACTION AGAINST A PHYSICIAN'S LICENSE ISSUED PURSUANT TO TITLE 32, CHAPTER 13 OR 17 BASED SOLELY ON A PHYSICIAN'S RECOMMENDATION TO AN ELIGIBLE PATIENT REGARDING OR PRESCRIPTION FOR OR TREATMENT WITH AN INVESTIGATIONAL DRUG, BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT OR DEVICE.

B. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, A STATE AGENCY MAY NOT TAKE ANY ACTION AGAINST A HEALTH CARE INSTITUTION'S LICENSE BASED SOLELY ON THE INSTITUTION'S PARTICIPATION IN THE TREATMENT OR USE OF AN INVESTIGATIONAL DRUG, BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT OR DEVICE UNDER THIS CHAPTER.

36-1314. Violation; classification

AN OFFICIAL, EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF THIS STATE WHO BLOCKS OR ATTEMPTS TO BLOCK ACCESS OF AN ELIGIBLE PATIENT TO AN INVESTIGATIONAL DRUG, BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT OR DEVICE IS GUILTY OF A CLASS 1 MISDEMEANOR.

Sec. 2. Findings; intent

A. The legislature finds and declares that:

1. The process of approval for investigational drugs, biological products and devices in the United States often takes many years.

2. Patients who have a terminal illness do not have the luxury of waiting until an investigational drug, biological product or device receives final approval from the United States food and drug administration.

3. The standards of the United States food and drug administration for the use of investigational drugs, biological products and devices may deny the benefits of potentially life-saving treatments to terminally ill patients.

4. Patients who have a terminal illness have a fundamental right to attempt to pursue the preservation of their own lives by accessing available investigational drugs, biological products and devices.

5. The use of available investigational drugs, biological products and devices is a decision that should be made by the patient with a terminal illness in consultation with the patient's physician and is not a decision to be made by the government.

B. It is the intent of the legislature that allowing for the terminal patients' right to try act to apply to patients with nonterminal illnesses furthers the purpose of this act.

Sec. 3. Severability

If a provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

2. The Secretary of State shall submit this proposition to the voters at the next general election as provided by article IV, part 1, section 1, Constitution of Arizona.

## ANALYSIS BY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Proposition 303, the "Right To Try Act", would allow a terminally ill patient, with the recommendation of the patient's physician and a determination by the patient's physician that no comparable or satisfactory United States Food and Drug Administration approved treatment options are available, access to medications or treatments made available by a manufacturer that have not completed the full United States Food and Drug Administration approval process. In consultation with the patient, the patient's physician must determine that the probable risk to the patient from the medication or treatment is not greater than the probable risk from the disease or condition prior to recommending the medication or treatment. The eligible patient must give written informed consent for the use of the investigational drug, biological product or device or, if the patient is a minor or lacks the mental capacity to provide informed consent, a parent or legal guardian must give written informed consent on the patient's behalf.

An "investigational drug, biological product or device" is defined as a drug, biological product or device that has successfully completed phase one of a clinical trial, but has not been approved for general use by the United States Food and Drug Administration and remains under investigation in a clinical trial.

The manufacturer may provide the investigational drug, biological product or device with or without charge to the eligible patient and may require the eligible patient to participate in data collection relating to the use of the investigational drug, biological product or device. A health care insurer may provide coverage for an investigational drug, biological product or device, but neither a health care insurer nor any state agency is required to provide such coverage.

A state regulatory board may not take any action against a physician's license based solely on the physician's recommendation for, prescription for or treatment with the investigational drug, biological product or device. A state agency may not take any action against a health care institution's license based solely on the institution's participation in the treatment or use of the investigational drug, biological product or device.

An official, employee or agent of this state who blocks or attempts to block access of an eligible patient to an investigational drug, biological product or device is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor.

## ARGUMENTS "FOR" PROPOSITION 303

Please support Prop 303!

As the sponsor of this ballot measure, I am writing to ask for your support.

I was proud to sponsor this proposal in the legislature because I believe that a terminally ill patient should have every opportunity to try and save their own life.

What will this ballot measure do?

It will remove a federal government barrier and give those who are terminally ill access to investigational drugs prior to FDA approval because these patients often can't wait 7-10 years for the FDA to approve a potentially life-saving drug.

Here's an example. Let's say you or a loved one has cancer. You have exhausted all FDA approved options and your prognosis is dire. What can you do?

Right now you have two choices: Either get into a clinical trial or get approval from the FDA expanded access program in order to use these non-approved but promising drugs.

But here's the problem. Only about 3% of terminally ill patients can qualify for clinical trials. And if you can even get into a clinical trial, you still have a 50% chance of receiving a placebo.

And when it comes to expanded access being granted, for the last year of available data, less than 1200 patients were approved by the FDA. Remember 500,000 people die of cancer each year.

Similar bills have been signed into law in Colorado and Louisiana. We in Arizona are sending it to the ballot because getting your approval is important for this historic change in medical policy.

If you or a loved one had a terminally ill disease, wouldn't you want every option available to try and save your life or theirs?

Vote yes on Prop 303.

**State Representative Phil Lovas, Legislative District 22, Lovas for Arizona, Peoria**

*Paid for by Lovas for Arizona*

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Vote yes for Prop 303, Right to Try

As a recent cancer survivor, I have met many cancer patients along my journey. Some were not as fortunate as me. I was recently saddened with the news that one of my fellow cancer acquaintances passed away. She was denied approval from the FDA for compassionate use of an experimental drug. My friend could tell you that by passing Prop 303 it could have possibly saved her life, but she can't because she is no longer here to tell her story.

I support Proposition 303, because it gives people the opportunity to make their own choice, the choice to try investigational treatments that may save their life.

**Cara Bilinski, Avondale**

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**Voters should vote yes on Prop 303**

I support Proposition 303, Arizona's Right to Try, because I see that it will give those with no other alternatives hope for a chance at an extended life.

As a health provider I have seen people not only physically, but mentally devastated when all treatment options have been exhausted. As a son, I have personally felt the pain as my mother left the country she loved in order to seek treatments that were not yet approved by our Federal Food and Drug Administration.

Problems within our countries drug regulatory system quickly become apparent as you watch your sick loved ones board a plane, solely for treatment abroad.

The Federal Food and Drug Administration, and the regulatory process that they abide by, force new drugs through such rigorous standards that drug testing can take as long as fifteen years from inception to production. We should never bypass safety standards, but the federal bureaucracy is unbelievable.

From my own personal experience, I know that this can be far too long and cumbersome of a process when there are people with no other options who are ready to try to save or extend their lives.

Proposition 303 will help bring these patients and these possibly lifesaving or extending drugs together in a manner that will be supported and supervised by the patients' physician. This will maintain the integrity and security of our medical process, while giving hope to patients like my mother who had tried everything else.

I whole-heartedly support Proposition 303, Arizona's Right to Try.

**Dr. Michael A. Smith, Phoenix**

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**Sheriff Babeu Supports Families and Safe Healthcare Treatments**

I support Proposition 303, *Right to Try*

Thursday, July 03, 2014

Dear Friends,

As a County Sheriff I understand the importance of public safety, especially when it comes to prescription drugs and treatments that can safely help patients. Ensuring a safe environment where a patient can work with their physicians to get the healthcare options they need, is vitally important not only to our citizens - but to our families who won't have to leave the United States to find the lifesaving treatments.

Proposition 303 *Right to Try*, will do just that. After having dealt with the federal government as I have, allowing terminal patients the Right to Try as opposed to the Food and Drug Administration dictating the end of your life can be frustrating, if not downright cruel.

It will allow terminally ill patients access to FDA Phase I lifesaving treatments while under the supervision of a licensed physician. These are NOT illicit drugs; these are legitimate investigational research treatments. Close supervision will ensure that no drugs are misused and that the citizens of Arizona are safe while receiving much needed healthcare treatment.

I proudly support Proposition 303, Arizona's *Right to Try*, for the public safety and supervision it provides while allowing Arizona citizens to take control of their own healthcare.

**Paul Babeu, Sheriff, Pinal County Arizona, Florence**

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Support Prop 303, Right to Try

Being in the pharmaceutical industry, I know firsthand the benefits that many drugs can have on patients. I also know that there are many treatments that could be used to help very sick patients, including children, but they are not utilized since they are still in their clinical trials. I support Prop 303 because allowing terminally ill patients access to experimental treatments give them one fundamental component for survival; hope. Access needs to be expanded to these patients to give them a second chance at life.

**Spelling, grammar and punctuation were reproduced as submitted in the "for" and "against" arguments.**

I'm also a mom to two young children. Passing the Right to Try proposition, gives me a level of reassurance that we would have every possible option if they ever became terminally ill. Please support Prop 303 to give families access to experimental medicine, as well as a sense of hope. No one should ever be told they have run out of options to try to save their life or the life of a loved one.

**Patricia Noack, Scottsdale**

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Vote YES on Prop 303 to give hope to those who need it most.

My daughter Kristina is living with Stage IV cancer. She was pregnant when she was diagnosed last year, which made her ineligible for any trials involving potentially life-saving treatments. As a doctor, I wanted her to have the best care possible. As a father, I wanted to do everything I could to help save my daughter. But the drugs that might save her life won't be approved for several more years, which is time I fear she might not have to wait.

That's why I introduced and helped pass Right to Try in Missouri, and now it's time for you to bring hope to Arizona. This is hope through access. Hope for the possibilities. The terminal deserve the Right to Try.

**Rep. Jim Neely M.D., Cameron, MO**

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**Please vote Yes on 303. Our whole family supports it...**

Dear Voters,

When our child was diagnosed with a grave illness, the diagnosis was only one part of the difficulty we endured as a family. The second comes when hope for treatment is held out of our reach.

When doctors told us our 11-year-old son, Diego, had a rare form of bone cancer called osteosarcoma, we were devastated. You can't imagine how stunned we were when the doctor told us the treatments our son needed were not available here.

We soon learned that the potentially life-saving drug was approved and available outside of the United States. We felt our only option to save our child's life was to uproot our entire family and move to another continent 5000 miles away. This was not only difficult for Diego; this was difficult on our entire family.

Voting yes on Proposition 303 would allow terminally ill patients to access investigational treatments before the Federal Government has approved it. It would allow families to stay home where we belong. Vote yes on Proposition 303 and give families the hope, comfort and health choices they so desperately deserve. Thank God Diego is alive and well today and living in Phoenix, Arizona with us. We are blessed.

**Jason & Paulina Morris, Phoenix**

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Dear Friends:

Please vote yes on Proposition 303. Nothing could be more important or humane than ensuring terminally ill patients have the right to try to save their own lives. Sadly, these individuals now have to spend more time fighting government red tape than their disease. This is simply not fair. Proposition 303, Right to Try, gives these patients a fighting chance at life.

Please remember when you're voting that these are not nameless, faceless strangers. These terminally ill people are our neighbors, friends and family. Let's pass this measure for them. Please vote yes on Proposition 303.

**Phoenix Councilman Sal DiCiccio, Phoenix**

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Support Prop 303 - It Can Save Lives

As a mother with two young children, I cannot imagine hearing a doctor tell me my child has a terminal illness and there is nothing else that can be done. How could you not try to fight to find other treatments that could save your dying child's life? When I heard about Prop 303, I knew this was something that I had to support. Right to Try gives the opportunity for patients to receive potentially life-saving drugs before they have FDA approval. I hope that no one ever has to encounter this tragic situation, but voting yes for Prop 303 could one day save your child's life.

**Kelly Vaughn, Chandler**

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I Support Proposition 303

As the proud Grandmother of 6, my grandchildren are the light of my life. They are the continuation of my family, as well as our future. Like so many children they have amazing things to offer our world and I cannot wait to see the people they grow up to be. However, the tragic fact is that for many families, thinking long term like this is nothing but a fantasy. When you have children with life threatening illnesses, all you have is right now. Patients need hope in order to have the strength to keep fighting every day. The sad reality is that for many people, their chances for this hope are frequently crushed when they are denied access to experimental medicine that could give them a second chance. When I learned about Prop 303 and that it aims to grant patients the right to try experimental treatments, I knew it was something I had to get behind. No patient, of any age should be denied the chance for hope and the opportunity to try every single option that might exist in an effort to get well. Please join me and vote yes on Prop 303.

**Len Noack, Overgaard**

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Vote YES on Prop 303 for my Momma Toni and all the Mothers who deserve to live.

My Momma Toni was a respected local artist who enjoyed life and always saw the beauty in things. Sadly, she would leave this world and the people she loved too early because of an aggressive form of breast cancer.

She went to get a mammogram, not because she was worried, but because it was the responsible thing to do. That day everything changed. That's when she discovered she had cancer.

We immediately pulled together to help my Mother, who had a warrior's mentality, fight her cancer. After six years, exhausting all of the available treatments, her doctor recommended she try to get into a trial for TDM-1. Unlike most people, my Mom got into her trial, but it was hundreds of miles away in California. My Mom couldn't afford to move or fly or rent an apartment there, so she had to drive round trip every few weeks with family for treatment. The miles and the battle wore on her. She and her broken body eventually became too tired to continue and had to stop the trial. She died in Aug. 2011.

If Right to Try had been law in Arizona, my Momma would have received her treatment in a timely manner right here in Tucson, and she probably would still be alive like many of the other women who benefited from TDM-1, which is now approved. Please vote yes so more Mommas can spend time here with their loved ones.

**Tracy Beach, Tucson**

---

Vote Yes for Prop 303

I have been a teacher for the past 21 years. My passion is putting children on the path towards whom they will grow up to be. I teach my kids about the wonders of math and science, as well as the benefits of positivity and working hard. I work hard to instill the belief that anything is possible and there are no limits to what can be accomplished. However, when I hear that for many terminally ill

children, limitations are a part of life because they don't have access to certain experimental treatments, it's difficult to believe. How can we teach kids that anything is possible in life, and yet for some that life is only possible if medicines they need have finished their clinical trials? Join me in backing Prop 303 to give families the Right To Try experimental medications and renew our children's belief that anything is possible.

**Jeré Oakley, Phoenix**

Each year American pharmaceutical companies create hundreds of breakthrough drugs that can save millions of lives. But because of the federal government's cumbersome, 10+ year approval process, millions of Americans die waiting. The same drugs that are denied to American patients are often available to foreign patients oversees, or to Americans wealthy enough to leave the country for treatment. This is insane. American patients facing terminal illness should have the right to try any drug that has passed FDA Phase One clearance.

Federal overreach is a threat to every Arizonan. That's why we encourage you to vote yes on Props 122 and 303. Arizonans deserve the Right to Try.

**Jack Biltis, Chairman, Yes On 122, Phoenix**

Imagine that you're facing a terminal illness and you've been told there's no hope…not because there isn't a cure, but because a government bureaucrat has decided that you don't have a right to try the cure.

There are new medications out there that are already approved in different countries but the FDA hasn't gotten around to approving. These drugs have had years of tests and success. If your doctor recommends these medications and you're certain to die without the medication, what right does the FDA have to deny you the chance? I strongly support Prop 303 and the right to try

**Jack Biltis, Phoenix**

## ARGUMENTS "AGAINST" PROPOSITION 303

There were no arguments "against" Proposition 303.



Spelling, grammar and punctuation were reproduced as submitted in the "for" and "against" arguments.

# PROPOSITION 303 ~ BALLOT FORMAT

## BALLOT FORMAT

**PROPOSITION 303**

**REFERRED TO THE PEOPLE BY THE LEGISLATURE RELATING TO THE USE OF INVESTIGATIONAL DRUGS, BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS OR DEVICES [HCR 2005]**

| |
|---|
| **PROPOSITION 303**<br>ENACTING AND ORDERING THE SUBMISSION TO THE PEOPLE OF A MEASURE RELATING TO THE USE OF INVESTIGATIONAL DRUGS, BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS AND DEVICES. |
| **DESCRIPTIVE TITLE**<br>ALLOWS A MANUFACTURER TO MAKE AVAILABLE TO AN ELIGIBLE TERMINALLY ILL PATIENT A DRUG, BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT OR DEVICE THAT HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED PHASE ONE OF A CLINICAL TRIAL BUT HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED FOR GENERAL USE BY THE UNITED STATES FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION. |

| | |
|---|---|
| A "yes" vote shall have the effect of allowing a manufacturer to make available an investigational drug, biological product or device to an eligible terminally ill patient. It exempts a physician from regulatory action based solely on the physician's recommendation of the drug, product or device to the eligible terminally ill patient and classifies, as a class 1 misdemeanor, any attempt by a state official, employee or agent to block access of the investigational drug, biological product or device to an eligible terminally ill patient. | **YES** ☐ |
| A "no" vote shall have the effect of retaining the current law regarding the availability of an investigational drug, biological product or device that has not been approved for general use by the United States Food and Drug Administration. | **NO** ☐ |

# PROPOSITION 304

RECOMMENDATION OF THE COMMISSION ON SALARIES FOR ELECTIVE STATE OFFICERS AS TO LEGISLATIVE SALARIES HAS BEEN CERTIFIED TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE AND IS HEREBY SUBMITTED TO THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION.

PROVIDES FOR AN INCREASE IN THE SALARIES OF STATE LEGISLATORS FROM $24,000 TO $35,000 PER YEAR.

"SHALL THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE COMMISSION ON SALARIES FOR ELECTIVE STATE OFFICERS CONCERNING LEGISLATIVE SALARIES BE ACCEPTED?" ☐ YES ☐ NO

RECOMMENDATIONS, IF APPROVED BY THE ELECTORS, SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT REGULAR LEGISLATIVE SESSION WITHOUT ANY OTHER AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION.

CURRENT SALARY..... $24,000

PROPOSED SALARY.....$35,000

## ARGUMENTS "FOR" PROPOSITION 304

As members of the Commission on Salaries for Elective State Officers, we support a pay increase for the Arizona Legislature from $24,000 to $35,000 per year and urge you to do the same.

The Legislature is tasked with making our laws and managing a multi-billion dollar budget for all essential state services, including education, public safety, health care, and transportation. It is critical that the best people serve.

The men and women elected to the Legislature make personal, professional and financial sacrifices to serve the public good. We believe an annual salary of $35,000 will enable the best citizens to serve while respecting sound fiscal policy.

Serving in the Legislature is time consuming. The annual session begins in January and can go as late as June. In addition, the Legislature is often called into special session. When the Legislature is not in session, the legislators must serve the needs of their constituents.

The voters last approved a pay increase for the Legislature in 1998. The $24,000 salary set at that time equals almost $35,000 today when adjusted for inflation. Moreover, the proposed salary is consistent with compensation paid to other similar state legislatures.

No one is going to get rich serving in the Arizona Legislature. Our hard-working legislators deserve to be appropriately compensated for the sacrifices they make to serve their constituents and the State of Arizona. It is reasonable to cover the basic expenses of those who do serve so that service is open to all qualified citizens.

Please join us in voting yes on Proposition 304.

**Lisa Atkins, Chair, Commission on Salaries for Elective State Officers, Phoenix**

**Joseph Kanefield, Member, Commission on Salaries for Elective State Officers, Phoenix**

**Dennis Mitchem, Member (Retired CPA), Commission on Salaries for Elective State Officers, Phoenix**

*Paid for by Lisa Atkins, Joseph Kanefield, Dennis Mitchem*

---

Statement in support of Proposition 304.

The Arizona Judges Association respectfully urges a "YES" vote for a pay raise for legislators. They have not had their salaries increased since 1999.

A pay increase will expand the number of citizens who can afford to serve in this important job.

The 90 members of the Arizona Legislature have heavy responsibilities including, but not limited to, overseeing a state budget exceeding $9 billion. They and their families deserve this increase.

**Hon. Maria Elena Cruz, President, Arizona Judges Association, Yuma**

**Peter G. Dunn, Counsel, Arizona Judges Association, Peoria**

*Paid for by Arizona Judges Association*

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Spelling, grammar and punctuation were reproduced as submitted in the "for" and "against" arguments.

## ARGUMENTS "AGAINST" PROPOSITION 304

I serve on the "Commission on Salaries for Elective State Officers" which recommended this pay increase for legislators, and I oppose their recommendation. At $24,000 per year, Arizona is in the mid-range of salaries of the 50 states. New Mexico pays its legislators nothing. New Hampshire pays $200 for a two-year term. At least 17 states pay their legislators less than $20,000 per year. A high salary doesn't guarantee excellent government. Illinois, New York, and California, which are among the top five states in legislative salaries, pay their legislators $67,836, $79,500, and $90,526 per year respectively. Those states are poorly run and drowning in debt. As the salary grows, legislatures stay in session longer, write more bills, and pass more laws.

There are good reasons for modest legislative salaries. First, most legislatures are part-time, so no one should expect a full-time paycheck. Second, offering modest pay helps screen the field of candidates. A small, part-time salary means that those who run for office are more likely to be older, well advanced in a career, or perhaps retired. They have been in the working world for many years, run a business, bought a home, raised a family. They will likely be more mature and more seasoned. They will be wiser and less vulnerable to the flattery and the elitist mentality of the government class.

Election to the legislature was never envisioned as "employment" and should not be treated as such. Being a legislator is not a "job"; it's public service. It's a responsibility of citizenship. It isn't about earning a living; it's about protecting liberty. People serve in the legislature because they love freedom and they love their country. Bigger salaries will only give us bigger government, not better statesmen. Please vote NO on Prop 304.

Karen S. Johnson, Former Senator, Show Low

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When all acts actions or legislation of the Arizona Legislature are presented to the voters of Arizona for a binding vote every 180 days to pass or fail by a simple majority on a mailed paper ballot prior to going into effect or becoming law. Then the legislature can rest on its laurels. Almost all of Arizona's legislation belongs in a colostomy bag. But what do we expect from minimum wage Plutocratic wanna- be's.

Leonard Kleider, Tucson



Spelling, grammar and punctuation were reproduced as submitted in the "for" and "against" arguments.

# PROPOSITION 304 ~ BALLOT FORMAT

## BALLOT FORMAT

### PROPOSITION 304

**RECOMMENDATION OF THE COMMISSION ON SALARIES FOR ELECTIVE STATE OFFICERS AS TO LEGISLATIVE SALARIES HAS BEEN CERTIFIED TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE AND IS HEREBY SUBMITTED TO THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION.**

**DESCRIPTIVE TITLE**
PROVIDES FOR AN INCREASE IN THE SALARIES OF STATE LEGISLATORS FROM $24,000 TO $35,000 PER YEAR.

"SHALL THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE COMMISSION ON SALARIES FOR ELECTIVE STATE OFFICERS CONCERNING LEGISLATIVE SALARIES BE ACCEPTED?" ☐ YES ☐ NO

RECOMMENDATIONS, IF APPROVED BY THE ELECTORS, SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT REGULAR LEGISLATIVE SESSION WITHOUT ANY OTHER AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION.

CURRENT SALARY……$24,000
PROPOSED SALARY ……$35,000

| | |
|---|---|
| A “yes” vote shall have the effect of raising State Legislators’ salaries to $35,000 per year. | **YES** ☐ |
| A “no” vote shall have the effect of keeping State Legislators’ salaries at $24,000 per year. | **NO** ☐ |

VOTER INFORMATION PROJECT

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ARIZONA COMMISSION ON
JPR
JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW

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ARIZONA COMMISSION ON
# JPR
JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW

**WHO JUDGES THE JUDGES? YOU DO! WE CAN HELP.**

**Voters! Finish the Ballot!**

Use the following summary and report by the Commission on Judicial Performance Review (JPR) to Finish the Ballot! The JPR Commission was established by voters to evaluate judges' performance during retention elections. While judges initially are appointed, this report can help you decide whether these judges meet judicial performance standards and should be retained. Which judges appear on your ballot depends on your county and the court on which the judge serves. By using this report to finish your ballot, you will help ensure Arizona's strong and impartial judiciary!

**Some Arizona judges are appointed through Merit Selection and rated by the JPR Commission.**

**Merit Selection and Retention**

In 1974, Arizona voters decided that for Arizona's Supreme Court, Courts of Appeal, and Superior Courts in counties with populations over 250,000 (currently Maricopa, Pima, and Pinal) judges would be appointed by the Governor from a list of qualified candidates. The Arizona Constitution directs commissions to nominate candidates based primarily on their merit, with consideration given to the diversity of Arizona's population. Arizona voters then periodically vote whether to retain these judges as their terms expire. This system is known as Merit Selection and Retention.

**JPR Commission Evaluations & Report**

Created by a constitutional amendment, the 30-member JPR Commission conducts standards-based performance evaluations of judges. Most of the JPR Commissioners are public members, not lawyers or judges. JPR reports its results to the public. This report provides JPR Commission findings, survey results, and states whether each judge in a retention election "meets" or "fails to meet" judicial performance standards.

**Judicial Performance Standards**

The JPR Commission evaluates each judge up for retention election to assess the judge's:

- Legal Ability: Decides cases based on applicable law, demonstrating competent legal analysis.
- Integrity: Free from personal bias. Administers justice fairly, ethically, and uniformly.
- Communication Skills: Issues prompt and understandable rulings and directions.
- Judicial Temperament: Dignified, courteous, and patient.
- Administrative Performance: Manages courtroom and office effectively. Issues rulings promptly and efficiently.

**Public Input Throughout the Process**

This year, as every election year, the JPR Commission sought public input from citizens who have had direct experience with judges and made its decisions using that input. In 2013, 60,000 surveys on judges were distributed to attorneys, jurors, litigants and witnesses. The JPR Commission held public hearings open to anyone wishing to speak about the judges up for retention this year. The JPR Commission accepts signed, written comments about merit-appointed judges at any time.

**Use JPR Results and Checklist**

Every Voter can take an active role in this judicial review process. Use this JPR summary and report to guide your votes for judges up for retention. After reviewing a judge's information, mark "Yes" or "No" next to the judge's name on the Judges Checklist tear-off sheet in this pamphlet. Refer to your checklist to **Finish Your Ballot!**

***Visit www.AZJudges.info for more information.***
***Contact the Commission on Judicial Performance Review: (602) 452-3311***
***or email jpr@courts.az.gov***

**For More Information Visit: www.azjudges.info**

**Reading This Data**

Judicial Performance Commission Results indicate how JPR Commissioners voted, whether a judge "MEETS" Judicial Performance Standards based on survey information as well as all other information submitted by the public or the judge. Judicial Performance Surveys percentages show results of surveys completed by respondents based on the averaged results of the survey respondents who rated the judge "satisfactory" or better in combined Judicial Performance Standards categories.

**Judicial Performance Standards** include:

- Legal Ability: Decides cases based on applicable law, demonstrating competent legal analysis.
- Integrity: Free from personal bias. Administers justice fairly, ethically, and uniformly.
- Communication Skills: Issues prompt and understandable rulings and directions.
- Judicial Temperament: Dignified, courteous, and patient.
- Administrative Performance: Manages courtroom and office effectively. Issues rulings promptly and efficiently.

**RESULTS OF THE COMMISSION'S VOTE ON THE APPELLATE COURT JUSTICES AND JUDGES**

The following judges DO NOT MEET Judicial Performance Standards

NONE

The following judges MEET Judicial Performance Standards

ARIZONA SUPREME COURT:
Scott Bales
Robert Brutinel

COURT OF APPEALS DIVISION ONE:
Andrew W. Gould
Randall M. Howe
Diane M. Johnsen
Patricia A. Orozco
Samuel A. Thumma

COURT OF APPEALS DIVISION TWO:
Garye L. Vasquez

| Judge | JPR Votes "Meets" Judicial Standards | JPR Votes "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards | Did Not Vote | JPR Commission Member Did Not Vote on Self | Details JPR Page |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bales, Scott | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 46 |
| Brutinel, Robert | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 46 |
| Gould, Andrew | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 46 |
| Howe, Randall | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 46 |
| Johnsen, Diane | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 47 |
| Orozco, Patricia | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 47 |
| Thumma, Samuel | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 47 |
| Vasquez, Garye | 27 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 47 |

**Reading This Data**

Judicial Performance Commission Results indicate how JPR Commissioners voted, whether a judge "MEETS" Judicial Performance Standards based on survey information as well as all other information submitted by the public or the judge. Judicial Performance Surveys percentages show results of surveys completed by respondents based on the averaged results of the survey respondents who rated the judge "satisfactory" or better in combined Judicial Performance Standards categories. For Judicial Performance Standards explanation, see JPR Page 44.

**BALES, SCOTT**
Appointed to
Supreme Court: 2005

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Superior Court Judge Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 95% | 100% |
| Integrity | 96% | 100% |
| Communication Skills | 98% | N/A |
| Judicial Temperament | 98% | N/A |
| Administrative Performance | 99% | 100% |

**BRUTINEL, ROBERT**
Appointed to
Supreme Court: 2011

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Superior Court Judge Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 90% | 100% |
| Integrity | 99% | 100% |
| Communication Skills | 97% | N/A |
| Judicial Temperament | 99% | N/A |
| Administrative Performance | 90% | 100% |

**GOULD, ANDREW**
Appointed to Court of
Appeals Division I: 2012

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Superior Court Judge Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 89% | 99% |
| Integrity | 99% | 100% |
| Communication Skills | 98% | N/A |
| Judicial Temperament | 98% | N/A |
| Administrative Performance | 94% | 100% |

**HOWE, RANDALL**
Appointed to Court of
Appeals Division I: 2012

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Superior Court Judge Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 94% | 100% |
| Integrity | 100% | 100% |
| Communication Skills | 100% | N/A |
| Judicial Temperament | 99% | N/A |
| Administrative Performance | 94% | 100% |

**Reading This Data**

Judicial Performance Commission Results indicate how JPR Commissioners voted, whether a judge "MEETS" Judicial Performance Standards based on survey information as well as all other information submitted by the public or the judge. Judicial Performance Surveys percentages show results of surveys completed by respondents based on the averaged results of the survey respondents who rated the judge "satisfactory" or better in combined Judicial Performance Standards categories. For Judicial Performance Standards explanation, see JPR Page 44.

**JOHNSEN, DIANE**
Appointed to Court of Appeals Division 1: 2006

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Superior Court Judge Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 89% | 94% |
| Integrity | 98% | 90% |
| Communication Skills | 98% | N/A |
| Judicial Temperament | 98% | N/A |
| Administrative Performance | 94% | 95% |

**OROZCO, PATRICIA**
Appointed to Court of Appeals Division 1: 2004

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Superior Court Judge Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 89% | 97% |
| Integrity | 98% | 98% |
| Communication Skills | 98% | N/A |
| Judicial Temperament | 99% | N/A |
| Administrative Performance | 91% | 100% |

**THUMMA, SAMUEL**
Appointed to Court of Appeals Division I: 2012

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Superior Court Judge Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 84% | 100% |
| Integrity | 100% | 100% |
| Communication Skills | 99% | N/A |
| Judicial Temperament | 100% | N/A |
| Administrative Performance | 96% | 100% |

**VASQUEZ, GARYE**
Appointed to Court of Appeals Division II: 2006

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**27 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**
**2 Commissioners Did Not Vote**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Superior Court Judge Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 88% | 97% |
| Integrity | 97% | 98% |
| Communication Skills | 97% | N/A |
| Judicial Temperament | 100% | N/A |
| Administrative Performance | 99% | 98% |

**Reading This Data**

Judicial Performance Commission Results indicate how JPR Commissioners voted, whether a judge "MEETS" Judicial Performance Standards based on survey information as well as all other information submitted by the public or the judge. Judicial Performance Surveys percentages show results of surveys completed by respondents based on the averaged results of the survey respondents who rated the judge "satisfactory" or better in combined Judicial Performance Standards categories.

**Judicial Performance Standards** include:

- Legal Ability: Decides cases based on applicable law, demonstrating competent legal analysis.
- Integrity: Free from personal bias. Administers justice fairly, ethically, and uniformly.
- Communication Skills: Issues prompt and understandable rulings and directions.
- Judicial Temperament: Dignified, courteous, and patient.
- Administrative Performance: Manages courtroom and office effectively. Issues rulings promptly and efficiently.

**RESULTS OF THE COMMISSION'S VOTE ON THE PINAL COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES**

The following judges DO NOT MEET Judicial Performance Standards

NONE

The following judges MEET Judicial Performance Standards

Gilberto V. Figueroa
Steven J. Fuller
Brenda E. Oldham
Daniel A. Washburn
Kevin D. White

| Judge | JPR Votes "Meets" Judicial Standards | JPR Votes "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards | Did Not Vote | JPR Commission Member Did Not Vote on Self | Details JPR Page |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Figueroa, Gilberto | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 49 |
| Fuller, Steven | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 49 |
| Oldham, Brenda | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 49 |
| Washburn, Daniel | 27 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 49 |
| White, Kevin | 28 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 50 |

**Reading This Data**

Judicial Performance Commission Results indicate how JPR Commissioners voted, whether a judge "MEETS" Judicial Performance Standards based on survey information as well as all other information submitted by the public or the judge. Judicial Performance Surveys percentages show results of surveys completed by respondents based on the averaged results of the survey respondents who rated the judge "satisfactory" or better in combined Judicial Performance Standards categories. For Judicial Performance Standards explanation, see JPR Page 44.

**FIGUEROA, GILBERTO**
Elected to Pinal County Superior Court: 1998

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 94% | N/A |
| Integrity | 97% | 100% |
| Communication Skills | 97% | 100% |
| Judicial Temperament | 95% | 100% |
| Administrative Performance | 98% | 100% |

**FULLER, STEVEN**
Elected to Pinal County Superior Court: 2011

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 100% | N/A |
| Integrity | 99% | 84% |
| Communication Skills | 100% | 74% |
| Judicial Temperament | 93% | 71% |
| Administrative Performance | 100% | 83% |

**OLDHAM, BRENDA**
Elected to Pinal County Superior Court: 2007

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 93% | N/A |
| Integrity | 96% | 100% |
| Communication Skills | 95% | 94% |
| Judicial Temperament | 93% | 95% |
| Administrative Performance | 93% | 93% |

**WASHBURN, DANIEL**
Elected to Pinal County Superior Court: 2011

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**27 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**1 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**
**1 Commissioner Did Not Vote**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 86% | N/A |
| Integrity | 97% | 95% |
| Communication Skills | 78% | 95% |
| Judicial Temperament | 84% | 91% |
| Administrative Performance | 94% | 97% |

**Reading This Data**

Judicial Performance Commission Results indicate how JPR Commissioners voted, whether a judge "MEETS" Judicial Performance Standards based on survey information as well as all other information submitted by the public or the judge. Judicial Performance Surveys percentages show results of surveys completed by respondents based on the averaged results of the survey respondents who rated the judge "satisfactory" or better in combined Judicial Performance Standards categories. For Judicial Performance Standards explanation, see JPR Page 44.

**WHITE, KEVIN**
Elected to Pinal County Superior Court: 2005

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**28 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**1 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 83% | N/A |
| Integrity | 87% | 100% |
| Communication Skills | 76% | 100% |
| Judicial Temperament | 75% | 100% |
| Administrative Performance | 69% | 100% |

**For More Information Visit: www.azjudges.info**

**Reading This Data**

Judicial Performance Commission Results indicate how JPR Commissioners voted, whether a judge "MEETS" Judicial Performance Standards based on survey information as well as all other information submitted by the public or the judge. Judicial Performance Surveys percentages show results of surveys completed by respondents based on the averaged results of the survey respondents who rated the judge "satisfactory" or better in combined Judicial Performance Standards categories.

**Judicial Performance Standards** include:

- Legal Ability: Decides cases based on applicable law, demonstrating competent legal analysis.
- Integrity: Free from personal bias. Administers justice fairly, ethically, and uniformly.
- Communication Skills: Issues prompt and understandable rulings and directions.
- Judicial Temperament: Dignified, courteous, and patient.
- Administrative Performance: Manages courtroom and office effectively. Issues rulings promptly and efficiently.

**RESULTS OF THE COMMISSION'S VOTE ON THE PIMA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES**

The following judges DO NOT MEET Judicial Performance Standards

Catherine M. Woods

The following judges MEET Judicial Performance Standards

Jeffrey T. Bergin
Christopher Browning
Javier Chon-Lopez
Charles Harrington
Danelle B. Liwski
James E. Marner
Richard D. Nichols
Kathleen A. Quigley
Kenneth C. Stanford

| Judge | JPR Votes "Meets" Judicial Standards | JPR Votes "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards | Did Not Vote | JPR Commission Member Did Not Vote on Self | Details JPR Page |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bergin, Jeffrey | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52 |
| Browning, Christopher | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52 |
| Chon-Lopez, Javier | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52 |
| Harrington, Charles | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52 |
| Liwski, Danelle | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 53 |
| Marner, James | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 53 |
| Nichols, Richard | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 53 |
| Quigley, Kathleen | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 53 |
| Stanford, Kenneth | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54 |
| Woods, Catherine | 7 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 54 |

**Reading This Data**

Judicial Performance Commission Results indicate how JPR Commissioners voted, whether a judge "MEETS" Judicial Performance Standards based on survey information as well as all other information submitted by the public or the judge. Judicial Performance Surveys percentages show results of surveys completed by respondents based on the averaged results of the survey respondents who rated the judge "satisfactory" or better in combined Judicial Performance Standards categories. For Judicial Performance Standards explanation, see JPR Page 44.

**BERGIN, JEFFREY**
Appointed to Pima County Superior Court: 2011

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 98% | N/A |
| Integrity | 99% | 100% |
| Communication Skills | 100% | 100% |
| Judicial Temperament | 100% | 100% |
| Administrative Performance | 100% | 100% |

**BROWNING, CHRISTOPHER**
Appointed to Pima County Superior Court: 1998

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 94% | N/A |
| Integrity | 93% | 98% |
| Communication Skills | 96% | 97% |
| Judicial Temperament | 90% | 98% |
| Administrative Performance | 99% | 98% |

**CHON-LOPEZ, JAVIER**
Appointed to Pima County Superior Court: 2007

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 87% | N/A |
| Integrity | 100% | 99% |
| Communication Skills | 91% | 100% |
| Judicial Temperament | 96% | 100% |
| Administrative Performance | 82% | 100% |

**HARRINGTON, CHARLES**
Appointed to Pima County Superior Court: 1999

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 98% | N/A |
| Integrity | 99% | 96% |
| Communication Skills | 98% | 97% |
| Judicial Temperament | 97% | 94% |
| Administrative Performance | 99% | 100% |

**Reading This Data**

Judicial Performance Commission Results indicate how JPR Commissioners voted, whether a judge "MEETS" Judicial Performance Standards based on survey information as well as all other information submitted by the public or the judge. Judicial Performance Surveys percentages show results of surveys completed by respondents based on the averaged results of the survey respondents who rated the judge "satisfactory" or better in combined Judicial Performance Standards categories. For Judicial Performance Standards explanation, see JPR Page 44.

**LIWSKI, DANELLE**
Appointed to Pima County Superior Court: 2011

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 94% | N/A |
| Integrity | 90% | 86% |
| Communication Skills | 90% | 82% |
| Judicial Temperament | 94% | 82% |
| Administrative Performance | 97% | 97% |

**MARNER, JAMES**
Appointed to Pima County Superior Court: 2012

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 100% | N/A |
| Integrity | 99% | 100% |
| Communication Skills | 99% | 100% |
| Judicial Temperament | 98% | 100% |
| Administrative Performance | 100% | 100% |

**NICHOLS, RICHARD**
Appointed to Pima County Superior Court: 1995

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 94% | N/A |
| Integrity | 98% | 97% |
| Communication Skills | 96% | 96% |
| Judicial Temperament | 97% | 98% |
| Administrative Performance | 99% | 98% |

**QUIGLEY, KATHLEEN**
Appointed to Pima County Superior Court: 2012

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 100% | N/A |
| Integrity | 99% | 100% |
| Communication Skills | 100% | 100% |
| Judicial Temperament | 99% | 100% |
| Administrative Performance | 100% | 100% |

**Reading This Data**

Judicial Performance Commission Results indicate how JPR Commissioners voted, whether a judge "MEETS" Judicial Performance Standards based on survey information as well as all other information submitted by the public or the judge. Judicial Performance Surveys percentages show results of surveys completed by respondents based on the averaged results of the survey respondents who rated the judge "satisfactory" or better in combined Judicial Performance Standards categories. For Judicial Performance Standards explanation, see JPR Page 44.

**STANFORD, KENNETH**
Appointed to Pima County Superior Court: 2012

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 88% | N/A |
| Integrity | 93% | 100% |
| Communication Skills | 93% | 100% |
| Judicial Temperament | 93% | 100% |
| Administrative Performance | 99% | 95% |

**WOODS, CATHERINE**
Appointed to Pima County Superior Court: 2011

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**7 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**22 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 80% | N/A |
| Integrity | 88% | 100% |
| Communication Skills | 76% | 100% |
| Judicial Temperament | 83% | 100% |
| Administrative Performance | 82% | 100% |

**Reading This Data**

Judicial Performance Commission Results indicate how JPR Commissioners voted, whether a judge "MEETS" Judicial Performance Standards based on survey information as well as all other information submitted by the public or the judge. Judicial Performance Surveys percentages show results of surveys completed by respondents based on the averaged results of the survey respondents who rated the judge "satisfactory" or better in combined Judicial Performance Standards categories.

**Judicial Performance Standards** include:

- Legal Ability: Decides cases based on applicable law, demonstrating competent legal analysis.
- Integrity: Free from personal bias. Administers justice fairly, ethically, and uniformly.
- Communication Skills: Issues prompt and understandable rulings and directions.
- Judicial Temperament: Dignified, courteous, and patient.
- Administrative Performance: Manages courtroom and office effectively. Issues rulings promptly and efficiently.

**RESULTS OF THE COMMISSION'S VOTE ON THE MARICOPA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES**

The following judges DO NOT MEET Judicial Performance Standards

Benjamin R. Norris

The following judges MEET Judicial Performance Standards

MARICOPA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT:

Mark F. Aceto
Aimee L. Anderson
Arthur T. Anderson
Bradley Astrowsky
Cynthia J. Bailey
Janet E. Barton
Edward W. Bassett
Dawn M. Bergin
James T. Blomo
Mark H. Brain
Roger E. Brodman
William L. Brotherton
Katherine M. Cooper
Janice K. Crawford
David O. Cunanan
Norman J. Davis
Sally S. Duncan
Boyd W. Dunn
Alfred M. Fenzel
Dean M. Fink
George H. Foster, Jr.
J. Richard Gama
Warren J. Granville
Hugh E. Hegyi
Michael J. Herrod
Bethany G. Hicks
Carey S. Hyatt
Brian K. Ishikawa
Joseph C. Kreamer
Daniel G. Martin
Rosa P. Mroz
Samuel J. Myers
Karen L. O'Connor
Susanna C. Pineda
Jay Polk
Gerald J. Porter
John C. Rea
Peter C. Reinstein
Emmet J. Ronan
Joan M. Sinclair
Pamela Hearn Svoboda
David M. Talamante
Danielle J. Viola
Randall H. Warner
Joseph C. Welty
Eileen S. Willett

**For More Information Visit: www.azjudges.info**

| Judge | JPR Votes "Meets" Judicial Standards | JPR Votes "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards | Did Not Vote | JPR Commission Member Did Not Vote on Self | Details JPR Page |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aceto, Mark | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 58 |
| Anderson, Aimee | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 58 |
| Anderson, Arthur | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 58 |
| Astrowsky, Bradley | 25 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 58 |
| Bailey, Cynthia | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 59 |
| Barton, Janet | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 59 |
| Bassett, Edward | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 59 |
| Bergin, Dawn | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 59 |
| Blomo, James | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 |
| Brain, Mark | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 |
| Brodman, Roger | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 |
| Brotherton, William | 28 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 60 |
| Cooper, Katherine | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 61 |
| Crawford, Janice | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 61 |
| Cunanan, David | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 61 |
| Davis, Norman | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 61 |
| Duncan, Sally | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 62 |
| Dunn, Boyd | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 62 |
| Fenzel, Alfred | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 62 |
| Fink, Dean | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 62 |
| Foster, George | 28 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 63 |
| Gama, J. Richard | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 63 |
| Granville, Warren | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 63 |
| Hegyi, Hugh | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 63 |
| Herrod, Michael | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 64 |
| Hicks, Bethany | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 64 |
| Hyatt, Carey | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 64 |
| Ishikawa, Brian | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 64 |
| Kreamer, Joseph | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 65 |
| Martin, Daniel | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 65 |
| Mroz, Rosa | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 65 |
| Myers, Samuel | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 65 |
| Norris, Benjamin | 3 | 25 | 1 | 0 | 66 |
| O'Connor, Karen | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 66 |
| Pineda, Susanna | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 66 |
| Polk, Jay | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 66 |
| Porter, Gerald | 18 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 67 |
| Rea, John | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 67 |
| Reinstein, Peter | 28 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 67 |

| Judge | JPR Votes "Meets" Judicial Standards | JPR Votes "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards | Did Not Vote | JPR Commission Member Did Not Vote on Self | Details JPR Page |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ronan, Emmet | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 67 |
| Sinclair, Joan | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 68 |
| Svoboda, Pamela | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 68 |
| Talamante, David | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 68 |
| Viola, Danielle | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 68 |
| Warner, Randall | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 69 |
| Welty, Joseph | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 69 |
| Willett, Eileen | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 69 |

**Reading This Data**

Judicial Performance Commission Results indicate how JPR Commissioners voted, whether a judge "MEETS" Judicial Performance Standards based on survey information as well as all other information submitted by the public or the judge. Judicial Performance Surveys percentages show results of surveys completed by respondents based on the averaged results of the survey respondents who rated the judge "satisfactory" or better in combined Judicial Performance Standards categories. For Judicial Performance Standards explanation, see JPR Page 44.

**ACETO, MARK**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 1995

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 96% | N/A |
| Integrity | 99% | 97% |
| Communication Skills | 98% | 92% |
| Judicial Temperament | 97% | 95% |
| Administrative Performance | 99% | 98% |

**ANDERSON, AIMEE**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2007

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 100% | N/A |
| Integrity | 100% | 84% |
| Communication Skills | 97% | 75% |
| Judicial Temperament | 92% | 80% |
| Administrative Performance | 93% | 76% |

**ANDERSON, ARTHUR**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 1999

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 90% | N/A |
| Integrity | 96% | 100% |
| Communication Skills | 91% | 100% |
| Judicial Temperament | 90% | 100% |
| Administrative Performance | 88% | 100% |

**ASTROWSKY, BRADLEY**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2012

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**25 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**4 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 92% | N/A |
| Integrity | 92% | 100% |
| Communication Skills | 91% | 100% |
| Judicial Temperament | 77% | 100% |
| Administrative Performance | 83% | 100% |

**Reading This Data**

Judicial Performance Commission Results indicate how JPR Commissioners voted, whether a judge "MEETS" Judicial Performance Standards based on survey information as well as all other information submitted by the public or the judge. Judicial Performance Surveys percentages show results of surveys completed by respondents based on the averaged results of the survey respondents who rated the judge "satisfactory" or better in combined Judicial Performance Standards categories. For Judicial Performance Standards explanation, see JPR Page 44.

**BAILEY, CYNTHIA**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2011

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 96% | N/A |
| Integrity | 96% | 100% |
| Communication Skills | 96% | 100% |
| Judicial Temperament | 93% | 100% |
| Administrative Performance | 98% | 100% |

**BARTON, JANET**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2000

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 100% | N/A |
| Integrity | 100% | 0% |
| Communication Skills | 100% | 0% |
| Judicial Temperament | 93% | 0% |
| Administrative Performance | 100% | 0% |

**BASSETT, EDWARD**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2008

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 95% | N/A |
| Integrity | 100% | 94% |
| Communication Skills | 100% | 87% |
| Judicial Temperament | 96% | 94% |
| Administrative Performance | 100% | 97% |

**BERGIN, DAWN**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2007

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 90% | N/A |
| Integrity | 99% | 100% |
| Communication Skills | 93% | 100% |
| Judicial Temperament | 94% | 100% |
| Administrative Performance | 95% | 100% |

**Reading This Data**

Judicial Performance Commission Results indicate how JPR Commissioners voted, whether a judge "MEETS" Judicial Performance Standards based on survey information as well as all other information submitted by the public or the judge. Judicial Performance Surveys percentages show results of surveys completed by respondents based on the averaged results of the survey respondents who rated the judge "satisfactory" or better in combined Judicial Performance Standards categories. For Judicial Performance Standards explanation, see JPR Page 44.

**BLOMO, JAMES**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2011

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 94% | N/A |
| Integrity | 96% | 100% |
| Communication Skills | 90% | 98% |
| Judicial Temperament | 76% | 99% |
| Administrative Performance | 89% | 99% |

**BRAIN, MARK**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2011

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 92% | N/A |
| Integrity | 99% | 100% |
| Communication Skills | 96% | 100% |
| Judicial Temperament | 96% | 100% |
| Administrative Performance | 99% | 100% |

**BRODMAN, ROGER**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2007

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 95% | N/A |
| Integrity | 98% | 92% |
| Communication Skills | 96% | 94% |
| Judicial Temperament | 96% | 87% |
| Administrative Performance | 99% | 89% |

**BROTHERTON, WILLIAM**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2007

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**28 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**1 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 88% | N/A |
| Integrity | 90% | 95% |
| Communication Skills | 89% | 97% |
| Judicial Temperament | 74% | 99% |
| Administrative Performance | 95% | 98% |

**Reading This Data**

Judicial Performance Commission Results indicate how JPR Commissioners voted, whether a judge "MEETS" Judicial Performance Standards based on survey information as well as all other information submitted by the public or the judge. Judicial Performance Surveys percentages show results of surveys completed by respondents based on the averaged results of the survey respondents who rated the judge "satisfactory" or better in combined Judicial Performance Standards categories. For Judicial Performance Standards explanation, see JPR Page 44.

**COOPER, CATHERINE**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2011

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 93% | N/A |
| Integrity | 99% | 98% |
| Communication Skills | 92% | 83% |
| Judicial Temperament | 98% | 88% |
| Administrative Performance | 98% | 92% |

**CRAWFORD, JANICE**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2011

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 98% | N/A |
| Integrity | 99% | 88% |
| Communication Skills | 97% | 86% |
| Judicial Temperament | 98% | 80% |
| Administrative Performance | 99% | 82% |

**CUNANAN, DAVID**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2012

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 92% | N/A |
| Integrity | 96% | 97% |
| Communication Skills | 88% | 75% |
| Judicial Temperament | 92% | 75% |
| Administrative Performance | 96% | 79% |

**DAVIS, NORMAN**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 1995

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

*Judge Davis is the Maricopa County Presiding Judge and was reviewed on administrative duties.*

| Judicial Performance Surveys | All Respondents |
|---|---|
| Legal Ability | N/A |
| Integrity | 97% |
| Communication Skills | 98% |
| Judicial Temperament | 98% |
| Administrative Performance | 98% |

**Reading This Data**

Judicial Performance Commission Results indicate how JPR Commissioners voted, whether a judge "MEETS" Judicial Performance Standards based on survey information as well as all other information submitted by the public or the judge. Judicial Performance Surveys percentages show results of surveys completed by respondents based on the averaged results of the survey respondents who rated the judge "satisfactory" or better in combined Judicial Performance Standards categories. For Judicial Performance Standards explanation, see JPR Page 44.

**DUNCAN, SALLY**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2004

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 92% | N/A |
| Integrity | 95% | 95% |
| Communication Skills | 90% | 67% |
| Judicial Temperament | 93% | 90% |
| Administrative Performance | 94% | 76% |

**DUNN, BOYD**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2011

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 90% | N/A |
| Integrity | 90% | 90% |
| Communication Skills | 84% | 91% |
| Judicial Temperament | 84% | 89% |
| Administrative Performance | 84% | 88% |

**FENZEL, ALFRED**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 1999

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 94% | N/A |
| Integrity | 98% | 100% |
| Communication Skills | 95% | 100% |
| Judicial Temperament | 95% | 100% |
| Administrative Performance | 97% | 100% |

**FINK, DEAN**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2007

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 93% | N/A |
| Integrity | 98% | 100% |
| Communication Skills | 95% | 100% |
| Judicial Temperament | 99% | 100% |
| Administrative Performance | 99% | 100% |

**Reading This Data**

Judicial Performance Commission Results indicate how JPR Commissioners voted, whether a judge "MEETS" Judicial Performance Standards based on survey information as well as all other information submitted by the public or the judge. Judicial Performance Surveys percentages show results of surveys completed by respondents based on the averaged results of the survey respondents who rated the judge "satisfactory" or better in combined Judicial Performance Standards categories. For Judicial Performance Standards explanation, see JPR Page 44.

**FOSTER, JR., GEORGE**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2003

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**28 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**
**1 JPR Commission Member-Did Not Vote on Self**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 89% | N/A |
| Integrity | 94% | 79% |
| Communication Skills | 86% | 68% |
| Judicial Temperament | 86% | 74% |
| Administrative Performance | 91% | 73% |

**GAMA, J. RICHARD**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2000

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 96% | N/A |
| Integrity | 99% | 100% |
| Communication Skills | 99% | 100% |
| Judicial Temperament | 98% | 100% |
| Administrative Performance | 95% | 100% |

**GRANVILLE, WARREN**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2000

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 99% | N/A |
| Integrity | 99% | 100% |
| Communication Skills | 100% | 100% |
| Judicial Temperament | 99% | 100% |
| Administrative Performance | 100% | 97% |

**HEGYI, HUGH**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2007

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 77% | N/A |
| Integrity | 97% | 94% |
| Communication Skills | 86% | 78% |
| Judicial Temperament | 86% | 82% |
| Administrative Performance | 90% | 78% |

**Reading This Data**

Judicial Performance Commission Results indicate how JPR Commissioners voted, whether a judge "MEETS" Judicial Performance Standards based on survey information as well as all other information submitted by the public or the judge. Judicial Performance Surveys percentages show results of surveys completed by respondents based on the averaged results of the survey respondents who rated the judge "satisfactory" or better in combined Judicial Performance Standards categories. For Judicial Performance Standards explanation, see JPR Page 44.

**HERROD, MICHAEL**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2011

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 95% | N/A |
| Integrity | 98% | 100% |
| Communication Skills | 96% | 100% |
| Judicial Temperament | 99% | 100% |
| Administrative Performance | 97% | 100% |

**HICKS, BETHANY**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 1999

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 94% | N/A |
| Integrity | 95% | 90% |
| Communication Skills | 94% | 88% |
| Judicial Temperament | 95% | 91% |
| Administrative Performance | 98% | 93% |

**HYATT, CAREY**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2000

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 96% | N/A |
| Integrity | 98% | 98% |
| Communication Skills | 94% | 100% |
| Judicial Temperament | 92% | 100% |
| Administrative Performance | 98% | 100% |

**ISHIKAWA, BRIAN**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 1995

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 95% | N/A |
| Integrity | 99% | 100% |
| Communication Skills | 95% | 99% |
| Judicial Temperament | 98% | 99% |
| Administrative Performance | 97% | 100% |

**Reading This Data**

Judicial Performance Commission Results indicate how JPR Commissioners voted, whether a judge "MEETS" Judicial Performance Standards based on survey information as well as all other information submitted by the public or the judge. Judicial Performance Surveys percentages show results of surveys completed by respondents based on the averaged results of the survey respondents who rated the judge "satisfactory" or better in combined Judicial Performance Standards categories. For Judicial Performance Standards explanation, see JPR Page 44.

**KREAMER, JOSEPH**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2007

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 96% | N/A |
| Integrity | 100% | 100% |
| Communication Skills | 100% | 100% |
| Judicial Temperament | 99% | 100% |
| Administrative Performance | 99% | 100% |

**MARTIN, DANIEL**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2007

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 90% | N/A |
| Integrity | 90% | 100% |
| Communication Skills | 91% | 100% |
| Judicial Temperament | 91% | 100% |
| Administrative Performance | 94% | 100% |

**MROZ, ROSA**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2004

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 100% | N/A |
| Integrity | 100% | 100% |
| Communication Skills | 99% | 100% |
| Judicial Temperament | 97% | 100% |
| Administrative Performance | 100% | 100% |

**MYERS, SAMUEL**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2007

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 97% | N/A |
| Integrity | 100% | 99% |
| Communication Skills | 96% | 96% |
| Judicial Temperament | 100% | 96% |
| Administrative Performance | 99% | 100% |

**Reading This Data**

Judicial Performance Commission Results indicate how JPR Commissioners voted, whether a judge "MEETS" Judicial Performance Standards based on survey information as well as all other information submitted by the public or the judge. Judicial Performance Surveys percentages show results of surveys completed by respondents based on the averaged results of the survey respondents who rated the judge "satisfactory" or better in combined Judicial Performance Standards categories. For Judicial Performance Standards explanation, see JPR Page 44.

**NORRIS, BENJAMIN**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2008

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**3 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**25 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**
**1 Commissioner Did Not Vote**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 75% | N/A |
| Integrity | 87% | 93% |
| Communication Skills | 67% | 86% |
| Judicial Temperament | 59% | 89% |
| Administrative Performance | 84% | 90% |

**O'CONNOR, KAREN**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2000

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 92% | N/A |
| Integrity | 91% | 100% |
| Communication Skills | 94% | 100% |
| Judicial Temperament | 94% | 100% |
| Administrative Performance | 98% | 100% |

**PINEDA, SUSANNA**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2007

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 86% | N/A |
| Integrity | 99% | 100% |
| Communication Skills | 98% | 100% |
| Judicial Temperament | 96% | 100% |
| Administrative Performance | 90% | 100% |

**POLK, JAY**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2011

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/ Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 95% | N/A |
| Integrity | 98% | 88% |
| Communication Skills | 94% | 80% |
| Judicial Temperament | 94% | 73% |
| Administrative Performance | 96% | 67% |

**Reading This Data**

Judicial Performance Commission Results indicate how JPR Commissioners voted, whether a judge "MEETS" Judicial Performance Standards based on survey information as well as all other information submitted by the public or the judge. Judicial Performance Surveys percentages show results of surveys completed by respondents based on the averaged results of the survey respondents who rated the judge "satisfactory" or better in combined Judicial Performance Standards categories. For Judicial Performance Standards explanation, see JPR Page 44.

**PORTER, GERALD**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2011

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**18 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**11 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 93% | N/A |
| Integrity | 96% | 77% |
| Communication Skills | 88% | 66% |
| Judicial Temperament | 90% | 66% |
| Administrative Performance | 95% | 70% |

**REA, JOHN**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2004

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 97% | N/A |
| Integrity | 100% | 100% |
| Communication Skills | 98% | 100% |
| Judicial Temperament | 99% | 100% |
| Administrative Performance | 99% | 100% |

**REINSTEIN, PETER**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 1998

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**28 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**1 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 94% | N/A |
| Integrity | 92% | 98% |
| Communication Skills | 89% | 86% |
| Judicial Temperament | 80% | 89% |
| Administrative Performance | 94% | 88% |

**RONAN, EMMET**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2000

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 96% | N/A |
| Integrity | 98% | 99% |
| Communication Skills | 96% | 96% |
| Judicial Temperament | 97% | 99% |
| Administrative Performance | 96% | 97% |

**Reading This Data**

Judicial Performance Commission Results indicate how JPR Commissioners voted, whether a judge "MEETS" Judicial Performance Standards based on survey information as well as all other information submitted by the public or the judge. Judicial Performance Surveys percentages show results of surveys completed by respondents based on the averaged results of the survey respondents who rated the judge "satisfactory" or better in combined Judicial Performance Standards categories. For Judicial Performance Standards explanation, see JPR Page 44.

**SINCLAIR, JOAN**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2012

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 94% | N/A |
| Integrity | 99% | 100% |
| Communication Skills | 98% | 98% |
| Judicial Temperament | 99% | 98% |
| Administrative Performance | 84% | 99% |

**SVOBODA, PAMELA**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2012

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 100% | N/A |
| Integrity | 100% | 92% |
| Communication Skills | 100% | 92% |
| Judicial Temperament | 100% | 92% |
| Administrative Performance | 100% | 100% |

**TALAMANTE, DAVID**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 1999

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 98% | N/A |
| Integrity | 96% | 92% |
| Communication Skills | 94% | 86% |
| Judicial Temperament | 96% | 89% |
| Administrative Performance | 98% | 91% |

**VIOLA, DANIELLE**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2011

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 98% | N/A |
| Integrity | 98% | 83% |
| Communication Skills | 98% | 75% |
| Judicial Temperament | 98% | 83% |
| Administrative Performance | 98% | 86% |

**Reading This Data**

Judicial Performance Commission Results indicate how JPR Commissioners voted, whether a judge "MEETS" Judicial Performance Standards based on survey information as well as all other information submitted by the public or the judge. Judicial Performance Surveys percentages show results of surveys completed by respondents based on the averaged results of the survey respondents who rated the judge "satisfactory" or better in combined Judicial Performance Standards categories. For Judicial Performance Standards explanation, see JPR Page 44.

**WARNER, RANDALL**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2007

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 98% | N/A |
| Integrity | 99% | 100% |
| Communication Skills | 99% | 100% |
| Judicial Temperament | 99% | 100% |
| Administrative Performance | 100% | 100% |

**WELTY, JOSEPH**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 2007

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

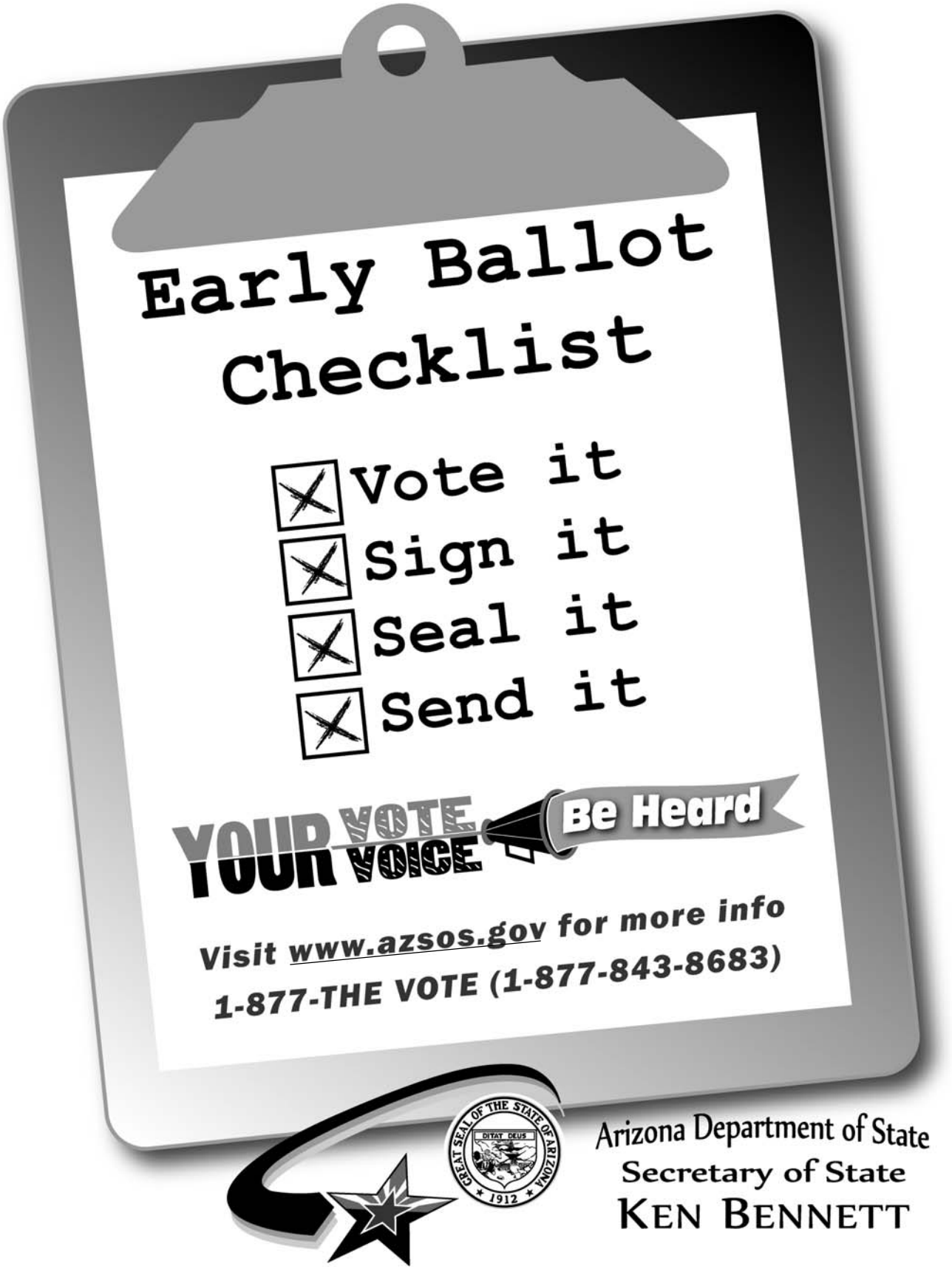
| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 100% | N/A |
| Integrity | 100% | 100% |
| Communication Skills | 100% | 100% |
| Judicial Temperament | 99% | 100% |
| Administrative Performance | 100% | 100% |

**WILLETT, EILEEN**
Appointed to Maricopa County Superior Court: 1999

**JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION RESULTS**
**29 Commissioners Voted "Meets" Judicial Standards**
**0 Commissioners Voted "Does Not Meet" Judicial Standards**

| Judicial Performance Surveys | Attorney Responses | Litigant/Witness Responses |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Ability | 97% | N/A |
| Integrity | 100% | 92% |
| Communication Skills | 98% | 91% |
| Judicial Temperament | 99% | 94% |
| Administrative Performance | 100% | 94% |

EARLY VOTING



# Do you need to check your:

## Voter registration status?
## Early ballot status?

*or*

## Find your polling location?

Now, there's an easy way to do this online!
Please visit
https://voter.azsos.gov
to get started.

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA
DITAT DEUS
1912

KEN BENNETT
SECRETARY OF STATE

VOTER
VIEW

VOTER VIEW

# Your Vote Is Your Business.

YOUR VOTE IS YOUR BUSINESS

One of the hallmarks of voting is the personal and private nature of the ballot that allows you to make your own choices. However, many people with disabilities have not been able to enjoy the privilege of a confidential vote. People who are not physically able to hold or maneuver a pen or pencil to vote, as well as those who cannot see the actual ballot, have traditionally had to verbalize their vote to an attendant, poll worker or family member.

Fortunately, the State of Arizona equips its polling places with accessible voting machines that help voters throughout the state make their selections independently and accurately. Accessible voting machines create a simple, private voting experience for people of all ages, including those with:

- low vision
- blindness
- deafness
- hard of hearing
- low vision and hearing
- low literacy
- no literacy
- physical disabilities
- wheelchair users
- hand tremors
- short stature
- mouth stick users
- head stick users
- limited strength
- limited mobility

Arizona Department of State

Secretary of State
KEN BENNETT

Voters in Apache, Coconino, Gila, Greenlee, La Paz, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Santa Cruz and Yuma counties will have access to Premier TSX voting machines.

Voters in Cochise, Graham and Pinal counties can use ES&S Auto-MARK voting machines. Voters in Yavapai County will now use Unisyn OVI-VC voting devices. Voters in Maricopa County can vote using Sequoia Edge II devices.

**Visit www.azsos.gov or call 1-877-THE VOTE (1-877-843-8683)**

# Do you know a family member or friend in the military living overseas?

# HELP US HELP THEM TO VOTE!

Military and overseas personnel can:
register online,
request an early ballot online, and
submit their ballot electronically.

**It's a service offered just to them as our way of saying "thanks" for protecting our freedoms.**

Simply let them know these services are available at www.azsos.gov under EZ Online Services.

*See page 7 or call (602) 542-8683 for more information.*

Arizona Department of State
Secretary of State
KEN BENNETT

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# Ballot Proposition Voter's Guide

This page is provided for your convenience to mark your choice after studying each proposition.
It may be detached from this booklet and taken to the polling place on
**General Election Day, November 4, 2014**,
to assist you in voting your ballot.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Proposition 122 – Proposed amendment to the Arizona Constitution by the legislature relating to the rejection of unconstitutional federal actions | ❒ YES | ❒ NO |
| Proposition 303 – Referred to the people by the legislature relating to the use of investigational drugs, biological products or devices | ❒ YES | ❒ NO |
| Proposition 304 – Recommendation of the Commission on Salaries for Elective State Officers as to legislative salaries has been certified to the Secretary of State and is hereby submitted to the qualified electors for their approval or rejection | ❒ YES | ❒ NO |

Date of General Election: November 4, 2014
The polls will be open from 6 a.m. - 7 p.m. on Election Day
Election Results are available online - www.azsos.gov - starting at 8 p.m.

For questions, contact the Arizona Secretary of State Election Services Division
Telephone: 1-877-THE VOTE (1-877-843-8683) or (602) 542-8683

Removable Voter's Guide

ARIZONA COMMISSION ON JPR JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW

# JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW JUDGE CHECKLIST

This page is provided to assist you when voting on the judges and justices standing for retention. Remove the sheet from your pamphlet, mark your vote on the checklist, and take the checklist with you when voting.

## Arizona Supreme Court (All Voters)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bales, Scott | Yes____ | No____ |
| Brutinel, Robert | Yes____ | No____ |

## Court of Appeals Division I (Maricopa County Voters)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Howe, Randall M. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Johnsen, Diane M. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Thumma, Samuel A. | Yes____ | No____ |

## Court of Appeals Division I (Apache/Coconino/LaPaz/Mohave/Navajo/Yavapai/Yuma County Voters)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Gould, Andrew W. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Orozco, Patricia A. | Yes____ | No____ |

## Court of Appeals Division II (Cochise/Gila/Graham/Greenlee/Pinal/Santa Cruz County Voters)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Vasquez, Garye L. | Yes____ | No____ |

## Pinal County Superior Court (Pinal County Voters)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Figueroa, Gilberto V. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Fuller, Steven J. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Oldham, Brenda E. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Washburn, Daniel A. | Yes____ | No____ |
| White, Kevin D. | Yes____ | No____ |

## Pima County Superior Court (Pima County Voters)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bergin, Jeffrey T. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Browning, Christopher | Yes____ | No____ |
| Chon-Lopez, Javier | Yes____ | No____ |
| Harrington, Charles V. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Liwski, Danelle B. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Marner, James E. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Nichols, Richard D. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Quigley, Kathleen A. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Stanford, Kenneth C. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Woods, Catherine M. | Yes____ | No____ |

## Maricopa County Superior Court (Maricopa County Voters)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Aceto, Mark F. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Anderson, Aimee L. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Anderson, Arthur T. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Astrowsky, Bradley | Yes____ | No____ |
| Bailey, Cynthia J. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Barton, Janet R. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Bassett, Edward W. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Bergin, Dawn M. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Blomo, James T. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Brain, Mark H. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Brodman, Roger R. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Brotherton, William L. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Cooper, Katherine M. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Crawford, Janice K. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Cunanan, David O. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Davis, Norman J. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Duncan, Sally S. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Dunn, Boyd W. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Fenzel, Alfred M. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Fink, Dean M. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Foster, Jr., George H. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Gama, J. Richard | Yes____ | No____ |
| Granville, Warren J. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Hegyi, Hugh E. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Herrod, Michael J. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Hicks, Bethany G. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Hyatt, Carey S. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Ishikawa, Brian K. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Kreamer, Joseph C. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Martin, Daniel G. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Mroz, Rosa P. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Myers, Samuel J. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Norris, Benjamin R. | Yes____ | No____ |
| O'Connor, Karen L. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Pineda, Susanna C. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Polk, Jay | Yes____ | No____ |
| Porter, Gerald J. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Rea, John C. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Reinstein, Peter C. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Ronan, Emmet J. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Sinclair, Joan M. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Svoboda, Pamela Hearn | Yes____ | No____ |
| Talamante, David M. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Viola, Danielle J. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Warner, Randall H. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Welty, Joseph C. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Willett, Eileen S. | Yes____ | No____ |

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# Ballot Proposition Voter's Guide

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| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Proposition 122 – Proposed amendment to the Arizona Constitution by the legislature relating to the rejection of unconstitutional federal actions | ❒ YES | ❒ NO |
| Proposition 303 – Referred to the people by the legislature relating to the use of investigational drugs, biological products or devices | ❒ YES | ❒ NO |
| Proposition 304 – Recommendation of the Commission on Salaries for Elective State Officers as to legislative salaries has been certified to the Secretary of State and is hereby submitted to the qualified electors for their approval or rejection | ❒ YES | ❒ NO |

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Duplicate Removable Voter's Guide

Duplicate Removable Voter's Guide

ARIZONA COMMISSION ON JPR JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW

# JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW JUDGE CHECKLIST

This page is provided to assist you when voting on the judges and justices standing for retention. Remove the sheet from your pamphlet, mark your vote on the checklist, and take the checklist with you when voting.

## Arizona Supreme Court (All Voters)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bales, Scott | Yes____ | No____ |
| Brutinel, Robert | Yes____ | No____ |

## Court of Appeals Division I (Maricopa County Voters)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Howe, Randall M. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Johnsen, Diane M. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Thumma, Samuel A. | Yes____ | No____ |

## Court of Appeals Division I (Apache/Coconino/LaPaz/Mohave/Navajo/Yavapai/Yuma County Voters)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Gould, Andrew W. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Orozco, Patricia A. | Yes____ | No____ |

## Court of Appeals Division II (Cochise/Gila/Graham/Greenlee/Pinal/Santa Cruz County Voters)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Vasquez, Garye L. | Yes____ | No____ |

## Pinal County Superior Court (Pinal County Voters)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Figueroa, Gilberto V. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Fuller, Steven J. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Oldham, Brenda E. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Washburn, Daniel A. | Yes____ | No____ |
| White, Kevin D. | Yes____ | No____ |

## Pima County Superior Court (Pima County Voters)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bergin, Jeffrey T. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Browning, Christopher | Yes____ | No____ |
| Chon-Lopez, Javier | Yes____ | No____ |
| Harrington, Charles V. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Liwski, Danelle B. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Marner, James E. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Nichols, Richard D. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Quigley, Kathleen A. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Stanford, Kenneth C. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Woods, Catherine M. | Yes____ | No____ |

## Maricopa County Superior Court (Maricopa County Voters)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Aceto, Mark F. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Anderson, Aimee L. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Anderson, Arthur T. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Astrowsky, Bradley | Yes____ | No____ |
| Bailey, Cynthia J. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Barton, Janet R. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Bassett, Edward W. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Bergin, Dawn M. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Blomo, James T. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Brain, Mark H. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Brodman, Roger R. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Brotherton, William L. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Cooper, Katherine M. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Crawford, Janice K. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Cunanan, David O. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Davis, Norman J. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Duncan, Sally S. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Dunn, Boyd W. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Fenzel, Alfred M. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Fink, Dean M. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Foster, Jr., George H. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Gama, J. Richard | Yes____ | No____ |
| Granville, Warren J. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Hegyi, Hugh E. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Herrod, Michael J. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Hicks, Bethany G. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Hyatt, Carey S. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Ishikawa, Brian K. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Kreamer, Joseph C. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Martin, Daniel G. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Mroz, Rosa P. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Myers, Samuel J. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Norris, Benjamin R. | Yes____ | No____ |
| O'Connor, Karen L. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Pineda, Susanna C. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Polk, Jay | Yes____ | No____ |
| Porter, Gerald J. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Rea, John C. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Reinstein, Peter C. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Ronan, Emmet J. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Sinclair, Joan M. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Svoboda, Pamela Hearn | Yes____ | No____ |
| Talamante, David M. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Viola, Danielle J. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Warner, Randall H. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Welty, Joseph C. | Yes____ | No____ |
| Willett, Eileen S. | Yes____ | No____ |

# Be Brilliant At The Polls.

Voting is not only an important right but an easy one to exercise.

Just follow these simple instructions to "know before you go," and happy voting!

As an Arizona voter, you should bring proof of identity to your polling place. When you arrive, simply give your name and place of residence to the election official, then present one form of identification that has your name, address and photograph, or two forms of ID that show your name and address.

Acceptable IDs with your photograph, name, and address (1 needed):

- Valid Arizona driver license
- Valid Arizona non-operating identification license
- Tribal enrollment card or other form of tribal identification
- Valid United States federal, state or local government issued identification

Arizona Department of State

Secretary of State
KEN BENNETT

If you don't have one of the former, simply bring any two acceptable forms of identification that do not require a photo.

Acceptable IDs (no photograph) with your name and address (2 needed):

- Utility bill of the voter that is dated within 90 days of the date of the election (may be for electric, gas, water, solid waste, sewer, telephone, cellular phone or cable TV)
- Bank or credit union statement that is dated within 90 days of the date of the election
- Valid Arizona Vehicle Registration
- Indian census card
- Property tax statement of the voter's residence
- Tribal enrollment card or other form of tribal identification
- Vehicle Insurance Card
- Recorder's Certificate
- Valid United States federal, state or local government issued identification, including a voter registration card issued by the county recorder
- Any mailing to the elector marked "Official Election Material"

Acceptable forms of ID, one with photo and one without (2 needed):

- Any valid photo identification from the first list in which the address does not match the precinct register accompanied by one valid form of non-photo identification
- U.S. Passport and one valid form of non-photo identification
- U.S. Military ID and one valid form of non-photo identification

Note: In all cases, IDs are considered "valid" unless expired.

**Visit www.azsos.gov or call 1-877-THE VOTE (1-877-843-8683)**

Arizona Secretary of State Ken Bennett
Election Services Division
1700 W. Washington St., 7th Floor
Phoenix, AZ 85007-2808

GENERAL ELECTION ~ NOV. 4, 2014
ARIZONA'S GENERAL ELECTION GUIDE

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OF STATE

OFFICIAL ELECTION MATERIALS
MATERIALES OFICIALES PARA LA ELECCIÓN

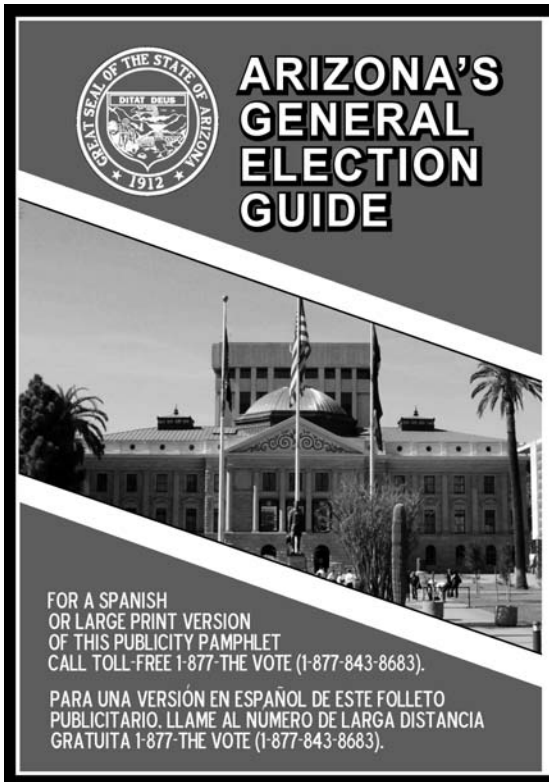
NOTICE: Every qualified voter is required to show proof of identity at the polling place before receiving a ballot.

AVISO: Se requiere que todo votante calificado muestre comprobante de identidad en el lugar de votación antes de recibir una boleta electoral.

OFFICIAL ELECTION MAIL™
Authorized by the U.S. Postal Service

► Only one informational pamphlet has been mailed to each household containing a registered voter. Please make it available to all registered voters in the household.

► Sólo se ha enviado por correo un folleto informativo a cada hogar conteniendo a un elector registrado. Por favor póngalo a la disposición de todos los electores registrado en el hogar.




# STATE OF ARIZONA PUBLICITY PAMPHLET

## INSIDE:

Important Dates
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Judicial Review

ARIZONA SECRETARY OF STATE KEN BENNETT