

What's on my ballot?

ARIZONA 2026
GENERAL ELECTION
PUBLICITY PAMPHLET

NOVEMBER 3, 2026



Celebrate America's
Semiquincentennial
America250az.org

BE BALLOT READY!

ARIZONA.VOTE

Register on or before **October 5, 2026** | Join the Active Early Voting List
Request a one-time Ballot-by-Mail | Track your Early Ballot | and more at **ARIZONA.VOTE**

A MESSAGE TO ARIZONA VOTERS

Greetings Arizona Voter,

As your Secretary of State, I am proud to offer this essential resource to equip you with the information you need to make informed decisions at the polls. Please enjoy reading through the 2026 General Election publicity pamphlet.

It has been a defining objective of my office during these last four years to ensure Arizona voters are put first. This year, my office once again is proud to uphold its commitment to providing clear, precise, and accessible voting information. Within these pages, you will see:

- Key voting deadlines and detailed procedures to ensure your vote counts
- Public arguments for and against each proposition
- Evaluations of judges up for retention, reflecting our community standards for justice

Important dates for this election cycle include:

- Voter Registration Deadline
- Early Voting schedule
- Election Day details

As this election season continues, I urge you to visit our updated website at [Arizona.Vote](https://www.Arizona.Vote) or your county's official election website to verify information and share accurate information with your community.

Thank you for your commitment to our democracy and the future of our great state. Let's stay engaged, informed, and proactive in shaping the future of Arizona.

Sincerely,



Adrian P. Fontes
Arizona Secretary of State



CONNECT WITH
ARIZONA SECRETARY
OF STATE'S OFFICE ON
SOCIAL MEDIA:



FACEBOOK
[AZSECRETARYOFSTATE](https://www.facebook.com/AZSECRETARYOFSTATE)



X
[@AZSECRETARY](https://twitter.com/AZSECRETARY)



INSTAGRAM
[@AZSECRETARY](https://www.instagram.com/AZSECRETARY)

LEARN MORE



america250az.org



azcapitolmuseum.gov

ON THE COVER: Arizona's Own Liberty Bell

A full-scale replica of the Liberty Bell is on display at the Arizona State Capitol commemorating America's Semiquincentennial, marking the 250th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. This bell is one of 57 produced in 1950 for a countrywide US Savings Bond drive. Each bronze replica is composed of 78% copper sourced from Arizona's own mines. Visit this symbol of American freedom (sans the famous crack) in Wesley Bolin Memorial Plaza and explore the nearby *Celebrating the Semiquincentennial* exhibit through December 31, 2026 at the Arizona Capitol Museum.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

GENERAL VOTING INFORMATION

A Message to Arizona Voters from Secretary of State Adrian Fontes	2
Important General Election Dates	3-4
Voter Registration Information	6
Online Voter Services	6
Ballot-by-Mail	7
Ballot-by-Mail Reminders	8
What's the Status of My Ballot?	8
In-Person Early Voting	8
Polling Place/Vote Center Information	9
Become a Poll Worker	9
Voter Identification – Bring It!	10-11
Provisional Ballots	11
Military and Overseas Voters	12
Arizona Citizens Clean Elections Commission Candidate Pamphlet	12
Voter Accessibility and Language Assistance	13
Alternative Pamphlet Formats	13
County Recorders	14
County Elections Directors	15

ARIZONA COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW

2026 JPR Voter Guide Table of Contents	16
Results of the Commission's Votes	18
Voter Checklist	35

BALLOT PROPOSITIONS

A Guide to Arizona Ballot Measures	37
Disclaimer	37

PROPOSITION 141

Analysis by Legislative Council	38
Arguments "For" Proposition 141	39
Arguments "Against" Proposition 141	53
Ballot Format for Proposition 141	55

PROPOSITION 142

Analysis by Legislative Council	58
Arguments "For" Proposition 142	59
Arguments "Against" Proposition 142	62
Ballot Format for Proposition 142	69

IMPORTANT 2026 GENERAL ELECTION DATES



Voter registration
deadline at 11:59 p.m.



First day of in-person
early voting.

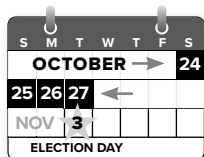
First day for counties
to mail ballots to voters
on the Active Early
Voting List (AEVL)
and non-AEVL voters
who have requested a
ballot-by-mail.

To check if you are on
the AEVL, request a
ballot-by-mail, or get
information on early
voting locations, contact
your County Recorder
or visit [Arizona.Vote](https://www.arizona.gov/vote).



Last day to request a
ballot-by-mail or join the
AEVL for this election.

IMPORTANT 2026 GENERAL ELECTION DATES

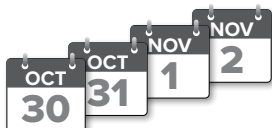


Recommended last day
to mail back a ballot
(7 – 10 days before
the election).

*Ballots must be **received**
in your county by 7:00
p.m. on Election Day
to be counted. Voters
who do not mail back
their ballot by this
recommended date
should drop off their
ballot at their County
Recorder's Office or any
ballot drop-box or voting
location in their county.*



Last day of in-person
early voting.



Emergency voting
available. Contact your
County Recorder's Office
for more information.



ELECTION DAY

Polls are open from
6:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PROPOSITION 144	70
Analysis by Legislative Council.....	71
Arguments “For” Proposition 144.....	72
Arguments “Against” Proposition 144.....	81
Ballot Format for Proposition 144.....	95
PROPOSITION 316	96
Analysis by Legislative Council.....	97
Proposition 105 Notice.....	97
Arguments “For” Proposition 316.....	98
Arguments “Against” Proposition 316.....	99
Ballot Format for Proposition 316.....	100
PROPOSITION 317	101
Analysis by Legislative Council.....	102
Proposition 105 Notice.....	102
Arguments “For” Proposition 317.....	103
Arguments “Against” Proposition 317.....	104
Ballot Format for Proposition 317.....	105
PROPOSITION 318	106
Analysis by Legislative Council.....	107
Proposition 105 Notice.....	107
Arguments “For” Proposition 318.....	108
Arguments “Against” Proposition 318.....	115
Ballot Format for Proposition 318.....	130
PROPOSITION 319	131
Analysis by Legislative Council.....	132
Proposition 105 Notice.....	132
Arguments “For” Proposition 319.....	133
Arguments “Against” Proposition 319.....	134
Ballot Format for Proposition 319.....	137
PROPOSITION 320	138
Analysis by Legislative Council.....	139
Proposition 105 Notice.....	139
Arguments “For” Proposition 320.....	140
Arguments “Against” Proposition 320.....	141
Ballot Format for Proposition 320.....	152

TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPENDIX

Track your Ballot-by-Mail with BallotTrax.....	153
Removable Ballot Proposition Voter's Guide.....	159
Sun Sounds of Arizona Audio Access	163

TRACK YOUR BALLOT-BY-MAIL/EARLY BALLOT
TRUST THAT
YOUR VOTE
COUNTS

If you are voting by mail, you deserve to know that your ballot was counted. **Sign up for BallotTrax** to get text alerts when your ballot has been sent to you, received by your county recorder, and when it's counted.

GET STARTED AT
ARIZONA.VOTE

ARGUMENT DISCLAIMER:

State law requires the Office of the Secretary of State to publish EVERY qualified argument filed both for and against all propositions that will appear on the ballot at the NOVEMBER 3, 2026, General Election. The opinions 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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 Secretary of State
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 85007-2888

The Secretary of State
 is an equal opportunity
 employer.



VOTER REGISTRATION INFORMATION

DEADLINE: You must register to vote by 11:59 p.m. **October 5, 2026** to participate in the November 3, 2026 General Election.

REGISTER ONLINE: Register to vote online at <https://azmvdnow.gov/vr>. A valid Arizona driver's license or nonoperating identification license is necessary to use this website. *Online registration is available through 11:59 p.m. on October 5, 2026.*



azmvdnow.gov/vr

**SCAN ME
TO REGISTER
TO VOTE!**

REGISTRATION DEADLINE



ONLINE VOTER SERVICES

Visit the Secretary of State's website at [Arizona.Vote](https://arizona.vote) for additional voter registration services. For example, these services allow Arizona voters to:

- Confirm voter registration status
- Request a ballot-by-mail
- Find voting locations
- Verify ballot-by-mail status
- Verify provisional ballot status





BALLOT-BY-MAIL

Arizona has a proud history, since 1992, of secure and reliable voting by mail. Any registered voter in Arizona may receive a ballot-by-mail in one of two ways:



1. JOINING THE ACTIVE EARLY VOTING LIST (AEVL)

If you are on the AEVL, a ballot-by-mail will automatically be sent to you for elections in which you are eligible to participate.

Check your voter registration status to see if you are on the AEVL by visiting [Arizona.Vote](https://www.arizona.vote).

If you are on the AEVL and wish to receive your ballot at an address other than your regular mailing address, contact your County Recorder's Office.
Election mail is non-forwardable.

Contact information for your County Recorder's Office may be found on Page [14](#).



2. ONE-TIME BALLOT-BY-MAIL REQUEST

If you are NOT on the Active Early Voting List and would like to make a one-time request for a ballot-by-mail, you can do so online at [Arizona.Vote](https://www.arizona.vote). You may also request a ballot-by-mail by contacting your County Recorder by mail, telephone, email, or fax.

When contacting your County Recorder to request a ballot-by-mail, make sure to include your:

- First and last name;
- Date of birth;
- Residential address and mailing address (if different from residence);
- The election for which the ballot is requested; and
- The state or country of birth, or another piece of information that, if compared to your voter record, would confirm your identity (e.g. Arizona Driver's License number, last four digits of your Social Security number, father's name, or mother's maiden name).



BALLOT-BY-MAIL REMINDERS

If you plan to vote using a ballot-by-mail, below are important reminders to ensure you receive your ballot, complete it correctly, and return it in time to be counted.

- ✓ Make sure your voter registration status is up-to-date and contains your current residential and mailing address. *Election mail cannot be forwarded.*
- ✓ If you are not on the Active Early Voting List, request your ballot-by-mail as soon as possible (and by the October 23, 2026 deadline) so you have sufficient time to receive, vote, and return your ballot by 7:00 p.m. on Election Day.
- ✓ Be sure you put your voted ballot in the correct return envelope and **sign** the ballot affidavit envelope before returning your ballot. You should also provide a phone number in the appropriate space on the envelope so the County Recorder can contact you to resolve any issues with your ballot or signature.
- ✓ **Voted ballots must be received by county election officials by 7:00 p.m. on Election Day to be counted.**
 - Mail your ballot back 7 to 10 days before Election Day.
 - If you do not mail your ballot back in time, simply drop it off at your County Recorder's Office or any ballot drop-off location or voting location in your county. Contact your County Recorder for information about ballot drop-off options.
- ✓ After voting and returning your ballot, you can check the status of your ballot at [Arizona.Vote](https://trackmyballot.azsos.gov).



WHAT'S THE STATUS OF MY BALLOT?

Scan to visit trackmyballot.azsos.gov, Arizona's official site to track, view and receive messages about the status of your early ballot.



IN-PERSON EARLY VOTING

In-person early voting begins October 7, 2026 and is available until 7:00 p.m. on October 30, 2026, the Friday before Election Day. Emergency early voting is available between 7:00 p.m. on Friday, October 30 through Monday, November 2 at 5:00 p.m. Contact your County Recorder's Office for more information about in-person early voting locations and hours of operation and the availability of emergency early voting in your county.

Voter identification is required to receive a ballot at an early voting location. For more information on acceptable identification, see pages [10-11](#).



POLLING PLACE/ VOTE CENTER INFORMATION

1. Voting locations are open from 6:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Election Day.
2. Remember to bring appropriate identification to the polls to avoid having to cast a conditional provisional ballot.
3. Sample ballots may be brought to the polling place and may be taken into the voting booth.
4. A voter may be accompanied in the voting location by a person under the age of 18.
5. Ask for assistance if you are physically unable to mark your ballot or wish to use an accessible voting device at the polls. Two election officers from different political parties, or a person of your choice, may assist you in marking your ballot if you wish to vote a paper ballot. Neither of the election officers who assist you in voting are allowed to influence your vote.
6. Candidates whose names appear on the ballot may not assist voters inside the 75-foot limit around the voting location.
7. If you accidentally spoil your ballot, present it to the election worker to be re-issued a new ballot.
8. Any qualified voter who is in line to vote at 7:00 p.m. on Election Day will be allowed to vote.
9. Early ballots may be dropped off at any voting location within your county on Election Day.



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

Secretary of State's Division of Election Services
1700 W. Washington Street, 7th Floor
Phoenix, AZ 85007
1-877-THE-VOTE
www.azsos.gov

BECOME A POLL WORKER

Poll workers are essential to our democracy and critical to a successful election. This important civic duty is open to all registered voters in Arizona and students who are at least 16 years of age at the time of the election. Poll workers receive training and compensation to help operate voting locations on Election Day.

If you are interested in becoming a poll worker, please contact your County Elections Department (see page [15](#)).



VOTER IDENTIFICATION - BRING IT!

Every voter is required to show identification when voting. Below are acceptable forms of identification for voting.



LIST 1 (Photo ID)

PRESENT ONE FORM OF ID WITH YOUR PHOTO, NAME, AND ADDRESS, INCLUDING:

- A valid Arizona driver's license;
- A valid Arizona non-driver's identification;
- A tribal enrollment card or other form of tribal ID;* or
- A valid U.S. federal, state, or local government-issued ID.

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

*ACCEPTABLE FORMS OF TRIBAL ID INCLUDE (BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO):

- A tribal identification or enrollment card issued under the authority of the Bureau of Indian Affairs or a federally recognized Native American tribe;
- A Certificate of Indian Blood issued under the authority of the Bureau of Indian Affairs or a federally recognized Native American tribe;
- A voter identification card for tribal elections issued under the authority of a federally recognized Native American tribe;
- A home site assignment lease, permit, or allotment issued under the authority of the Bureau of Indian Affairs or a federally recognized Native American tribe; or
- A grazing permit or allotment issued to a tribal member under the authority of the Bureau of Indian Affairs or a federally recognized Native American tribe.

Please note: Members of federally recognized tribes may present tribal ID that does not contain an address or photo in order to cast a provisional ballot. Tribal members who present a tribal ID do not need to return and present other sufficient identification.

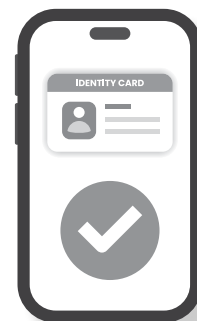


LIST 2 (Non-Photo ID)

PRESENT TWO FORMS OF ID WITH YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS:

- A utility bill dated within 90 days of the election (e.g., an electric, gas, water, solid waste, sewer, telephone, cellular phone, or cable television bill);
- A bank or credit union statement dated within 90 days of the election;
- A valid Arizona vehicle registration;
- An Indian census card;
- A property tax statement of the elector's residence;
- A tribal enrollment card or other form of tribal identification;
- An Arizona vehicle insurance card;
- A Recorder's certificate;
- A valid U.S. federal, state, or local government-issued identification, including a voter registration card issued by the County Recorder; or
- Any mailing to the voter marked "Official Election Material."

Any document from List 2 may be presented electronically, including on a tablet or smartphone. An identification is "valid" unless it can be determined on its face that it has expired.





LIST 3 (Combination)

PRESENT TWO FORMS OF ID: ONE FROM LIST 1, AND ONE FROM LIST 2

- Any valid photo ID from List 1 with an address that does not match the precinct register or e-pollbook, plus a non-photo ID from List 2 with an address that does match the precinct register or e-pollbook;
- A U.S. Passport or passport card without an address, plus one valid form of non-photo ID from List 2; or
- A U.S. Military ID without an address, plus one valid form of non-photo ID from List 2.

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

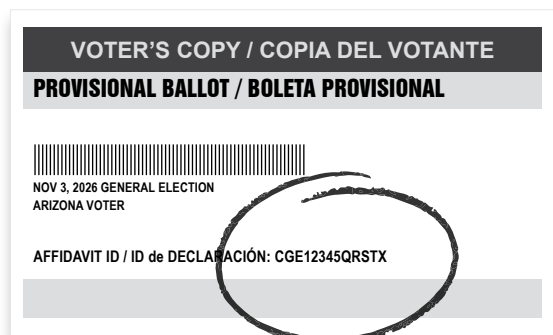


PROVISIONAL BALLOTS

Every person who attempts to vote at any voting location has the right to cast a ballot. If you are not permitted to vote a regular ballot for any reason, you have a right to cast a provisional ballot and cannot be turned away.

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. Provided the required identification documents;
2. Are registered to vote in the county in which you voted;
3. Voted at the correct polling place or voted the correct ballot for your assigned precinct; and
4. Did not vote an early ballot or at any other precinct for the same election.



After the election, you can use the provisional ballot number received at the polling place to track the status of your ballot by visiting [Arizona.Vote](https://www.arizona.vote).



MILITARY AND OVERSEAS VOTERS



Military personnel and overseas citizens can conveniently participate in federal and state elections by completing a Federal Postcard Application (FPCA) to register to vote and request a ballot.

A military or overseas voter may request an FPCA from his or her voting assistance officer, by visiting the Secretary of State's website at <https://my.arizona.vote>, or by contacting their County Recorder's Office directly (see page 14).

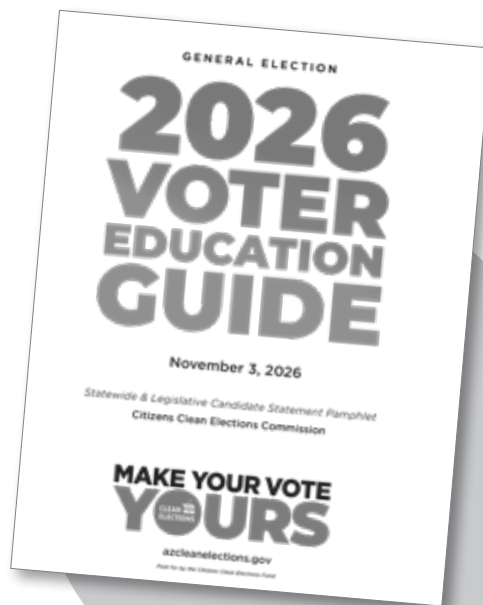
Once the FPCA has been completed, it may be emailed or faxed to the appropriate County Recorder. (If sent to the Secretary of State's Office, a completed FPCA will be forwarded to the appropriate County Recorder's Office.)

A military or overseas voter may also submit a voted ballot securely using the Secretary of State's Uniformed and Overseas Citizen Portal.

Ballots must be received, in your county, by 7:00 p.m. local ARIZONA time on Election Day, November 3, 2026.

ARIZONA CITIZENS CLEAN ELECTIONS COMMISSION CANDIDATE PAMPHLET

The Citizens Clean Elections Commission mails a Voter Education Guide containing information on state and legislative candidates to every household in Arizona with a registered voter. If you would like more information about that guide, please contact the Citizens Clean Elections Commission at: (602) 364-3477; Toll-free at 1-877-631-8891; or visit www.azcanelections.gov.



VOTER ACCESSIBILITY AND LANGUAGE ASSISTANCE

County election officials must comply with the current Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Standards for Accessible Design and accommodate the needs of voters who are physically unable to go to the polls or who need special access or assistance at the voting location. In particular, at least one accessible voting device must be available in every voting location. Voters who need additional assistance with voting should contact their county elections department (see page [15](#)).

The following counties are required by the Voting Rights Act to provide voting materials in the specified minority languages. Contact the County Recorder's Office and election department for more information regarding available language assistance.



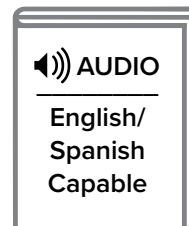
SPANISH	NAVAJO	APACHE	PAIUTE	HOPI
Maricopa Pima Santa Cruz Yuma	Apache Coconino Navajo	Gila Graham Pinal*	Coconino Mohave*	Coconino Navajo

*The Department of Justice has exempted counties from some of the Section 203 requirements. Please contact your County for additional information.

ALTERNATIVE PAMPHLET FORMATS

The 2026 General Election Publicity Pamphlet is available in alternative formats. Voters who need information about the 2026 General Election ballot propositions in another format should contact the Secretary of State's Division of Election Services at: (602) 542-8683; 1-877-THE-VOTE (1-877-843-8683); or 1-800-458-5842.

AVAILABLE ALTERNATIVE FORMATS INCLUDE:



See page [163](#)



ARIZONA COUNTY RECORDERS

Larry Noble

[Apache County Recorder](#)

Physical: 75 West Cleveland Street
Mailing: PO Box 425
St. Johns, Arizona 85936
Phone: 928-337-7516
Fax: 928-337-7676
TDD: 711
Email: voterreg@apachecountyaz.gov

Billy Cloud

[Cochise County Recorder](#)

1415 Melody Lane, Bldg. B
Bisbee, Arizona 85603
Phone: 520-432-8358 or 1-888-457-4513
Fax: 520-432-8368
TDD: 711
Email: voterreg@cochise.az.gov

Aubrey Sonderegger

[Coconino County Recorder](#)

110 East Cherry Avenue
Flagstaff, Arizona 86001
Phone: 928-679-7860 or 1-800-793-6181
Fax: 928-213-9241
TDD: 711
Email: voterservices@coconino.az.gov

Wendy Mannigal-Smith

[Gila County Recorder](#)

1400 East Ash Street
Globe, Arizona 85501
Phone: 928-402-8740
Fax: 928-425-9270
TDD: 711
Email: voterreg@gilacountyaz.gov

Polly Merriman

[Graham County Recorder](#)

Physical: 921 Thatcher Boulevard (zip: 85546)
Mailing: PO Box 747
Safford, Arizona 85548
Phone: 928-428-3560
Fax: 928-428-8828
TDD: 711
Email: recordersoffice@graham.az.gov

Erin Miller

[Greenlee County Recorder](#)

Physical: 253 5th Street
Mailing: PO Box 1625
Clifton, Arizona 85533
Phone: 928-865-2632
Fax: 928-865-4417
TDD: 711
Email: recorder@greenlee.az.gov

Richard Garcia

[La Paz County Recorder](#)

1112 Joshua Avenue, Suite 201
Parker, Arizona 85344
Phone: 928-669-6136 or 1-888-526-8685
Fax: 928-669-5638
TDD: 711
Email: recorder@lapaz.gov

Justin Heap

[Maricopa County Recorder](#)

301 W. Jefferson Street, Suite 200
Phoenix, Arizona 85003
Phone: 602-506-1511
Fax: 602-506-5112
TDD: 711
Email: voterinfo@maricopa.gov

Lydia Henry

[Mohave County Recorder](#)

Physical: 700 West Beale Street (zip: 86401)
Mailing: PO Box 7000
Kingman, Arizona 86402
Phone: 928-753-0767 or 1-888-607-0733
Fax: 928-718-4917
TDD: 711
Email: voterregistration@mohave.gov

David Marshall

[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: 711
Email: voterregistration@navajocountyaz.gov

Gabriella Cázares-Kelly

[Pima County Recorder](#)

Physical: 240 N. Stone Avenue (zip: 85701)
Mailing: PO Box 3145
Tucson, Arizona 85702-3145
Phone: 520-724-4330
Fax: 520-623-1785
TDD: 711
Email: voter@recorder.pima.gov

Dana Lewis

[Pinal County Recorder](#)

Physical: 320 W. Adamsville Road
Mailing: PO Box 2950
Florence, Arizona 85132
Phone: 520-866-6854
Fax: 520-866-6872
TDD: 711
Email: voter@pinal.gov

Anita Moreno

[Santa Cruz County Recorder](#)

2150 North Congress Drive, Suite 101
Nogales, Arizona 85621
Phone: 520-375-7990
Fax: 520-375-7996
TDD: 711
Email: voter@santacruzcountyaz.gov

Michelle M. Burchill

[Yavapai County Recorder](#)

1015 Fair Street, Room #228
Prescott, Arizona 86305
Phone: 928-771-3248
Fax: 928-771-3446
TDD: 711
Email: voter.registration@yavapaiaz.gov

David Lara

[Yuma County Recorder](#)

298 S. Main Street
Yuma, Arizona 85364
Phone: 928-373-6034
Fax: 928-373-6024
TDD: 711
Email: recorder@yumacountyaz.gov

ARIZONA COUNTY ELECTIONS DIRECTORS

Megan Hill

[Apache County Elections Director](#)

Physical: 75 West Cleveland Street
 Mailing: PO Box 428
 St. Johns, Arizona 85936
 Phone: 928-337-7604
 Fax: 928-337-7538
 TDD: 711
 Email: elections@apachecountyaz.gov

Melissa Avant

[Cochise County Elections Director](#)

1415 Melody Lane, Bldg. E
 Bisbee, Arizona 85603
 Phone: 520-432-8975 or 1-888-316-8065
 Fax: 520-432-8995
 Email: elections@cochise.az.gov

Eslir Musta

[Coconino County Elections Director](#)

1300 W. University Ave, Suite 180
 Flagstaff, Arizona 86001
 Phone: 928-679-7896 or 1-800-793-6181
 Fax: 928-679-6466
 TDD: 711
 Email: elections@coconino.az.gov

Eric A. Mariscal

[Gila County Elections Director](#)

5515 South Apache Avenue, Suite 900
 Globe, Arizona 85501
 Phone: 928-402-8709
 Fax: 928-402-4319
 TDD: 711
 Email: emariscal@gilacountyaz.gov

Hannah Duderstadt

[Graham County Elections Director](#)

921 Thatcher Boulevard
 Safford, Arizona 85546
 Phone: 928-792-5037
 Fax: 928-428-5951
 TDD: 711
 Email: hduderstadt@graham.az.gov

Bianca Castañeda

[Greenlee County Elections Director](#)

Physical: 253 5th Street
 Mailing: PO Box 908
 Clifton, Arizona 85533
 Phone: 928-865-2072
 Fax: 928-865-9332
 TDD: 711
 Email: bcastaneda@greenlee.az.gov

Tracy Page

[La Paz County Elections Director](#)

1108 Joshua Avenue
 Parker, Arizona 85344
 Phone: 928-669-6149
 TDD: 711
 Email: elections@lapaz.gov

Rey Valenzuela, Early Voting

[Maricopa County Elections Director](#)

301 W. Jefferson Street, Suite 200
 Phoenix, Arizona 85003
 Phone: 602-506-1511
 Fax: 602-506-5112
 TDD: 711
 Email: voterinfo@maricopa.gov

Scott Jarrett, Election Day

[Maricopa County Elections Director](#)

510 S. Third Avenue
 Phoenix, Arizona 85003
 Phone: 602-506-1511
 Fax: 602-506-5112
 TDD: 711
 Email: voterinfo@maricopa.gov

Karina Sumner

[Mohave County Elections Director](#)

Physical: 700 West Beale Street (zip: 86401)
 Mailing: PO Box 7000
 Kingman, Arizona 86402
 Phone: 928-753-0733
 Fax: 928-718-4956
 Email: elections@mohave.gov

Rayleen D. Richards

[Navajo County Elections Director](#)

Physical: 100 East Code Talkers Drive/
 South Hwy 77
 Mailing: PO Box 668
 Holbrook, Arizona 86025
 Phone: 928-524-4062
 Fax: 928-524-4048
 Email: elections@navajocountyaz.gov

Constance Hargrove

[Pima County Elections Director](#)

6550 South Country Club Road
 Tucson, Arizona 85756
 Phone: 520-724-6830
 Fax: 520-724-6870
 TDD: 711
 Email: elections@pima.gov

Dana Lewis (County Recorder)

[Pinal County Elections Director](#)

Physical: 320 W. Adamsville Rd
 Mailing: PO Box 2950
 Florence, Arizona 85132
 Phone: 520-866-7550
 Fax: 520-866-7551
 TDD: 711
 Email: elections@pinal.gov

Alma Schultz

[Santa Cruz County Elections Director](#)

2150 North Congress Drive, Suite 119
 Nogales, Arizona 85621
 Phone: 520-375-7808
 Fax: 520-761-7843
 TDD: 711
 Email: electionday@santacruzcountyaz.gov

Laurin Custis

[Yavapai County Elections Director](#)

1015 Fair Street, Room 228
 Prescott, Arizona 86305
 Phone: 928-771-3248 Option 8
 Fax: 928-771-3446
 TDD: 711
 Email: elections@yavapai.az.gov

Desiree Phillips

[Yuma County Elections Director](#)

197 South Main Street
 Yuma, Arizona 85364
 Phone: 928-373-1014
 Fax: 928-373-6024
 TDD: 711
 Email: elections@yumacountyaz.gov

2026 JPR Voter Guide



JPR

ARIZONA COMMISSION ON
JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW

Finish the ballot.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Who Judges the Judges	PAGE 17
Appellate Court Judges	PAGE 18
Coconino County Superior Court Judges	PAGE 21
Pinal County Superior Court Judges.....	PAGE 23
Pima County Superior Court Judges.....	PAGE 25
Maricopa County Superior Court Judges.....	PAGE 28
Voter Checklist	PAGE 35

Scan for JPR Commission's website.



azjudges.info

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 created by a voter-approved Constitutional amendment to evaluate judges' performance. The 34-member JPR Commission is comprised of mostly public members, as well as attorneys and judges who represent participating counties and courts. While judges initially are appointed, retention of the judges is determined by election and this report can help you decide whether these judges "meet" or "do not meet" the Judicial Performance Standards. The judges appearing on your ballot depend 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, or by vote determined by qualified electors of counties with a population of less than 250,000, 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. Currently, judges in Coconino, Pima, Pinal, and Maricopa Counties are part of the Merit Selection and Retention system.



Judicial Performance Standards

The JPR Commission evaluates judicial performance according to the following standards:

- Command of relevant substantive law and procedural rules;
- Impartiality;
- Clarity of oral and written communications;
- Judicial temperament and professionalism upholding public confidence in the legal system and demonstrating appropriate respect for everyone; and
- Possession of the administrative and management skills and work ethic necessary to be productive and efficient.

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. Surveys are created to evaluate judges and are distributed to attorneys, jurors, litigants, witnesses, and staff to provide feedback to the Commission. The JPR Commission held public hearings open to anyone wishing to speak about the judges up for retention this year and accepts signed, written comments about merit-appointed judges at any time. The JPR Commission considers all the above information when making its recommendation to the voters.

Judicial Performance Review Voter Checklist

For your convenience, a JPR Voter Checklist has been provided at the end of this section to assist you when voting on the judges and justices standing for retention. After reviewing a judge's information, you can indicate how you would like to vote for each judge by marking "Yes" or "No" next to the judge's name, tearing off the checklist from this pamphlet, and referring to the checklist to **Finish Your Ballot!**

For more detailed information, visit: azjudges.info or email jpr@courts.az.gov.





JUDGES • SUMMARY • APPELLATE COURTS

For more detailed information, visit: azjudges.info

About This Data

The Judicial Performance Review Commission considers and votes on whether a judge “MEETS” or “DOES NOT MEET” Judicial Performance Standards based on survey information as well as all other information submitted by the public or the judge. The results of the Commission votes are recorded below.

Judicial Performance Standards

The judge shall demonstrate command of relevant substantive law and procedural rules, impartiality, clarity of oral and written communications, judicial temperament, and professionalism, upholding public confidence in the legal system and demonstrating appropriate respect for everyone. Furthermore, the judge shall have possession of the administrative and management skills and work ethic necessary to be productive and efficient.

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:

John R. Lopez, IV

COURT OF APPEALS, DIVISION I:

Michael S. Catlett
Anni Hill Foster
Randall M. Howe
Andrew M. Jacobs
Daniel J. Kiley
James B. Morse
Jennifer M. Perkins
David Weinzwieg

COURT OF APPEALS, DIVISION II:

Sean Brearcliffe
Karl C. Eppich
Lacey Stover Gard
Michael F. Kelly
Christopher J. O’Neil
Jeffrey L. Sklar



• APPELLATE COURT JUDGES •

**About This Data**

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For specific information about these judges’ performance, visit: azjudges.info

<u>LOPEZ, IV, JOHN R.</u> Arizona Supreme Court Justice since: 2017	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>CATLETT, MICHAEL S.</u> Court of Appeals, Division I Judge since: 2023	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>FOSTER, ANNI HILL</u> Court of Appeals, Division I Judge since: 2023	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>HOWE, RANDALL M.</u> Court of Appeals, Division I Judge since: 2012	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>JACOBS, ANDREW M.</u> Court of Appeals, Division I Judge since: 2023	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>KILEY, DANIEL J.</u> Court of Appeals, Division I Judge since: 2023	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>MORSE, JAMES B.</u> Court of Appeals, Division I Judge since: 2017	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>PERKINS, JENNIFER M.</u> Court of Appeals, Division I Judge since: 2017	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>WEINZWEIG, DAVID</u> Court of Appeals, Division I Judge since: 2018	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS





• APPELLATE COURT JUDGES •

About This Data

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<u>BREARCLIFFE, SEAN</u> Court of Appeals, Division II Judge since: 2017	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>EPPICH, KARL C.</u> Court of Appeals, Division II Judge since: 2017	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>GARD, LACEY STOVER</u> Court of Appeals, Division II Judge since: 2023	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>KELLY, MICHAEL F.</u> Court of Appeals, Division II Judge since: 2023	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>O’NEIL, CHRISTOPHER J.</u> Court of Appeals, Division II Judge since: 2023	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>SKLAR, JEFFREY L.</u> Court of Appeals, Division II Judge since: 2022	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS



JUDGES • SUMMARY • COCONINO COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT

For more detailed information, visit: azjudges.info

About This Data

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Judicial Performance Standards

The judge shall demonstrate command of relevant substantive law and procedural rules, impartiality, clarity of oral and written communications, judicial temperament, and professionalism, upholding public confidence in the legal system and demonstrating appropriate respect for everyone. Furthermore, the judge shall have possession of the administrative and management skills and work ethic necessary to be productive and efficient.

COCONINO COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES

The following judges **DO NOT MEET** Judicial Performance Standards

NONE

The following judges **MEET** Judicial Performance Standards

Ted S. Reed

Joshua C. Steinlage



JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW



• COCONINO COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES •

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<u>REED, TED S.</u> Coconino County Superior Court Judge since: 2019	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>STEINLAGE, JOSHUA C.</u> Coconino County Superior Court Judge since: 2024	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS



JUDGES • SUMMARY • PINAL COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT

For more detailed information, visit: azjudges.info

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PINAL COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES

The following judges **DO NOT MEET** Judicial Performance Standards

NONE

The following judges **MEET** Judicial Performance Standards

Jessica K. Dixon
 Steven J. Fuller
 Danielle Harris
 Delia R. Neal
 Karen F. Palmer
 Daniel A. Washburn



JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW



• PINAL COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES •

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For specific information about these judges’ performance, visit: azjudges.info

<u>DIXON, JESSICA K.</u> Pinal County Superior Court Judge since: 2023	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>FULLER, STEVEN J.</u> Pinal County Superior Court Judge since: 2011	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>HARRIS, DANIELLE</u> Pinal County Superior Court Judge since: 2023	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>NEAL, DELIA R.</u> Pinal County Superior Court Judge since: 2016	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>PALMER, KAREN F.</u> Pinal County Superior Court Judge since: 2023	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>WASHBURN, DANIEL A.</u> Pinal County Superior Court Judge since: 2011	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS



JUDGES • SUMMARY • PIMA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT

For more detailed information, visit: azjudges.info

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PIMA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES

The following judges **DO NOT MEET** Judicial Performance Standards

NONE

The following judges **MEET** Judicial Performance Standards

Sandra M. Bensley
 Jeffrey T. Bergin
 Janet C. Bostwick
 Randi L. Burnett
 J. Alan Goodwin
 Cynthia Kuhn
 Danelle Liwski
 Kathleen A. Quigley
 Laurie B. San Angelo
 Catherine M. Woods



JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW



• PIMA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES •

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For specific information about these judges’ performance, visit: azjudges.info

<u>BENSLEY, SANDRA M.</u> Pima County Superior Court Judge since: 2024	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>BERGIN, JEFFREY T.</u> Pima County Superior Court Judge since: 2011	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>BOSTWICK, JANET C.</u> Pima County Superior Court Judge since: 2016	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>BURNETT, RANDI L.</u> Pima County Superior Court Judge since: 2023	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>GOODWIN, J. ALAN</u> Pima County Superior Court Judge since: 2020	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>KUHN, CYNTHIA</u> Pima County Superior Court Judge since: 2016	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>LIWSKI, DANELLE</u> Pima County Superior Court Judge since: 2011	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>QUIGLEY, KATHLEEN A.</u> Pima County Superior Court Judge since: 2012	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>SAN ANGELO, LAURIE B.</u> Pima County Superior Court Judge since: 2020	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS



• PIMA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES •

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<u>WOODS, CATHERINE M.</u> Pima County Superior Court Judge since: 2011	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
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JUDGES • SUMMARY • MARICOPA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT

For more detailed information, visit: azjudges.info

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MARICOPA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES

The following judges **DO NOT MEET** Judicial Performance Standards

NONE

The following judges **MEET** Judicial Performance Standards

Brad Astrowsky	Ronee Korbin Steiner
Michael C. Blair	Joseph C. Kreamer
John L. Blanchard	Kerstin G. LeMaire
Mark H. Brain	Daniel G. Martin
Robert I. Brooks	Julie A. Mata
Sunita A. Cairo	Steven W. McCarthy
Michelle Carson	Frank W. Moskowitz
Gregory S. Como	Samuel J. Myers
Katherine M. Cooper	Suzanne M. Nicholls
Max-Henri Covil	Colleen O'Donnell-Smith
Kristin Culbertson	Jay M. Polk
Marvin L. Davis	Michael Z. Rassas
Monica N. B. Edelstein	Joshua D. Rogers
Geoffrey Fish	Jeffrey Rueter
Dewain Fox	Jennifer Ryan-Touhill
Jillian B. Francis	Aryeh D. Schwartz
Marischa H. Gilla	Danielle J. Viola
Jennifer Green	Randall H. Warner
Lauren R. Guyton	Joseph C. Welty
Melody Garland Harmon	Roy “Chuck” Whitehead
Michael J. Herrod	Paula A. Williams
Charlene D. Jackson	William R. Wingard
Melissa I. Julian	Cassie B. Woo
Amy M. Kalman	Melissa M. Zabor
Joseph S. Kiefer	



• MARICOPA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES •

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<u>ASTROWSKY, BRAD</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2012	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>BLAIR, MICHAEL C.</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2016	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>BLANCHARD, JOHN L.</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2019	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>BRAIN, MARK H.</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2011	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>BROOKS, ROBERT I.</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2020	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>CAIRO, SUNITA A.</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2023	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>CARSON, MICHELLE</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2023	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>COMO, GREGORY S.</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2015	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>COOPER, KATHERINE M.</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2011	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS





• MARICOPA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES •

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<u>COVIL, MAX-HENRI</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2020	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>CULBERTSON, KRISTIN</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2016	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>DAVIS, MARVIN L.</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2020	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>EDELSTEIN, MONICA N. B.</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2020	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>FISH, GEOFFREY</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2014	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>FOX, DEWAIN</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2015	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>FRANCIS, JILLIAN B.</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2022	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>GILLA, MARISCHA H.</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2023	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>GREEN, JENNIFER</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2015	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS



• MARICOPA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES •

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<u>GUYTON, LAUREN R.</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2024	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>HARMON, MELODY GARLAND</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2023	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>HERROD, MICHAEL J.</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2011	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>JACKSON, CHARLENE D.</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2022	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>JULIAN, MELISSA I.</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2019	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>KALMAN, AMY M.</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2023	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>KIEFER, JOSEPH S.</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2019	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>KORBIN STEINER, RONEE</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2015	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>KREAMER, JOSEPH C.</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2007	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS





• MARICOPA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES •

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<u>LEMAIRE, KERSTIN G.</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2015	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>MARTIN, DANIEL G.</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2007	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>MATA, JULIE A.</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2020	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>MCCARTHY, STEVEN W.</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2023	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>MOSKOWITZ, FRANK W.</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2015	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>MYERS, SAMUEL J.</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2007	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>NICHOLLS, SUZANNE M.</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2020	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>O'DONNELL-SMITH, COLLEEN</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2023	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>POLK, JAY M.</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2011	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS



• MARICOPA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES •

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<u>RASSAS, MICHAEL Z.</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2020	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>ROGERS, JOSHUA D.</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2015	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>RUETER, JEFFREY</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2015	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>RYAN-TOUHILL, JENNIFER</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2015	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>SCHWARTZ, ARYEH D.</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2020	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>VIOLA, DANIELLE J.</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2011	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>WARNER, RANDALL H.</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2007	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>WELTY, JOSEPH C.</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2007	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>WHITEHEAD, ROY “CHUCK”</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2015	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS





• MARICOPA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES •

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<u>WILLIAMS, PAULAA.</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2023	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>WINGARD, WILLIAM R.</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2023	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>WOO, CASSIE B.</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2019	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS
<u>ZABOR, MELISSA M.</u> Maricopa County Superior Court Judge since: 2023	JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSION VOTE: MEETS JUDICIAL STANDARDS



JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW VOTER CHECKLIST

For more detailed information, visit: azjudges.info

JPR
ARIZONA COMMISSION ON
JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW
Finish the ballot.

These pages are provided to assist you when voting on the judges and justices standing for retention. Remove the checklists from your pamphlet, mark your vote, and take the checklists with you when voting.

ARIZONA SUPREME COURT
(All Voters)

John R. Lopez, IV Yes ____ No ____

COCONINO COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT
(Coconino County Voters)

Ted S. Reed Yes ____ No ____
Joshua C. Steinlage Yes ____ No ____

COURT OF APPEALS, DIVISION I
(Maricopa County Voters)

Michael S. Catlett Yes ____ No ____
Anni Hill Foster Yes ____ No ____
Randall M. Howe Yes ____ No ____
Andrew M. Jacobs Yes ____ No ____
Daniel J. Kiley Yes ____ No ____
James B. Morse Yes ____ No ____
Jennifer M. Perkins Yes ____ No ____
David Weinzwieg Yes ____ No ____

PINAL COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT
(Pinal County Voters)

Jessica K. Dixon Yes ____ No ____
Steven J. Fuller Yes ____ No ____
Danielle Harris Yes ____ No ____
Delia R. Neal Yes ____ No ____
Karen F. Palmer Yes ____ No ____
Daniel A. Washburn Yes ____ No ____

COURT OF APPEALS, DIVISION II
(Pima County Voters)

Sean Brearcliffe Yes ____ No ____
Michael F. Kelly Yes ____ No ____
Jeffrey L. Sklar Yes ____ No ____

COURT OF APPEALS, DIVISION II
(Cochise, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Pinal &
Santa Cruz County Voters)

Karl C. Eppich Yes ____ No ____
Lacey Stover Gard Yes ____ No ____
Christopher J. O'Neil Yes ____ No ____

PIMA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT
(Pima County Voters)

Sandra M. Bensley Yes ____ No ____
Jeffrey T. Bergin Yes ____ No ____
Janet C. Bostwick Yes ____ No ____
Randi L. Burnett Yes ____ No ____
J. Alan Goodwin Yes ____ No ____
Cynthia Kuhn Yes ____ No ____
Danelle Liwski Yes ____ No ____
Kathleen A. Quigley Yes ____ No ____
Laurie B. San Angelo Yes ____ No ____
Catherine M. Woods Yes ____ No ____



VOTER CHECKLIST





JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW VOTER CHECKLIST

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MARICOPA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT

(Maricopa County Voters)

Brad Astrowsky	Yes ____ No ____	Ronee Korbin Steiner	Yes ____ No ____
Michael C. Blair	Yes ____ No ____	Joseph C. Kreamer	Yes ____ No ____
John L. Blanchard	Yes ____ No ____	Kerstin G. LeMaire	Yes ____ No ____
Mark H. Brain	Yes ____ No ____	Daniel G. Martin	Yes ____ No ____
Robert I. Brooks	Yes ____ No ____	Julie A. Mata	Yes ____ No ____
Sunita A. Cairo	Yes ____ No ____	Steven W. McCarthy	Yes ____ No ____
Michelle Carson	Yes ____ No ____	Frank W. Moskowitz	Yes ____ No ____
Gregory S. Como	Yes ____ No ____	Samuel J. Myers	Yes ____ No ____
Katherine M. Cooper	Yes ____ No ____	Suzanne M. Nicholls	Yes ____ No ____
Max-Henri Covil	Yes ____ No ____	Colleen O'Donnell-Smith	Yes ____ No ____
Kristin Culbertson	Yes ____ No ____	Jay M. Polk	Yes ____ No ____
Marvin L. Davis	Yes ____ No ____	Michael Z. Rassas	Yes ____ No ____
Monica N. B. Edelstein	Yes ____ No ____	Joshua D. Rogers	Yes ____ No ____
Geoffrey Fish	Yes ____ No ____	Jeffrey Rueter	Yes ____ No ____
Dewain Fox	Yes ____ No ____	Jennifer Ryan-Touhill	Yes ____ No ____
Jillian B. Francis	Yes ____ No ____	Aryeh D. Schwartz	Yes ____ No ____
Marischa H. Gilla	Yes ____ No ____	Danielle J. Viola	Yes ____ No ____
Jennifer Green	Yes ____ No ____	Randall H. Warner	Yes ____ No ____
Lauren R. Guyton	Yes ____ No ____	Joseph C. Welty	Yes ____ No ____
Melody Garland Harmon	Yes ____ No ____	Roy "Chuck" Whitehead	Yes ____ No ____
Michael J. Herrod	Yes ____ No ____	Paula A. Williams	Yes ____ No ____
Charlene D. Jackson	Yes ____ No ____	William R. Wingard	Yes ____ No ____
Melissa I. Julian	Yes ____ No ____	Cassie B. Woo	Yes ____ No ____
Amy M. Kalman	Yes ____ No ____	Melissa M. Zabor	Yes ____ No ____
Joseph S. Kiefer	Yes ____ No ____		



VOTER CHECKLIST



A GUIDE TO ARIZONA BALLOT MEASURES

Initiative and Referendum Measures

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

INITIATIVE

An initiative is the method by which voters may propose new laws or amend existing laws by gathering signatures from registered voters to place the issue on the ballot. If the person or organization submits enough valid signatures, the proposed statute or constitutional amendment will be placed on the next General Election ballot: a "yes" vote enacts the new law or amendment, whereas a "no" vote retains existing law.

REFERENDUM

In contrast, a referendum is the method by which voters may veto a law (or part of a law) by gathering signatures from registered voters to place the issue on the ballot. If the person or organization submits enough valid signatures, the bill will be placed on the next General Election ballot: a "yes" vote allows the law to go into effect, whereas a "no" vote essentially constitutes a citizen veto and prevents the bill from going into effect. The Arizona Legislature may also propose or amend laws or the Arizona Constitution by directly referring a measure to the General Election ballot for voters' consideration.

DISCLAIMER

Please review your ballot carefully before voting.

For more information, visit the Secretary of State's Website, www.azsos.gov; or call 1-877-THE-VOTE (1-877-843-8683) closer to Election Day.

NUMBERING OF BALLOT MEASURES

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

100 SERIES

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

200 SERIES

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

300 SERIES

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

400 SERIES

Local ballot measures are numbered in the 400s.



141 PROPOSITION

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 1004

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF ARIZONA; AMENDING ARTICLE IX, CONSTITUTION OF ARIZONA, BY ADDING SECTION 26; RELATING TO TAXATION.

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

1. Article IX, Constitution of Arizona, is proposed to be amended by adding section 26 as follows if approved by the voters and on proclamation of the Governor:

26. Vehicle miles traveled; taxing, monitoring and limiting prohibited; exception

SECTION 26. A. THIS STATE AND ANY COUNTY, CITY, TOWN, MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OR OTHER POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THIS STATE MAY NOT DO EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING:

1. IMPOSE A TAX OR FEE ON ANY PERSON BASED ON THE VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED BY THE PERSON IN A MOTOR VEHICLE.

2. ENACT ANY RULE OR LAW TO MONITOR OR LIMIT THE VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED BY A PERSON IN A MOTOR VEHICLE UNLESS THE RULE OR LAW REQUIRES THAT THE PERSON VOLUNTARILY CONSENTS TO THE MONITORING OR LIMITATION.

B. THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING:

1. AN INTERSTATE AGREEMENT THAT IS ESTABLISHED TO ADMINISTER THE PAYMENT OR REPORTING OF FUEL TAXES OR REGISTRATION FEES FOR COMMERCIAL VEHICLES THAT OPERATE IN MORE THAN ONE STATE.

2. A MOTOR VEHICLE OWNED AND OPERATED BY ANY ENTITY LISTED IN SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION.

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 141 would amend the Arizona Constitution to prohibit this state and any county, city, town, municipal corporation or other political subdivision of this state from:

1. Imposing a tax or fee based on the number of miles a person travels in a motor vehicle.
2. Monitoring or limiting the number of miles a person travels in a motor vehicle, unless the person voluntarily consents.

Proposition 141 would not apply to the following:

1. The miles traveled by a person in a motor vehicle if the motor vehicle is a commercial vehicle that operates in more than one state and an interstate agreement is established for reporting fuel taxes or registration fees.
2. The miles traveled by a person in a motor vehicle if the motor vehicle is owned and operated by this state or a county, city, town, municipal corporation or other political subdivision of this state.

141

PROPOSITION 141

ARGUMENTS “FOR” PROPOSITION 141

"Vote YES on Proposition 141, the Freedom to Move Act.

I'm not against technology. I embrace it. But new technology should never come at the cost of our fundamental freedoms and civil liberties. At some point in history, indoor plumbing was cutting edge. Today, our toilets don't surveil us, censor us, or track our every movement. Technology should serve people, not control them. Vehicle mileage tracking is surveillance, plain and simple.

Arizona can find ways to ensure electric vehicles contribute their fair share to road maintenance without building an invasive tracking infrastructure. Tax the tires. Tax charging stations. Get creative. But monitoring and surveillance of our travel is unacceptable.

The Freedom to Move Act would make Arizona the first state in the nation to constitutionally prohibit the government from tracking, taxing, or limiting vehicle miles traveled. It draws a clear line: you can fund roads without spying on citizens.

Technology should enhance our freedom, not erode it. Vote YES on Prop 141."

Hans VanDanElzen, Gilbert
Sponsored by AZ Free Enterprise

Vote YES on Proposition 141, the Freedom to Move Act.

We already pay more than enough in taxes to maintain our roads and infrastructure. The government doesn't need to install tracking devices in our vehicles or monitor our mileage to collect revenue. They need to use the money we're already giving them responsibly.

A mileage tax isn't about funding roads. It's about collecting granular data on where you drive, when you drive, and how often. That level of surveillance has no place in a free society. The government has no business knowing whether you drove to the grocery store, your workplace, or your doctor's office.

Arizona can fund transportation without spying on its citizens. Other solutions exist that don't require turning every vehicle into a tracking device feeding data into government databases.

The Freedom to Move Act would make Arizona the first state to constitutionally prohibit VMT tracking and taxation. It's a permanent protection that keeps government out of our daily movements. Vote YES on Prop 141.

Gregory Gonzalez, Mesa
Sponsored by AZ Free Enterprise

Vote YES on Prop 141, the Freedom to Move Act.

A per-mile tax punishes the people who can least afford it. Whether that is rural families driving long distances to work or school or suburban commuters with no other option. Or tradespeople whose trucks are their livelihood. These are the Arizonans who would pay the most under a mileage tax, while wealthier urban residents drive less and pay less.

And it doesn't stop with individual drivers. A mileage tax raises the cost of every product on every shelf, because every one of them got there by truck. When you tax delivery drivers by the mile, those costs get passed directly to consumers. Groceries, medicine, building materials. Everything costs more. And that is terrible for Arizona's economy.

A YES on Prop 141 will help keep Arizona affordable!

Richard Martin, Tucson
Sponsored by AZ Free Enterprise

Vote YES on Prop 141 to protect your privacy and freedom to drive.

A few years ago, my auto insurance company put a tracking device on our car. It knew exactly where and when we drove, every single trip, and was not always accurate. It wasn't worth the few dollar savings to live with that intrusion, so we got rid of it.

Now imagine the government doing the same thing, but you can't opt out. That's what a mileage tax means. Every trip to work, the doctor, church, your kid's school, or any activity you use your vehicle for gets logged and sits in a government database that could be compromised at any time. And then they tax you for it.

With so many other states already using VMT programs, we need to protect Arizona from them now. The federal infrastructure law has already introduced pilot programs nationwide. If we don't pass Prop 141, Congress could mandate participation and we'd have no legal shield to say no.

The Freedom to Move Act puts constitutional protection in place, where only voters can undo it, not politicians who want to increase their budgets. Vote YES on Prop 141 and keep driving free and private.

Linda Jorgensen, Sun City
Sponsored by AZ Free Enterprise Club

Vote YES on Prop 141, the Freedom to Move Act.

My family has four adults, and we each have different places we need to go in a day between work, errands, appointments, and taking care of what needs to be done. We need to be able to move freely without worrying about being tracked or having to pay extra for that freedom.

A vehicle miles traveled tax means the government has to keep track of our movement. Every trip gets logged in a database. It feels creepy and like big government is watching our every move and taxing us for it. That is an invasion of privacy and it goes against our freedoms as Americans.

The Freedom to Move Act protects our right to go about our business without government surveillance or per-mile charges following us around.

My family strongly opposes vehicle miles traveled taxes and all that goes with it. We deserve the freedom to move without big government watching and taxing every mile and that is why we will be voting YES on Prop 141.

Anne Rankin, Phoenix
Sponsored by AZ Free Enterprise Club

Vote YES on Prop 141, the Freedom to Move Act.

Arizona has many rural communities whose residents shouldn't be punished because they don't live in a city. The distances we drive in rural areas aren't optional. They're necessary. Getting to work, buying groceries, seeing a doctor. Everything requires driving because services are spread out across miles, not blocks.

A vehicle mileage tax charges you for every mile you drive. The farther out you live, the more you pay. It penalizes people who choose or need to live outside urban centers, making rural life financially harder.

Even residents in suburbs who work in Phoenix or Tucson would be financially harmed by a VMT tax. We shouldn't tax people for trips they can't avoid.

Lots of states are looking to VMT programs right now and Arizona needs to draw the line now. The Freedom to Move Act preserves the lifestyle and freedom we love in Arizona!

Vote YES on Prop 141.

DIANNE UhlesJohns, Oracle

Sponsored by AZ Free Enterprise Club

Vote YES on Prop 141 — the Freedom to Move Act.

A mileage tax is outright government surveillance of your everyday life. It forces GPS tracking, smartphone apps, or mandatory odometer reports to log every single mile you drive. Your trips to work, church, the doctor, your kid's school, or a family visit — all recorded in a permanent government database. That's not taxation. That's Big Brother knowing exactly where you go, when, and how often.

Twenty-four states already run these Vehicle Miles Traveled programs, and federal law has paved the way for nationwide mandates. If Arizona doesn't act, Congress could force us into the system with no way out. Prop 141 puts a constitutional shield in place — one only voters can remove.

This invasive tax punishes rural families, suburban commuters, and working tradespeople who depend on their vehicles. It also drives up the cost of every product on every shelf.

Arizona was built on open roads, independence, and personal freedom. The Freedom to Move Act locks that freedom into our Constitution.

Vote YES on Prop 141.

Reject government tracking. Protect your privacy. Keep Arizona free.

Cara Kretz, Sedona

Vote YES on PROP 141

Implementing a government mileage tax or vehicle tracking system would deal a devastating blow to Arizona's working families.

Hardworking, low-income individuals who take on second jobs just to get by would be unfairly penalized for every extra mile they commute. Even worse, many of the flexible, independent jobs people rely on today, such as rideshare driving and delivery services, would become financially unsustainable if workers are taxed for every mile they are on the road.

A vehicle tracking system does more than hurt wallets; it isolates us. It creates an artificial barrier that restricts our freedom to choose where we work, which healthcare providers we visit, and how often we can travel to see friends and family.

Our constitutional right to the pursuit of happiness depends on our ability to move freely without government surveillance or a per-mile penalty. We must protect our independence, our gig-workers, and our families.

Vote YES on PROP 141 to ban a mileage tax permanently.

Misty Portwood, Phoenix

Sponsored by AZ Free Enterprise Club

Vote YES on Prop 141 to prevent more government control over your life.

A mileage tax gives the government another excuse to watch what you do, where you go, and how you live. GPS tracking, smartphone apps, databases logging your trips - that's just more surveillance and control.

Make Arizona the first state to ban mileage taxes, invasive tracking, and driving rations in our constitution, where politicians can't undo it without our permission.

Government doesn't need more power over us. It needs less. Vote YES on Prop 141.

Dennis Ryan, Scottsdale

Sponsored by AZ Free Enterprise Club

Vote YES on Prop 141, the Freedom to Move Act.

After a career spent teaching Arizona's students, I'm retired and looking forward to enjoying my freedom. That includes driving when and where I want without government interference.

A mileage tax means the government decides how much your travel costs and tracks every mile you drive to collect it. Twenty-four states already have VMT programs or have started pilot programs doing exactly this.

I don't want government monitoring my visits to see family, my weekend trips exploring Arizona, or my daily errands. Those decisions are mine to make, not the government's.

I worked hard for my retirement. I shouldn't have to ask permission or pay extra fees to enjoy it. Vote YES on Prop 141.

Joseph Malloy, Dewey

Sponsored by AZ Free Enterprise Club

Vote YES on Prop 141 and reject taxing and tracking every mile we drive.

Arizona is not California or New York. We are not set up for mass transit systems as alternatives to driving - plus we like the wide open space built for personal vehicle travel! A per-mile tax punishes people who drive the most: people who live in rural areas, tradesmen who drive trucks, and commuters who cannot afford or don't want to live close to their jobs.

This measure penalizes the family unit by tracking visits with grandparents, grandchildren, and vacations. The small business owners who depend on deliveries and service calls will see their margins shrink, making everything more expensive.

Prop 141 will prevent government from intrusively tracking every mile we drive in their database. Many other states have already implemented VMT programs. Arizona needs to draw the line now, before we lose the chance to protect ourselves.

The Freedom to Move Act would make Arizona the first state to constitutionally ban mileage tracking and mileage taxes. It would prevent future legislatures from implementing a vehicle movement tax or limitation. Arizonans must keep our freedom to move.

Vote YES on Prop 141 and keep Arizona free!

Lisa Stuessel, Oro Valley

Sponsored by AZ Free Enterprise Club

Vote YES on Prop 141, the Freedom to Move Act.

I choose to cycle for short trips and drive when I need to cover long distances. Those are my decisions to make, not the government's. A vehicle miles traveled tax takes that freedom away by tracking every mile and charging you for it.

Look at what's already happening across the country. Utah's VMT program uses plug-in devices and smartphone apps that include location data. Virginia tracks drivers with or without GPS. Oregon offers GPS tracking as one of its options. These aren't theoretical programs. They're real systems collecting real data on real people right now.

Thirty-seven states have already researched or joined coalitions testing VMT policies. The trend is spreading fast, and Arizona needs to stop it before it starts here.

The Freedom to Move Act would make Arizona the first state to constitutionally ban mileage tracking and mileage taxes. It protects your right to choose how you travel without government surveillance or fees.

Keep your freedom to decide for yourself. Vote YES on Prop 141.

Patricia Keitel, Sun City

Sponsored by Az Free Enterprise Club

Vote YES on Prop 141 to protect rural families from being punished for where they choose to live.

I'm retired and live in Gold Canyon. The closest stores are 15 to 30 minutes away. That's my choice, and I'm happy with it. But many of my neighbors live out here because it's what they can afford, or because they work in a family business, or because this land has been in their family for generations. A mileage tax would punish all of us for living in rural and suburban areas where driving long distances isn't optional.

A VMT tax charges you for every mile you drive. The farther out you live, the more you pay. It penalizes people who can least afford it, people who didn't choose distance for luxury but out of economic necessity or family ties.

Arizona should remain free. People should be free to choose where they live without being taxed or tracked for that choice. The Freedom to Move Act would make us the first state to constitutionally ban mileage taxes and tracking.

Vote YES on Prop 141 and keep Arizona free.

Elizabeth Cluff, Gold Canyon

Sponsored by AZ Free Enterprise Club

Vote YES on Prop 141 to stop a tax that makes driving even more expensive.

It is already expensive to own a car with registration fees, insurance, maintenance, and gas. We don't need politicians adding a new tax on top of all that just to drive the miles we need or simply want to drive. There is no reason to increase the cost except for political greed. In fact, in other states, these taxes are used to fund projects that don't even benefit our roads and drivers.

With the distances we travel in Arizona, a mileage tax becomes prohibitive fast. Just getting to work, running errands, and visiting family across the state, the miles add up because everything is spread out. A per-mile tax punishes people for living in a state where you have to drive to get anywhere.

The Freedom to Move Act protects us from a scheme that makes driving unaffordable.

Vote YES on Prop 141!

Gordon Gallagher, Arizona City

Sponsored by AZ Free Enterprise Club

Vote YES on Prop 141, the Freedom to Move Act.

A mileage tax is unfair to everyone. It doesn't matter what you do for a living, what party you belong to, or how much money you make. If you drive, you pay. And you get tracked doing it.

That's what this is really about. Many states already have programs or pilot programs that monitor where drivers go and charge them per mile. It's been proven to be a method of tracking people's movements whether with GPS devices, smartphone apps, or odometer reports. Your trips are logged in a government database.

Arizona can stop this before it starts. The Freedom to Move Act would make us the first state to constitutionally ban mileage taxes and tracking. That protection applies equally to all of us, no exceptions.

We all deserve the freedom to drive without surveillance or per-mile charges. Vote YES on Prop 141!

Michael Swalko, Tucson

Sponsored by AZ Free Enterprise Club

141

ARGUMENTS "FOR" PROPOSITION 141

"Vote YES on Proposition 141 to stop the government from tracking your mileage.

The government should never be allowed to monitor where we drive or how many miles we travel. It's Orwellian. It invades our privacy. And it opens the door to costly new taxes that punish everyday drivers.

California already uses mileage tracking as a way to tax drivers in the name of "climate change." Hawaii is mandating it for electric vehicles. This is government overreach, plain and simple.

The Freedom to Move Act is a common sense amendment that would change Arizona's Constitution to permanently prohibit state and local governments from tracking and taxing our vehicle mileage. No other state constitution currently provides this protection. If Arizona voters approve this measure, we will be the first in the nation to proactively block these invasive programs.

We need to act now before Arizona follows the same path as states that started with "voluntary" pilot programs and ended up with mandatory tracking and per-mile fees. Once these systems are in place, they're nearly impossible to reverse.

Protect your privacy. Protect your freedom to travel. Vote YES on Prop 141. You won't regret it."

Trevor Cook, Gilbert

Sponsored by Kaaren Sherrell

"Vote YES on Proposition 141

This measure protects Arizonans' privacy, freedom of movement, and economic fairness by prohibiting the government from tracking, taxing, or limiting the number of miles you drive. Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) systems require monitoring how far, and where you travel, creating an unnecessary risk of government surveillance.

A VMT tax would function as a new tax on mobility, hitting rural residents, working families, tradespeople, and small businesses the hardest. Many Arizonans must drive long distances for work, school, and essential services, and a mileage-based tax would unfairly burden those who cannot simply "drive less."

By placing this protection in the state constitution, voters retain full control over whether any VMT system could ever be adopted. I urge a YES vote to ensure that your miles remain your business, not the government's."

James McFadzean, Tucson

Sponsored by Charles Mackey

Vote YES on Prop 141, the Freedom to Move Act.

Every day, Arizonans drive to work, drop kids off at school, run errands, and build their lives. Where you go and when you travel shouldn't become an excuse for the government to track or tax you. Yes, fuel-efficient and electric vehicles are cutting into gas tax revenue. But a budget problem doesn't automatically justify building a surveillance system around how much you drive. Arizona should look for smarter, less intrusive solutions before going down that road.

A mileage tax hits hardest the people who drive out of necessity, such as rural families, commuters, delivery drivers, contractors, and small business owners. They'd pay more simply for living their lives.

Roads need funding. Nobody's arguing otherwise. But taxing citizens mile by mile isn't the answer, and it sets a troubling precedent for government monitoring everyday movement.

The Freedom to Move Act draws a clear line: your travel is not the government's business. It blocks future lawmakers from creating systems that track, tax, or restrict how much Arizonans drive.

Vote YES on Prop 141. Protect your privacy. Protect your freedom to move.

Rob Paquette, Casa Grande

Sponsored by Charles Mackey

Vote YES on Prop 141, the Freedom to Move Act.

I work as a consultant and put thousands of miles on my car every year. The cost of gas and vehicle expenses is already significant. A mileage tax would add another layer of expense I can't afford, making it harder to stay in business.

Twenty-four states already have VMT programs that track and charge drivers per mile. Small businesses and independent professionals like me would be hit hardest. Every client visit, every work trip becomes another taxable event.

The Freedom to Move Act would make Arizona the first state to constitutionally ban mileage taxes and tracking. It protects people who drive for their livelihood.

Vote YES on Prop 141.

Sharon Merdovic, Scottsdale
Sponsored by Charles Mackey

Vote YES on Proposition 141, the Freedom to Move Act.

We already pay enough taxes. A vehicle mileage tax adds another government fee on top of what we're already paying at the pump. It's not necessary and it's not fair.

VMT programs also require tracking. That's a gross violation of our privacy. The government doesn't need to know where we drive, when we go, or how many miles we put on our cars.

Arizona can be the first state in the nation to constitutionally ban mileage taxes and government tracking of our travel. That's real protection that politicians can't undo without our permission.

Stop the tracking and the taxes. Vote YES on Proposition 141.

Valerie Williamson, Peoria

Your Car, Your Business: Vote YES on the Freedom to Move Act

A constitution's job is not to trust government. It is to deny government certain powers in advance, before the temptation to use them ever arrives. We do not wait for officials to abuse authority and then react. We withhold the authority. That is exactly what Prop 141 does.

Arizona does not currently track how far its citizens drive. That is precisely why now is the time to act. The cheapest moment to stop government surveillance of your movement is before the system is built, the budget is allocated, and an agency exists whose job is to keep it running. Powers that government acquires are rarely surrendered. Infrastructure built to monitor citizens is rarely dismantled. It is expanded.

Prop 141 takes one specific power off the table permanently: the power to monitor or limit how far you drive without your consent. It places that restraint in the Arizona Constitution itself, where a future legislature cannot quietly reverse it in a budget bill or a late-session amendment.

This is the case for liberty in its oldest sense, conserving freedom by refusing to let the machinery of surveillance be assembled in the first place. The question is not whether today's officials can be trusted. It is whether you want the power to track every Arizonan's movement to exist at all, waiting for someone, someday, to decide how to use it.

Your car is your business, not the government's. The safest surveillance system is the one that was never permitted to exist. Vote YES on Prop 141, the Freedom to Move Act.

Eric Fowler, Chair, Maricopa County Libertarian Party, Phoenix
Sponsored by Maricopa County Libertarian Party

141

ARGUMENTS "FOR" PROPOSITION 141

Please VOTE YES on Prop 141.

This measure will amend the Arizona Constitution to ban state and local governments from imposing any fee or tax based on miles driven, and from monitoring or limiting an individual's vehicle miles traveled.

Already, 37 states have been conducting research and 24 states have either a pilot program or an active program. Several of these states have set targets for limiting how much residents may drive. Many of these states use a GPS-based system which not only counts miles but also records a detailed log of everywhere you have been. This data would then be kept on file by the government, causing both privacy and data security concerns. This is why Arizona must act quickly to prohibit this type of government surveillance and provide appropriate privacy protections.

Such a Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) program is especially harmful for those with long commutes or those in professions requiring driving, such as truck drivers and delivery services. Since virtually all products are delivered by truck, VMT taxes could contribute to higher prices and inflation.

One key concern is that once a VMT program is approved, it could start with low mileage taxes or fees, but once in place the government would be in a position to easily raise those taxes and impose more stringent limitations on "allowed" mileage. I have close family members in California and often need to travel there to provide assistance. I cannot imagine the government telling me I have already reached my mileage limit and will not be allowed to drive there, not to mention the added expense.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION 141 to stop more taxation and government overreach.

Victoria Craig, Scottsdale

Vote YES on Proposition 141.

A vehicle mileage tax is an unnecessary and inefficient scheme that opens the door to government surveillance. We already have a perfectly good system for taxing vehicle energy consumption, and there's no reason to replace it with invasive tracking.

Look at how we tax gasoline. The meter at the pump measures the volume dispensed and assesses the appropriate tax per gallon. It's simple, efficient, and requires no tracking of where you drive or how far you travel. We can apply the exact same principle to electric vehicles without any mileage monitoring.

Electric charging stations already have meters that measure energy dispensed in kilowatt hours. Those meters can assess the appropriate tax on each electric charge, just like a gas pump does gas. The electric company collects the tax and pays it to the state. Separate meters can be installed for vehicle charging at home and at public stations, keeping vehicle energy consumption separate from household or commercial use. The infrastructure is already there.

A mileage tax isn't about funding roads. It's about creating a system to track your movements and control how much you drive. Twenty-four states already have active VMT programs that monitor not just how far you drive, but often where and when. Arizona doesn't need this kind of government overreach.

The Freedom to Move Act would ban mileage tracking and taxation. Vote YES on Proposition 141.

William Sandry, Apache Junction
Sponsored by Charles Mackey

Vote YES on Proposition 141!

We moved to Arizona to retire and enjoy the outdoor activities, scenery, and travel that our state offers. Real life also includes volunteer work and family duties. Being with our five grandchildren, taking them to their activities, and shopping is fun. A trip to the ice cream store or pizza after the soccer game. These are the simple joys of retirement and family life.

The cost of gasoline and car maintenance is already hard on a fixed income. Adding a vehicle miles traveled tax would make life more costly and difficult than ever. We would have to budget how much we can drive, too.

I hear that states like Oregon, Utah, or Virginia, plan to impose invasive tracking methods on top of these costly policies! I believe that a vehicles mileage tax has to be avoided for our open, freedom loving state. A per-mile tax is cost-prohibitive for retirees and families who drive because they want to spend time together, especially when they have limited budgets. Every trip to see the grandkids, every volunteer shift, every errand becomes another line item to track and pay for. What about our neighbors who have to drive miles to go to work?

We cannot let this happen to Arizona! Please vote YES to protect Arizonans!

Arizona can lead the way! Vote YES on Proposition 141.

Gerald Travers, Oro Valley
Sponsored by Charles Mackey

The authors of the Arizona Constitution could not have envisioned the technology present today that requires a constitutional amendment to preserve the rights that the original framers intended. Article 2, section 8 states “No person shall be disturbed in his private affairs, or his home invaded, without authority of law.” Driving a vehicle to whatever destination a person chooses is indeed a private matter. The problem with simply tracking vehicle mileage also includes locations where someone has driven and all the other data associated with capturing that related information.

The other problem with tracking vehicle miles driven is that it’s the first step into the World Economic Forum 15-minute cities scenario as well as the eventual ability to limit vehicle travel altogether due to “climate Change”.

Arizona was founded on pioneers, visionaries and risk takers. Freedom to Move should be considered our birthright. Our Freedoms, which include Freedom to Move must be protected at all costs and not surrendered to some faceless bureaucracy. Freedom to Move must be enshrined in our Arizona Constitution. Vote YES on Freedom to Move!

Dennis Liles, Mesa

A “Vehicle Miles Traveled” tax is a terrible idea: it’s intrusive, unfair, and won’t work. For years, governments at every level have pushed drivers toward more fuel-efficient vehicles, electric-vehicle mandates, and mass transit. How do they reward us for driving less and lowering our fuel consumption? Tax-and-spend lawmakers want to penalize us for paying less in gas taxes.

The penalty takes the form of a mileage tax. Visualize the government putting a GPS on your car that records every mile driven, reports to the government, and sends you a bill. What happens if you forget to pay? If the bill gets lost? I shudder to think.

A different version of this scheme requires drivers to track their own mileage and report it to the government on their tax returns. Imagine the burden on the Arizona Department of Revenue to ensure compliance among millions of drivers. Think, too, of the nightmarish paperwork, particularly in households with several drivers sharing multiple vehicles. What about our friends whose work requires them to drive from appointment to appointment throughout the day to make a living? How much of their income will be lost to this tax?

It’s a scheme that hits rural drivers, long-distance commuters, low-income families, farmers/ranchers, and those who must drive more due to their jobs or lack of transit harder than urban dwellers with shorter trips or alternatives. It penalizes necessary travel without accounting for the ability to pay or alternatives. It’s just not fair.

Arizonans enjoy the freedom of the open road along our scenic byways without the long arm of government. We will wisely prevent this bad idea from taking root in Arizona by voting Yes.

Sydney Hay, President, AMIGOS, Scottsdale

Vote YES on Prop 141, the Freedom to Move Act.

We pay taxes to use and maintain the roads by our gasoline purchases. Arizonans want the right to be free to travel where they want without the government looking over their odometers. That's surveillance, not transportation policy.

Surveys of drivers in VMT pilot programs consistently ranked privacy and data security as top concerns. That's because these systems don't just count miles. They create detailed logs of everywhere you've been.

This is a free country and we should act like it. Arizonans deserve the right to travel freely without government monitoring. The Freedom to Move Act would make Arizona the first state to constitutionally ban mileage tracking and taxation.

Vote YES on Prop 141.

Peggy Baillie, Prescott Valley
Sponsored by AZ Free Enterprise Club

Vote YES on Prop 141 to stop an unfair tax on people who need their vehicles to earn a living.

A per-mile tax doesn't hit everyone equally. It punishes the people who depend on their vehicles for their livelihood like those working in the trades, delivery drivers, contractors, and sales reps. If you drive for work, every mile becomes a new tax on your ability to make a living, which also increases costs for all of us.

Some states already have VMT programs tracking drivers and charging them for every mile they drive. Arizona needs to draw the line now. The Freedom to Move Act would constitutionally ban mileage taxes and tracking, protecting workers who can't afford another burden on top of what it already costs to operate a vehicle, and protecting consumers at a time when the cost of living keeps increasing.

Vote YES on Prop 141 to make sure Arizonans never have to worry about a tax like this.

Janice Kohles, Prescott
Sponsored by AZ Free Enterprise Club

Vote YES on Prop 141 to stop the government from tracking and taxing your every move.

A mileage tax isn't just another fee. It's government surveillance with a fee. They track where you go, when you go, how often, and then they charge you for it.

Prop 141 gives us the chance to be the first state to get out in front of this issue and protect us from invasive mileage tracking and taxing. With Prop 141, our state constitution will ensure no level of government can ever impose a charge on how, when, and where you drive.

I want to keep the freedom to get in my car, and drive where I need or want, without adding up the cost first or sending my driving information to any level of government. The Freedom to Move Act keeps that freedom here in Arizona, permanently. Vote YES on Prop 141.

Kathy Parkes, Wickenburg
Sponsored by AZ Free Enterprise Club

Vote YES on Prop 141 to protect access to medical care.

I don't drive much anymore. But when I need to get to my doctor's appointments, I have to be able to go without worrying about the government tracking my trips or charging me extra for every mile.

A mileage tax would punish people who depend on their cars for essential needs like medical care. We shouldn't have to pay

the government just to see our doctors or pick up our prescriptions.

Vote YES on the Freedom to Move Act, Prop 141.

Don Johnson, Sahuarita

Sponsored by AZ Free Enterprise Club

Vote YES on Proposition 141, the Freedom to Move Act.

I value my freedom to move throughout Arizona and the country without being tracked or taxed by the government. That's a basic right we shouldn't surrender.

VMT programs don't just count miles. They record where you've been. Utah tracks drivers using plug-in devices and smartphone apps with location data. Virginia's program tracks with or without GPS. That's surveillance, not transportation policy.

Arizona can be the first state to constitutionally ban mileage tracking and taxation. The Freedom to Move Act protects our right to travel freely without government interference.

Vote YES on Prop 141.

Tony Dudzinski, Peoria

Sponsored by AZ Free Enterprise Club

Vote YES to Protect Arizona's Workforce and Keep Housing Affordable

Every home built, remodeled, repaired, and maintained in Arizona depends on people who drive. Framers, roofers, electricians, plumbers, HVAC techs, and their suppliers don't work from an office. They work from a truck, crossing the state, often visiting three and four job sites in a single day, bringing their tools, materials, and equipment with them to build or do work on your home.

A vehicle mile traveled ("VMT") tax would charge these workers and the businesses that employ them for every single mile driven. For a residential framing crew running between job sites in Buckeye, Queen Creek, and Maricopa or a roofing company that reroofs homes from Gilbert to Surprise and even Prescott, that's not a minor inconvenience, but a direct tax on doing their job.

That cost then gets factored into the price of the home or service bill for your HVAC tune up. Trades bid jobs based on the cost to operate, and transportation is already a significant cost alongside insurance, wages, and materials. Add a per-mile government-imposed tax, and every trade on a job site or on a service call may raise its bid to cover it. Multiply that across every truck, every trip, and every subcontractor on every home built across Arizona, and the increased costs are staggering. In a state where Arizona families are watching every dollar due to high housing costs, a VMT tax would be the wrong direction.

Our hardworking trade partners should not be punished for earning a living building our homes. As other states consider costly VMT taxes, Arizona should take this burdensome tool off the table by amending our Constitution to permanently prohibit this bad policy.

Vote YES on the Freedom to Move Act.

Jackson Moll, CEO, Home Builders Association of Central AZ, Phoenix

Sponsored by Home Builders Association of Central AZ

Vote YES on Proposition 141, the Freedom to Move Act.

I'm voting on this measure because it protects Arizona drivers who are legally just exercising their rights. No one wants to be

taxed for every mile that they drive and be constantly surveilled.

Also, Arizona doesn't have a revenue problem. We have a spending problem. Our taxes have had no shortage in the past to maintain our roads. If the state is claiming it needs more money now, perhaps it's time to cut spending and programs we are not able to afford. You can't spend your way out of debt, and we shouldn't accept new tracking technology and new taxes just because the government refuses to live within its means.

The Freedom to Move Act would be an important legal shield protecting Arizonans freedom to travel around the state without penalty and it holds government accountable to prioritizing its budget instead of raiding our pocketbooks and invading our privacy.

Vote YES on Prop 141.

Shaulon McDaniel, Coolidge
Sponsored by AZ Free Enterprise Club

Vote YES on Proposition 141, the Freedom to Move Act, to protect constitutional rights and stop government overreach.

Constitutional rights and freedoms in Arizona face serious threats. From mass surveillance systems to unchecked collection and sharing of personal information, citizens' rights to privacy and anonymity are in peril. The Freedom to Move Act is a critical step in restricting government tracking, taxing, and travel restriction overreach.

VMT programs currently operating in two dozen states would open a Pandora's Box for federal, state, and local agencies to collect even more personal information while implementing yet another unnecessary taxation scheme. These systems involve unrestricted data collection that creates detailed profiles of a person's movements, contacts, and habits, collected without individualized suspicion or judicial review. This bypasses Fourth Amendment protections against unreasonable search and seizure.

There are no restrictions on how this data can be used and no recourse for those injured by unauthorized collection. Once implemented, VMT opens the door for even more overreach.

A per-mile tax impacts those who must travel for their livelihood and inflates costs of delivered goods and services for all consumers. It's a double hit for overburdened taxpayers.

Arizona does not need more government monitoring or unfair taxation schemes. No other state constitution currently protects against VMT programs. The Freedom to Move Act will preserve individual freedoms and provide a constitutional check to protect Arizona citizens.

Vote YES on Proposition 141.

Jerry Pittman, Prescott
Sponsored by AZ Free Enterprise Club

Vote YES on Prop 141 to stop unnecessary taxes on your freedom to move.

We already pay enough to maintain our roads - sales taxes, gas taxes, highway user funds... A mileage tax would just be an additional burden. It creates yet another way for the government to collect more money than they need and waste it on foolish projects like light rail. There is so much waste in transportation spending, the last thing we need to do is hand over more of our hard-earned money to the government needlessly.

Also, VMT taxes are being used by other states to manipulate the way people choose to travel, as a cudgel against personal vehicle use. If they can make driving more expensive, despite it being preferable to most people, then they believe they can push people into making the "better" choice - walking, biking, or boondoggle public transit. This, especially in a state like Arizona that is spread out and hot 6 months out of the year, is nonsensical.

Hold government to account and protect citizens' freedoms and choices by voting YES on Prop 141!

Randal Scott, Sun City West

Sponsored by AZ Free Enterprise Club

Vote YES on Proposition 141 to protect your freedom to drive.

Arizonans drive. To work, school, the doctor, church, jobsites, and family across the state. In Arizona, driving is not a luxury or lifestyle choice. It is how people get through daily life, earn a living, care for family, and stay connected across a large, spread-out state. That freedom is worth protecting, and it is under threat.

Across the country, states are already testing and using vehicle miles traveled taxes, or VMT taxes, as a new way to charge people for driving their own cars. Proponents claim it will replace the gas tax. But instead, it's likely to become another tax layer, piled on top of gas taxes, registration fees, tolls, and other charges motorists already pay.

To collect a VMT tax, government needs to know where and how much you drive. Once that tracking infrastructure exists, it can be used to cap annual mileage or charge escalating rates after a mileage allowance. Some states already have laws or proposals to reduce how much people drive. Other plans would charge more per mile if an agency decided your trip should have been taken by bus, bike, or on foot. SUV and light-truck owners could be charged more simply for the vehicle they chose.

This is not just another tax debate. Driving is independence. It is the reason Americans can live, work, raise families, and build businesses where and how they choose. A tax on miles is a tax on that independence.

Proposition 141 stops this before it starts. It amends Arizona's Constitution to prohibit government from tracking, taxing, or limiting the miles you drive. Arizona doesn't need a new tax bureaucracy that gives government more power to control our lives.

Vote YES on Proposition 141. Keep Arizona free to drive.

Jay Beeber, Executive Director – Policy, National Motorists Association, Phoenix

Sponsored by National Motorists Association

Arizona's roads and highways are essential to our economy and quality of life. They require reliable transportation funding.

Arizona's transportation system faces significant funding challenges, and additional investment will be needed to maintain and expand our roads and highways. However, a Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) tax is not the solution.

The trucking industry has decades of firsthand experience with a mileage-based tax through Arizona's Weight Distance Tax. That experience has taught us an important lesson: taxing miles traveled is far more complicated and costly than it may appear.

Supporters of mileage-based taxes often point to new technology as a solution. Arizona's experience suggests otherwise. Whether miles are recorded on paper logs, electronic devices, GPS systems, or onboard computers, a VMT tax still requires miles to be tracked, reported, verified, audited, and enforced. Technology may change the tools, but it does not eliminate the complexity, administrative burden, potential for evasion, or compliance costs inherent in the system.

Unlike fuel taxes, which are collected efficiently at the point of sale, mileage-based taxes require ongoing reporting, oversight, and enforcement. Government agencies must devote resources to audits and compliance, while taxpayers and businesses bear additional recordkeeping and reporting costs. Those dollars are spent operating the tax system instead of improving roads and bridges.

We need to modernize our transportation funding system and ensure that everyone who uses our roads contributes fairly to their maintenance. A Vehicle Miles Traveled tax is simply not the most efficient way to achieve that goal.

For these reasons, the Arizona Trucking Association supports the Freedom to Move Act. It protects Arizona taxpayers from a costly and burdensome Vehicle Miles Traveled tax while allowing policymakers to pursue more efficient transportation funding solutions in the future.

Vote YES on Freedom to Move.

Tony Bradley
President & CEO
Arizona Trucking Association

Tony Bradley, President and CEO, Arizona Trucking Association, Tolleson

Vote YES on Proposition 141.

From wide-open highways cutting through desert landscapes, lanes carving through mountains, bridges traversing valleys and open water, the Freedom to Move is engrained in the American spirit. We often don't notice it, but we all value the freedom our vehicles and roads give us: to live where we want, work where we want, and drive to the doctor, school, restaurant, grocery store of our choice without having to live next door. Our choices are untethered from our street address.

Beyond work, education, and healthcare, our freedom to move gives us simpler joys too. From driving to a scenic valley lookout at night, the perfect camping spot up north, or just cruising with the windows down, these everyday pleasures, taken for granted, exist because of automobiles and our freedom to use them. Now some want to upend this piece of Americana by tracking, limiting, and charging you for every mile you drive.

Across the country, states are building expansive infrastructure to tax you by the mile, also requiring invasive government tracking of every drive, so you can later be charged. Some states are even pushing hard caps on annual mileage. This threat is real, and Arizona has the chance to stop it first with Proposition 141, which would amend our Constitution to permanently bar government from tracking, taxing, or limiting the miles you drive.

Vote YES to preserve your privacy. Vote YES to keep Arizona affordable. Vote YES to preserve your freedom to move.

Vote YES on Proposition 141.

Scot Mussi, President, AZ Free Enterprise Club, Tempe
Sponsored by AZ Free Enterprise Club

Vote YES on Proposition 141, the Freedom to Move Act.

I don't want the government tracking where I drive or monitoring how many miles I travel. That's my private business, not theirs. The Freedom to Move Act would protect Arizonans by restricting the government from imposing mileage taxes or tracking systems that record our movements.

Many other states already have programs that use GPS devices, smartphone apps, or plug-in trackers to monitor drivers and charge per-mile fees. These systems don't just count miles. They can record exactly where you go, creating a detailed log of your daily life stored in a government database.

Freedom to travel without government surveillance is a basic right. Arizona should be leading the nation in protecting that freedom, not following states that are already tracking their residents.

This amendment puts permanent constitutional protections in place that only voters can change. Vote YES on Proposition 141.

Douglas Baillie, Prescott Valley
Sponsored by AZ Free Enterprise Club

ARGUMENTS “AGAINST” PROPOSITION 141

Vote NO on the Arizona Prohibit Taxes or Fees on Miles Traveled in Motor Vehicle Amendment for the following reasons:

- 1) Arizona’s transportation system improvements are funded primarily by a tax assessed per gallon of fuel purchased. Over time, revenues from this fuel tax have eroded due to inflation, fuel-efficient vehicles, and electric vehicles. Arizona’s Long Range Transportation Plan identified \$231.4 billion is needed for transportation projects over the next 25 years, but only \$69.1 billion of forecasted revenue using the existing fuel tax, leaving a funding gap of \$162.3 billion. That means only 30% of needed transportation improvements can be funded. Do you want only 30% of road potholes filled? Or only 30% of bridges kept in good condition?
- 2) To address this huge funding gap, we need more options—not fewer options—for generating the needed revenue to keep Arizona’s transportation system in good shape. A tax/fee based on vehicle miles traveled is one potential funding mechanism that would more equitably assess vehicles for their proportional “wear-and-tear” on the transportation system. While a vehicle miles traveled tax/fee is not the only funding option to generate additional revenue, it seems short-sided and premature to prohibit it before even conducting analysis to determine if it could be an effective way to help alleviate Arizona’s transportation funding crisis.

If you want funding options for a safe, efficient, and well-maintained transportation system in Arizona, vote NO on this constitutional amendment measure.

Michael Grandy, Traffic Engineer and Road Safety Professional, Gilbert

Prop 141 is a ludicrous, conspiracy-fueled waste of our time — but it would have real-world consequences.

Based on an absurd myth from fringe extremists, this legislative referral would prevent Arizona’s ever-increasing number of electric vehicle owners from paying their fair share of the actual costs of road construction and repair.

Anyone who drives a gas-fueled vehicle pays 18 cents in tax on every gallon of gas. Meanwhile, plug-in EVs are getting a free pass, because they don't pay gas taxes. One strategy for leveling the playing field would ask them to contribute based on miles traveled. Prop 141 would change our state Constitution to keep that from ever happening.

Years of deferred maintenance are taking a toll on Arizona's roads. Arizona has the third-worst maintained highways in the nation, with only 35% of our pavement in good condition. Meanwhile, Arizona’s gas tax doesn't account for inflation and hasn't gone up in decades. Its buying power is now roughly half what it used to be.

How are we going to fix our roads? The same far-right conspiracy theorists who think the government wants to keep Americans from traveling freely are trying to cement their nonsense into the state Constitution. They've allowed our state's road maintenance to spiral into a crisis, and now they want to make it worse by fooling us into passing Prop 141? No thanks.

Voters have better things to do than deal with this type of clutter on our ballots. We hope lawmakers will work harder in the future to find more substantive projects that benefit the Arizona voters they purport to serve. We urge you to vote NO.

Melinda Iyer, Co-Director, Civic Engagement Beyond Voting, Phoenix and Catherine Sigmon, Co-Director, Civic Engagement Beyond Voting, Tempe

Sponsored by Civic Engagement Beyond Voting

As Chair of the Arizona State Transportation Board and President/CEO of the Southern Arizona Leadership Council, I urge voters to reject Proposition 141.

Arizona’s infrastructure is the backbone of a strong economy. Every day, businesses, workers, and families depend on a safe and reliable transportation system to move goods, access jobs, and keep our economy growing.

At first glance, this proposal may sound like it protects privacy and prevents new taxes. In reality, it would limit Arizona’s

141

ARGUMENTS “AGAINST” PROPOSITION 141

ability to plan, modernize, and responsibly fund the transportation system we all rely on.

Today, Arizona's roads and highways are funded mainly through gas taxes, vehicle registration fees, and federal dollars. Those revenue sources are struggling to keep pace with our population growth, rising construction costs, and increasingly fuel-efficient vehicles that generate less gas tax revenue. Electric vehicles do not pay fuel taxes, yet contribute to wear and tear on our roads, further straining a system that relies heavily on gas tax revenue. As a result, Arizona already faces significant long-term transportation funding challenges.

Rather than allowing policymakers to explore future solutions, Proposition 141 would permanently prohibit consideration of vehicle-miles-traveled (VMT) funding options, even voluntary or pilot programs designed to evaluate whether such approaches could work for Arizona. It would also restrict state and local governments from studying innovative funding models that may be needed as transportation technology and travel patterns continue to evolve.

This measure would lock Arizona into outdated constraints and make it harder to modernize how we fund critical infrastructure. Other states are responsibly studying these tools, and Arizona should be able to do the same.

This measure removes important policy options and limits Arizona's ability to meet the infrastructure demands of a growing state and remain economically competitive.

For these reasons, I urge a NO vote on Proposition 141.

Ted Maxwell, President/CEO, Southern Arizona Leadership Council, Oro Valley

Communities across Arizona are struggling to afford the cost of building and maintaining roads. With the proliferation of electric vehicles and cars becoming generally more efficient, returns from the fuel tax that funds the bulk of Arizona's highway system have been diminishing even as our needs as a growing state are expanding. Proposition 141 effectively shuts down a potential solution to the problem.

As a transportation planner in rural Arizona and a member of the House Transportation Committee, I was involved in discussion about this issue years ago. A tax on vehicle miles travelled (VMT), which would actually reflect how people use the roads, was seen as a potential solution, if it could be made to work. Even now, this remains mostly theoretical, and it seems that this is mostly a boogiemer raised by partisan think-tanks to end any talk of addressing a status quo that simply is not working for Arizonans.

The state currently suffers from an estimated \$68 billion in unmet needs to our transportation system. This is particularly acute in rural areas, where people do more driving, and, therefore, under the current system, are effectively subsidizing road improvements in urban and suburban areas and seeing little return in their own communities. Proposition 141 maintains this inequity and threatens public safety and economic development in rural Arizona.

Proposition 141 is meant to silence any conversation of addressing Arizona's real transportation needs and closes the door on innovation. It deserves a "no" vote.

TOM PREZELSKI
Senior Policy Advisor
Rural Arizona Action

Tom Prezelski, Senior Political Advisor, Rural Arizona Action, Coolidge
Sponsored by Rural Arizona Action

SCR 1004 - Prohibits the state from taxing drivers based on the number of miles driven. This is another wackadoodle Hoffman measure that never would have made it past the Governor's veto pen but has been pushed onto the November ballot giving us a two-page, four-sided ballot. Gee thanks Jake! By having to report a driver's miles, he believes that the government could use that information against a driver. I believe that the advent of electric vehicles and all the new modes of transportation available to the consumer requires us to give deep consideration to all forms of data required to make intelligent decisions that will affect so much in the future, not make kneejerk reactions. Vote No on Proposition SCR 1004.

Timothy Everhard, Director, Arizonans for Freedom, Peoria

BALLOT FORMAT

PROPOSITION 141

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION BY THE LEGISLATURE RELATING TO TAXATION

OFFICIAL TITLE

AMENDING ARTICLE IX, CONSTITUTION OF ARIZONA, BY ADDING SECTION 26.

DESCRIPTIVE TITLE

PROHIBITS TAXES OR FEES BASED ON VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED AND LAWS
MONITORING OR LIMITING VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED WITHOUT CONSENT.

A “yes” vote shall have the effect of amending the Arizona Constitution to prohibit: (1) taxes or fees based on motor vehicle miles traveled; and (2) laws or rules that monitor or limit motor vehicle miles traveled without consent. These prohibitions do not apply in certain instances to interstate commercial vehicles or to vehicles owned by the state or local governments.

YES ☐

A “no” vote shall have the effect of maintaining the current constitutional language related to taxation.

NO ☐

141

BALLOT FORMAT PROPOSITION 141

142 PROPOSITION

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 2044

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF ARIZONA; AMENDING ARTICLE II, SECTION 36, CONSTITUTION OF ARIZONA; RELATING TO THE PROHIBITION OF PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT AND DISCRIMINATION.

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

1. Article II, section 36, Constitution of Arizona, is proposed to be amended as follows if approved by the voters and on proclamation of the Governor:

36. Preferential treatment or discrimination prohibited; exceptions; definition

Section 36. A. This state shall not DO ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

1. Grant preferential treatment to or discriminate against any individual or group on the basis of race, sex, color, ethnicity or national origin in the operation of public employment, public education or public contracting.

2. COMPEL AN APPLICANT, EMPLOYEE, STUDENT OR CONTRACTOR TO ENDORSE OR SUPPORT GIVING PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT TO OR DISCRIMINATING AGAINST ANY INDIVIDUAL ON THE BASIS OF RACE OR ETHNICITY AS A CONDITION OF ANY ADMISSION, GRADUATION, HIRING, PROMOTION, CERTIFICATION OR CONTRACTING DECISION OR OTHER EMPLOYMENT FUNCTION OR SCHOLARSHIP OPPORTUNITY.

3. SPEND PUBLIC MONIES TO OPERATE OR CONTRACT FOR ANY OFFICE OR POSITION IN AN INSTITUTION OF PUBLIC EDUCATION THAT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROMOTING PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT TOWARD OR DISCRIMINATION AGAINST AN INDIVIDUAL OR GROUP ON THE BASIS OF RACE OR ETHNICITY.

4. IMPLEMENT ANY DISCIPLINARY POLICY OR PRACTICE THAT TREATS AN INDIVIDUAL STUDENT OR EMPLOYEE OR GROUP OF STUDENTS OR EMPLOYEES DIFFERENTLY ON THE BASIS OF RACE OR ETHNICITY.

B. THE PROHIBITION IN SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 2 OF THIS SECTION REGARDING COMPELLING AN APPLICANT, EMPLOYEE, STUDENT OR CONTRACTOR TO ENDORSE OR SUPPORT GIVING PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT TO OR DISCRIMINATING AGAINST ANY INDIVIDUAL ON THE BASIS OF RACE OR ETHNICITY INCLUDES ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:

1. REQUIRING OR SOLICITING A WRITTEN OR ORAL STATEMENT IN SUPPORT OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

(a) A THEORY OR PRACTICE THAT ADVOCATES FOR THE DIFFERENTIAL TREATMENT OF ANY INDIVIDUAL OR GROUP OF INDIVIDUALS ON THE BASIS OF RACE OR ETHNICITY.

(b) ANY FORMULATION OF RACE-BASED DIVERSITY, EQUITY AND INCLUSION OR INTERSECTIONALITY IN CONTEMPORARY AMERICAN SOCIETY BEYOND UPHOLDING THE EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAWS GUARANTEED BY THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

(c) THE BELIEF THAT A RACIALLY NEUTRAL OR COLORBLIND LAW, POLICY OR INSTITUTION PERPETUATES RACIAL OPPRESSION OR INJUSTICE OR RACE-BASED PRIVILEGE IN CONTEMPORARY AMERICAN SOCIETY.

2. REQUIRING OR SOLICITING AN INDIVIDUAL TO CONFESS RACE-BASED PRIVILEGE OR DISCUSS THE INDIVIDUAL'S RACE OR ETHNICITY OR VIEWS ON OR EXPERIENCE WITH THE RACE OR ETHNICITY OF OTHERS.

3. GIVING PREFERABLE CONSIDERATION TO AN INDIVIDUAL FOR AN OPINION EXPRESSED OR AN ACT TAKEN IN SUPPORT OF ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL OR A GROUP OF INDIVIDUALS IF THE CONSIDERATION IS BASED ON THE RACE OR ETHNICITY OF THOSE INDIVIDUALS.

4. REQUIRING ENROLLMENT IN, OR COMPLETION OF, ANY TRAINING OR COURSE THAT

142

PROPOSITION 142

PROMOTES ANY OF THE TENETS PRESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPHS 1, 2 AND 3 OF THIS SUBSECTION AND AS MAY BE PRESCRIBED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

C. THE PROHIBITION IN SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 3 OF THIS SECTION REGARDING SPENDING PUBLIC MONIES TO OPERATE OR CONTRACT FOR ANY OFFICE OR POSITION IN AN INSTITUTION OF PUBLIC EDUCATION THAT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROMOTING PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT TOWARD OR DISCRIMINATION AGAINST AN INDIVIDUAL OR GROUP ON THE BASIS OF RACE OR ETHNICITY:

1. INCLUDES USING ANY APPROPRIATED MONIES OR ANY REVENUE THAT IS DERIVED FROM ANY TAX, FEE, GRANT, TUITION, ENDOWMENT OR DONATION OR ANY OTHER SOURCE THAT IS UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE INSTITUTION OR THE INSTITUTION'S COMPONENT UNITS TO PROMOTE OR PROMULGATE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

(a) AN EFFORT TO MANIPULATE OR OTHERWISE INFLUENCE THE COMPOSITION OF THE FACULTY OR STUDENT BODY WITH REFERENCE TO RACE, SEX OR ETHNICITY, APART FROM ENSURING COLORBLIND AND SEX-NEUTRAL ADMISSIONS AND HIRING IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE AND FEDERAL ANTIDISCRIMINATION LAWS.

(b) THE DIFFERENTIAL TREATMENT OF OR THE PROVISION OF SPECIAL BENEFITS TO INDIVIDUALS ON THE BASIS OF RACE OR ETHNICITY.

(c) POLICIES OR PROCEDURES THAT ARE DESIGNED OR IMPLEMENTED IN REFERENCE TO RACE OR ETHNICITY.

(d) TRAINING, PROGRAMMING OR ACTIVITIES THAT ARE DESIGNED OR IMPLEMENTED WITH REFERENCE TO RACE, ETHNICITY, INTERSECTIONALITY, GENDER IDENTITY OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION.

(e) RELATED PRACTICES OR CONCEPTS AS MAY BE PRESCRIBED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

2. DOES NOT INCLUDE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

(a) ACADEMIC COURSE INSTRUCTION, RESEARCH OR CREATIVE WORKS BY THE INSTITUTION'S STUDENTS, FACULTY OR OTHER RESEARCH PERSONNEL AND THE DISSEMINATION OF THOSE ITEMS.

(b) ACTIVITIES OF REGISTERED STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS OR ARRANGEMENTS FOR GUEST SPEAKERS AND PERFORMERS WITH SHORT-TERM ENGAGEMENTS.

(c) MENTAL OR PHYSICAL HEALTH SERVICES THAT ARE PROVIDED BY A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL.

B- D. This section does not:

1. Prohibit bona fide qualifications based on sex, INCLUDING SEX-SPECIFIC SPACES OR DESIGNATIONS, that are reasonably necessary to the normal operation of public employment, public education or public contracting.

2. Prohibit action that must be taken to establish or maintain eligibility for any federal program;— if BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING APPLY:

(a) Ineligibility would result in a loss of federal monies to this state.

(b) THE ACTION THAT WOULD OTHERWISE BE PROHIBITED IS LIMITED TO OUTREACH, ADVERTISING OR COMMUNICATION EFFORTS THAT DO NOT MODIFY ANY APPLICATION CRITERION OR THE EVALUATION OF ANY STUDENT, EMPLOYEE OR CANDIDATE.

3. Invalidate any court order or consent decree that is in force as of ~~the effective date of this section~~ DECEMBER 14, 2010.

4. PROHIBIT A QUALIFICATION THAT IS BASED ON TRIBAL MEMBERSHIP AS PART OF A PROGRAM ESTABLISHED TO SERVE MEMBERS OF INDIAN TRIBES.

5. PROHIBIT DATA COLLECTION, ADVERTISING OR OUTREACH, AS REQUIRED BY FEDERAL LAW.

6. PROHIBIT MENTAL OR PHYSICAL HEALTH SERVICES THAT ARE PROVIDED BY A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL.

7. INCLUDE A TRAINING, PROGRAM OR ACTIVITY THAT IS DEVELOPED BY AN ATTORNEY AND APPROVED IN WRITING BY THE INSTITUTION'S GENERAL COUNSEL AND GOVERNING BOARD FOR THE SOLE PURPOSE OF ENSURING COMPLIANCE WITH ANY APPLICABLE COURT ORDER OR STATE OR FEDERAL ANTIDISCRIMINATION LAW.

8. PROHIBIT IDENTIFYING AND DISCUSSING HISTORICAL MOVEMENTS, IDEOLOGIES OR INSTANCES OF RACIAL HATRED OR DISCRIMINATION, INCLUDING SLAVERY, INDIAN

REMOVAL, THE HOLOCAUST OR JAPANESE-AMERICAN INTERNMENT.

9. PREVENT THIS STATE FROM EITHER DOING OR REQUIRING AN APPLICANT, EMPLOYEE OR CONTRACTOR TO DO ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

(a) DISCLOSE OR DISCUSS THE CONTENT OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S SCHOLARLY RESEARCH OR CREATIVE WORKS.

(b) CERTIFY COMPLIANCE WITH STATE AND FEDERAL ANTIDISCRIMINATION LAWS.

(c) IF EXPRESSLY REQUIRED BY FEDERAL LAW, CERTIFY THE EXISTENCE OF AN AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN THAT DOES NOT INCLUDE PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT OF INDIVIDUALS ON THE BASIS OF RACE OR ETHNICITY.

Ⓒ. E. The remedies available for a violation of this section are the same, regardless of the injured party's race, sex, color, ethnicity or national origin, as are otherwise available for a violation of the existing antidiscrimination laws of this state.

Ⓓ. F. This section applies only to actions that are taken after ~~the effective date of this section~~ DECEMBER 14, 2010.

Ⓔ. G. This section is self-executing.

Ⓕ. H. For the purposes of this section, "state" includes this state, a city, town or county, a public university, including the university of Arizona, Arizona state university and northern Arizona university, a community college district, a school district, a special district or any other political subdivision in this state.

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 142 would amend the Arizona Constitution to provide that this state and cities, towns, counties, public universities, community colleges, school districts and any other political subdivisions:

1. Are prohibited from granting preferential treatment to or discriminating against individuals or groups based on race, sex, color, ethnicity or national origin in public employment, education or contracting, even if a part of a federal program.

2. Are prohibited from requiring applicants, employees, students or contractors to endorse or support giving preferential treatment to or discriminating against individuals based on race or ethnicity as a condition of admission, graduation, hiring, promotion, certification, contracting or other employment or scholarship opportunities. This proposition would:

(a) Prohibit requiring or soliciting a written or oral statement supporting certain race-based diversity, equity and inclusion concepts, theories or practices identified in the proposition.

(b) Prohibit requiring or soliciting individuals to confess race-based privilege or discuss the individuals' race or ethnicity or the views on or experience with the race or ethnicity of others.

(c) Prohibit giving preferable consideration to individuals based on expressed opinions if based on the race or ethnicity of those individuals.

(d) Prohibit requiring enrollment in, or completion of, any training or course that promotes the tenets outlined above.

3. Are prohibited from spending public monies to operate or contract for any office or position at a public educational institution that is responsible for promoting preferential treatment toward or discrimination against individuals or groups based on race or ethnicity, including prohibiting the use of public monies to influence the composition of the faculty and student body or for trainings, programs, activities and policies designed or implemented with reference to race, ethnicity, intersectionality, gender identity or sexual orientation, except as otherwise provided in the proposition.

4. Are prohibited from implementing any disciplinary policy or practice that treats students or employees differently on the basis of race or ethnicity.

Proposition 142 would provide for specified exceptions to these prohibitions.

142

PROPOSITION 142

ARGUMENTS “FOR” PROPOSITION 142

Most Arizonans believe that all people should be treated equally. No matter who is in power in Washington D.C., Arizona’s schools, universities, and state agencies should never treat a student, staffer, or candidate differently under the guise of racial quotas or “diversity, equity, and inclusion” (DEI). This measure ensures that state taxpayer resources are never used to force students or state employees to endorse race-based discrimination or spend time and tuition dollars supporting programming that divides Arizonans by race.

We’ve seen the pendulum swing back and forth too many times in Washington D.C. This measure will establish permanent protections in Arizona’s own state constitution by closing an existing loophole that has allowed race-based preferential treatment in hiring, education and state contracting if the federal government calls for it.

There is simply no justification in the 21st century for creating different rules for Arizonans based upon race, no matter what labels are used. We should celebrate the rich history and heritage of Arizonans from all backgrounds and walks of life, not squander taxpayer dollars in support of racialized policies and programming that pits Arizonans against each other.

Vote Yes on Prop 142.

Victor Riches, President & CEO, The Goldwater Institute, Phoenix
Sponsored by The Goldwater Institute

Vote YES on Prop 142 to dismantle DEI and support fairness and opportunity for all.

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) policies have failed Arizonans. Rather than supporting academic freedom, opportunity and debate, they have led to divisive discriminatory practices and preferential treatment of individuals based on characteristics such as race and sex.

Unfortunately, examples of DEI in Arizona’s public institutions are well documented. Recent reporting highlighted discriminatory practices at publicly funded Arizona State University. The university is now the subject of an active U.S. Department of Justice investigation and an Arizona Supreme Court case.

Prop 142 is a necessary measure to uphold fairness and opportunity in Arizona state government, schools, and universities. If approved by voters, this reform would protect freedom of speech by ensuring those employers uphold an equal opportunity system rather than giving preferential treatment based on sex or skin color. Further, it would prohibit the employers from requiring DEI loyalty oaths as a condition of employment.

In Arizona, we ought to evaluate individuals based on their skills, their character, and their hard work.

Voting YES on Prop 142 will help dismantle DEI schemes and support fairness and opportunity for all.

Nathan Duell, Arizona State Director, Heritage Action for America, Glendale
Sponsored by Heritage Action for America

Arizona Women of Action believes every Arizona family and child deserves real opportunity based on merit, hard work, and character — never race.

A loophole in our state constitution has let federal mandates create race-based preferences in hiring, university admissions, and government contracting. These discriminatory practices divide our state, undermine excellence, and direct precious taxpayer dollars on quotas and DEI programs.

This measure closes the loophole. It makes equal treatment under the law the unconditional rule for all Arizonans with no federal overrides.

142

ARGUMENTS “FOR” PROPOSITION 142

As economist Thomas Sowell has noted, “The question is not what anyone deserves, but what can be done to help people develop their own potential.” Merit is the foundation of a fair and thriving society. When we reward ability and effort our schools produce better graduates, our workplaces hire the best talent, and every family has a genuine shot at success.

Protect merit and fairness for our children. Vote YES on Prop 142!

Kimberly Miller, President, Arizona Women of Action, Phoenix
Sponsored by Arizona Women of Action

Vote YES on Proposition 142 to protect merit and character over discrimination.

America was founded on the principle that all people are created equal. From the Declaration of Independence to the Civil Rights Movement, our nation has fought to ensure every person stands equal before the law regardless of race. This measure does not introduce a new ideology. It enforces the same ideals we have always aspired to.

Arizona's diverse history and heritage deserve celebration, but that celebration should never require creating different rules for different races. Recognizing our state's rich cultural contributions does not mean abandoning merit, qualifications, and character as the basis for opportunity in education, employment, and contracting.

Right now, Arizona's constitution permits race-based preferences whenever the federal government mandates them. That loophole has allowed DEI programs and racial quotas to operate in our public institutions, discriminating against qualified candidates and undermining the principles of equal treatment. These policies judge Arizonans by skin color instead of by their character and performance.

Proposition 142 closes this loophole permanently. It removes the threat that partisan political maneuvering in Washington can impose unfair racial preferences on Arizona. It guarantees that every Arizonan will be judged as an individual based on merit, not as a member of a racial category.

Arizonans overwhelmingly support fairness and equality of treatment for all citizens. This measure delivers exactly that. Vote YES on Proposition 142.

Jerry Pittman, Prescott
Sponsored by The Goldwater Institute

Vote YES on Proposition 142.

Growing up, I learned the lesson Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. taught our nation: we should judge people by the content of their character, not the color of their skin. Every year in school, we heard his message of unity and merit. That principle guided our country to real progress, allowing Americans of every background to achieve great things based on their effort and qualifications.

DEI programs reverse that progress. They pressure students and state employees to participate in race-based frameworks, using taxpayer dollars to treat Arizonans differently based on skin color instead of merit.

This does not help anyone succeed. Placing someone in a position because of their race, not their readiness, sets them up to struggle. Real achievement requires real preparation. Anything worth having is worth the effort.

This measure protects students and employees from compelled participation in these programs. It ensures Arizona's schools hire teachers based on qualification and merit. It guarantees state agencies award contracts based on performance. Most importantly, it treats every Arizonan as an individual, judged on character and ability.

Arizona should celebrate our diverse heritage without creating different rules for different races. Merit matters. Character matters. Vote YES on Proposition 142.

Shaulon McDaniel, Coolidge

Sponsored by The Goldwater Institute

Vote YES on Prop 142. Arizona's constitution currently contains a loophole: race-based preferential treatment in state hiring, university admissions, and contracting is prohibited except when the federal government calls for it. That carve-out has allowed racial quotas and DEI programs to take root in Arizona's public institutions whenever Washington mandates them, regardless of what Arizonans themselves want.

This measure closes that loophole for good. It constitutionally prohibits Arizona's schools, universities, and state agencies from treating any student, employee, or contractor differently because of race with no exceptions, and no dependence on which administration occupies the White House. State agencies will award contracts based on performance, not racial classification. Schools will hire based on merit and qualifications. Students won't be required to fund or participate in racialized programming with their tuition dollars.

This isn't a new ideology. It is the same principle America has affirmed since the Declaration of Independence and the Civil Rights Movement: that every person should be judged by their character, not their race. The measure targets the underlying practice of race-based preference, not any specific program name, so it can't be sidestepped by simply rebranding.

Equal treatment under the law is not a partisan position; it's one of the few principles nearly all Arizonans already share and a cornerstone of American doctrine. This measure simply makes that consensus permanent and immune to reversal by whichever administration happens to hold power in Washington next.

Vote YES. Make equal treatment Arizona's permanent, unconditional rule.

Scot Mussi, President, AZ Free Enterprise Club, Tempe

Sponsored by AZ Free Enterprise Club

Vote YES on Proposition 142 to end taxpayer-funded mandates that divide Arizonans.

Across Arizona's public universities, school districts, and state agencies, taxpayer dollars fund administrative offices that pressure employees and students to endorse specific race-based frameworks. Participation in these programs has become a condition of employment, promotion, or even graduation. This is not about banning conversation or diversity. It is about stopping government from compelling Arizonans to affirm ideological positions on race and identity or face professional consequences.

This measure protects students and employees from compelled participation in racialized programming. It ensures that state hiring, university admissions, and government contracting decisions are based on qualifications and performance, not racial classification. No matter what these programs are called, the rule is the same: Arizona cannot treat people differently based on race.

Arizona families are tired of watching tuition dollars and tax revenue poured into bureaucracies that sort people by identity group rather than judge them as individuals. This measure returns that decision to voters, not unelected administrators.

Vote YES on Proposition 142.

Dennis Liles, Mesa

Sponsored by The Goldwater Institute

142

ARGUMENTS "FOR" PROPOSITION 142

ARGUMENTS “AGAINST” PROPOSITION 142

MEAN-SPIRITED AND MISGUIDED, ATTACKS TRUTH AND FAIRNESS

This blanket ban on every conceivable type of human difference is corrosive and harmful. We urge Arizonans to vote NO.

Our Republican-run legislature referred Prop 142 to the ballot because it couldn’t pass muster as a bill. It would amend the Arizona Constitution, which means its wording should be careful and precise — it definitely is not. Embedding racism in our state’s foundational document will have serious, wide-ranging consequences, causing grave injustices that would be difficult to reverse.

Some politicians would have us believe human differences should be hidden, not welcomed or celebrated. Those who put this ill-intended prohibition on our ballots ignore that it would block teachers from discussing truthful history and accurate science. They refuse to acknowledge that race and ethnicity data is essential to meaningful research or medical results. They especially hope we ignore the provision that would let them ban any “related practice or concept,” giving them a free pass to create catch-all discrimination and injustice.

By joining together across races, backgrounds, abilities and genders, Americans have historically defeated the powerful few who tried to exclude Black children from schools, women from voting booths, working people from unions, disabled people from the workplace, and gay people from public life. Now it’s our turn to take on those who seek to take us backward. To realize the American dream, we can make this a place of liberty and justice for all – no exceptions.

There is no way to spin this outright rejection of human difference as somehow beneficial to Arizona or the people who live here. We must welcome the diversity that makes our nation great, the equity that gives all a shot at the American dream, and the inclusion that assures everyone a seat at the table.

Melinda Iyer, Co-Director, Civic Engagement Beyond Voting, Phoenix and Catherine Sigmon, Co-Director, Civic Engagement Beyond Voting, Tempe
Sponsored by Civic Engagement Beyond Voting

The Arizona Constitution in Article 2, Section 36(A), reads, “This state shall not grant preferential treatment to or discriminate against any individual or group on the basis of race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin in the operation of public employment, public education or public contracting.”

Prop 142, the Preferential Treatment Discrimination Act, which claims to ban preferential treatment and discrimination, is therefore, unnecessary. You should vote “No” on this ground alone.

Prop 142’s lengthy, gobbledygook wording adds nothing to the Constitution’s clear prohibition. To the contrary, it would result in confusion, disputes, and significant public and private costs.

The real aim of Prop 142 is not to prohibit preferential treatment, since the Constitution already prohibits it, but to pile onto attacks on DEI policies. So, let’s consider what “DEI” stands for: Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion.

“Diversity” refers to the presence and participation of individuals with varying backgrounds and perspectives, including those who have been historically underrepresented, in any given setting. Diversity does not mean nor imply racial or other quotas. Organizations that embrace diversity lead in innovation, performance, recruitment, retention, and student, worker, and customer satisfaction. Think about how you go about making an important decision. Don’t you try to gather as much information and perspectives as are available? That’s diversity.

“Equity” means “Basic Fairness.” Doesn’t everyone want to be treated fairly?

“Inclusion” refers to a school or workplace setting where everyone feels valued, respected, and integrated into the organization’s culture and operations. Thinking about any public setting, don’t you want to feel valued, respected, and included in any activities or decisions that are being made?

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

ARIZONA’S GENERAL ELECTION GUIDE

When you consider what DEI stands for, there's no reason to fear it and certainly no reason for the Arizona Constitution to prohibit it. Vote "No" on Prop 142.

Marie Sansone, Williams

Vote NO on HCR 2044

The League of Women Voters of Arizona opposes discrimination and supports equal opportunity for all people. We believe public institutions should foster environments that are inclusive, accessible, and welcoming to all members of our communities.

The constitutional measure is unnecessary: Arizona law already prohibits discrimination and preferential treatment based on race, sex, color, ethnicity, and national origin. HCR 2044 goes far beyond those protections by restricting public schools, colleges, universities, and local governments from educational programs, training, outreach activities, and discussions related to race, ethnicity, diversity, inclusion, and equal opportunity.

The measure contains expansive and ambiguous language that could discourage institutions from offering lawful programs focused on student success, community engagement, cultural understanding, mentoring, or educational access. Faced with uncertainty and potential legal challenges, schools and public institutions may choose to eliminate programs and activities that serve our students and communities.

The measure leaves the door open for future censorship well beyond the provisions voters are being asked to approve today. HCR 2044 grants future Legislatures the authority to prohibit additional concepts and activities without returning to voters for approval. This invites continuing political battles over curriculum, educational programs, research, training, and community engagement activities. Public schools, colleges, and universities should be preparing students to think critically, solve complex problems, and succeed in a diverse and competitive workforce—not navigating legislative efforts to restrict learning, inquiry, and the free exchange of ideas.

The League supports equal treatment under the law and opposes discrimination in all forms. We also believe Arizona's schools, colleges, and public institutions should retain the ability to provide educational opportunities, outreach, and support programs that serve the diverse communities of our state.

Protect equal opportunity. Preserve local decision-making and educational freedom.

Vote NO on HCR 2044.

Pinny Sheoran, Board Officer, Secretary / State Advocacy Chair, League of Women Voters of Arizona, Scottsdale
Sponsored by League of Women Voters of Arizona

The simple truth: Prop 142 would increase discrimination.

Businesses big and small have recognized in recent years that a lack of diversity means fewer customers. A diverse team has the skills to develop products and services far better for diverse customers. Prop 142 would ban efforts even to consider that. It is also true for medical and health research to find cures for all the people, not just the wealthy few. Unfortunately Prop 142 would eliminate the dollars that fund this research.

In the first 200 years of our nation's history, we were pretty horribly racist and biased against women and any minority group. Fortunately now, almost all of us agree that slavery is bad and all people should have equal rights.

We might have come a long way, but we've still got a long way to go. With an effort informed by real life, we can be better, and we can achieve more.

This bad Prop 142 would stop all efforts to recognize the value that women and minorities bring to: public universities, community colleges, state employee positions, contractors, and public schools – charter and district. It would create DEI thought-police that have to review all their curriculum, their grants, their books, and look over the teacher's shoulders.

Please vote, "NO!" on Prop 142.

In Part C,1(a) this proposition would make it unconstitutional to make good-faith EFFORTS TO TRY TO DIVERSIFY THE FACULTY in any way, EVEN BY ADVERTISING TO RECRUIT diverse people to apply for the jobs. Our Arizona Constitution has already been amended to ban Affirmative Action, so hiring quotas and student selection quotas are already banned.

Please vote, "NO" on this proposition. Say NO to more discrimination and prejudice.

-- State Senator Mitzi Epstein and State Senator Lauren Kuby

Mitzi Epstein, State Senator, Arizona Senate, Tempe and Lauren Kuby, State Senator, Arizona Senate, Tempe
Sponsored by Denise "Mitzi" Epstein

This proposition would insert systemic racism into the state Constitution by blocking teachers from discussing truthful history and accurate science in school.

Enslavement, U.S. scientific achievements, the reasons behind wars, and the treatment of Indigenous peoples are all part of our history and should be taught, discussed, and included in textbooks. This measure also restricts training on how to support LGBTQ+ staff and students.

A blanket ban on learning about human differences is corrosive, harmful, and unnecessary.

Vote NO on Prop 142.

Gayle Shanks and Bob Sommer
Changing Hands Bookstore Co-Founders

Gayle Shanks, Tempe and Clive Sommer, Tempe
Sponsored by Gayle Shanks

My name is Courtney Banks with Our Voice, Our Vote Arizona, and I am speaking in opposition to Prop 142, also known as HCR 2044.

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) reflects Arizona. From Indigenous communities to women to veterans to Black and Brown communities, DEI is woven into the fabric of our state. This proposal to dismantle DEI programs runs counter to our values, our communities' best interests, and the long-term growth of future leaders and innovation.

Since Arizona's founding, people have come here in search of opportunity. That pursuit remains at the heart of who we are today. DEI expands opportunity by ensuring voices too often overlooked, underrepresented, or undervalued are included in decision-making and community life. Removing these efforts would move Arizona backward rather than forward.

Supporters claim Prop 142 is about fairness, but DEI programs are not preferential treatment. They are tools designed to ensure equal access to opportunity. This measure rolls back civil rights progress and weakens efforts to address systemic challenges. It would limit pathways that help communities build equitable futures.

At its core, DEI ensures people have a seat at the table and a voice in shaping schools, workplaces, and communities. These efforts strengthen education, workforce development, and public institutions. Arizona's history includes early efforts to expand voting rights, create safe spaces for students, and support people with disabilities, all rooted in inclusion.

Dismantling DEI risks narrowing talent pipelines, limiting innovation, and reducing access to opportunity. It could shrink job growth, silence diverse leadership, and weaken Arizona's competitiveness. At a time when we should be expanding opportunity, this measure moves us backward. Arizona should strengthen pathways to opportunity, not dismantle them.

We must protect inclusion. Arizona remains innovative, competitive, and committed to opportunity for every community across our state now and in the future.

Courtney Banks, Phoenix
Sponsored by Our Voice, Our Vote

The ACLU of Arizona is a non-profit, non-partisan organization committed to protecting the rights and liberties of all Arizonans. We urge a NO vote on Proposition 142 because it violates the First Amendment, attacks academic freedom, and seeks to dismantle decades of progress that has created a more just and equitable society for all Arizonans. Diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI) provides everyone, no matter their background, fair access to opportunity.

The movement for equity and inclusion is not new – it describes more than 200+ years of action that has benefited all Americans by delivering opportunities for all. For every community not fully included at our nation's founding, it is a core American value to demand fairness so that our individual merits speak for themselves.

HCR2044 violates the First Amendment by prohibiting certain ideas, viewpoints, and beliefs from being discussed in colleges and in government workplaces. Ideas are not illegal, and there is no "government-approved" speech exception to the First Amendment. "[T]he First Amendment means that government has no power to restrict expression because of its message, its ideas, its subject matter, or its content." The "government may not prohibit the expression of an idea simply because society finds the idea itself offensive or disagreeable." HCR2044 punishes students and teachers for their beliefs, while prohibiting

ideas disfavored by some politicians from being debated and discussed in a college setting or within the workplace.

Attacks on DEI are attacks on our shared culture and values. DEI bans have been used to censor information about veterans, erase the history of marginalized groups, purge academic faculty, and censor academic discussion based on the viewpoints of the speaker. HCR2044 violates the First Amendment and the values that make Arizona a welcoming and equal place for all. The ACLU of Arizona urges a NO vote.

Darrell Hill, Director of Policy, ACLU of Arizona, Phoenix
Sponsored by ACLU of Arizona

Mi Familia Vota Recommends Voting NO on HCR 2044. This radical measure seeks to dismantle decades of civil rights progress in Arizona. By placing a blanket ban on public institutions considering race or ethnicity in any capacity—including education, employment, public contracting, training, and programming—it effectively outlaws diversity, equity, and inclusion efforts needed to level the playing field for disadvantaged communities.

The severe impacts of HCR 2044 include:

- Entrenching Inequality: It stops schools, universities, and state agencies from confronting systemic racism or actively promoting equal opportunities for historically marginalized communities.
- Aggressive Surveillance: It creates an invasive "DEI police" tasked with examining every single public grant, curriculum, and program for compliance. At the federal level, similarly aggressive surveillance has had destructive and inefficient results, leading to waste of taxpayer funds and chaos for government workers and stakeholders.
- Economic and Educational Harm: This overbroad enforcement directly jeopardizes public sector jobs, vital research grants, and community-focused programs.

As a society, we have long agreed that discrimination is wrong and that everyone deserves a fair shot in life. HCR 2044 erases the tools we need to address systemic disparities, making our public institutions less fair and less inclusive. Do not allow politicians to roll back basic civil rights protections. Vote no on HCR 2044.

Monica Sandschafer, Arizona State Director, Mi Familia Vota, Phoenix
Sponsored by Mi Familia Vota

We believe every Arizonan deserves to be treated fairly. Chispa Arizona puts this belief into action by empowering Latinx communities to influence policy, protect natural resources, and combat climate change.

Proposition 142 amends the Arizona Constitution in a way that will undermine the very programs that help ensure all communities have a fair opportunity to thrive by banning all public institutions from considering race or ethnicity in any way in education, employment, contracting, training, and programming.

This matters to environmental justice efforts because communities of color and low-income neighborhoods bear the greatest burden of polluted air, contaminated water, extreme heat, and hazardous industrial development. Addressing these inequities requires honest conversations about race and ethnicity. It requires engaging the most impacted communities, and doing targeted outreach—not pretending these disparities do not exist.

Prop 142 could chill efforts by our public colleges and universities to train future leaders, conduct research, and engage communities in environmental justice and other pressing public challenges. It also invites years of costly litigation over what public institutions may teach, discuss, or fund.

Arizona's Constitution should continue to protect equal opportunity—not be used to silence discussions about the real-world impacts of pollution, discrimination, and unequal access to healthy communities.

Environmental justice means ensuring that every family—regardless of race, ethnicity, income or ZIP code—has clean air to breathe, safe water to drink, and a healthy place to live. PROP 142 moves Arizona in the opposite direction by making it harder to identify and address inequities that continue to affect residents across our state.

142

ARGUMENTS "AGAINST" PROPOSITION 142

Protect equal opportunity. Protect honest dialogue. Protect healthier communities for everyone.
Vote NO on PROP 142.

Jodi Liggett, Advisor, Chispa AZ, Tempe

Every person deserves a fair shot, whether that's in our schools, workplaces, and communities.

Prop 142 is a sweeping, unnecessary measure that would roll back efforts to ensure fairness, opportunity, and belonging across Arizona. It will create confusion and fear in public education, employment, contracting, training, grants, curriculum, and community programs.

Arizona should be focused on preparing students for the future, attracting good jobs, and building communities where everyone can thrive. Instead, this measure would make it harder for schools, cities, and public institutions to address barriers that still hold too many people back.

As Mayor, I've seen that Tempe's success is rooted in inclusion. We are stronger when people of every background have the opportunity to contribute, lead, and succeed.

This measure is not about fairness. It is about using state power to stop local communities from doing the work of expanding opportunity.

Vote NO on Prop 142.

Corey Woods, Mayor, City of Tempe, Tempe
Sponsored by Will of the People

HCR 2044 – Anti DEI measure. This is our MAGA legislature preening themselves to, well to themselves, by eliminating any semblance of DEI within our government. Instead of looking for and finding ways to promote our state as a welcoming and diverse community, we allow our legislature to get down in the weeds and direct what can be taught in our schools and push us into a two-page, four-sided ballot. Vote No on Proposition HCR 2044.

Timothy Everhard, Director, Arizonans for Freedom, Peoria

Ignoring a problem doesn't solve it. For generations, discriminatory policies in housing, education, and hiring created gaps in wealth and opportunity that still shape Arizona communities today. Prop 142 would make it illegal for public institutions to even acknowledge these realities, let alone address them.

Consider what that means in the classroom. Schools would be forbidden from teaching normal elementary school history including the Civil War, Women's Suffrage, and the Civil Rights Movement, foundational chapters of American history. Arizona parents send their kids to school to learn the truth about our country, hard parts included, because that's how we raise informed, capable citizens. A law that makes honest history a liability doesn't protect our children, it leaves them unprepared.

By blinding our institutions to inequality, Prop 142 doesn't create a level playing field; it freezes an uneven one in place and calls it fair. Arizonans who believe in honest education, equal opportunity, and the full promise of our state should vote NO on Prop 142.

*Casey Clowes is a Salt River Project (SRP) Board member. The views expressed are solely her individual views and opinions, and are not made on behalf of the SRP Board of Directors or Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District.

Casey Clowes, Board Member, At-Large, SRP, Tempe

Vote NO on Prop 142

Prop 142 is a sweeping constitutional amendment that would ban public schools, universities, and government agencies from considering race or ethnicity in a wide range of decisions and programs. While supporters claim it promotes fairness, the reality is that it would dismantle efforts designed to ensure all Arizonans have equal access to opportunity.

This measure goes far beyond banning discrimination, which is already illegal. Instead, it prohibits institutions from taking meaningful steps to address barriers that have historically prevented some communities from fully participating in education, employment, and public life. It would create confusion and fear among educators, public employees, and agency leaders who could face scrutiny simply for developing programs that promote inclusion, recruit diverse applicants, or help underserved communities access resources.

Prop 142 also risks creating a costly enforcement bureaucracy that invites investigations into grants, training programs, curricula, hiring practices, and community outreach efforts. Rather than focusing on delivering services and solving problems, public institutions could be forced to spend time and resources defending themselves against politically motivated complaints and legal challenges.

Arizona succeeds when everyone has a fair chance to contribute and thrive. Schools should prepare students to work in a diverse society. Universities should be able to recruit talented students from every background. Public agencies should be able to identify disparities and ensure taxpayer-funded programs reach the communities they are intended to serve.

As a country, we decided long ago that discrimination is wrong and that equal opportunity matters. Prop 142 moves Arizona backward by stripping away tools that help create fairness and inclusion. It makes it harder, not easier, to build institutions that reflect and serve all Arizonans.

We should be expanding opportunity, not restricting it. We should be solving problems, not policing inclusion.

Joel Edman, Phoenix

Sponsored by Will of the People

Vote NO on Prop 142 and protect academic freedom

Every student deserves a fair opportunity to learn, succeed, and feel like they belong in Arizona's public schools.

Prop 142 is a sweeping and harmful measure that would make it harder for schools, colleges, and public institutions to address inequality, support students from different backgrounds, and ensure fair access to opportunity.

As Arizona's former Superintendent of Public Instruction and an educator for students with disabilities, I have seen how important it is for schools to meet the needs of every student, including students with disabilities, multilingual learners, rural students, students of color, and students who have historically been left behind.

This measure would create confusion and fear across public education, employment, training, grants, curriculum, and programming. It could punish institutions for trying to ensure fairness, just so every student gets the education they need to succeed.

Arizona should be focused on helping every student reach their full potential, not creating new political mandates that make schools less welcoming and less effective.

Vote NO on Prop 142.

Kathy Hoffman, Former Arizona Superintendent of Public Instruction (2019-2023), Phoenix

Sponsored by Will of The People

Arizona women know that equal opportunity requires more than empty promises. Proposition 142 would make it harder for our schools, colleges, and public institutions to recognize and address the real barriers that women and girls continue to face. The Arizona Center for Women's Advancement (ACWA) works to ignite meaningful change in the public and private sector by providing information, education, and advocacy regarding the status of Arizona women and girls. At ACWA, we know all too well that women in Arizona still earn less than men, are more likely to live in poverty as they age, shoulder most unpaid caregiving responsibilities, and continue to experience disparities in maternal health, workplace leadership, and access to opportunity. Women of color face even wider gaps in income, health outcomes, and educational attainment.

142

ARGUMENTS "AGAINST" PROPOSITION 142

Rather than helping solve these challenges, Proposition 142 would prohibit public colleges and universities from supporting many programs supporting populations that have faced historic discrimination, restrict training and programming related to gender identity and sexual orientation, and discourage institutions from acknowledging how prejudice affects people’s lives. It goes far beyond banning discrimination; it limits the tools educators and public institutions can use to ensure everyone has a fair chance to succeed.

Women’s progress has never happened by pretending inequality doesn’t exist. It has come from identifying barriers, collecting data, educating future leaders, and creating opportunities for those who have historically been left behind. The Arizona Center for Women’s Advancement believes every woman deserves the opportunity to thrive—regardless of her race, ethnicity, income, or background. This measure moves Arizona in the wrong direction by discouraging honest conversations and effective solutions to persistent inequality.

Vote NO on Proposition 142. Protect equal opportunity for all Arizona women and girls.

Jodi Liggett, Founder, Arizona Center for Women's Advancement, Tempe

As a mother, immigrant, and former Osborn School District board member, I believe every child and every family deserves dignity, opportunity, and a fair chance to succeed.

Prop 142 moves Arizona in the wrong direction.

This sweeping measure would make it harder for schools, colleges, public agencies, and community programs to address barriers that still exist in education, employment, contracting, training, grants, curriculum, and public services. It would create fear and confusion for institutions that are simply trying to ensure everyone has a fair shot.

I believe so strongly that public institutions must be able to recognize the needs of the communities they serve and work to expand opportunity.

Arizona’s future depends on whether every child can learn, belong, and thrive. We should be opening doors, not tying the hands of educators and public servants who are trying to make our state more fair and inclusive.

Vote NO on Prop 142.

Hon. Ylenia Aguilar, Former Osborn Unified School Board Member, Phoenix
Sponsored by Will of the People

142

ARGUMENTS “AGAINST” PROPOSITION 142

BALLOT FORMAT

PROPOSITION 142

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION BY THE LEGISLATURE RELATING TO THE PROHIBITION OF PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT AND DISCRIMINATION

OFFICIAL TITLE AMENDING ARTICLE II, SECTION 36, CONSTITUTION OF ARIZONA.
DESCRIPTIVE TITLE ADDS FURTHER DETAILS TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL PROHIBITION AGAINST PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT OR DISCRIMINATION BY THE STATE BASED ON RACE, ETHNICITY, OR OTHER CLASSES.

A “yes” vote shall have the effect of amending the Arizona Constitution’s current prohibition against preferential treatment or discrimination by the state based on race, ethnicity, or other classes, to specifically prohibit: (1) compelling individuals to support preferential treatment or discrimination based on race or ethnicity as a condition of education, employment, or contract opportunities; (2) spending public money on positions in public education responsible for promoting preferential treatment or discrimination based on race or ethnicity; and (3) implementing disciplinary practices that treat students or employees differently based on race or ethnicity. Prohibited conduct includes requiring or asking an applicant, employee, student, or contractor to provide a statement in support of race-based diversity, equity, and inclusion beyond upholding the federal Equal Protection Clause or asking such a person to discuss the person’s race or ethnicity or experience with others’ race or ethnicity. The amendment contains certain exceptions for health services, legal, and other reasons.	YES ☐
A “no” vote shall have the effect of maintaining the current prohibition in the Arizona Constitution against preferential treatment or discrimination by the state based on race, ethnicity, or other classes.	NO ☐

144 PROPOSITION

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 2001

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF ARIZONA; AMENDING ARTICLE VII, CONSTITUTION OF ARIZONA, BY ADDING SECTION 19; RELATING TO ELECTION REQUIREMENTS.

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

1. Article VII, Constitution of Arizona, is proposed to be amended by adding section 19 as follows if approved by the voters and on proclamation of the Governor:

19. Elections; citizens; foreign national contributions prohibited; identification; early voting; mail-in ballots; severability; effective date

SECTION 19. A. IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER QUALIFICATIONS PRESCRIBED BY THIS CONSTITUTION OR BY LAW, ONLY CITIZENS MAY REGISTER AND VOTE IN ARIZONA ELECTIONS.

B. FOREIGN NATIONALS MAY NOT CONTRIBUTE OR EXPEND MONEY OR ANYTHING OF VALUE TO INFLUENCE AN ARIZONA ELECTION, AND NO PERSON MAY KNOWINGLY ACCEPT SUCH A CONTRIBUTION.

C. EVERY VOTER MUST SHOW VALID GOVERNMENT ISSUED PROOF OF IDENTITY BEFORE CASTING A BALLOT IN EACH ELECTION, WHETHER VOTING IN PERSON OR BY ANY OTHER METHOD, AS PRESCRIBED BY LAW.

D. ARIZONA ELECTIONS SHALL BE DECIDED SOLELY BY THE VOTES OF ELIGIBLE CITIZEN VOTERS.

E. TO PREVENT ADMINISTRATIVE DELAYS AND ENSURE TIMELY AND ACCURATE ELECTION RESULTS, ON ELECTION DAY ALL VOTERS SHALL BE PROVIDED THE OPTION TO HAVE THEIR BALLOT TABULATED AT THEIR VOTING LOCATION, AS PRESCRIBED BY LAW.

F. THE PEOPLE AND THE LEGISLATURE MAY ENACT LAWS GOVERNING ELECTIONS, INCLUDING EARLY VOTING AND MAIL VOTING, PROVIDED SUCH LAWS ARE RATIONALLY CONNECTED TO A LEGITIMATE STATE INTEREST INCLUDING TIMELY AND ACCURATE ELECTION RESULTS, EFFICIENT ELECTION ADMINISTRATION, ELECTION SECURITY, AND PRESERVING PUBLIC CONFIDENCE IN THE INTEGRITY OF ELECTIONS.

G. 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.

H. THE LEGISLATURE SHALL APPROPRIATE ANY MONIES NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION.

I. THIS ACT IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ARTICLE IX, SECTION 23.

J. THIS ACT APPLIES TO ALL ELECTIONS TAKING PLACE ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1ST, 2028.

K. THIS AMENDMENT SHALL COMMONLY BE DESIGNATED AND LIKEWISE KNOWN AS THE "FAST ACCURATE SECURE TRANSPARENT ELECTION RESULTS ACT OR THE FAST ELECTION RESULTS ACT."

2. Intent

Nothing in this measure constitutes a change in the federal law for the UOCAVA process for overseas military voters.

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

144

PROPOSITION 144

ANALYSIS BY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Proposition 144 would amend the Arizona Constitution to:

1. Reaffirm that only United States citizens may register to vote and vote in Arizona elections.
2. Require voters to present valid government-issued proof of identity before casting a ballot in each election, as prescribed by law.
3. Require that voters be provided the option to have their ballots tabulated at their voting location on election day.
4. Provide that Arizona elections will be decided solely by the votes of eligible citizen voters.
5. Prohibit foreign nationals from contributing or expending money or anything of value to influence an Arizona election and any person from accepting such a contribution.
6. Allow the people and the legislature to enact laws governing elections, including early voting and mail voting, if the laws are rationally connected to a legitimate state interest, including timely and accurate election results, efficient election administration, election security and preservation of public confidence in election integrity.
7. Require the legislature to appropriate any money necessary to implement this proposition.
8. Apply this proposition to all elections that take place on or after January 1, 2028.
9. Designate this proposition as the "Fast Accurate Secure Transparent Election Results Act" or the "Fast Election Results Act."

144**PROPOSITION 144**

ARGUMENTS “FOR” PROPOSITION 144

Arizonans of every party agree on something simple: our elections should be secure, transparent, honest, and follow the law — and every eligible citizen's vote should count. I sponsored the FAST Act to write that common-sense standard directly into our Constitution, where politicians and bureaucrats can't water it down.

A YES vote guarantees four things. Only United States citizens may vote in Arizona elections — period. Every voter provides a government-issued ID, so we know each ballot is cast by the person casting it. Foreign individuals and corporations are banned from spending to influence our elections and our ballot measures, because our elections belong to us. And by bringing Arizona in line with states like Florida, we end the endless waiting. Election Day means Election Day, and you'll have fast results you can trust on election night.

The reality is that election administration shouldn't be about right vs. left or rich vs. poor. Citizen-only voting, voter ID, banning foreign money, and timely results are supported by Independents, Republicans, and Democrats alike. For too long, Arizona has been a national punchline for slow counts and broken trust. The FAST Act fixes that permanently, in our Constitution, where it belongs to the people.

Restore confidence. Protect every legal vote. Vote YES.

For Arizona,

Representative Alexander Kolodin
Candidate for Arizona Secretary of State

Alexander Kolodin, Representative, Phoenix

Vote YES on Proposition 144

Arizona elections must belong to Arizona citizens. Proposition 144 constitutionally enshrines common-sense safeguards that protect the integrity of our vote, ensure only eligible Americans decide our future, and restore public confidence in the process.

First, it clearly states that only U.S. citizens may register and vote in Arizona elections. Citizenship is the foundation of self-government. No state should allow non-citizens—regardless of legal status—to influence our laws, taxes, schools, or borders. This amendment locks that principle into our Constitution so future officials cannot erode it.

Second, it requires government-issued photo identification to cast a ballot. Showing ID is required to board an airplane, buy alcohol, open a bank account, or enter most public buildings. Voting is no less important. This simple, widely supported measure prevents fraud while making legitimate voting straightforward for every eligible citizen.

Third, it prohibits foreign nationals from making contributions to influence Arizona elections and bans anyone from knowingly accepting them. Our elections should reflect the will of Arizona voters—not foreign governments, billionaires, or special interests seeking to undermine our sovereignty.

Finally, Proposition 144 guarantees voters the right to have their ballot tabulated at their voting location, helping deliver faster, more transparent results on election night. Arizonans deserve to know outcomes promptly, without prolonged uncertainty that fuels doubt.

Opponents claim these protections create “barriers.” That argument insults the intelligence of Arizona voters. Millions of citizens successfully show ID every day. Secure elections expand trust and participation, not suppress it. Strong safeguards protect the voices of legal voters—the very foundation of our Republic.

Join the majority of Arizonans who support secure, fair, and transparent elections.

Vote YES on Proposition 144 to safeguard our democracy for generations to come.

Kristin Baumgartner, County Chair, Yavapai Cty Republican Committee, Prescott
Sponsored by Yavapai County Republican Committee

“Vote YES on Prop 144 to restore confidence in Arizona elections.

Other states count their votes and call results on election night. Arizona can and should too. The FAST Election Results Act gives every voter the option to have their ballot tabulated on-site on Election Day, eliminating the delays that dragged Maricopa County's count out for nearly two weeks in 2022. It requires valid photo ID for every voter, no matter how they cast their ballot, so we know every vote is cast by an eligible voter. And it locks these protections directly into our constitution, where they can't be weakened in the future.

Fast results. Secure process. Confidence restored. Vote YES on Prop 144.”

Jan Mittelstaedt, Phoenix
Sponsored by Kaaren Sherrell

Vote YES on Proposition 144 to protect the integrity of Arizona elections.

As a mom, grandma, and longtime election worker, I know firsthand how important voter confidence is. This measure locks four common-sense protections into our constitution: only U.S. citizens can vote, every voter must show valid government-issued photo ID regardless of how they vote, foreign money is banned from our elections, and voters get the option to tabulate their ballot on-site on Election Day. That last provision is a game-changer. It means faster results and fewer delays, so we can trust the outcome on election night. These protections deserve to be permanent.

Vote YES on Prop 144.

Valerie Williamson, Peoria

Vote YES on Proposition HCR 2001 for election results the same day.

The longer counting drags on, the more room there is for doubt. The FAST Election Results Act guarantees every voter the option to tabulate their own ballot at the voting location on Election Day, eliminating the delays that undermine public confidence. It also requires photo ID for every ballot, ensures only U.S. citizens can vote, and bans foreign money from Arizona elections. These protections go directly into our constitution where they belong. Arizona deserves results we can trust, reported the same day.

Vote YES on Proposition HCR 2001.

Cynthia Ketcherside, Arizona/US Citizen, Phoenix

Vote YES on Proposition 144 to ensure only U.S. citizens vote in Arizona elections.

About 90% of Americans agree that only U.S. citizens should vote in our elections. Yet in March, the Department of Justice announced that in 16 states which voluntarily provided voter registration data, tens of thousands of noncitizens were found on the voter rolls. Right here in Maricopa County, the Recorder's Office identified 137 registered voters who are not U.S. citizens. Of those, 60 individuals had already voted in prior elections.

The FAST Election Results Act makes it crystal clear: only U.S. citizens may register and vote in Arizona elections. It locks this protection directly into our state constitution where it can't be weakened later. It also requires valid government-issued photo ID for every voter, prohibits foreign nationals from spending to influence our elections, and guarantees voters the option to tabulate their ballot on-site on Election Day.

These are common-sense protections that deserve to be permanent.

Vote YES on Proposition 144.

Florence Smith, Phoenix

Vote YES on Prop 144 for more secure, accurate, and timely elections!

Voting in a free and fair election is one of our most cherished rights as Americans. Every legal voter should have confidence that their vote counts and isn't diluted by ineligible ballots or foreign influence. The Arizona Secure Elections Act contains sensible reforms, supported by the vast majority of Arizonans, that would make meaningful improvements to secure elections and speed up results.

Prop 144 strengthens voter ID provisions, ensures only American citizens vote in Arizona, and accelerates election results reporting by giving voters the option to have their ballot tabulated when cast at their voting location.

Additionally, the Arizona Secure Elections Act bans the corrupting influence of foreign funding. A loophole exists in Arizona law that allows foreign nationals to fund ballot measures in our state. Last election, this loophole was exploited by a Swiss billionaire who funneled more than \$1 million into an Arizona ballot initiative. Arizona's laws should be decided by Arizonans, not foreign billionaires.

Voting YES on Prop 144 will provide common-sense safeguards to help rebuild trust with Arizona voters through more secure, accurate, and timely elections!

Nathan Duell, Arizona State Director, Heritage Action for America, Glendale

Sponsored by Heritage Action for America

Vote YES on Prop 144!

Arizona citizens deserve election results that are Fast, Accurate, Secure, and Transparent ("FAST"). The FAST Act provides four protections directly into our state constitution where they can't be repealed by a legislative majority.

First, the FAST Act makes clear that only U.S. citizens should vote in our elections. Roughly 90% of Americans regardless of party affiliation agree with that, and Arizona needs to make sure its in our constitution.

Second, the FAST Act requires valid government-issued photo ID for every voter, regardless of how they cast their ballot. Approximately 84% of Americans support photo voter ID.

Third, the FAST Act bans foreign nationals from spending money to influence Arizona elections.

Fourth, the FAST Act guarantees every voter the option to have their ballot tabulated on election day at their local polling place, resulting in election night results, not waiting weeks.

These are common sense, widely supported changes, and mean accurate results on election night.

Vote YES on Prop 144 for Fast, Accurate, Secure, and Transparent Election Results.

Dwight Kadar, Sedona

Vote YES on Prop 144!

Arizona citizens deserve election results that are Fast, Accurate, Secure, and Transparent ("FAST").

FAST provides four protections directly into our state constitution.

FAST makes clear that only U.S. citizens should vote in our elections.

FAST requires valid government-issued photo ID for every voter, regardless of how they cast their ballot.

FAST bans foreign nationals from spending money to influence Arizona elections.

FAST guarantees every voter the option to have their ballot tabulated on election day at their local polling place.

These are common sense changes and mean accurate results on election night.

Vote YES on Prop 144 for Fast, Accurate, Secure, and Transparent Election Results.

Andrea Kadar, Sedona

Vote YES on Proposition 144 to end Arizona's national embarrassment.

Arizona has become a laughingstock when it comes to counting ballots. Other states report results on election night. We wait weeks. The FAST Election Results Act fixes that by guaranteeing every voter the option to tabulate their ballot on-site on Election Day. It also bans foreign entities from interfering in our elections, a protection by a vast majority of Americans support. Faster, secure results that will restore pride in Arizona elections!

Vote YES on Prop 144.

Trevor Cook, Gilbert

Sponsored by AZ Free Enterprise Club

Vote YES on Proposition 144 to protect Arizona elections with overwhelming public support behind every reform.

National polling tells a clear story: Americans overwhelmingly support these common-sense protections. Around 90% agree only U.S. citizens should vote. Roughly 83% support proof of citizenship for voter registration. Approximately 84% favor photo ID requirements. And about 75% want foreign money banned from our elections. The FAST Election Results Act puts all four of these widely supported reforms directly into Arizona's constitution where they can't be weakened later.

Here's what it does. First, Prop 144 ensures only U.S. citizens may register and vote in Arizona elections. Second, Prop 144 prohibits foreign contributions from influencing our elections. Third, Prop 144 requires every voter to show valid government-issued photo ID before casting a ballot, no matter how they vote. Fourth, Prop 144 guarantees voters the option to tabulate their ballot at their polling location on Election Day.

That last provision is critical. In 2022, Maricopa County received more than 280,000 mail ballots dropped off on Election Day, contributing to a tabulation process that dragged on for nearly two weeks. With on-site tabulation, voters can hand-deliver their ballot, show valid ID, remove it from the envelope, and place it in the tabulator themselves. That means voters can still take the time to fill out their ballot at the kitchen table, but they can also deliver it into the tabulator themselves both speeding up election results and increasing security and transparency.

These reforms speed up vote counting and ensure election integrity. Vote YES on Prop 144.

Conrad Tolson, Eloy

Sponsored by AZ Free Enterprise Club

Vote YES on Proposition 144 for quick, honest, and accurate election results.

Arizona Women of Action strongly supports Prop 144. Arizonans deserve to have election results tabulated quickly and accurately. The FAST Election Results Act guarantees voters the option to tabulate their ballot on-site on Election Day at their polling location. That means results we can trust by election night, not weeks later. This measure also requires every

voter to prove their identity with valid government-issued photo ID before casting a ballot, which is just common sense. It ensures only U.S. citizens can register and vote, and it bans foreign money from influencing our elections. These protections go directly into our constitution where they belong.

Vote YES on Prop 144.

Kimberly Miller, President, Arizona Women of Action, Phoenix
Sponsored by Arizona Women of Action

Vote YES on Proposition 144 for common-sense policies that improve our elections!

Arizonans deserve elections that are Fast, Accurate, Secure, and Transparent. The FAST Election Results Act achieves that by incorporating four vital protections directly into our state constitution. 1. Only U.S. citizens can vote. 2. Every voter must show valid government-issued photo ID, no matter the method they choose to use to vote. 3. Foreign money is banned from our elections. And 4. voters get the option to tabulate their ballot on-site on Election Day. These are core tenets of quality elections; they are popular, common sense, and they deserve to be permanent.

Vote YES on Prop 144!

Leslie White, Phoenix

As an Arizona lawmaker, I have always believed that the strength of our republic depends on the integrity of our elections. Every Arizonan deserves to know that our elections are secure, transparent, and free from outside influence. That is why I have consistently supported policies that strengthen voter confidence, protect our election systems, and ensure that only eligible citizens participate in our democratic process.

One of the most important steps we can take is to ban foreign dollars from influencing Arizona's elections. Foreign governments and foreign nationals should never have a voice in choosing our leaders or shaping our state's political landscape. Arizona elections must be decided by Arizonans—full stop. I have supported legislation and ballot referrals that reinforce this principle by tightening restrictions on foreign contributions, increasing transparency in political spending, and ensuring that our campaign finance laws cannot be exploited by outside actors.

Election security also requires strong, commonsense safeguards. I have embraced measures that improve voter identification, strengthen citizenship verification, and maintain accurate voter rolls. These reforms are not about partisanship—they are about protecting the integrity of the process and ensuring that every legal vote is counted. This is why I championed the Fast Election Results Act, because timely, accurate reporting of election results is essential to public trust.

This measure strengthens confidence in our elections by amending the Arizona Constitution to require proof of citizenship to vote, ban foreign contributions, mandate government issued ID for all voting methods, give voters the option to have ballots tabulated at their voting location, and ensure that election laws are tied to legitimate state interests such as timely results, security, and public confidence.

Arizonans deserve elections they can trust. I will continue working to protect the sanctity of the ballot box for generations to come.

Shawwna Bolick, State Senator, Phoenix
Sponsored by Vote Bolick

Vote YES on Proposition 144 to protect Arizona elections from foreign interference.

Federal law prohibits foreign nationals from spending in U.S. elections, but enforcement gaps at the state level leave Arizona exposed through nonprofits and ballot measure campaigns. Around 80% of Americans support banning foreign influence in our elections. Prop 144 closes those loopholes by establishing a constitutional firewall that keeps foreign money out of Arizona elections for good. It also ensures only citizens can vote, requires photo ID for every ballot, and gives voters the option for same-day tabulation.

Vote YES on Prop 144 for secure, citizen-controlled and funded elections.

Christine Ryan, Scottsdale

Sponsored by AZ Free Enterprise Club

Vote YES on Proposition 144 to make Arizona's voter ID laws permanent.

All voters should be treated the same, and under the FAST Election Results Act, all voters will be required to provide identification before casting their ballot which is supported by more than 80% of voters nationwide.

But Prop 144 does more than just photo ID. It also ensures only U.S. citizens may register and vote in Arizona elections. Similar to voter ID, citizen only voting is also widely popular with 90% of voters supporting it. Prop 144 bans foreign nationals from spending anything to influence our elections which is another popular protection supported by 80% of voters. Finally, Prop 144 guarantees every voter the option to have their ballot tabulated at their voting location on Election Day. The vast majority of voters want results on election night, not weeks later.

These four popular protections belong in our constitution where they're permanent. Vote YES on Prop 144.

Richard Martin, Maricopa

Sponsored by AZ Free Enterprise Club

Vote YES on Proposition 144 for election results the night of the election.

Arizona used to count votes and report results on election night. So did every other state. It's been done before, and if less developed countries can finish counting the same day, Arizona can too. The FAST Election Results Act guarantees every voter the option to have their ballot tabulated Election Day at their own voting location. It should really be this simple: show valid government-issued photo ID, cast your ballot, and get results you can trust that night.

This measure also ensures only U.S. citizens may vote in Arizona elections and bans foreign money from influencing our elections. These four protections go directly into our constitution. Fast, accurate, secure, and transparent. That's what Arizona deserves.

Vote YES on Prop 144.

Shaulon McDaniel, Coolidge

Sponsored by AZ Free Enterprise Club

Vote YES on Proposition 144 to protect the right to vote for U.S. citizens only.

As a naturalized U.S. citizen, one of the reasons I became a citizen was so I could vote and help safeguard our free elections. I firmly believe that only U.S. citizens should be able to vote, and approximately 82% of Americans agree. The FAST Election Results Act locks that principle directly into our state constitution where it can't be weakened later.

As a poll observer, I've watched hundreds of mail ballots dropped off on Election Day at drop boxes, requiring hand verification that slows down results for days. This measure solves that problem by guaranteeing voters the option to bring their ballot to the polling place on Election Day, show valid government-issued photo ID, open the envelope themselves, and tabulate it on-site. That means faster, more transparent results we can all trust.

Prop 144 also bans foreign money from influencing Arizona elections and requires photo ID for every ballot. These are common-sense protections that deserve to be permanent.

Vote YES on Prop 144.

Bonnie Lund, Phoenix

Sponsored by AZ Free Enterprise Club

Vote YES on Proposition 144 for faster, more transparent election results.

Arizona deserves election results faster, not the weeks-long delays we've seen in recent elections. The FAST Election Results Act guarantees every voter the option to have their ballot tabulated on-site at their polling location on Election Day, dramatically speeding up results and reducing the administrative delays that have fueled doubt about our elections. It also requires valid government-issued photo ID regardless of how you vote, ensures only U.S. citizens can register and vote, and bans foreign money from our elections. These protections go directly into our constitution where they belong.

Vote YES on Prop 144.

Marie Scillieri, Glendale

Sponsored by AZ Free Enterprise Club

Vote YES on Proposition 144 to improve Arizona elections.

Right now, Arizonans experience significant delays in election results, which causes frustration and unnecessary speculation every election cycle. The FAST Election Results Act fixes that by guaranteeing the option to tabulate your ballot on-site on Election Day. Currently the glut of "late-earlies" (early ballots dropped off on election day) represents much of the delay in tabulating results. The FAST Act not only fixes that process, but it also presents another option for voters that I believe will be very popular.

Additionally the FAST Act ensures only U.S. citizens can vote, requires government-issued photo ID for every voter, and bans foreign money from influencing our elections. These protections make a lot of sense and nearly everyone agrees with them.

Vote YES on Prop 144.

Trisha Sours, Sun City West

Sponsored by AZ Free Enterprise Club

Vote YES on Proposition 144.

There's no reason Arizona can't count votes in one day. Florida does it with a much larger population. By ensuring every voter has the option to have their ballot tabulated at their polling place on election day, the FAST Election Results Act will end the delays. It also puts critical protections into our constitution: Only citizens can vote in our elections, only citizens can spend money in our elections, and everyone has to show identification. These safeguards will deliver results we can trust FAST.

Vote YES on Prop 144.

Randal Scott, Sun City West

Sponsored by AZ Free Enterprise Club

Remember the days when you were confident your vote counted and we found out the results on Election Night before bed? Most of us barely can – and some newer Arizona voters have never had that experience. The fact is, Arizona voters still lack ironclad confidence in our election results and we're tired of waiting days and even weeks for the final results of an election to be tabulated. That's why I support the Arizona Secure Elections Act (Prop 144). This measure empowers us, the voters, to make major fixes to our system and close loopholes that should have been closed long ago. Prop 144 will allow only United States citizens to cast ballots in Arizona elections, require a legitimate, government-issued ID to vote, and prohibit foreigners from funding our candidates and ballot measures. Plus, we will have the chance to watch our ballot be counted. That's right, when you show up to vote, you will be offered the chance to have your ballot tabulated right there at the voting location. In much of the world, the results of elections aren't trusted and are regularly rigged and manipulated. The United States has stood in strong contrast until recently. It is essential that we strengthen the integrity of our elections. A strong, prosperous and

free future for Arizona is only possible if we have elections that operate with full transparency. Prop 144 takes a giant step in that direction. I strongly encourage you to vote YES on Prop 144.

George Khalaf, Scottsdale

Vote YES on Proposition 144 for Fast, Accurate, Secure, Transparent (FAST) Election Results!

Proposition 144 locks four common-sense election integrity reforms into our state constitution that would give voters more options, give voters faster election results, and ensure those results are more accurate.

Proposition 144 boils down to: Only citizens registering and voting in our elections, all voters providing government issued identification prior to voting in each election, no foreign money in our elections, and ensuring every voter in every county has the option of tabulating their own ballot on election day at the voting location.

Our current voter ID laws have three weaknesses. First, they are only statutory, not constitutional. Second, they contain a loophole allowing for non-governmental identification to check the box. Third, they do not apply to all voters. Proposition 144 fixes all three in one sentence in the constitution, ensuring every voter provides government issued identification no matter how they vote in every election.

Finally, one of the core reasons it always takes weeks for Arizona to get election results is because of mail ballots dropped off at the voting location on election day. Because of a law our organization spearheaded in 2021, every county has had the option to let voters show ID and tabulate the ballot right then and there. However, no county has decided to make that option available to their voters. Proposition 144 requires every county to do it.

This vote is a no brainer. Voting yes is a vote for faster and more accurate results and for more secure and transparent elections.

Vote YES on Proposition 144!

Scot Mussi, President, AZ Free Enterprise Club, Tempe
Sponsored by AZ Free Enterprise Club

Vote YES on Proposition 144 to strengthen trust in Arizona elections.

One of the primary functions of government is ensuring honest and fair elections. The FAST Election Results Act locks four critical protections directly into Arizona's constitution where they can't be weakened or repealed later.

It ensures only U.S. citizens may register and vote in Arizona elections. About 90% of Americans support this principle, and it belongs in our constitution. It requires valid government-issued photo ID for every voter, regardless of how they cast their ballot, national polling shows roughly 84% of Americans favor this. Arizona's current ID law exists only in statute and could be eliminated by a simple legislative majority; this measure makes it permanent. It bans foreign nationals from spending anything to influence Arizona elections, closing enforcement gaps at the state level. And it guarantees every voter the option to tabulate their ballot on-site on Election Day, delivering results we can trust without unnecessary delays. These protections ensure only legal votes count.

Vote YES on Proposition 144 for Fast, Accurate, Secure, and Transparent election results.

Dennis Liles, Mesa
Sponsored by AZ Free Enterprise Club

144

ARGUMENTS "FOR" PROPOSITION 144

Vote YES on Proposition 144 for Fast, Accurate, Secure, and Transparent Election Results.

On-site tabulation of ballots is necessary to minimize delays and allow for results to be shown that night. The FAST Election Results Act guarantees every voter the option to have their ballot tabulated on Election Day at their polling location. That means no more weeks-long waits while doubts grow. It also requires photo ID for every ballot, bans foreign money from our elections, and ensures only citizens vote. These protections go straight into our constitution where they can't be weakened later.

Vote YES on Prop 144.

Doug Baillie, Prescott Valley
Sponsored by Az Free Enterprise Club

Some things are just simple to say yes. Like the Protect Girls Sports Act – also known as Prop 318.

It keeps men out of my daughter's bathroom, locker room and shower at school. YES!

It protects my daughter from bigger, stronger males on her sport team and her opponent's sports team. YES!

It designates sports in Arizona as Male, Female and Co-Ed. YES!

It allows every student to participate in sports – every one. YES!

It uses a child's original birth certificate as proof of sex. YES!

It ensures my daughter's opportunity in sports aren't lost to a male who refuses to play on the team dedicated for other males. YES!

It just makes sense. YES!

Please join me and other moms from across Arizona in voting YES on Prop 318 – The Protect Girls Sports Act.

YES!

Beth Kivinen, Cave Creek

144

ARGUMENTS "FOR" PROPOSITION 144

ARGUMENTS “AGAINST” PROPOSITION 144

Your Ability to Vote is On the Line: Vote No on Prop 144

Voting should be secure. It should also be practical for eligible voters.

Proposition 144 will make it much harder to vote early or by mail for no reason. To us it looks like it’s designed to make it harder to vote just for the sake of making it harder to vote.

Arizona already has a secure vote-by-mail system. Voters must sign their ballot envelopes. Election workers compare those signatures with the voter’s record. When a signature can’t be confirmed, the county contacts the voter so the problem can be fixed.

Proposition 144 replaces our current system (that works) with a bunch of bureaucratic red tape, especially for people who vote by mail. It creates a bunch of unnecessary paperwork which will make it much harder to vote early or by mail.

The bottom line: if this passes it will be a lot harder for eligible people to vote, and for no good reason.

Communities need a voice in decisions about schools, health care, housing, transportation, and neighborhood safety. When voting becomes harder, people with the fewest resources often face the biggest obstacles to vote. That includes older adults, people with disabilities, rural residents, caregivers, and people working long hours.

Election security matters. But any improvements to elections shouldn’t create new, unreasonable barriers for eligible voters. The current mail-ballot system already includes identity checks, signature review, and a process to correct problems.

Before changing the Arizona Constitution, we deserve clear answers about what new requirements would apply, how many eligible voters could be affected, and why they’re even needed.

We urge you to vote NO on Proposition 144.

Will Humble, Executive Director, Arizona Public Health Association, Phoenix

Sponsored by Arizona Public Health Association

My name is Isabel Caputi, and I am the deputy political development director at Lumen Strategies and a full-time college student in Los Angeles, CA. At Lumen, my main focus has been linking our ballot initiative to legislative districts and serving as a public advocate for the Protect The Vote AZ campaign.

This work comes naturally to me, with a mother who taught me the importance of advocating for equality and accessibility for everyone. Working for Lumen, I have become engrossed in the importance of Arizona voter rights and the right to a fair, free, and secure election, which is the foundation of our democracy.

As an out-of-state college student, HCR 2001 would affect me personally. It would require all voters to show valid government-issued proof of identity before casting a ballot in each election, by mail or otherwise. Proof of citizenship is already required to vote in our country, making this redundant.

This would effectively and permanently disenfranchise voters like me who must vote by mail. This amendment is excessively vague, with no clear details on how this would be enacted. Questions arise, like who would I show my voter ID to, and how would my ballot be approved to be mailed in?

I am just one example of the many ways in which this new proposal will make it extremely difficult to mail in a ballot. Eighty percent of voters in Arizona trust the process of voting by mail and depend on it. If you would like to continue to vote by mail, which has worked for Arizona for decades, vote NO on HCR 2001 in November.

Isabel Caputi, Deputy Political Director, Lumen Strategies, Scottsdale

Sponsored by Lumen Strategies

My name is Chris Gilfillan, and I am the Political and Development Director at Lumen Strategies, principal support of the Protect the Vote AZ campaign.

I have a long history of direct advocacy, especially for free and fair elections, which is what brought me in at Lumen. I was turning in pages of signatures that I had collected for the Protect the Vote AZ Initiative as a volunteer when I joined the team. And it falls squarely in line with the values that were instilled in me in my youth, with my grandmother, who would spend her free afternoons registering progressive voters in the South.

While she never had the ability to vote by mail, voting was so very important to her. And she, like me, would have staunchly advocated for more access to voting, not less.

Voting by mail is such a luxury that Arizona should treasure, not limit. That is why I urge you to vote No on HCR 2001. This measure would effectively silence the legitimate voices of students, veterans, workers, and the disabled.

To me, that is fundamentally unfair and is why I support and am involved with Protect the Vote AZ. Year in and year out, the legislature tries to curb our access to the ballot box. That is why Protect the Vote AZ is so important - it would permanently enshrine your right to vote by mail in the constitution, squarely removing that responsibility from the legislature. This measure is deeply popular with more than 80 percent of Arizonans supporting it; rather the legislature is asking you to support a deeply unpopular HCR 2001, which would permanently silence thousands of voters. That's why I urge you to vote no on HCR 2001.

Christopher Gilfillan, Political and Development Director, Lumen Strategies, Phoenix
Sponsored by Lumen Strategies

My name is Xitlali Landry, and I'm an intern at Lumen Strategies and a full-time student at Arizona State University. At Lumen, I've been advocating for Protect The Vote AZ as Social Media Comms Director and helping with volunteer work regarding the campaign.

I've become increasingly aware of the importance of protecting voting rights and ensuring that all Arizonans continue to have accessible ways to participate in elections, including mail-in ballots and early in-person voting. Due to the recent proposed amendment, HCR 2001, these constitutional rights, which Arizona voters have trusted for decades, are at risk of being taken away. HCR 2001 threatens to restrict participation in elections by complicating mail-in ballots through an unclear "identification" system, including Voter ID for mail-in voting. With nearly 80 percent of Arizona voters casting ballots by mail and thousands voting early, many people in my community would struggle to have a say in future elections and to exercise their fundamental right to vote.

Not only will the people in my community be affected, but this proposed amendment would also affect me personally. In my life, I have both family members and friends who rely on mail-in voting due to a lack of transportation, disability, time constraints, and overall convenience. Many families across Arizona, including mine, also rely on the ability to vote early, as it allows voters facing last-minute family or work emergencies to submit their ballots worry-free.

Think of the working-class, the single mothers, the elderly, the disabled, and the people in YOUR life that, if passed, this amendment would adversely affect. That's why I'm asking you to vote NO on HCR 2001, and help preserve access to the voting options that make participation in our democracy possible for so many Arizonans.

Xitlali Landry, Social Media Comms Director, Lumen Strategies, Tempe
Sponsored by Lumen Strategies

Whether we live in a bustling city, quiet suburb, or one of Arizona's beautiful remote areas, every single qualified voter should be able to cast a ballot, by mail or in person, in accordance with established law. If you want to keep it that way, vote NO on Prop 144.

This legislative referral creates obstacles that would limit our access to the ballot. It authorizes legislators to create a new process for voting by mail, and would even allow the legislature to ban mail-in voting altogether. This means we would be authorizing them to restrict our voting rights in the future. If you're thinking, "They won't do that," consider: the author of

this measure freely admits that he designed Prop 144 to eliminate mail-in voting.

Arizona's current mail-in voting system is a model for the rest of the nation. It helps busy voters participate in the democratic process. It's popular with seniors, disabled people, rural residents, and conscientious voters who want to research the important issues on their ballots. It helps families who want to discuss the ballot as they go, and people who don't want to stand in line (who does?).

What are our Republican state lawmakers, who unanimously approved this measure, afraid of? Why are they so determined to keep us from voting? Could it be that gaining and keeping power is more important to them than allowing us, Arizonans, to choose our leaders?

In America, most of us believe voters should pick our leaders, but some corrupt politicians want to control our elections and seize even more power. Most Americans want every voter to vote and every vote cast to be counted. We will decide our future, choose our leaders, and ensure the will of the people prevails. Hands Off Our Vote: NO on Prop 144.

Melinda Iyer, Co-Director, Civic Engagement Beyond Voting, Phoenix and Catherine Sigmon, Co-Director, Civic Engagement Beyond Voting, Tempe
Sponsored by Civic Engagement Beyond Voting

Arizonans overwhelmingly support early voting, including through the early voting list and voting by mail. Throughout Arizona, voters can cast their ballots safely and securely at a voting center convenient to them, including dropping off their early ballots. Proposition 144 restricts all of that to address imagined shortcomings at the expense of robust voter participation, and we encourage a "no" vote.

Health and civic engagement are interconnected, and as such, Vitalyst Health Foundation opposes Proposition 144 because it will curtail the voter freedom we enjoy in Arizona and make it harder for eligible voters to participate.

Civic engagement contributes to a community's overall health. Proposition 144 would hinder that by upending Arizona's modern and efficient election procedures that allow all eligible Arizonans to let their voice be heard.

Additionally, it would increase costs and create confusing and bureaucratic red tape for voters. Proposition 144 eliminates current identification options such as a utility bill, bank statement, or insurance card. Furthermore, the new requirement to submit identification for every election before voting by mail risks exposing voters' sensitive information to identity thieves.

Both Democratic and Republican election officials oppose Proposition 144 because it imposes unrealistic mandates on already under-resourced local election offices.

Fair and inclusive voting means policies are in place to ensure that everyone who is eligible can register and vote. Arizona is fortunate to have popular and secure election processes, including strong participation in early voting, which is healthy for our democracy. This, in turn, leads to healthier individuals and communities in Arizona. Proposition 144 would discourage that, and that is why, as an independent, nonpartisan organization, Vitalyst opposes efforts that weaken civic health in Arizona, and opposes Proposition 144.

Roy Pringle, President and CEO, Vitalyst Health Foundation, Phoenix
Sponsored by Vitalyst Health Foundation

The League of Women Voters of Arizona urges you to Vote NO on HCR 2001.

The League of Women Voters of Arizona supports an accessible system of voter registration and election participation and believes that every eligible voter should be able to cast a ballot and have that vote counted.

HCR 2001 amends the Arizona Constitution to impose new election requirements and place detailed election procedures beyond the reach of ordinary legislative review and improvement. Constitutional amendments should protect fundamental rights, not lock election administration policies into place.

Arizona voters have consistently embraced early and mail voting because it allows them to participate despite work

144

ARGUMENTS "AGAINST" PROPOSITION 144

schedules, family responsibilities, disabilities, health concerns, military service, transportation challenges, or long distances to polling locations. HCR 2001 creates new barriers and uncertainty for these voters by requiring government-issued identification every time a ballot is cast, including for voters who vote by mail, while leaving key implementation details to future legislation.

Arizona already has extensive election laws that include multiple safeguards to protect election integrity, and there is no evidence of widespread voter fraud that would justify creating additional barriers for eligible voters.

The measure also creates broad constitutional standards that could be used to justify future restrictions on early and mail voting. This proposal uses vague wording and creates opportunities for costly and time-consuming legal challenges at taxpayer expense.

In addition, HCR 2001 requires implementation without identifying a dedicated funding source, potentially shifting new costs to taxpayers and local election officials.

The League believes election laws should encourage participation, remove unnecessary barriers, and provide the broadest voter representation possible. Arizona's election system should remain flexible, transparent, and responsive to the needs of voters and election administrators.

Protect voter access. Protect voter participation.

Vote NO on HCR 2001.

Pinny Sheoran, Board Officer, Secretary/ State Advocacy Chair, League of Women Voters of Arizona, Scottsdale
Sponsored by League of Women Voters of Arizona

As a person of faith, I believe every person is created in the image of God (Imago Dei) and possesses inherent dignity, worth, and a voice that deserves to be heard. Voting is one of the most important ways citizens participate in shaping the future of their communities. I believe we should work to ensure that every eligible voter can exercise that right, not create new barriers that make participation more difficult.

Throughout our nation's history, democracy has grown stronger when more voices are welcomed into the public square. Progress has come not by silencing people, but by expanding opportunities for participation. When eligible voters encounter unnecessary obstacles, communities lose valuable perspectives, and our democracy is diminished. Policies that add new hurdles to voting risk excluding voices that deserve to be heard.

My faith teaches me that every person matters. Every voice matters. Every vote matters. When we make it harder for eligible citizens to participate, we move away from a democracy that reflects the dignity and value of all people.

I urge Arizonans to reject measures that risk silencing eligible voters and to vote NO on Prop 144. Let us build a democracy where every eligible voice can be heard.

Rev. Dr. Katie Sexton, Glendale

HCR2001 is a vague solution in search of an incredibly rare problem. My long career as a federal prosecutor informs my view that false voting - whether by non-citizens, felons, or snowbirds - is virtually non-existent. The U.S. Attorney's Office often received zero fraud referrals in an election cycle, and at most we received one or two. The Legislature's response is heavy-handed. In requiring citizens to obtain a government-issued identification to vote, it imposes a poll tax. (Indeed, at the last minute legislators removed a promise to provide free identification.) Subsection "F" sure seems like it would limit citizen initiatives surrounding elections. And how, precisely, are voters to show proof of identification before casting ballots by mail? At best this is just sloppy drafting by inexperienced part-time legislators; at worst, they are trying to eliminate a voting option.

So what would be a solution commensurate to the rarity of fraud? First, educate. To my prosecutor friends, be transparent on the rare occasions when you find unlawful voting. Quantify it. Describe the circumstances. Explain your decisions. And tell us who is doing it. I'm confident from my experience that the occasional false vote is just as likely to be cast by a Republican as by a Democrat. Please say that. To be sure, any fraud dilutes our collective voices, but it doesn't impact results.

To truly increase transparency and accuracy, how about expanding our right to collect ballots for friends and neighbors? Right now that's limited to certain agricultural district elections. Turning Point USA did a terrific (and, by all accounts, honest) job harvesting ballots in the recent Salt River Project election. And while the TPUSA candidates lost mightily, I credit TPUSA for increasing voter turnout. If it's good enough for TPUSA and SRP it's good enough for all Arizona elections.

Gary Restaino, Phoenix

Bennett D. Burke, June 23, 2026

Arizona's voters need to pay attention to issues directly affecting the health and welfare of all Arizonans. HCR 2001, the Vote-by-Mail Ban, fails to do so.

HCR 2001 makes voting harder, especially for voters by mail. Voters will now have to find a scanner, print a copy of their ID, and file it with the government every time they vote. This does great harm to democracy while simultaneously promoting the rise of authoritarianism.

This bill is based on discriminatory intent, motivated by white supremacy. As a concerned Arizonan who stands for truth, equality, and justice for all, I urge legislators to vote against this execrable bill.

In His Holy Name, The Most Reverend Bennett D. D. Burke

Bennett Burke, The Most Reverend, Bishop, Matthew 25:34, Tucson

Prop 144 is the most critical proposition on the ballot and must NOT succeed! The right to vote is the right to all other rights. We can't lose it! If this terrible measure passes, it will negatively affect many Arizonans.

While working in the Pinal County Early Voting office for 2 years (2022-2024), I saw extreme measures taken to ensure true bipartisan election integrity—never any fraud! Despite many investigations and lawsuits throughout the United States, there has never been anything to prove any significant voter fraud. The allegations of voter fraud come from candidates who can't accept the fact that they lost.

Most Arizonans have used and appreciated this Early Voting method for many years. Non-citizens have never been allowed to vote in Arizona. It is illegal. We have a free, fair, and secure voting system. I have used mail in ballots for over 40 years, as a college student, a military officer, and now on the Arizona AEVL list (formerly PEVL). I have full confidence in the system and so should you.

This proposition is yet another attack on our ability to vote under the pretense of "election integrity." Using creative distorted tactics, much effort has been taken to destroy public faith in our voting system. The GOP realizes that the larger number of people who can vote, the more likely they are to lose. These tactics would disproportionately block rural voters, tribal members, seniors, individuals with disabilities, students, and voters with busy work and caregiving schedules from voting. Not everyone has a government issued proof of identity. Present Arizona law already requires voters to present identification, but offers several options, including presenting two different items containing their name and address (utility bill, US passport, military ID, etc.). We need to continue this method! Vote NO!

Nancy Hartl, Concerned Citizen, San Tan Valley; Gunner DeBusk, Concerned Citizen, Florence; Amanda DeBusk, Concerned Citizen, Florence; Taylor DeBusk, Concerned Citizen, Florence; Baylor DeBusk, Concerned Citizen, Florence; Jagger DeBusk, Concerned Citizen, Florence; Diane Boen, Concerned Citizen, Florence; Mark Boen, Concerned Citizen, Florence; David Herrera, Concerned Citizen, Superior; Craig Hurtt, Concerned Citizen, Florence; Stephanie Daniel Hurtt, Concerned Citizen, Florence; Deb Kinnaman, Concerned Citizen, Florence; Starla Clark, Concerned Citizen, Florence; and Jim Clark, Concerned Citizen, Florence

Sponsored by Nancy Hartl

Arizona's early voting system is working and fair. Prop 144 would weaken that system by requiring all voters—including voters who vote by mail—to provide valid government-issued proof of identity.

That sounds simple, but nobody has explained how it would be handled for mail-in ballots in a practical, reliable way. Many voters would have to obtain or locate official identity documents and deal with complications like name changes, which effectively makes voting harder for people who are eligible to vote.

It also risks creating new barriers and delays that could interfere with legitimate voting schedules and invite litigation. If voters are required to "show" identity documents as a condition of voting by mail or during early voting, election deniers could use those complications as grounds for lawsuits at public expense.

Arizona should make it easier—not harder—to vote early and by mail.

Vote NO on Prop 144

Gayle Shanks and Bob Sommer
Changing Hands Bookstore Co-Founders

Gayle Shanks, Co-Founder, Changing Hands Bookstore, Tempe and Clive “Bob” Sommer, Co-Founder, Changing Hands Bookstore, Tempe
Sponsored by Gayle Shanks

Lutheran Advocacy Ministry in Arizona (LAMA) approaches election policy through a simple but demanding question: does this measure strengthen our shared life together, or does it make participation harder for our neighbors?

HCR2001 raises serious concerns because it would place new voting requirements into the Arizona Constitution. Constitutional amendments are difficult to correct if they create unintended harm. For that reason, voters should be cautious about measures that could make voting less accessible, especially for people who already face barriers in public life.

Lutherans believe civic participation is one way we love and serve our neighbors. Voting should be secure, trustworthy, and accessible. These values are not in conflict. Arizona can protect election integrity without creating unnecessary obstacles for eligible voters.

Our concern with HCR2001 is that stricter identification or citizenship-documentation rules may fall hardest on seniors, students, low-income voters, rural residents, Native voters, naturalized citizens, people with disabilities, and people who move frequently or lack easy access to official documents. Even when a rule sounds simple, the burden is not shared equally.

LAMA is also concerned about the message this measure sends. In a time when many people already feel excluded from public life, our laws should invite eligible citizens into participation, not make them feel suspect. Democracy depends not only on rules, but also on trust, belonging, and the conviction that every eligible voter’s voice matters.

Lutheran Advocacy Ministry in Arizona believes the measure should be judged by its impact on the neighbor, especially the neighbor most likely to be pushed aside. If HCR2001 makes voting more difficult for eligible Arizonans, embeds those barriers in the Constitution, or deepens mistrust in communities already underrepresented, then people of faith have strong reasons to oppose it.

Solveig Muus, Director, Lutheran Advocacy Ministry in Arizona (LAMA), Phoenix
Sponsored by Lutheran Advocacy Ministry in Arizona (LAMA)

Prop 144 would not only load up the Arizona Constitution with vague and unnecessary verbiage, but would also make it more difficult to vote. Vote NO!

Paragraph A. Only citizens can vote: Already in Article 7, Section 2: “No person shall be entitled to vote . . . unless such person be a citizen of the United States . . .” and ARS 16-101.

Paragraph B. Prohibits foreign nationals from spending money on elections: Already in 52 USC 30121.

Paragraph D. “Arizona elections shall be decided solely by the votes of eligible citizen voters.” Redundant.

Paragraph E. Requires that voters be given the option to have their ballot tabulated at their voting location. Allowed in ARS 16-579.01, which could be amended.

Paragraph C, the crux of Prop 144, requires all voters “to show valid government issued proof of identity before casting a ballot.” ARS 16-579 currently requires voters to present identification, but offers several options, including presenting two different items containing the voter’s name and address (utility bill, US passport, military ID, etc.). For mailed ballots, to safeguard against fraud, county officials verify that a voter’s ballot envelope signature matches those on file.

Prop 144 thus exists solely to:

- (1) Suppress in-person voting by restricting the type of identification that voters must present before voting; and
- (2) End early voting by creating uncertainty over how voters returning mailed ballots would prove their identity.

Arizona's elections system works! Arizonans trust it, with up to 88% of voters casting early ballots, mostly by mail or drop box. Prop 144 would, on the other hand, block rural voters, tribal members, seniors, individuals with disabilities, students, and busy workers and caregivers from voting.

Plain and simple, Prop 144 is part of a nationwide push to suppress the vote and undermine elections. Vote NO!

Marie Sansone, Chair, AZ LD7 Democrats, Flagstaff

Sponsored by AZ LD7 Democrats

All Voting is Local Action opposes Prop 144. Prop 144 will block eligible Arizonans from voting, especially those who vote by mail. Currently, Arizonans can vote freely and accessibly in a number of ways, and nearly 80 percent of Arizona voters cast their ballots by mail. Arizona has been using vote-by-mail for nearly 30 years.

This measure would have massive negative consequences for voting in Arizona. Eligible voters already show proof of citizenship to register to vote in Arizona—this measure would require voters to resubmit their government-issued identification before they can vote by mail, for every single election. Adding more bureaucracy to our elections will only keep eligible voters from voting and slow down ballot counting.

A similar measure implemented in Texas in 2022 caused ballot rejections to skyrocket to over 13%. <https://bit.ly/texasin2022>. Arizona voters soundly rejected a similar redundant ID process for mail-in ballots in 2022 (Prop 309) because it was burdensome and endangered voter privacy. The same is true for Prop 144. Why are legislators even making us consider this bad idea again?

Blocking this tried-and-true voting method for as many voters as possible would undermine decades of bipartisan support for vote-by-mail and deprive millions of Arizonans who rely on mail voting of their freedom to vote. And this measure includes a provision allowing the legislature to add even more senseless restrictions down the road. Arizonans do not need unnecessary additional hurdles placed in the way of casting our ballots.

Hands off our vote! Vote no on HCR2001 or Prop 144.

Alex Gulotta, Arizona State Director, All Voting is Local Action, Tempe; Natalia Sells, Senior Campaign Manager, All Voting is Local Action, Tempe; and Justa Lopez, Senior Campaign Manager, All Voting is Local Action, Tempe

Sponsored by All Voting is Local Action

My name is Courtney Banks with Our Voice, Our Vote Arizona, and I oppose Prop 144 (HCR 2001).

This measure does not improve election security, adds unnecessary bureaucracy, and risks discouraging eligible voters from participating.

Election security has been heavily debated, but Prop 144 solves a problem that does not exist. Arizona already has secure elections, and voter fraud is extremely rare. According to Heritage Foundation data, fewer than 20 cases of voter fraud have been identified in Arizona since 2022 out of millions of ballots cast. If fraud is not the problem, what is this measure addressing?

Instead, Prop 144 creates new barriers. It would require additional sensitive identification for many voters, especially mail-in voters. Seniors, working parents, students, and rural voters could face increased privacy risks and reduced access to voting. It also increases administrative burdens on election officials, requiring new verification systems and additional procedures for already limited staff.

At its core, this is a question of access: who gets to participate in our democracy?

First, not all Arizonans have government-issued photo ID. Costs, lost documents, transportation, and other barriers make access difficult for seniors, low-income residents, young voters, and rural communities.

Second, the measure eliminates widely used alternatives like utility bills and bank statements, which are already accepted in other important transactions. Removing them creates unnecessary barriers.

144

ARGUMENTS "AGAINST" PROPOSITION 144

Third, it sets a precedent for future restrictions that could further limit ballot access.

Voting should never become more complicated or intimidating. Concerns about privacy or ID access should not prevent participation.

Arizona’s democracy is strongest when every eligible voter can participate freely and securely. We should expand access, not create obstacles.

Courtney Banks, Communications Director, Our Voice, Our Vote, Phoenix

Sponsored by Our Voice, Our Vote

Arizonans, it’s important to vote no on Prop 144 to protect your access to mail in voting. Approximately 80% of Arizona voters use early ballots, and in 2024 around 264,000 Arizona voters dropped off their completed ballots on election day. Removing the ballot drop off option impacts hundreds of thousands of Arizonans who utilize this method. Prop 144 would primarily hurt Arizona’s elderly, disabled, rural, and low income voters who rely on this option. Prop 144 imposes rules and regulations with no additional funding for logistics like extra polling locations. Lets protect a voting system that has proven to be secure and reliable as well as accessible to all voters across Arizona.

Taylor Clark, Common Cause Arizona, Tempe

Sponsored by Common Cause

Prop 144 is a sneaky attempt to restrict vote by mail and cause chaos at polling locations. In practice, these changes will result in longer lines and risk the privacy and safety of Arizona voters. The proposed requirement of including identification along with every early ballot is egregiously vague and compromises personal identifiable voter information. Resulting in voters' private information to be easily accessible for identity theft. The language in Prop 144 is overly vague which will lead to a lack of consistency during the tabulation process, increase litigation at the taxpayers expense, and raise the risk of eligible voters having their votes unfairly thrown out Our democracy and systems should work to create processes that are easy to understand and accessible to voters in order to increase voter turnout and participation in our elections. Vote NO on Prop 144 and protect vote by mail and the right to privacy.

Jennifer Guzman, State Director, Common Cause Arizona, Phoenix,

Sponsored by Common Arizona

HCR 2001 should be known as the “Vote by Mail Ban.” Voting by mail is safe and secure, and about 80 percent of all Arizona voters choose to vote by mail. Arizonans of all backgrounds choose to vote by mail: Republicans, Democrats, and independents; those in small towns and big cities; young and old. But HCR 2001 would restrict our freedom to vote by mail. It would require you to put a copy of your driver’s license inside your early ballot envelope every election. If you don’t comply with this new requirement, your ballot would be thrown away.

We must protect the right of eligible, law-abiding citizens to vote by mail. Vote NO on HCR 2001.

Oscar De Los Santos, House Democratic Leader, Arizona House of Representatives, Laveen

Voters should reject Proposition 144

Dear Fellow Arizonans,

Our Legislature asks us to consider legislation they failed to enact. They propose Proposition 144 as a Constitutional Amendment. If you only read one sentence in this argument, this is it:

Proposition 144 is seriously flawed and must be rejected by the voters.

If the Legislature chooses to reconsider this proposal, they can best serve Arizonans by honoring the following considerations.

Dear Arizona Legislators,

If you revisit Proposition 144 in your next session we urge attention to these points.

Do not prevent Arizona’s Constitutionally qualified voters from voting by mail—a highly popular, long standing method that works well. It enables voters to carefully weigh their options at home, rather than quickly checking ballot spots in a voting booth. Thoughtfulness has merit.

Eliminate the provisions that are already in Arizona law. Duplication is pointless.

If you prohibit campaign contributions from foreign nationals, please also prohibit contributions from political action committees outside of Arizona.

Eliminate the requirement for voters to affirmatively request a ballot every two years and describe the required evidence to prove a valid mailing address.

If you insist mail-in voters must repeatedly prove their citizenship, please describe how that will be accomplished and by whom.

If you want an earlier deadline for receiving ballots to allow quicker tabulation, please phase it in clearly so voters can adjust to that schedule. You are, after all, serving them.

Is a Constitutional Amendment necessary? Why/why not?

Respectfully submitted, your clients,
Arizona Independent Voter’s Network
Substack: azindy.substack.com

Richard Sinclair, President, Arizona Independent Voter’s Network, Scottsdale; Alfred Bell, Communicator, Arizona Independent Voter’s Network, Peoria; and Perri Benemelis, Editor, Arizona Independent Voter’s Network, Mesa
Sponsored by Arizona Independent Voter’s Network

This proposed amendment to the Arizona constitution just repeats state and federal laws that are already on the books. We don’t need more laws that say the same thing.
Vote NO on this proposed constitutional amendment.
Mari Jensen

Mari Jensen, Tucson

My name is Genevieve Von Manti, and as the Constituency Director at Protect the Vote Arizona, my goal is to broaden Arizona residents’ understanding of the importance of protecting their right to vote by mail.

If the ability to mail in one’s vote is revoked or limited, those who are physically or mentally disabled, elderly persons, impoverished people, and rural residents will lose their ability to vote. When political participation is restricted so that only “certain” voices are granted the privilege of being heard, democracy begins to crumble. Voting is not a privilege for the privileged—it is a right for us all.

I’m working alongside Amnesty International Board Member and founder of Spread The Vote, Project ID, and Project ID Action Fund, Kat Calvin, to make the ability to vote a consistent and independent part of one’s personhood. As the daughter and sister of two Deaf women, I have seen firsthand the effects of accessible policies and how they have significantly enriched their lives. If we revoke this right, they will be either less inclined or unable to make it to a voting center, excluding them from a fundamental part of an adult American’s life experience. I do not wish to live in a state where my family’s voice is jettisoned because of the things they cannot control and do not define them.

Through Protect The Vote AZ, our goal is to create an opportunity for everyone’s political opinions and voices to be heard equitably. If voting were to be held exclusively in person, that would leave only the able-bodied, young, wealthy, and powerful recognized. Even for those who choose to go to a voting center, if you were suddenly unable to be there, do you think you should not be heard at all? We believe you should.

Genevieve Von Manti, Constituency Director, Lumen Strategies, Phoenix
Sponsored by Lumen Strategies

The ACLU of Arizona is a non-profit, non-partisan organization committed to protecting the rights and liberties of all Arizonans. We urge a NO vote on Proposition 144 because it would drastically alter Arizona elections by making mail-in-voting time-consuming, less secure, and inaccessible for many.

Arizona adopted no-excuse mail-in voting in 1991, and it was immediately popular, allowing flexibility for voters and wide participation in our most fundamental democratic process. Early voting and vote-by-mail have boosted turnout among older voters, students, working individuals, and people with disabilities without jeopardizing security or fairness. Vote-by-mail is the backbone of Arizona elections.

Proposition 144 would undermine this critical feature of Arizona elections by requiring voters to provide ID “concurrent” with casting a ballot. Currently, early voters who return their ballot by mail or at drop-off locations are already validated through signature verification. Under Prop 144, voters must put a copy of their ID inside their early ballot envelope every election or have their vote not counted. Submitting identification along with every early ballot exposes voters’ highly sensitive information to a myriad of risks and will delay the tabulation of election results.

Additionally, Prop 144 would narrow the list of acceptable voter ID, meaning voters could not use a utility bill, bank statement, or insurance card to cast their ballot thus reducing access particularly for rural voters, young people, low-income or other marginalized people.

Proposition 144 would make it harder for all Arizonans - rural or urban and regardless of political affiliation, to vote. Our democracy thrives because we give all eligible voters equal opportunity to cast their ballot. The ACLU of Arizona urges a NO vote.

Darrell Hill, Director of Policy, ACLU of Arizona, Phoenix
Sponsored by ACLU of Arizona

Mi Familia Vota Recommends Voting NO on HCR 2001. This dangerous measure is a direct assault on our voting rights, designed to make vote-by-mail a tedious, bureaucratic chore. By forcing voters to print and enclose a physical copy of their driver’s license or ID inside their early ballot envelope every single election, it sets up unnecessary hurdles for law-abiding citizens. Worse, it eliminates existing, accessible options like using a utility bill, bank statement, or insurance card to verify your identity.

The consequences of this initiative are severe:

- It forces voters to find scanners and printers just to exercise their right to vote.
- It unnecessarily risks exposing sensitive personal information to identity thieves.
- It delays the tabulation of election results, creating chaos on election night.
- It imposes unrealistic, unfunded mandates on local elections offices that are already under-resourced.

Because of these flaws, election officials from both parties strongly oppose this proposal. Do not be fooled by the lack of an outright ban; HCR 2001 includes a sneaky clause giving the state legislature broad power to create whatever voting restrictions they want in the future. This is a targeted setup to restrict and eventually eliminate vote-by-mail entirely. Protect your privacy and your access to the ballot box—vote no.

Monica Sandschafer, Arizona State Director, Mi Familia Vota, Phoenix
Sponsored by Mi Familia Vota

HCR 2001/Proposition 144 claims that its induction will lead to more “accuracy” and “security” in Arizona elections. However, in reality, HCR 2001 would slow the Arizona election process by adding unnecessary steps and make voting harder. Moreover, HCR 2001 restates existing laws and disguises them as new ones. Only U.S. citizens vote, requiring ID from in-person voters and assuring that election results are already the law.

This is meant to distract from the two big changes that would occur under HCR 2001/Proposition 144: Every voter would be required to provide a government-issued ID, even voters who vote by mail, and the Arizona legislature could change the way we vote in Arizona at any time. This is a terrifying possibility. It gives one institution an immense amount of power over Arizona voters, and they can change or even remove early and mail voting.

Since eligible IDs under HCR 2001 are specifically government-issued, items like bank statements, insurance cards, and other forms of identification would no longer be acceptable. This disproportionately affects rural voters, seniors, and voters with disabilities. Additionally, it does not specify the process by which these IDs are expected to be provided, or any measures in the case of an emergency.

Eighty percent of Arizonans vote by mail, and early voting is up roughly 140 percent since 2018. Limiting mail-in voting would be particularly frustrating for me, an out-of-state college student who relies on the secure vote-by-mail process. This would also affect my mother, who votes by mail due to health complications. We are just two examples of the hundreds of thousands of Arizonans who would be completely stripped of their ability to vote if mail-in voting were taken away. That's why I urge you to vote NO on HCR 2001/Proposition 144.

Elizabeth Davidson, Policy and Community Affairs, Lumen Strategies, Phoenix
Sponsored by Lumen Strategies

Chispa Arizona is strongly opposed to Prop 144. Chispa Arizona is dedicated to empowering Latinx communities to influence policy, protect natural resources, and combat climate change. Through grassroots advocacy and community engagement, we strive for clean air, safe water, and healthy neighborhoods for the communities most impacted by the detrimental effects of the climate crisis.

Our democracy is founded on the principle that our leaders serve the people, not their own interests; and that voting is the most important tool in our democracy to hold our leaders accountable. Prop 144 directly targets Arizona's already secure early mail voting by requiring voters to put sensitive personal information on their ballot envelopes, limiting currently accepted identification methods, and allowing our state legislature to create additional restrictions on mail-in ballots. The result for too many Arizona voters will be that casting a ballot becomes nearly impossible.

It is crucial that we protect our ability to secure a future with clean air and water in Arizona, by protecting our most important tool, our vote. Please join Chispa Arizona by voting NO on Prop 144

Jodi Liggett, Advisor, Chispa AZ, Tempe

HCR 2001 – This is another attempt by our Republican/MAGA/Fake Elector legislators to restrict our voting preferences. This is being sent directly to the voters because the legislators knew that it would never make it across our governor's desk (or any governor's desk). The so-called Arizona Freedom Caucus, run by head wackadoodle Jake Hoffman is really nothing more than a bunch of MAGA republicans who have continuously tried to disrupt our elections since 2020. They will not publish the current members' names but they are all closely aligned with the Federal Freedom Caucus with both wackadoodles Andy Biggs and David Schweikert as founding members. HCR 2001 is a regurgitation of items that are already required of anyone registering to vote today and the Federal Elections Campaign Act already makes it illegal to donate or accept foreign campaign donations. With the exception of the 300,000 or so possible voters identified through the DMV mistake, our voter registration and execution systems are second to none. The County Supervisors and the members of the Recorder's office are providing Arizona voters a secure, easy to access and friendly location where they can perform their constitutional right to vote. Or they can sit at home and know that their ballot is trackable from start to finish as they lick that envelop and sign their name. The County Recorder Justin Heap is in the same fake elector group and has tried since day one in his position as Recorder to thwart the will of the voters. The legislature's inaction pushes this lousy attempt to control voters onto a two-page, four-sided ballot. Our federal constitution establishes very clearly, that elections are under the purview of individual states NOT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. Vote No on Proposition HCR 2001.

Timothy Everhard, Director, Arizonans for freedom, Peoria

Chispa Arizona is strongly opposed to Prop 144. Chispa Arizona is dedicated to empowering Latinx communities to influence policy, protect natural resources, and combat climate change. Through grassroots advocacy and community engagement, we strive for clean air, safe water, and healthy neighborhoods for the communities most impacted by the detrimental effects of the climate crisis.

Our democracy is founded on the principle that our leaders serve the people, not their own interests; and that voting is the most important tool in our democracy to hold our leaders accountable. Prop 144 directly targets Arizona's already secure early mail voting by requiring voters to put sensitive personal information on their ballot envelopes, limiting currently accepted identification methods, and allowing our state legislature to create additional restrictions on mail-in ballots. The

144

ARGUMENTS "AGAINST" PROPOSITION 144

result for too many Arizona voters will be that casting a ballot becomes nearly impossible. It is crucial that we protect our ability to secure a future with clean air and water in Arizona, by protecting our most important tool, our vote. Please join Chispa Arizona by voting NO on Prop 144

Jodi Liggett, Advisor, Chispa AZ, Tempe

A vast majority of Arizona citizens vote by mail and have been doing so for over 30 years. It's a convenient, reliable system with reasonable guardrails and verification in place to prevent fraud.

Prop 144 upends that. Under this proposal, the only way to vote by mail would be to include a photocopy of your driver's license or government-issued ID sealed inside your ballot envelope every single time you vote. Or before you can even get your ballot, the politicians who wrote this proposal left that purposefully unclear. Regardless, this means tracking down a scanner or printer, making a copy, and mailing your personally identifiable information to your local election office every time you vote. And if you forget? Your ballot is thrown out.

Requiring everyone to re-send a copy of their documentation every time they cast a ballot creates a logistical nightmare for voters and election officials, but it also exposes Arizona citizens to a range of privacy concerns, including the risk of identity theft.

Prop 144 is about making voting more difficult for everyday people, and it doesn't stop there: it makes voting by mail as complicated as a trip to the MVD. Prop 144 also opens the door for state legislators to keep piling on new restrictions as they see fit, until vote-by-mail is effectively useless for most Arizonans.

Arizona's vote-by-mail system and the dedicated local officials who run it have earned the trust of millions of voters. As Arizona citizens, we're entitled to exercise our right to vote safely, privately, and without jumping through unnecessary hoops crafted by politicians. Prop 144 is an unrealistic barrier to voting disguised as reform. Vote NO.

Joel Edman, Will of the People, Phoenix
Sponsored by Will of the People

Vote NO on Prop 144
Don't be distracted.

Supporters of Prop 144 want you to think this measure is about citizenship. It's not. Our Arizona Constitution already requires voters to be U.S. citizens.

Prop 144 is really about restricting and then eliminating mail-in voting, a system that millions of Arizonans use and trust. .

Prop 144 does nothing to reduce long lines at the polls. It does nothing to expand early voting. It does nothing to modernize election laws or protect voters' rights. It simply restricts a convenient and secure way for Arizonans to cast their ballots.

Seniors, veterans, working parents, students, people with disabilities, and rural voters all rely on voting by mail. They deserve more choices, not fewer.

Don't fall for the distraction. Protect voter choice. Protect access to the ballot.
Vote NO on Prop 144.

Hon. Lauren Kuby, State Senator, Legislative District 8
Hon. Brian Garcia, State Representative, Legislative District 8

Lauren Kuby, State Senator (LD8), Arizona State Senate, Tempe and Brian Garcia, State Representative, Arizona House of Representatives, Tempe

Vote NO on this constitutional amendment – it limits Arizonans’ right to vote.

This year is the 250th anniversary of our glorious United States of America. I’m stunned that some Arizona legislators think this is a great year to put barriers in the way of Arizona citizens who want to vote.

This constitutional amendment would make it harder for Arizonans to vote.

Vote NO on this amendment.

Mari Jensen

Mari Jensen, Tucson

Vote No on Prop 144 and protect your right to vote by mail.

I’m a veteran and attorney who ran for Maricopa County Recorder because I believe elections should be decided by the voters, not the politicians. When politicians don’t get their way in an election, they cry foul and make vague, unsubstantiated claims of election fraud. Prop 144 would create more government bureaucracy and make Arizona’s elections worse, not better.

Arizona’s vote-by-mail system works because it balances convenience with safeguards. Registering to vote in Arizona already requires documentary proof of citizenship. This measure would make law-abiding voters copy and submit identification with every early ballot - wasting every voter’s time with more bureaucracy and bigger government. You shouldn’t lose your vote because the government can’t get its act together.

Election officials need clear, workable rules, not new mandates that slow counting, increase costs, and create confusion. As a member of the Armed Forces, I voted by mail year after year and was able to check with the local Recorder’s office to make sure my vote was counted.

If you want to increase confidence in our elections, go find and prosecute the people who do commit election fraud. Don’t make it harder for American citizens to vote.

Vote NO on Prop 144.

Tim Stringham, Former Candidate for Maricopa County Recorder, Tempe

Sponsored by Will of the People

Rural Arizona Action has been following Proposition 144 since it was introduced in late 2025. We’ve read the bill in its initial iteration and we’ve seen it amended again and again. Yet the author of this proposition continues to intentionally use redundant and vague language to plant the seeds of voter suppression.

The voter identification requirement is already law. For many Native Americans that live on reservations, like my family, the voter identification requirement is a barrier because many homes don’t have physical addresses. I repeat: the vast majority of homes in tribal nations do not have physical addresses. Instead, we have descriptive addresses. When registering to vote, when getting driver’s licenses or other important documents, sometimes we have to get creative, especially when access to technical expertise is limited.

To illustrate my point, here’s the true story of a Hopi woman who went to get her driver’s license, but the MVD wouldn’t accept her descriptive address. So she ended up having to use a utility pole as her address. Then when she went to register to vote, they accepted her driver’s license, but they wouldn’t accept her utility poll address. So she had to use her descriptive address. On election day, when she provided her driver’s license it didn’t match with the voter registration, and she wasn’t able to vote.

Had she known the current law as it is, she may have been able to still cast a ballot, but even with the limited flexibility built into the system it’s still complicated. If Prop 144 passes, that flexibility will be gone and it would further disenfranchise my people.

ANTONIO RAMIREZ
Political and Policy Director
Rural Arizona Action

Antonio Ramirez, Political and Policy Director, Rural Arizona Action, Coolidge
Sponsored by Rural Arizona Action

I've worked in information technology and information security for 15 years. I have secured financial institutions and defense contractors' networks against small-time cyber criminals of opportunity, and against nation-state attackers. What each of these criminals have in common is that they all need data to do their jobs effectively. With a simple picture - like that called for in the unnecessary and reckless Prop 144 - one can reveal a great deal of information about a person.

Arizonans suffered 20,863 cases of identity theft in 2024, or about 287 cases per 100,000 residents. That same year, in our presidential election with nearly three and a half million votes cast, only 28 ballots were even suspected of being fraudulent - a rate of less than one per 100,000. Prop 144 would require every citizen to place more of our private data in easily identifiable yellow or green envelopes - just in case identity thieves wanted an easier target. Our current vote-by-mail system is safe, secure, and convenient. There is simply no need to put our personal data at risk in an attempt to score political points to solve a problem that doesn't really exist.

In short, Prop 144 is unnecessary, dangerous, and it's a solution for a problem that doesn't impact us for the cost of your identity. Is that a price you're willing to pay? Vote no on Prop 144.

Christopher Dalpe, Scottsdale
Sponsored by Healthcare Rising Arizona

My name is Gail Hunnicutt, and I am a tribal member of the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation. I am also a granddaughter of Frank Harrison and Harry Austin, the plaintiffs of Harrison v. Laveen, which is a landmark case that granted Native Americans in Arizona the right to vote in 1948. They were veterans who fought for suffrage back then, and I continue that legacy by fighting against Prop 144 now.

Prop 144 requires voters to show valid government issued IDs before casting a ballot "whether voting in person or by any other method." This includes when you vote by mail. How exactly are you going to do that? Would you have to send in a photocopy of your ID? Would election staff need to stand next to ballot drop boxes? Would the option to vote by mail simply go away?

In many tribal communities, it's already hard to vote by mail because of limited mail service and limited addresses. If Prop 144 passes it will make it even harder to vote by mail, and that will be detrimental for all Arizonans, especially for all Natives living on the reservation.

GAIL HUNNICUTT
Fort McDowell, Arizona

Gail Hunnicutt, Fort McDowell
Sponsored by Rural Arizona Action

144

ARGUMENTS "AGAINST" PROPOSITION 144

BALLOT FORMAT

PROPOSITION 144

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION BY THE LEGISLATURE RELATING TO ELECTION REQUIREMENTS

OFFICIAL TITLE

AMENDING ARTICLE VII, CONSTITUTION OF ARIZONA, BY ADDING SECTION 19.

DESCRIPTIVE TITLE

REQUIRES ALL VOTERS, INCLUDING VOTERS WHO VOTE BY MAIL, TO SHOW GOVERNMENT-ISSUED ID TO VOTE IN EACH ELECTION; MAKES OTHER CHANGES TO ELECTION ADMINISTRATION AND CAMPAIGN FINANCE PROHIBITIONS.

A “yes” vote shall have the effect of amending the Arizona Constitution to: (1) require voters to show proof of identity when voting in each election, including when voting by mail; (2) changing existing proof of identity requirements to limit acceptable documentation to government-issued ID; (3) require election officials to provide all voters the option to have their ballot tabulated at their voting location on election day; (4) prohibit foreign nationals from contributing or spending to influence elections in Arizona and prohibit anyone from knowingly accepting such contributions, similar to prohibitions that already exist in federal law; (5) create a new standard for judicial review of election laws under the Arizona Constitution, which may make it harder to challenge election laws; and (6) require the legislature to appropriate money necessary to implement these provisions.

YES ☐

A “no” vote shall have the effect of maintaining current constitutional provisions governing elections.

NO ☐

144

BALLOT FORMAT PROPOSITION 144

316 PROPOSITION

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 2021

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

ENACTING AND ORDERING THE SUBMISSION TO THE PEOPLE OF A MEASURE RELATING TO MUNICIPAL TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX.

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 municipal transaction privilege tax, is enacted to become valid as a law if approved by the voters and on proclamation of the Governor:

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 42-6015, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO MUNICIPAL TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX.

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

Section 1. Section 42-6015, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

42-6015. Municipal transaction privilege tax; food; exemption

A. If a city, town or other taxing jurisdiction imposes a transaction privilege, sales, use, franchise or other similar tax or fee, however denominated, on:

1. SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION C OF THIS SECTION, the sale of food items intended for human consumption as defined by rule adopted pursuant to section 42-5106 or items prescribed by section 42-5106, subsection D for home consumption, the tax must be applied uniformly with respect to all food, and an additional tax or fee differential may not be assessed or applied with respect to any specific food item.

2. The sale of food items intended for human consumption as defined by rule adopted pursuant to section 42-5106 or items prescribed by section 42-5106, subsection D for consumption on the premises, the tax must be applied uniformly with respect to all food items, and an additional tax or fee differential may not be assessed or applied with respect to any specific food item.

B. A city, town or other taxing jurisdiction may not levy a transaction privilege, sales, use, franchise or other similar tax or fee, however denominated, with respect to:

1. FROM AND AFTER JUNE 30, 2027, THE SALE OF FOOD ITEMS INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AS DEFINED BY RULE ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-5106 OR ITEMS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 42-5106, SUBSECTION D FOR HOME CONSUMPTION UNLESS THE CITY, TOWN OR OTHER TAXING JURISDICTION COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION C OF THIS SECTION.

2. The manufacture, wholesale or distribution to or among any wholesalers, distributors or retailers, of food items intended for human consumption as defined by rule adopted pursuant to section 42-5106 or items prescribed by section 42-5106, subsection D for home consumption or for consumption on the premises.

3. Any container or packaging used exclusively for transporting, protecting or consuming food items intended for human consumption as defined by rule adopted pursuant to section 42-5106 or items prescribed by section 42-5106, subsection D for home consumption or for consumption on the premises.

4. The sale of food or other items purchased with United States department of agriculture food stamp coupons issued under the food stamp act of 1977 (P.L. 95-113; 91 Stat. 958) or food instruments issued under section 17 of the child nutrition act (P.L. 95-627; 92 Stat. 3603; P.L. 99-661, section 4302; 42 United States Code section 1786) but may impose such a tax consistent with this section on other sales of food.

5. The sale of low or reduced-cost articles of food or drink to eligible elderly or homeless persons or persons with a disability by a business subject to tax under the restaurant classification pursuant to section 42-5074 that contracts with the department of economic security and that is approved by the food and nutrition service of the United States department of agriculture pursuant to the supplemental nutrition assistance program established by the food and nutrition act of 2008 (7 United States Code sections 2011 through 2036c), if the purchases are made with the benefits issued pursuant to the supplemental nutrition assistance program.

C. TO IMPOSE A TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE, SALES, USE, FRANCHISE OR OTHER SIMILAR TAX OR FEE, HOWEVER DENOMINATED, PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 1 OF THIS

316

PROPOSITION 316

SECTION, A CITY, TOWN OR OTHER TAXING JURISDICTION:

1. FOR A CITY, TOWN OR OTHER TAXING JURISDICTION THAT HAS APPROVED THE IMPOSITION OF A TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE, SALES, USE, FRANCHISE OR OTHER SIMILAR TAX OR FEE, HOWEVER DENOMINATED, PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 1 OF THIS SECTION ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2025, ALL OF THE FOLLOWING APPLY:

(a) FOR A CITY, TOWN OR OTHER TAXING JURISDICTION THAT IMPOSES A TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE, SALES, USE, FRANCHISE OR OTHER SIMILAR TAX OR FEE, HOWEVER DENOMINATED, AT A RATE THAT IS LESS THAN TWO PERCENT OF THE BASE, ANY INCREASE OF THE TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE, SALES, USE, FRANCHISE OR OTHER SIMILAR TAX OR FEE, HOWEVER DENOMINATED, MUST BE APPROVED BY THE VOTERS OF THE CITY, TOWN OR OTHER TAXING JURISDICTION AND MAY NOT BE MORE THAN TWO PERCENT OF THE TAX BASE.

(b) FOR A CITY, TOWN OR OTHER TAXING JURISDICTION THAT IMPOSES A TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE, SALES, USE, FRANCHISE OR OTHER SIMILAR TAX OR FEE, HOWEVER DENOMINATED, AT A RATE THAT IS TWO PERCENT OR MORE OF THE BASE, THE CITY, TOWN OR OTHER TAXING JURISDICTION MAY NOT INCREASE THE RATE.

(c) AN INCREASE OF THE TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE, SALES, USE, FRANCHISE OR OTHER SIMILAR TAX OR FEE, HOWEVER DENOMINATED, MUST NOT OCCUR IN THE TWENTY-FOUR-MONTH PERIOD PRECEDING JUNE 30, 2027.

2. FOR A CITY, TOWN OR OTHER TAXING JURISDICTION THAT HAS NOT APPROVED THE IMPOSITION OF A TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE, SALES, USE, FRANCHISE OR OTHER SIMILAR TAX OR FEE, HOWEVER DENOMINATED, PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 1 OF THIS SECTION ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2025, BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING APPLY:

(a) THE ADOPTION AND ANY SUBSEQUENT INCREASE OF THE TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE, SALES, USE, FRANCHISE OR OTHER SIMILAR TAX OR FEE, HOWEVER DENOMINATED, MUST BE APPROVED BY THE VOTERS OF THE CITY, TOWN OR OTHER TAXING JURISDICTION AND MAY NOT BE MORE THAN TWO PERCENT OF THE TAX BASE.

(b) THE ADOPTION OR SUBSEQUENT INCREASE OF THE TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE, SALES, USE, FRANCHISE OR OTHER SIMILAR TAX OR FEE, HOWEVER DENOMINATED, MUST NOT OCCUR IN THE TWENTY-FOUR-MONTH PERIOD PRECEDING JUNE 30, 2027.

Sec. 2. Retroactivity

This act applies retroactively to from and after December 31, 2024.

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 316 would limit the ability of a city, town or other taxing jurisdiction to impose a transaction privilege, sales, use, franchise or other similar tax or fee on food and certain nonalcoholic beverages (ready-to-drink and in a closed container) that are intended for home consumption as follows:

1. For a city, town or other taxing jurisdiction that approved the imposition of such a tax or fee on or before January 1, 2025, any increase in the rate of the tax or fee must be approved by the voters and may not be more than two percent of the tax base. However, if the rate of the tax or fee imposed on or before January 1, 2025 is two percent or more of the tax base, the city, town or other taxing jurisdiction may not increase the rate. Additionally, increases in the rate of the tax or fee may not occur between June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2027.

2. For a city, town or other taxing jurisdiction that has not approved the imposition of such a tax or fee on or before January 1, 2025, the adoption of a new tax or fee and any subsequent increase to the rate of the tax or fee must be approved by the voters and may not be more than two percent of the tax base. Additionally, the adoption of a new tax or fee and any subsequent increase to the rate of the tax or fee may not occur between June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2027.

Notice: Pursuant to proposition 105 (1998), these measures cannot be changed in the future if approved on the ballot except by a three-fourths vote of the members of each house of the legislature and if the change furthers the purpose of the original ballot measure, by an initiative petition or by referring the change to the ballot.

316

PROPOSITION 316

ARGUMENTS “FOR” PROPOSITION 316

Vote YES on Proposition 316 – Municipal Transaction Privilege Tax

All municipalities in Arizona generate revenue to support local projects and programs through some form of transaction privilege tax (TPT), commonly referred to as a “sales tax.” In most cities in Arizona, this includes a tax that is collected from businesses that sell food for home consumption. For many communities, this “food tax” is an essential source of revenue that supports critical services.

Prop 316 offers a balanced approach to managing the food tax going forward. Cities and towns would retain their existing resources, so city services are not negatively impacted. Also, with the passage of Prop 316, a city will need voter approval from local voters if they ever want to raise the food tax, subject to a maximum cap. Cities above the cap would only be allowed to lower their food tax.

Prop 316 strikes a meaningful compromise between household affordability for residents, capturing funding from tourists and visitors who utilize public infrastructure and public services, and maintaining budget stability for cities and towns. Support for Prop 316 means support for the fiscal health of Arizona’s cities and towns and the quality of life of their residents. It ensures that authority over the food tax remains firmly in the hands of the people of Arizona.

Please vote YES on Proposition 316.

Sincerely,
Kevin Hartke
Mayor, City of Chandler
President, The League of Arizona Cities and Towns

René Guillen
Executive Director, The League of Arizona Cities and Towns

Kevin Hartke, Mayor, City of Chandler, Chandler and Rene Guillen, Jr., Executive Director, League of Arizona Cities and Towns

Sponsored by Rene Guillen

316

ARGUMENTS “FOR” PROPOSITION 316

ARGUMENTS “AGAINST” PROPOSITION 316

Disguised as tax relief, Prop 316 was designed by the legislature to handcuff cities and towns by restricting the revenue they need to function. Gov. Katie Hobbs vetoed a similar bill in 2023 that would have cost 65 Arizona cities over \$150 million a year, blowing holes in local budgets and forcing them to slash services and raise property taxes.

When state legislators cut taxes to the bone, counties and cities have to make up the difference in order to fund essential services like firefighters, police, libraries, parks, street maintenance, and the hundreds of unnoticed benefits that make daily life possible. Mayors who have spoken up against Prop 316 say the loss of revenue it will cause will devastate their communities. For example, food tax revenue makes up more than 30% of the budget in the small town of Taylor. City officials have said a 3% food tax is a lot more equitable than adding a new property tax and concentrating that tax on homeowners.

Taxes are the price we pay for civilization. They fund the benefits and necessities our cities and towns use to function. A 6-cent surcharge on a \$3 gallon of milk is a small price to pay for this. The legislature should work on putting its own house in order, and let cities and towns manage theirs. We strongly urge a NO vote.

Melinda Iyer, Co-Director, Civic Engagement Beyond Voting, Phoenix and Catherine Sigmon, Co-Director, Civic Engagement Beyond Voting, Tempe
Sponsored by Civic Engagement Beyond Voting

Prop 316 would put a cap on your city’s ability to tax food meant for home consumption. While it is being presented as tax relief, it has been designed to strip local control ("Home Rule") by increasing the Legislature’s power over your municipality.

When the Legislature reduces your city’s revenue, there are still many essential services and everyday needs to be funded—first responders, libraries, parks, senior services, recreation centers and street maintenance. Where would those funds come from? Slashing local budgets forces cuts in services and increases property taxes.

Smaller or rural Arizona communities often rely heavily on grocery sales taxes as their primary source of municipal income. For these towns, capping this revenue could be financially devastating.

By requiring a mandatory public vote for any minor increase to a local food tax, Prop 316 imposes an additional administrative hurdle—running local ballot measures for routine municipal budget adjustments. That's an inefficient and expensive use of taxpayer resources.

The state should show respect for our cities and towns. We are very capable of managing our own finances.

We OPPOSE Prop 316

Gayle Shanks and Bob Sommer
 Changing Hands Bookstore Co-Founders

Gayle Shanks, Tempe and Clive Sommer, Tempe
Sponsored by Gayle Shanks

HCR 2021 – This is a forced cap on city-imposed grocery taxes. This legislation is a significant overreach by the state legislature and shows you just how far they will go to keep any other legislative body from determining their own fate. Localities are dependent on those types of taxes. By limiting their tax base, it would have significant repercussions on their local services and support. It isn’t up to the state legislature to determine a city’s budget. Additionally, pushing this onto the November ballot gives us a two-page four-sided ballot. Gee thanks Jake! Vote No on Proposition HCR 2021.

Timothy Everhard, Director, Arizonans for Freedom, Peoria

BALLOT FORMAT

PROPOSITION 316

REFERRED TO THE PEOPLE BY THE LEGISLATURE RELATING TO MUNICIPAL TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX

OFFICIAL TITLE

AMENDING TITLE 42, CHAPTER 6, ARTICLE 1, SECTION 42-6015, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES.

DESCRIPTIVE TITLE

RETROACTIVELY PROHIBITS LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM ADOPTING OR INCREASING A TAX ON GROCERIES WITHOUT VOTER APPROVAL AND SETS A MAXIMUM RATE OF 2%.

A “yes” vote shall have the effect of: (1) retroactively prohibiting local governments from adopting or increasing a tax on groceries from July 1, 2025, through June 30, 2027; and (2) after that time, prohibiting local governments from adopting or increasing a tax on groceries without voter approval and limiting any new or increased tax to a maximum rate of 2%.

YES ☐

A “no” vote shall have the effect of maintaining the current laws relating to local government taxation.

NO ☐

316

BALLOT FORMAT PROPOSITION 316

PROPOSITION 317

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 2055

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

ENACTING AND ORDERING THE SUBMISSION TO THE PEOPLE OF A MEASURE RELATING TO THE ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

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 Arizona department of homeland security, is enacted to become valid as a law if approved by the voters and on proclamation of the Governor:

AN ACT

AMENDING TITLE 41, CHAPTER 41, ARTICLE 1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 41-4256; RELATING TO THE ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

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

Section 1. Title 41, chapter 41, article 1, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 41-4256, to read:

41-4256. Drug cartels; terrorist organizations; definitions

A. THIS STATE DECLARES THAT DRUG CARTELS ARE TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL DO EVERYTHING WITHIN ITS AUTHORITY TO ADDRESS THE THREAT POSED BY DRUG CARTELS.

B. NOTHING IN THIS SECTION SUPPORTS AN ALIEN'S CLAIM FOR ASYLUM UNDER FEDERAL LAW.

C. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION:

1. "DRUG CARTEL" MEANS AN ONGOING FORMAL OR INFORMAL ASSOCIATION OF PERSONS IN WHICH MEMBERS OR ASSOCIATES INDIVIDUALLY OR COLLECTIVELY ENGAGE IN ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

- (a) HUMAN SMUGGLING.
- (b) DRUG TRAFFICKING FOR PROFIT.
- (c) ANY ACT OF TERRORISM DEFINED IN SECTION 13-2301.

2. "THREAT" MEANS ANYTHING DESIGNED TO DISTURB, VIOLATE OR CAUSE HARM TO INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS GUARANTEED UNDER THE STATE AND FEDERAL CONSTITUTIONS OR TO THE PUBLIC SAFETY, HEALTH OR GENERAL WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE.

Sec. 2. Legislative findings

The legislature finds:

1. Arizona voters overwhelmingly passed the Secure the Border Act, proposition 314, at the 2024 general election.

2. When voters passed proposition 314, the voters found that "[d]ue to weaknesses in immigration enforcement, a public safety crisis is occurring in Arizona, caused by transnational cartels engaging in rampant human trafficking and drug smuggling across this state's southern border".

3. The voters further found that "[f]rom 2021 to 2023, United States customs and border protection encountered two hundred eighty-two individuals on the terrorist watchlist illegally entering the southwest border between ports of entry" and that "[t]his is a 3033% increase over the prior three years when only nine such individuals were encountered".

4. The voters further found that "[f]rom 2021 to 2023, the amount of fentanyl seized at the southwest border almost tripled, amounting to billions of doses of fentanyl", that illicit fentanyl "is primarily produced in foreign nations and smuggled across the southwest border" and that "[t]ransnational cartels fund their operations by trafficking this deadly drug across the southwest border".

5. Based on the findings listed in paragraphs 1 through 4 of this section and other substantial evidence, the voters concluded that the state of Arizona is being "actually invaded" as defined in article I, section 10 of the United States Constitution.

317

PROPOSITION 317

6. According to the United States drug enforcement administration's 2024 national drug threat assessment, synthetic drugs have transformed not only the drug landscape in the United States with deadly consequences to public health and safety, synthetic drugs have also transformed the criminal landscape in the United States, as the drug cartels that make these drugs reap huge profits from their sale.

7. The council on foreign relations, a nonpartisan, independent national membership organization, has concluded that transnational criminal organizations dominate the import and distribution of cocaine, fentanyl, heroin, marijuana and methamphetamine in the United States.

8. This legislation is necessary to address the public safety crisis at Arizona's border, to fulfill voters' intent as expressed in proposition 314 and to empower the Arizona department of homeland security to do everything within its authority consistent with this state's declaration that drug cartels are terrorist organizations for purposes of Arizona law.

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 317 would declare that drug cartels (associations of persons engaging in human smuggling, drug trafficking for profit or any act of terrorism) are terrorist organizations.

The proposition would:

1. Require the Arizona Department of Homeland Security to use all lawful means available within its authority to address threats posed by drug cartels.
2. Declare that this proposition does not support an alien's claim for asylum under federal law.

Notice: Pursuant to proposition 105 (1998), these measures cannot be changed in the future if approved on the ballot except by a three-fourths vote of the members of each house of the legislature and if the change furthers the purpose of the original ballot measure, by an initiative petition or by referring the change to the ballot.

317

PROPOSITION 317

ARGUMENTS “FOR” PROPOSITION 317

As a father of three, safety is one of my top issues of concern – and I know it is for most Arizonans I speak to. Securing Arizona’s border and holding criminals accountable is critical to public safety. There is no question that the violent drug cartels operating along Arizona’s border constitute a grave threat to the safety of Arizonans, law enforcement, the individuals they smuggle, and the kids, teens, and communities harmed by the flow of fentanyl and other drugs. These criminal cartels utilize our highway systems and some have even made our state the primary corridor for their predatory acts of terror against innocent people. In reality, these cartels are acting as terrorist organizations. Prop 317 categorizes them as such, unleashing the full authority of our state’s government and Arizona Department of Homeland Security to fight back and protect Arizonans. In fact, Prop 317 not just allows, but requires, that AZDOHS do everything within its authority to fight back against the cartels, ensuring that Arizonans will be protected regardless of partisan politics or the whims of whoever may be directing the department. That’s why I’m urging Arizonans who are concerned for the safety of their children, neighborhood and community to vote YES on Prop 317.

George Khalaf, Scottsdale

317

ARGUMENTS “FOR” PROPOSITION 317

ARGUMENTS “AGAINST” PROPOSITION 317

HCR 2055 – Label drug cartels as terrorist organizations. Needless to say, this is a waste of our time and that of our legislators. It’s symbolic legislation that does nothing other than to make the MAGA legislature feel warm and fuzzy. The Governor vetoed a similar measure from the legislature, but our MAGA wackadoodles would rather see it in black and white on a two-page, four-sided ballot. Vote No on Proposition HCR 2055.

Timothy Everhard, Director, Arizonans for Freedom, Peoria

317

ARGUMENTS “AGAINST” PROPOSITION 317

BALLOT FORMAT

PROPOSITION 317

REFERRED TO THE PEOPLE BY THE LEGISLATURE RELATING TO THE ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

<u>OFFICIAL TITLE</u> AMENDING TITLE 41, CHAPTER 41, ARTICLE 1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 41-4256.
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TITLE</u> DECLARES THAT DRUG CARTELS ARE TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS; DIRECTS THE ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY TO DO EVERYTHING IN ITS AUTHORITY TO ADDRESS DRUG CARTELS.

A “yes” vote shall have the effect of: (1) declaring drug cartels as terrorist organizations and directing the Arizona Department of Homeland Security to do everything in its authority to address threats posed by drug cartels; (2) defining “drug cartel” to mean an ongoing formal or informal association of persons engaged in human smuggling, drug trafficking, or any act defined as terrorism under Arizona law; and (3) clarifying that this measure does not support an alien’s asylum claim.	YES ☐
A “no” vote shall have the effect of maintaining the current laws relating to terrorism and the Arizona Department of Homeland Security.	NO ☐

317

BALLOT FORMAT PROPOSITION 317

318 PROPOSITION

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 2003

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

ENACTING AND ORDERING THE SUBMISSION TO THE PEOPLE OF A MEASURE RELATING TO STUDENT ATHLETICS.

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 student athletics, is enacted to become valid as a law if approved by the voters and on proclamation of the Governor:

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 15-120.02, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO STUDENT ATHLETICS.

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

Section 1. Section 15-120.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-120.02. Interscholastic and intramural athletics; designation of teams; biological sex; designation of facilities; cause of action; definitions

A. BEGINNING ON JANUARY 1, 2027, each SCHOOL THAT SPONSORS AN interscholastic or intramural athletic team ~~or sport that is sponsored by a public school or a private school whose students or teams compete against a public school~~ AND EACH ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION THAT SPONSORS AN INTERSCHOLASTIC OR INTRAMURAL SPORT shall be expressly ~~designated~~ DESIGNATE THE ATHLETIC TEAM OR SPORT as one of the following, based on the ~~biological~~ sex of the ~~students~~ ATHLETES who participate on the ATHLETIC team or in the sport:

1. "Males", "men" or "boys".
2. "Females", "women" or "girls".
3. "Coed" "COEDUCATIONAL" or "mixed".

B. A SCHOOL OR ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION MAY NOT OPEN ANY INTERSCHOLASTIC OR INTRAMURAL athletic ~~teams~~ TEAM or ~~sports~~ SPORT THAT IS designated for "females", "women" or "girls" ~~may not be open to students~~ ATHLETES of the male sex.

C. This section does not restrict the eligibility of any ~~student~~ ATHLETE to participate in any interscholastic or intramural athletic team or sport THAT IS ALIGNED WITH THE ATHLETE'S SEX OR THAT IS designated as being for "males", "men" or "boys" or designated as "coed" "COEDUCATIONAL" or "mixed".

D. BEGINNING ON JANUARY 1, 2027, IF A SCHOOL OR ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION PROVIDES AND MAINTAINS RESTROOMS, LOCKER ROOMS, SHOWER ROOMS OR OTHER PRIVATE SPACES THAT ARE INTEGRAL TO ATHLETIC ENGAGEMENT, THE SCHOOL OR ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION, INCLUDING EMPLOYEES OF THE SCHOOL OR ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION, MAY NOT AUTHORIZE ANY INDIVIDUAL TO USE A RESTROOM, LOCKER ROOM, SHOWER ROOM OR OTHER PRIVATE SPACE THAT IS NOT DESIGNATED FOR THAT INDIVIDUAL'S SEX.

~~D.~~ E. A government entity, ~~any~~ licensing or ORGANIZATION, accrediting organization or ~~any~~ athletic association or organization may not entertain a complaint, open an investigation or take any other adverse action against a school OR ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION for maintaining separate interscholastic or intramural athletic teams or sports for ~~students~~ ATHLETES of the female sex.

E. F. Any ~~student~~ ATHLETE who is deprived of an athletic opportunity or suffers any direct or indirect harm as a result of a school OR AN ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION knowingly violating this section has a private cause of action for injunctive relief, damages and any other relief available under law against the school OR ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

F. G. Any ~~student~~ ATHLETE who is subject to retaliation or another adverse action by a school or an athletic association or organization as a result of reporting a violation of this section to an employee or representative of the school or the athletic association or organization, or to any state or federal agency with oversight of schools in this state, has a private cause of action for injunctive relief, damages and any other relief

available under law against the school or the athletic association ~~or organization~~.

~~G.~~ H. Any school that suffers any direct or indirect harm as a result of a violation of this section has a private cause of action for injunctive relief, damages and any other relief available under law against the government entity, ~~the licensing or ORGANIZATION, accrediting organization or the athletic association or organization~~.

~~H.~~ I. All civil actions must be initiated within two years after the alleged violation of this section occurred. ~~A person~~ AN INDIVIDUAL or organization that prevails on a claim brought pursuant to this section is entitled to monetary damages, including damages for any psychological, emotional or physical harm suffered, reasonable attorney fees and costs and any other appropriate relief.

~~I.~~ J. For the purposes of this section: -

1. "ATHLETE" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL, INCLUDING A STUDENT, WHO PARTICIPATES IN ANY INTERSCHOLASTIC OR INTRAMURAL ATHLETIC TEAM OR SPORT.

2. "ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION" MEANS A LEAGUE, CORPORATION, ASSOCIATION OR ORGANIZATION THAT HAS A PRIMARY PURPOSE OF SPONSORING OR ADMINISTERING EXTRACURRICULAR ATHLETIC CONTESTS OR COMPETITIONS.

3. "School" means either:

~~1.~~ (a) A PUBLIC OR PRIVATE school that provides instruction in any combination of kindergarten programs or grades one through twelve.

~~2.~~ (b) An institution of higher education.

4. "SEX" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL'S BIOLOGICAL STATUS AS MALE OR FEMALE AS RECORDED AT BIRTH ON THE INDIVIDUAL'S ORIGINAL BIRTH CERTIFICATE.

Sec. 2. 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.

Sec. 3. Short title

This act may be cited as the "Protect Girls' Sports in Arizona Act".

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 318 would prohibit males from playing in female interscholastic and intramural sports based on the biological sex of the participating athletes as recorded at birth on the athletes' original birth certificates. This proposition would amend Arizona law to require public and private schools and athletic associations that sponsor an interscholastic or intramural athletic team or sport to expressly designate such teams and sports as "males", "men", "boys", "females", "women", "girls", "coeducational" or "mixed".

Proposition 318 would also:

1. Prohibit public schools, private schools, higher education institutions and athletic associations that provide and maintain private spaces, including restrooms, locker rooms and shower rooms, that are integral to athletic engagement from authorizing any individual to use a private space that is not designated for that individual's biological sex as recorded at birth on the individual's original birth certificate.

2. Expand who may sue and be sued for alleged violations of the law.

3. Provide that this proposition would not restrict any athlete's eligibility to participate on a team or in a sport that is aligned with the athlete's sex or that is designated as "coeducational" or "mixed".

4. Define the term "athlete" to include students and individuals who participate in any athletic team or sport.

5. Designate this proposition as the "Protect Girls' Sports in Arizona Act."

Notice: Pursuant to proposition 105 (1998), these measures cannot be changed in the future if approved on the ballot except by a three-fourths vote of the members of each house of the legislature and if the change furthers the purpose of the original ballot measure, by an initiative petition or by referring the change to the ballot.

318

PROPOSITION 318

ARGUMENTS “FOR” PROPOSITION 318

As a father of five daughters, I believe girls deserve the same fair and protected opportunities in sports that generations before them enjoyed. HCR 2003 strengthens a simple and widely understood principle: in school athletics, girls’ sports should be reserved for girls. This amendment restores clarity, fairness, and safety in Arizona’s interscholastic and intramural programs by ensuring that participation is based on biological sex as recorded at birth. That standard has governed athletics for decades, and it remains the most consistent and objective way to preserve meaningful competitive categories.

Girls deserve the opportunity to train, compete, and excel on a level playing field. When biological males compete in female divisions, the physical advantages of male physiology—greater muscle mass, bone density, and speed—can displace female athletes from podiums, scholarships, and roster spots. HCR 2003 protects those opportunities so that girls are not asked to overcome built-in disadvantages that no amount of effort or discipline can erase.

This measure also protects privacy. Schools have a responsibility to maintain safe and appropriate boundaries in locker rooms, showers, and other facilities. Clear, statewide rules prevent confusion and reduce the likelihood of conflict at the school level.

The amendment is carefully drafted. It does not create criminal penalties. It does not regulate private youth sports. It simply ensures that public schools, charter schools, community colleges, and universities follow a consistent standard. It also includes protections against retaliation and allows students and schools to seek relief if the law is not followed.

Arizona has long supported fairness in women’s athletics. HCR 2003 continues that commitment by reaffirming that female athletes deserve equal opportunities, protection, and respect. This amendment strengthens the integrity of girls’ sports and ensures that future generations of athletes can compete with confidence that the rules are clear and the playing field is fair.

Thomas J. Bouman, Attorney, Tucson

Playing collegiate volleyball gave me the educational opportunities that set me up for success. It also provided life lessons that shape the grit, confidence, focus, and resilience that continue to anchor my daily life.

All this was jeopardized when I was forced to compete against a male athlete during my recruiting process.

In the years since, I have advocated for a simple truth: boys who identify a certain way should not be allowed to bypass the common-sense rules that protect women and girls.

Now, as a coach, I see young girls learning a very different lesson than the one I learned through sports. Instead of seeing that hard work pays off and that opportunities are earned, they are being shown that, according to certain government officials, their safety, privacy, and opportunities come second to politics.

That’s why Proposition 318 is necessary. Our young girls’ ability to compete on girls’ only sports teams should not be beholden to politics. Arizonans must end this madness with a vote for the Protect Girls Sports Act.

Macy Charles (Petty)
Former NCAA Volleyball Player

Macy Charles (Petty), Mesa

Arizona voters have the opportunity to bring sanity back into American culture and right a horrible wrong that has been done to women.

In 1972, with the establishment of Title IX in federal law, women achieved equal opportunity in school athletic programs. The current radical “gender-identity” agenda has set women’s rights back over 50 years by forcing girls and women to compete against biological males in sports.

It is a fact that there are two human sexes, male and female, and that there are inherent physical differences between them.

To allow biological males, many of whom failed to achieve success competing against other males, to claim “trans” female status, thus enabling them to compete against girls in sports requiring physical strength or contact is just wrong. It deprives girls of fairness in competition, has caused them serious physical injury, and has cost them dearly when it comes to the rewards of athletic success – team camaraderie, travel opportunities, trophies, scholarships, and more.

Thank you, Representative Selina Bliss, for working tirelessly to bring this important issue before the voters. And thanks, also, to the young women who testified before the legislature about the harms they’ve suffered by males invading not only their sports teams, but their locker rooms as well.

Please vote yes, Arizona, and, once again, lead the nation on a crucial issue.

Sydney Hay, Scottsdale

Vote YES on 318, the Protect Girls’ Sports in Arizona Act.

Every girl deserves a fair chance to play, grow, and compete on a level playing field. Yet that chance is now at risk — making fairness, safety, and equal opportunity more urgent to defend than ever.

Boys and girls compete in separate categories for a clear, physical reason. After puberty, the male body develops lasting advantages in bone density, muscle mass, lung capacity, and heart size. Sports already use weight classes and age groups to ensure fair competition; separating athletes by sex does the same, allowing girls to compete against peers with comparable physical traits. Erase that line, and fairness disappears.

The immediate consequences for young women are life-altering. For countless girls, athletic excellence is the only pathway to higher education through hard-earned scholarships. When young men compete in girls’ divisions, roster spots, podium finishes, and future opportunities are taken from young women. In contact and collision sports, the physical mismatch creates real safety risks no one should ignore.

This isn’t about keeping anyone off the field. Protecting girls’ sports is about recognizing biological reality and common sense, and ensuring that girls have an opportunity to compete, so that the medals, records, and scholarships they earn truly belong to them.

This is not a debate that can wait; it is about preserving a hard-won legacy before it is dismantled. Decades after Title IX opened the door, no woman should have to win the same fight for the right to see her achievements honored and her safety protected. Vote YES on 318 to protect girls’ sports and ensure that the next generation of female athletes inherit the level playing field we promised them — and the chance to chase every dream that comes with it.

Peter Gentala, President, Center for Arizona Policy, Gilbert and Leisa Brug, VP of Advocacy, Center for Arizona Policy, Chino Valley

Sponsored by Center for Arizona Policy

Vote YES on Prop 318 – Protect Girls’ Sports in Arizona Act

Arizona Women of Action urges strong support for Prop 318. This measure upholds the original intent of Title IX by ensuring school and athletic teams are designated male, female, or coed based on biological sex. It closes loopholes in Arizona law and protects females in the following key ways:

Preserves fair competition — Biological males’ physical advantages will no longer displace girls from scholarships, records, podiums, or team spots, keeping the playing field level for female athletes.

Protects female categories — Teams and sports will be designated by biological sex, safeguarding girls’ opportunities to compete, win, and advance.

Ensures privacy and safety in private spaces — Requires sex-based use of athletic locker rooms, showers, and restrooms so girls have dignity and security where it matters most.

318

ARGUMENTS “FOR” PROPOSITION 318

Strengthens Title IX protections — Reinforces the core purpose of Title IX by closing existing loopholes in Arizona law that have allowed unfair participation.

Prop 318 strengthens fairness, privacy, and the integrity of Arizona athletics for women and girls.

Vote YES on Prop 318 for our girls, families, and future.

Kimberly Miller, President, Arizona Women of Action, Phoenix

Sponsored by Arizona Women of Action

Growing up in the early 80s, I didn't initially have the option to play on a girls' only soccer team. If I wanted to play, I had to join the boys. I played fullback — a position that demanded toughness, quick decision making, and the ability to read the field. I loved the sport, even after breaking my nose in 2nd grade and playing through long, hot summer practices. What I lacked in size, I made up for in grit, and the boys on my team knew it.

Eventually, we fielded enough girls that we formed co-ed teams, and soon after, separate girls' and boys' sports teams. I still remember the pride I felt making the girls' varsity soccer team as a freshman. That opportunity mattered. It gave me a place to compete, to grow, and to belong.

When an injury ended my soccer career, I turned to tennis. By my senior year, I was leading my high school girls' tennis team — and when the school board considered cutting our girls tennis program, I stood at the podium and fought to save it. We won. That victory ensured future girls would have the same opportunities I had.

My experiences shaped my belief in protecting fair competition for girls. As someone who grew up playing on co ed and girls only teams, I understand how important it is for girls to have fair opportunities to compete. That is why I support the Protect Girls' Sports in Arizona Act. Girls deserve dedicated teams where they can train, grow, and succeed on a level playing field.

Today, as a mother, grandmother, and mentor, I want every girl to feel the same pride and possibility that sports gave me. Protecting girls' sports protects opportunity, fairness, and the future of women's athletics.

Shawwna Bolick, State Senator, Phoenix

Sponsored by Vote Bolick

It's common sense that biological males and biological females have different body types, physical characteristics and abilities. That is why female athletic teams – and the federal Title IX – exist; to ensure that girls have equal athletic opportunities on a level playing field. Most Arizonans find this reasonable. But radical transgender activists have strayed so far from reality that they have repeatedly tried to undermine opportunities for girls and women by allowing biological males who identify as female to play against them. We've seen the tragic results play out in headlines across the country and here in our own state. Top performing female athletes have been badly injured and lost out on trophies, titles, and scholarship opportunities because they were forced to compete against biological males. In Arizona, we have the chance to say, "enough!" and demand a return to common sense. Prop 318, also known as the "Protect Girls' Sports in Arizona Act" would prohibit public and private K-12 schools and athletic associations from allowing biological males to play against girls on teams designated for girls. It protects girls' privacy in lockers, restrooms and showers and prevents them from having to share these spaces with biological boys. It would also give female athletes the power to hold schools and athletic associations accountable. Prop 318 allows them to take legal action if they are harmed or lose out on opportunities after being forced to compete against a biological male in violation of the law. As a father and a common sense Arizonan, I urge you to vote YES on Prop 318 and protect athletic opportunities for all Arizona girls!

George Khalaf, Scottsdale

As a father of two teenage girls, I urge a YES vote on Proposition 318 – The Protect Girls Sports Act.

Common sense says that participation in girl's sports should be reserved for biological females. Unfortunately, ideologues pushing "inclusion" of biological males have distorted reality and ignored the evidence, which is clearly in favor of protecting

girl's sports:

1. Males possess physical advantages over females, including after medical "transition". In general, males have:

- Greater muscle mass and strength
- Higher bone density
- Superior cardiovascular capacity
- Lower body fat

2. These innate differences affect speed, power, and endurance. In sport after sport, females facing confused males lose opportunities for medals and scholarships. Consider that Olympic, World, and U.S. champion Tori Bowie's lifetime best 100-meter time has been "beaten 15,000 times by men and boys."

3. Women forced to compete against men are subjected to physical and sexual assault:

- In Massachusetts, a 6-foot tall male player injured three women during a basketball game. The same individual was previously removed from a rowing team after entering a female locker room and making inappropriate comments about a female rower's breasts.
- In Washington, Kallie Keeler unknowingly competed against a male who sexually assaulted her during a wrestling match. To end the assault, she allowed him to win, forfeiting a medal.
- To protect her team, former captain of Utah State University's Volleyball team Kaylie Ray led her fellow players to forfeit a game in which they were pitted against a male with who "attacked with power that was clearly unmatched by any female athlete."

As a father and as President of Liberty Counsel Action, a nationwide advocacy organization representing thousands of parents who promote biological truth, I urge a YES vote on Proposition 318 – The Protect Girls Sports Act.

Thank you for your support,
John Stemberger

John Stemberger, President, Liberty Counsel Action, Orlando

Sponsored by Liberty Counsel Action and Liberty Counsel

Competing in sports in high school, at college and now, playing professional volleyball internationally, has made me the person I am today. Nothing is better at building a girl's confidence and future success than playing organized sports.

But It's not fair and not safe when bigger, stronger males compete in girls' sports. It threatens female athletes' dignity, opportunity and safety. Every male on a female team is stealing a girl's dream and future. I know because I was forced to compete against male athletes.

Arizona Governor Katie Hobbs and Arizona Attorney General Kris Mayes refuse to protect female athletes, using their positions of power to try to force male athletes onto girls' sports teams.

So it's up to us – the voters of Arizona - to protect girls' sports and female private spaces.

Proposition 318 – The Protect Girls Sports Act - protects female private spaces, including bathrooms, locker rooms and showers. It prohibits males from playing in girls' sports, and specifically designates Arizona sports as Male, Female or Co-Ed.

Everyone gets to participate!

Please join me in voting YES on Proposition 318 – The Protect Girls Sports Act.

Common sense. Voter enacted. It's long past time we made girls sports in Arizona FEMALE again!

Kaylie Ray
Co-Chair / Protect Girls Sports in Arizona
Professional Volleyball Player

Kaylie Ray, Co-Chair, Protect Girls Sports in Arizona, Gilbert

As a Father, there's nothing more important to me than protecting my daughters and providing them with every opportunity to pursue their dreams. I've encouraged my daughters to play sports, so they will be better prepared to compete and win in any endeavor in life.

But to have a male take the place of one of my daughters on a sports team, stealing her opportunity, wouldn't just be heartbreaking for her, but to me as well.

And I would do anything to ensure no man ever enters my daughter's bathroom, locker room or shower. I cannot understand how anyone can support allowing men on girls sports teams or in girls showers, locker rooms and bathrooms. Some things are simply wrong.

Thankfully, Arizona's Prop 318 - the Protect Girls Sports Act – will give me and every other Father and Mother the opportunity to ensure every sports girl in Arizona will have their opportunities and safety protected.

It makes sports in Arizona Male – Female – Co-Ed. And it keeps men out of girls' private spaces.

For the sake and safety of my daughters and every girl in Arizona, please join me in voting YES on Proposition 318.

Bryan Franks, Cave Creek
Sponsored by Protect Girls Sports in AZ

As a father and athlete, I think about the life ahead of my daughter — the chance to compete, and to chase whatever dream she sets her mind to. Protecting her opportunities and her safety is my job.

That's why it troubles me to imagine her one day losing her place on a team, her privacy in a locker room, or access to a fair competition because of a boy. No parent should have to accept that for their daughter.

Arizona's Prop 318 — the Protect Girls Sports Act — directly supports the world I want her to grow up in. It establishes clear Male, Female, and Co-Ed classifications in sports, and it keeps girls' spaces for girls only.

For my daughter, and for every girl in Arizona, I'm voting YES on Proposition 318.

Adam Ray, Chandler
Sponsored by Protect Girls Sports in AZ

As a mom of 4 competitive athletes, I have seen firsthand the benefits of what sporting opportunities can do for each athlete. Lifelong lessons are gained through participation in sport. I have also seen firsthand the differences in biological reality between male and female athletes.

Boys are inherently stronger, faster, bigger even at young ages. Allowing boys to compete in girls sports only takes opportunities away from female athletes. It also risks physical safety of the girls participating.

The passage of Proposition 318 will allow for everyone to participate in sport and ensure that safety and fairness will be upheld.

Please support COMMON SENSE and PROTECT girls sports and spaces! Vote YES on Proposition 318 – Protect Girls Sports

Laurie Ray, Gilbert
Sponsored by Protect Girls Sports in AZ

It's been an honor to serve as Chandler's Mayor for the past seven years where I've had the privilege to represent the best city in Arizona. As Mayor, I've met with residents across our city and state, and I've not met one Republican, Independent, or Democrat who believes that biological boys should compete in girls' sports. I'm running for state Representative because we need more elected officials who have commonsense and listen to Arizonans. This should be a nonpartisan issue. Please join our family in voting yes to Save Women's Sports!

Kevin Hartke, Mayor of Chandler, City of Chandler, Chandler

As a Mom and athlete myself, I am deeply concerned about bigger, stronger, biological males competing in girls' sports and entering private female spaces including girls' bathrooms, locker rooms and showers. It puts our girls at risk and crushes their athletic dreams and opportunities. There's never a justification for it. Some things are just wrong.

As an Arizona Legislator, I could do something about it and I have! I'm proud to have been the prime sponsor of HCR2003 – The Protect Girls Sports Act – now Proposition 318. Prop 318 designates sports in Arizona as Male – Female – Co-Ed, ensuring that everyone gets to participate. And it prohibits males from entering girls bathrooms, locker rooms and showers.

Could anything be more common sense?

Every one of my Republican colleagues in the Legislature voted to put the Protect Girls Sports Act on the November ballot. And every Democrat voted against it, joining Democrat Governor Katie Hobbs and Democrat Attorney General Kris Mayes in refusing to protect girls' sports and private female spaces.

Now, it's our turn – the voters in Arizona. We can protect girls' sports by voting YES on Prop 318.

Every young girl's athletic dreams need to be preserved and her physical safety protected.

Selina Bliss, Prescott

Sponsored by Protect Girls Sports in AZ

The newspapers have been full of stories about girls who work really hard on their sports skills to make a team or perhaps get a college scholarship or compete for the Olympics. Then they have to compete against a biological male who has unfair advantages and they are totally devastated. This is a terrible injustice. Title IX was passed because we all believe girls should have an equal chance as boys to compete and to excel. Allowing biological boys in girls' sports is a complete negation of title IX, of common decency, and of common sense.

Tom Horne, Superintendent of Public Instruction, State of Arizona, Phoenix

As a High School volleyball coach, my role is to ensure sports are fair and safe. But there's nothing fair and nothing safe about letting males in female sports.

It's robbing our girls of their dreams and opportunities and risking their physical safety. Moreover, no male should ever be allowed into a young girl's bathroom, locker room or shower.

That's why I'm voting YES on Prop HCR 2003 – the Protect Girls Sports Act, that designates Arizona sports as Male, Female or Co-Ed, and protects female private spaces.

Isn't this just common sense?

Please join me in voting YES on Prop HCR 2003. Let's keep athletic competition fair and safe in Arizona.

Ryan Tolman, Aspire Volleyball Club, Gilbert

318

ARGUMENTS "FOR" PROPOSITION 318

As a Father, Grandfather and former coach, I want to help ensure that sports opportunities for every Arizona student are fair and safe.

But there's nothing fair and nothing safe about letting males in female sports. It's robbing our girls of their dreams and opportunities and risking their physical safety.

Moreover, this Father believes no male should ever be allowed into a young girl's bathroom, locker room or shower.

That's why I'm voting YES on Proposition HCR 2003-the Protect Girls Sports Act, that designates Arizona sports as Male, Female or Co-Ed and protects female private spaces by prohibiting males from ever entering the girl's bathroom, locker room or shower.

Isn't this just common sense?

Please join me in voting YES on Proposition HRC 2003. Let's keep athletic competition fair and safe in Arizona, and open to every child that wants to participate.

Andy Moorer

James Moorer, Pine

318

ARGUMENTS "FOR" PROPOSITION 318

ARGUMENTS “AGAINST” PROPOSITION 318

ONE-SIZE-FITS-ALL BAN IS A BADLY WRITTEN MESS

Fairness in sports is important, but fairness in the treatment of our fellow humans is more so. The American dream calls all people, regardless of race, gender, or background, to be themselves and realize their chosen path. To ostracize and ban young people outright from their selected teams is to endorse harassment, bullying and worse. This shameful mess of a ballot measure is an attempt to divide us, plain and simple.

Prop 318 lumps kindergarteners and college athletes into the same one-size-fits-all category, forcing the same rules on toddlers and college track stars. In 2022, a Utah school spied on and secretly investigated a high school athlete's gender because she won a sports competition “by a wide margin.” That's a witch hunt. It's humiliating and absurd. Arizona must not endorse this type of intolerance.

Prop 318 is careless and broad, which means unintended real-world consequences for our kids. Girls with stocky builds or short hair could be required to “prove” they are girls. Children could be needlessly examined and shamed. It's toxic to insist that girls display specific body types or appearances just to play healthy sports.

What problem is this vindictive and mean-spirited measure trying to solve? Don't Republican lawmakers have better issues to tackle than persecuting children who just want to play with their friends? The crafty politicians who are picking our pockets seek to distract from their agenda by convincing us to pick on a tiny group of kids. This measure belongs in the Hall of Shame, along with all other attacks on our rights and freedoms.

Melinda Iyer, Co-Director, Civic Engagement Beyond Voting, Phoenix and Catherine Sigmon, Co-Director, Civic Engagement Beyond Voting, Tempe

Sponsored by Civic Engagement Beyond Voting

I am writing to oppose HCR 2003!

Communities thrive when our young people are supported. This is because our children grow up and become active members in our communities. And the healthier the young people are, the healthier our community is. Therefore, I oppose HCR 2003 which harms young kids. I support the participation in sports by all kids who want to participate since sports involvement teaches important values like perseverance, dedication, self-assurance, and teamwork. We should want more young people to play sports, but a blanket ban on transgender kids would invite anyone to call for a “gender check” on any girl who wants to play sports if they think she is “too tall” or “too strong.” Local schools and sports associations should be handling this issue, not politicians.

When a community is healthy, we all do better. Let's raise up everyone together so we all enjoy a better life! Therefore, I oppose HCR 2003 because every kid deserves the chance to learn, play, and belong. Local schools and sports associations should handle this issue, not politicians looking to divide us.

Michel Graffeo, Tucson

Proposition 318 is not about sports. At the end of the day, it's about discrimination. Trans girls are girls. Any policy must start there and work towards inclusion. There can be reasonable rules for fairness in sports without banning every transgender girl. Like other considerations in sports, reasonable policies for transgender student athletes should rely on individual assessments rather than blanket bans. In fact, language that would do that was introduced by Senator Ortiz and rejected by Republican politicians who want to score political points off trans people.

Instead, this proposition chose to build from a discriminatory base and expand on it, creating new bans on how trans girls exist and participate in private associations and spaces. Voters must reflect on the practical realities of what these bans mean. They are major disruptions dropped into the middle of peoples' lives. They rely on mob justice to enforce through lawsuits, turning anyone who wants into the gender police, allowing them to target anyone for invasive inspection - trans or not - who they deem not “woman” enough, and leaving schools and private associations liable.

We have seen how this discrimination in private spaces plays out in real time. A woman was harassed in a Walmart women's bathroom here in Arizona by two sheriff's deputies for looking "too masculine". Even my own sister-in-law has been harassed by wannabe gender inspectors simply because she has a flat chest; the result of a double mastectomy from being a cancer survivor. We can see how the environment of discrimination caused by policies like this plays out.

This broad ban on trans participation in sports and private spaces gives license to the same behavior. It will harm us all. We should reject this now and start from a place of fairness and inclusion. Please, vote no.

Gaelle Esposito, Phoenix

Argument in Opposition to HCR2003

Vote NO on HCR 2003

The League of Women Voters of Arizona believes every student deserves access to a high-quality, equitable public education. School activities, including athletics, are an important part of the educational experience and should be available to all students.

HCR 2003 places detailed rules regarding student athletics, locker rooms, restrooms, and other school facilities into state law through a ballot measure. It also creates new opportunities for lawsuits against schools, athletic associations, and educators, potentially diverting time and resources away from classrooms and student services.

This measure addresses a situation that affects very few students, yet it imposes statewide mandates on every public school, many private schools, colleges, universities, and athletic associations. It also creates privacy concerns by requiring schools to enforce policies based on a student's sex as recorded on an original birth certificate, potentially placing students, families, coaches, and school personnel in difficult and intrusive situations.

Arizona schools already work with students, families, coaches, and governing athletic organizations to address participation issues. Decisions affecting student well-being, safety, and inclusion should be guided by educators, parents, and established athletic policies—not broad mandates written into law through a statewide ballot measure.

HCR 2003 also invites costly litigation by creating new private rights of action and potential claims for damages, attorney fees, and other legal remedies. Taxpayer-funded schools should be focused on educating students, not defending lawsuits.

The League believes educational opportunities should expand participation, foster inclusion, and support student success.

HCR 2003 moves Arizona in the wrong direction.

Protect educational opportunity. Protect student privacy. Protect local decision-making.

Vote NO on HCR 2003.

Pinny Sheoran, Board Officer, Secretary / State Advocacy Chair, League of Women Voters of Arizona, Scottsdale
Sponsored by League of Women Voters of Arizona

Every child deserves the opportunity to participate in organized sports, whether school sponsored or privately sponsored. This measure bullies our transgender youth and denies them the opportunity to learn social skills, leadership skills and how to work together as a team. Kids are kids and they just want to participate and enjoy their childhood no different than any other child and they deserve that opportunity regardless of the gender they identify as or were born as.

Mr Paul Reed, Mesa and Mrs Kanasha Reed, Mesa
Sponsored by Will of the People

When the US passed Title IX, we made a promise to all women and girls that their contributions to sports were equal and would forever be treated as such. Proposition 318 would betray that promise, harming all women and girls in an effort to score political points by discriminating against trans girls. This bad proposition tells girls that they are less valued than boys. This Prop 318 would subject girls to invasive inspections and questions about their gender. This bad proposition would create new ways to start lawsuits accusing girls – any girl, not just transgender girls -- of not being feminine enough and making them prove themselves. No girl should be subjected to that, and they should be free to play sports with their friends without fear of being targeted. This proposition is done in service of a witch hunt against transgender girls. Instead of expanding and protecting access to women's sports, it turns teachers into bathroom police and weaponizes lawsuits to pressure them. All women and girls deserve better. They should be allowed to compete without having to prove they're woman enough.

They should be free to use the restroom without submitting to invasive inspections. Their contributions to sports and ability to compete should be celebrated, not questioned.

Discrimination harms us all, let's keep our promise of Title IX to women and girls and vote NO on Prop 318.

-- State Senator Mitzi Epstein

Mitzi Epstein, State Senator, AZ Senate, Tempe

Bennett D. Burke, June 23, 2026

Arizona's voters need to pay attention to issues directly affecting the health and welfare of all Arizonans. HCR 2003 is blanket discrimination.

HCR 2003 promotes systemic discrimination by empowering individuals to sue schools and sports leagues if they perceive a child has been allowed to participate on the "wrong" team. This legislative approach fosters an environment of exclusion and suspicion, targeting vulnerable students rather than supporting them. To enforce the law, it would give individuals the right to sue schools and recreational sports leagues if they believe a child has been allowed to participate on the wrong team. Arizonans aren't fooled. We can see when politicians are trying to play us against each other to distract from what they're really doing. Every child deserves to be treated with respect and have a fair shot at their dreams.

This bill is based on discriminatory intent, motivated by white supremacy. As a member of the clergy with over three decades in ministry, it's also clear to me that this bill violates the life, example, and teachings of Jesus of Nazareth, who always stands with and uplifts marginalized peoples, while calling down the wealthy and powerful who support the empire. As a concerned Arizonan, I urge legislators to vote against this execrable bill.

In His Holy Name, The Most Reverend Bennett D. D. Burke

Bennett Burke, The Most Reverend, Bishop, Matthew 25:34, Tucson

As a person of faith, I believe every child is created in the image of God and possesses inherent dignity, worth, and the desire to belong. I also have LGBTQ+ people in my family, and my faith calls me to see the humanity and sacred worth of every person. Our schools and community sports programs should be places where young people learn teamwork, perseverance, friendship, and respect—not places where some children are singled out and left out.

This measure targets a small number of young people and sends a harmful message that some children deserve fewer opportunities than others. Rather than helping students thrive, it invites division, suspicion, and conflict into schools and recreational programs. It could also lead to intrusive questioning of young athletes and place school officials, coaches, and families in difficult and unnecessary situations.

I worry that this measure tells transgender youth they are not welcome and are a problem to be managed rather than children to be supported. As people of faith, we are called to love our neighbors, protect the vulnerable, and create communities where all people can flourish.

People of faith may hold different views on gender transitioning, but we can agree that every child deserves to be treated with compassion, respect, and dignity. We can support fairness in athletics without creating policies that isolate, stigmatize, or exclude vulnerable young people.

Arizona's strength comes from our commitment to treating our neighbors with respect and ensuring that every child has the opportunity to learn, grow, and belong.

I urge Arizonans to reject fear and exclusion and choose dignity, compassion, and belonging for all children. Let us stand together for a community where every child can learn, grow, and belong.

Please vote NO on Prop 318 to protect dignity, compassion, and belonging for all children.

Rev. Dr. Katie Sexton, Glendale

As a lifelong athlete, I remain invested in sports at a wide range of levels. To this day, you will find me playing my favorite sport at a competitive and social level in both a women's and co-ed league. I oppose Proposition 318 because I know the value of sports in my life and community. I come to this conclusion with diverse experiences in athletics, including coaching

318

ARGUMENTS "AGAINST" PROPOSITION 318

in the NCAA, playing and coaching various youth leagues across the country, and currently playing alongside national team players across the gender spectrum. This proposition is a gross overreach of government power to force discrimination and policing of bodies.

Everyone deserves a chance to play, but policies like Proposition 318 make everyone vulnerable. Mandating schools and athletic clubs monitor and inspect gender forces these institutions to discriminate. This will harm anyone a stranger deems not “woman enough”.

I play a sport where the rules adjust every year for increased safety. I know I’m safer when rules focus on the individual as it pertains to the game, not broad bans on types of people and certainly not invasive inspections. Proposition 318 violates the freedoms of everyone building community through sport.

Sports gave me leadership skills, discipline, a community, and friendships that endure. Playing sports meant belonging. Trans girls deserve the same opportunity as me to play. I want nothing more than to compete and make memories with my friends, and trans girls deserve that experience just as much as anyone else. Proposition 318 is an outright ban, leveraging discrimination to gain political points rather than tackling the larger issues that are impacting working Arizonans. Let’s make sports a place where everyone is treated with dignity and respect, let’s start by rejecting Proposition 318.

Catherine Beaudoin, Phoenix

THE LEGISLATURE ADJOURNED, BUT THE TRAUMA REMAINS

Long and complicated ballot got you down?

Here is the fix:

Just “swipe left” by VOTING NO ON EVERY MEASURE REFERRED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

That is all TEN propositions which passed as a House or Senate Concurrent Resolution.

Seven of the ten would amend the Arizona constitution to enshrine culture war talking points.

The Republican majority in each chamber has again reaffirmed that running for the legislature is now the last resort of the unemployable.

In summary, their “legislative achievements” were as follows:

- Collecting per diem while in recess,
- Partisan posing on social media,
- Extreme gasbagery,
- Manipulating the legislative process, and
- Filing useless lawsuits for which YOU are paying.

Consequently, they had NO TIME to seriously address Water, Health Care, Housing, Education, Privacy, Consumer Protection and all the other real issues - much less pass a serious budget.

They have the attention span of Minute Rice and just don’t care much about Arizona’s troubles or your problems.

They are simply incapable of acting in the public interest so thank them for the obnoxiously long ballot by SWIPING LEFT on their electoral junkfest.

Eric Gorsegner
Phoenix

Eric Gorsegner, Phoenix

Kids thrive when they are loved, and accepted for who they are. Family, school, and extracurricular activities are like three supportive legs of a chair. For some trans kids who don’t have support or stability at home or school, extracurriculars can give them at least one supportive, stable leg to balance on.

I know firsthand how critical that extra support can be. I'm a former athlete on the University of Arizona's swimming and diving team, and have coached numerous high school diving teams in Arizona. I have witnessed, and experienced countless physical, social and mental benefits of playing sports and being a part of a team.

My family moved right before I started high school, and I had a hard time figuring out where I fit in with other kids at school. It was through sports that I finally found a sense of connection, made friends, and could fully be myself.

When I moved to Tucson for college, my coaches and teammates were an immediate and welcoming surrogate family. Many of my former teammates are still my closest friends.

As a coach, I saw kids of all ability levels, state champions and novice divers, simply having fun together during practice, figuring out where they fit in, and finding extra support through sports, just like I did.

When we think about the three legs of that chair – home, school, and extracurricular activities – the hard reality is that not all kids have the support they need, especially trans kids. So how can we, in good conscience, take away what might be their only supportive, stable leg?

I can't imagine losing the opportunity to play sports with my friends. This bill takes that opportunity away from an entire group of kids. It's discrimination and it's wrong.

Vote no on Proposition 318.

Hazel Heinzer, Tucson

I'm a retired school teacher and a community organizer whose current focus is on saving democracy.

It was only recently that I have come to understand the extent to which attacks on transgender rights are also attacks on democracy.

Some politicians target trans rights, because trans rights have been identified as a successful wedge issue with some voters, especially sports bans.

Ultimately, attacks on trans rights are a page out of the authoritarian playbook. Speaking up for trans rights is one way to fight back, and to stand up for democracy.

I don't need to fully understand someone to know that they deserve the same dignity as other people.

At first I was unsure about writing this argument, but then I learned about what was actually in Proposition 318. It would allow individuals to sue schools and recreational leagues if they suspect a transgender student was permitted to play on a specific team or use a specific bathroom. Who will pay for these lawsuits? What would stop anyone from filing a lawsuit anytime they see an athlete excelling, even if the athlete isn't transgender? Sports should be fun and bring people together, not stoke fear of being surveilled in the bathroom.

If lawmakers really cared about competition and fairness, they would have adopted Analise Ortiz's amendment that allows sports associations to create rules of inclusion for sports based on characteristics that impact athletic performance, rather than a blanket ban on all trans girls. That lawmakers were not willing to adopt this amendment, proves they do not actually care about fairness in sports, they just want to discriminate. Tell them that's unacceptable, vote NO on Proposition 318.

Amy Gosla, Oro Valley

318

ARGUMENTS "AGAINST" PROPOSITION 318

As a high school English teacher in a large urban school district for 27 years, I work with trans students every day who go through the same ups and downs as other teenagers and who make my classrooms brighter. Prop 318 is supposed to be about fairness in sports, but all it really does is shut out trans kids, regardless of who they are as individuals. Nothing about that seems fair for these young people whose identities have so much influence over such a pivotal time in their lives.

Prop 318 contains a provision that school employees, like me, have to enforce a ban on trans kids using the bathroom that aligns with their gender, as long as that bathroom is “integral to athletic engagement.” Some of the trans students I work with are kids who are open about being trans, but some aren’t. How am I supposed to pick and choose which boys can use the boys bathroom and which girls can use the girls bathroom? How am I supposed to know which bathrooms are “integral?” Prop 318 does not provide a clear way for me to know how to enforce this bathroom ban. We should not enact laws like this that Federal courts have agreed are likely unconstitutionally vague.

Prop 318 would require schools to determine eligibility based on sex as recorded on a student’s original birth certificate, information we may not have access to, creating confusion and placing educators in the role of arbitrarily policing students’ bodies. This not only undermines trust but also increases the risk of discrimination and unequal treatment. Arizona’s students deserve policies that promote inclusion, respect, and safety. By rejecting Prop 318 we can ensure that all young people, regardless of identity, belong and thrive.

Carrie Deahl, Phoenix
Sponsored by Will of the People

Vote NO on Prop 318.

Arizona already has a law governing participation in school sports. In 2022, state lawmakers passed legislation addressing this issue. Prop 318 is not about creating a new policy—it expands an existing law that is still being challenged in court.

Arizona voters should ask a simple question: If state law already addresses this issue, why is another measure needed?

At a time when Arizona schools face teacher shortages, student mental health challenges, and ongoing academic needs, Prop 318 does nothing to improve educational outcomes. It will not hire teachers, improve reading scores, reduce class sizes, or increase resources for students.

Instead, Prop 318 expands government regulation and creates new opportunities for costly litigation involving schools, students, athletic organizations, and taxpayers. Similar laws across the country have generated years of legal disputes, diverting time and resources away from education.

The measure also extends beyond athletic competition and into issues involving locker rooms, restrooms, and other school facilities, raising concerns about privacy, enforcement, and the practical impact on students and schools. Its broad language may create unintended consequences and legal uncertainty beyond what many voters expect.

Arizona’s children deserve policies that focus on academic achievement, student well-being, and educational opportunity. We should be investing in solutions that strengthen schools and support students, not expanding government mandates while existing litigation remains unresolved.

Arizona already has a law on the books. We do not need another ballot measure that increases legal uncertainty, taxpayer expense, and division in our communities.
Vote NO on Prop 318.

Submitted by ONE Community

Angela Hughey, President, ONE Community, Phoenix
Sponsored by ONE Community

318

ARGUMENTS “AGAINST” PROPOSITION 318

Prop 318 (HCR 2003) would single out a small group of trans girls in Arizona, banning them from youth sports and restricting their access to school bathrooms and changing facilities that align with their gender identity.

In practice, these changes can increase harassment and intimidation of girls and gender-nonconforming students—especially those who don’t fit rigid expectations of what a “girl” should look like. That means some girls could face humiliation, verbal abuse, or physical attacks as others try to “police” their appearance. The measure also risks creating an environment where invasive “verification” becomes a tool to shame and target students.

Basing participation and access on outdated stereotypes about gender hurts more than just athletes. It undermines a safe, respectful school environment for all girls and ultimately, for all students.

Vote NO on Prop 318.

Gayle Shanks and Bob Sommer
Changing Hands Bookstore Co-Founders

Gayle Shanks, Co-Founder, Changing Hands Bookstore, Tempe and Clive Sommer, Co-Founder, Changing Hands Bookstore, Tempe
Sponsored by Gayle Shanks

My name is Abbi Brady. I’m 15 years old and am writing this with my mom, Kristen Brady, because we both care about treating every person with dignity and respect, and we both know that discrimination is wrong. So, in November, we want everyone to please vote no on Prop. 318.

Prop 318 makes me worry about what school will be like for me and my friends next year. When we play sports or go to the bathroom, are we going to be watched for looking girly enough? I am a cis girl, but what if I cut my hair short and wear baggy clothes? Is someone going to stop me from going to the restroom? What will my trans classmates do? How are they supposed to feel included when they are banned from the restroom? I have so many questions, and Prop 318 doesn’t answer any of them.

This is Kristen. As Abbi’s mom, I’m concerned about the values our politicians are imposing on our kids at school. Prop 318 directs school employees to enforce a ban on trans kids using the bathroom that aligns with their gender if that bathroom is “integral to athletic engagement.” It’s bad enough that voters are being asked to require discrimination against kids in sports — but Prop 318 also directs Abbi’s teachers and coaches to check her sex before she’s allowed to use the restroom.

All of our kids deserve better than Prop 318, so I urge everyone to vote no on Prop 318 this November.

Kristen Brady, Scottsdale and Abbi Brady, Scottsdale
Sponsored by Kristen Brady

I am an English teacher at a large public high school in Phoenix. My students are kind, brilliant, thoughtful, unique humans. Each one of my students has a space in my classroom and each student belongs. Prop 318 seeks to negate all of these qualities and attributes. Its goal is to exclude students because of who they are. It also forces me to add one more job to my many responsibilities – to become the bathroom police.

Proposition 318 pretends to be about fairness in sports, when in reality, this is just another way to target and exclude transgender students. It contains a provision that states, “employees of the school” may not authorize any individual to use a restroom that is not designated for that individual’s sex, as long as that restroom is “integral to athletic engagement”. As an English teacher, I have so many questions about this... 1. What makes a bathroom integral to athletic engagement? 2. If I have a soccer player in my class, does that make the bathroom across from my classroom integral to athletic engagement? 3. When students need to use the restroom, should I ask if they are an athlete? 4. Am I supposed to ask students for identification before allowing them to go? 5. Should I escort them to the bathroom to ensure they use the “correct” bathroom? I could go on, but I don’t want to end on 6 or 7 (please excuse my teacher joke).

As a 22-year veteran Public School Educator, I have seen many proposition statements in ballot guides that have (or would

have had) a large impact on my students. I have seen my students used as pawns in political games. Enough is enough. For them, vote NO on Prop 318.

Erin Henderson, Public School Teacher, Phoenix

I'm voting no on Prop 318. As a dad of two young boys, I hope they grow up loving sports as much as I did. I was a high school coach and a Division I athlete, so I've seen firsthand how sports teach character. Prop 318 is completely unnecessary and openly discriminatory. It targets vulnerable kids just to stir up division.

As a coach, I can't imagine how this could even be enforced. Would someone demand invasive checks on kids? No coach, no school, should ever be put in that position. This is bullying through legislation.

As an athlete, I know that youth sports aren't about who's "going pro." They're about growth, competition, and belonging. We never cared who was across the net—we just played. Let's not let politicians openly discriminate against innocent kids. Vote no on Prop 318. Let kids play.

Eric Chalmers, Former Division 1 Athlete and Former High School Sports Coach, Phoenix

Prop 318 (the Protect Girls' Sports in Arizona Act) is clearly a "NO" vote. The Arizona Constitution prohibits discrimination in schools. Children of all ages will be singled out for discrimination and bullying if this proposition becomes law. Every child is unique in their physical development. Schools are places where children learn about the world and grow to be responsible adults in a safe environment. Creating schools that openly attack one group is plain wrong. Transgender girls in school represent less than 1% of the student population yet this proposition affects all school age children.

Parents and students would be encouraged to sue schools and recreational sports leagues if a transgender student has been allowed to participate on the "wrong" team. Will students be required to undergo doctor exams to determine gender? What happens when a child looks different but is not transgender? Will the student be put to some sort of test and be shamed at school?

Prop 318 was written to divide and distract voters from serious issues facing Arizonans.

The Arizona Constitution in Article 2, Section 36(A), reads, "The state shall not grant preferential treatment to or discriminate against any individual or groups on the basis of race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin in the operation of public employment, public education or public contracting." Vote "NO"

Deborah Gaines, Oracle

Sponsored by Deborah Gaines, David Singleton, and Amy Dougherty

Don't be fooled. This is not about sports. The number of transgender athletes this initiative will affect is tiny. It is already illegal for transgender kids to participate in high school sports. This expands that ban to colleges and private organizations, but without high school sports experience, transgender students can rarely qualify for college-level sports.

This is a Trojan Horse restroom ban for schools, colleges, and universities. Paragraph D of the initiative, after superfluous language is removed, reads:

"If a school ... provides ... locker rooms ... that are integral to athletic engagement, the school ... may not authorize any individual to use a restroom ... that is not designated for that individual's sex."

Since ASU has locker rooms in Sun Devil Stadium, they must police restroom use based on sex in every building across all of their campuses at all times. Same for UofA, NAU, all community and private colleges, and high schools.

It defines "sex" as sex on a birth certificate, which nobody carries with them. Schools are left little choice but to enforce it by outwardly visible features, and it will be safer for them to err on the side of keeping people out than on letting people in.

In reality there are far, far more masculine-looking cisgender women than there are transgender women at all. It is tall women, muscular women, heavy-framed women, deep-voiced women, and ruggedly facially featured women, etc. who will most frequently be impacted. This is about policing women's bodies and culturally-defined femininity standards.

Further, the language, "... that is not designated for that individual's sex," eliminates gender neutral, single user, and family style restrooms, which do not designate a sex. This would include any single-user bathroom on any campus, even a nurse's office or dorm room.

Don't fall for it. Vote NO.

Erica Keppler, Phoenix

The ACLU of Arizona is a non-profit, non-partisan organization committed to protecting the rights and liberties of all Arizonans. The ACLU of Arizona urges a NO vote on Proposition 318 because it would force Arizona schools and athletic associations to adopt a blanket rule that does not consider age, level of competition, and sport, and opens schools to a flurry of lawsuits.

Arizona already has a law banning trans athletes from competing in public school sports. This proposition seeks to expand that blanket ban, inserting politicians and lawyers into our school hallways, locker rooms, and coaches' offices. It invites 'gender checks' on any girl who wants to play sports, handing frivolous lawsuits to anyone with a grudge against a school, a teacher, or a child.

We all want sports to be fair and student athletes to be safe. That's why sports associations make appropriate rules about who can participate in different sports at different levels, not politicians. Proposition 318 treats kindergarteners the same as college athletes, and treats bowling the same as football. It allows anyone to play 'gender police' and sue schools, teachers, and coaches whenever they think a girl is "too tall" or "too strong". Our students deserve rules that promote sports fairness and that take age and sports type into consideration, not blanket bans like Prop 318.

Arizonans are tough and fair-minded. We believe in playing by the rules and we believe the rules should be fair to everyone. Proposition 318 doesn't make sports fair. It puts all our girls at risk of invasive questioning and scrutiny. It tells some kids, before they've even had a chance to try, that they don't belong. That's not the Arizona way. The ACLU of Arizona urges a NO vote on Proposition 318.

Darrell Hill, Director of Policy, ACLU of Arizona, Phoenix

Sponsored by ACLU of Arizona

Ballot Measure Argument

HCR 2003

Submitted June 24, 2026

Submitted by Reverend Christine Dance

Senior Minister, Unitarian Universalist Congregation of Phoenix

As a faith leader, someone who is deeply committed to the well-being of our youth, and someone who feels compelled to speak about the moral issues of our times, I feel ethically compelled to speak out against Arizona HCR 2003.

While the perceived intent of this ballot measure is to protect children, the actuality of it is entirely the opposite of that. Instead of creating safety, equity, and inclusion with our children, this bill would create a terrifying invasion of children's privacy, especially targeting our girls, who are already targeted in society if they are different in any way.

Can you imagine having parents, teachers, administrators calling for any child to be "gender-checked" just because they want to play sports and have fun? They could be checked for any reason—their hair is too short, their voice is too low, they run too fast, or because someone just has a bone to pick. This is the opposite of fair—it is exclusionary, divisive and scary.

We know that this bill on trans kids is meant to separate and divide us. Instead, can we please focus on what is important—providing quality education for our kids and creating spaces where they can thrive and feel included. Every child, no matter who they are, deserves to feel safe and valued at school.

Christine Dance, Reverend, Unitarian Universalist Congregation of Phoenix, Paradise Valley

My name is Maegan Hoffman, I currently live in Phoenix and I am a former women's college softball player.

During my college softball career, I won two NCAA national championships. In my experience, throughout all levels of play, transgender girls and women have absolutely never had any negative impact or posed any threat to myself or women's sports.

Sports have played an incredibly important role in my life and have helped shape who I am today. No child should be denied this opportunity, especially not based on their gender identity, race, class, or sexuality. Throughout my life, sports have always revolved around being accessible and building community.

Outside of the gameplay itself, sports were always a safe and reliable space where I could connect and form strong bonds with my teammates and coaches. Being a multi-sport athlete taught me how to form long term goals, work hard at improving my weaknesses, and how to play a role in something bigger than myself. I still rely on these skills every day in my adult life.

Trans girls deserve the opportunity to grow and learn the way I got to and I firmly believe that transgender women and girls should be allowed to participate in women's sports.

Prop 318 will do nothing to protect girls and women in sports and would in fact cause significant harm to teams and athletes across the state.

Vote NO on Prop 318.

Maegan J. Hoffman, Phoenix
Sponsored by Will of the People

Mi Familia Vota Recommends Voting No on HCR 2003. We can see when politicians are trying to play us against each other to distract from what they're really doing. This poorly written and divisive proposal uses Arizona children as political pawns, bullying kids and forcing "gender checks" on all girls. By mandating a blanket ban on transgender girls participating in sports teams, it denies children the chance to learn teamwork, perseverance, and self-assurance.

The far-reaching harms of HCR 2003 include:

- Targeting All Girls: Because it gives individuals the right to sue schools and recreational leagues, it invites anyone to demand an intrusive "gender check" on any girl they think is "too tall" or "too strong".
- Flawed Scope: It treats kindergarteners exactly the same as college athletes, and applies the same rigid rules to non-contact sports like golf as it does to football.
- Community Division: It empowers outside interests to politicize children's lives, divide our communities, and deny transgender people the right to live safely and openly.

Every child in Arizona deserves to be treated with dignity, respect, and a fair shot at their dreams. This initiative is a cruel distraction pushed by politicians to divide neighbors and divert attention away from school funding cuts. We must stand together against the bullying of our kids. Vote no on HCR 2003.

Monica Sandschafer, Arizona State Director, Mi Familia Vota, Phoenix
Sponsored by Mi Familia Vota

I'm a faith leader and a parent and I hold the value of each human in our communities as inherently worthy—deserving of our respect, care and belonging in our community. We are facing a moment in our country, and in this state, where we are faced with making decisions that will either expand or limit human flourishing. Prop 318 creates artificial limits for some members of our community—but ultimately those limits are limits for all of us. Because when we let someone else decide for us

whether we can belong or have access to community experiences based on whether we meet their criteria for gender, sexual orientation, religious practices and beliefs, racial identity—we are putting our whole community at risk. In addition, targeting and limiting trans kids' access to sports and the spaces where athletes partake in sports, is a distraction meant to keep us from speaking out about other issues that impact all of us—like access to health care, housing, voting rights, educational opportunity, living wages.

The issues of how we best include all kids are solvable—trans kids aren't a danger to anyone, but we are a danger to our kids when we allow this kind of rhetoric to frame our civic life. The practices that will follow this kind of policy will endanger all kids by restricting their access to needed, everyday spaces like bathrooms and locker rooms. Policies like these are also needlessly and even abusively intrusive—asking children to submit to “tests” of their gender and policing of their gender presentation. This will lead to a hostile environment for all kids participating in sports. We should say no to these kinds of policies and instead make sure sports are accessible to all kids.

Vote no on Prop 318."

Sarah Oglesby-Dunegan, Senior Minister, Valley Unitarian Universalist, Phoenix
Sponsored by Will of the People

I play roller derby on a women's rec team in Arizona, and I am a trans woman.

Just like most women, I didn't play a full contact sport when I was younger. I only joined a sports league as an adult, after I came out, as a way to make friends.

I don't know who I would be now without sports. My teammates didn't just teach me how to skate, they've shown me how to get up after a fall, how to work at a skill until I perfect it, and how to be a team player. They've taught me what a resilient, empathetic, and collaborative community really looks like.

Prop 318 will rob all young girls the opportunity to be part of a community like that. It will turn youth sports into a political battleground where any girl will be scared to join, because she could be subject to a “gender check” if she's a just a little too good at her sport. Excluding a hand full of trans girls from sports won't make anyone any safer, it will just make more girls scared to play.

Prop 318 will tell young girls that boys are inherently better at sports than them, and that they could never be as successful. I ask any of you who think trans girls shouldn't play sports to go watch a derby bout. You'll see all different women on the track, and I guarantee you that the transgender ones won't be the fastest, strongest, or the tallest. We're just like everybody else, we just want to play sports with our friends.

Please vote no on Prop 318.

Ellie Renteria, Tucson
Sponsored by Will of the People

Every kid deserves the chance to learn, play, and belong -- no matter their race, gender, or where they come from. But the same politicians invading students' privacy with unnecessary gender checks, bullying transgender kids off sports teams, and separating immigrant children from their families are also cutting money from our schools to give breaks to their wealthy friends. Arizonans won't be fooled. We can see when politicians are trying to play us against each other to distract from what they're really doing. Every child -- native or newcomer, transgender or not -- deserves to be treated with respect and have a fair shot at their dreams.

The politicians ignoring the daily fight of our neighbors to put food on the table, make rent, and keep their health care to line the pockets of the ultra wealthy, are the same politicians spending millions to ignite unfounded fears about trans people in an attempt to divide us and weaken everyone's freedoms. These attacks are coming from the same politicians who have banned abortion, gutted voting rights, and targeted immigrant communities.

318

ARGUMENTS “AGAINST” PROPOSITION 318

These laws do nothing to support kids; they only foster paranoia and division where we need unity and equality.

*Casey Clowes is a Salt River Project (SRP) Board member. The views expressed are solely her individual views and opinions, and are not made on behalf of the SRP Board of Directors or Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District.

Casey Clowes, Board Member, At-Large, SRP, Tempe

As a retired school superintendent and head of an independent college preparatory school, I opposed Proposition 318 for the following reasons:

The bill is exclusive, not inclusive. Efforts should be made to accommodate differences, not discriminate.

The ultimate responsibility of schools is to make every effort to see that no student is emotionally or physically hurt. Due to the bill's discriminatory nature, it is harmful to ALL students.

Schools try to establish a supportive learning atmosphere where students appreciate, listen to, and trust each other. The bill permits a "private cause of action" or lawsuit against a school that can have the unintended consequence of students spying on students. Such a consequence would significantly undermine what schools are trying to educationally achieve.

It should be up to each private school and private athletic association to determine its own policies related to trans students, not the State.

Bottom line, accommodate differences, not a total ban, vote NO.

Phineas Anderson, Tucson

Prop 318 imposes a one-size-fits-all approach to youth sports that treats kindergarteners the same as college athletes and recreational activities the same as highly competitive sports. Instead of allowing schools, athletic organizations, and communities to create age-appropriate policies, this amendment mandates blanket exclusion and discrimination.

This measure risks creating unnecessary conflict in our schools. To enforce its restrictions, schools could face pressure to verify students' gender, opening the door to invasive questioning, scrutiny, and investigations of children who simply want to participate in sports with their peers. No child should have to prove who they are to play.

Similar laws in other states have led to athletes being singled out, harassed, and publicly accused of being transgender based solely on their appearance or athletic ability. Parents and students have reported incidents where girls who excelled in competition became targets of suspicion and bullying. Prop 318 would make it easier for that kind of behavior to happen here in Arizona.

Our kids' accomplishments in athletics and academics deserve to be celebrated, not questioned or investigated. This measure creates an environment where success can invite scrutiny rather than encouragement, undermining young athletes' confidence and distracting them from the real purpose of youth sports: teamwork, personal growth, healthy competition, and inclusion.

Sports policies should be thoughtful, fair, and tailored to the age, level, and nature of competition involved. Prop 318 does none of that. Instead, it imposes broad restrictions that single out a small group of young people and turn schools into battlegrounds for political debates.

These athletes are our neighbors, classmates, and friends. Legalizing discrimination and opening the door to bullying is not the answer. Rules that generalize and target one group are not fair; they are discriminatory.

Joel Edman, Will of the People, Phoenix
Sponsored by Will of the People

HCR 2003 - Anti-Trans constitutional amendment. Our MAGA legislature just cannot leave well enough alone. They passed laws in 2022 that said the same thing, now they want to add the restriction of bathroom use. They haven't tried this restriction for many years for good reason. It is a solution looking for a problem and for our legislators the solution was to push us onto a two-page, four-sided ballot. Vote No on Proposition HCR 2003.

Timothy Everhard, Director, Arizonans for Freedom, Peoria

25 years ago, I didn't know what transgender meant. I'd never heard the word or heard of anyone who identified that way. Obliviousness didn't stop me from being who I am, though. I didn't have words for it, but I felt there was something wrong or broken about me, and I was utterly alienated. This isolation and sense of brokenness, along with other factors, were so crushing that I felt I couldn't go on anymore. I attempted suicide at age 14. Thankfully, I was found and taken to a hospital which saved my life.

I never participated in school sports, partly because I felt I didn't belong in the girls' bathrooms and locker rooms. If I had known about transgender people when I was young, I could have transitioned and participated in boys sports, which could have saved me a lot of suffering and a suicide attempt. Playing sports helps students to learn discipline, confidence, and build ties with their classmates. Every kid deserves to play sports at school.

Every kid also deserves to grow up and grow old. Being a part of a team helps kids stay connected and supported through difficult times. Evidence shows that something as simple as respecting a child's chosen name and supporting their journey can literally save lives. As an adult, I have many supportive friends who make my life joyful. Transgender people play an important role in every community we live in. I have volunteered with many nonprofits, led the safety committee at my workplace, organized large community events, and I help friends and strangers when they need help moving. Every transgender kid deserves love and support so they can grow up and contribute like this too.

Please vote against this bill which discriminates against trans kids and would cause them unnecessary suffering.

Austin Davidson, "Fen", Tucson

Vote NO on Prop 318. We should not be discriminating against kids.

As Arizona's former Superintendent of Public Instruction, a former teacher, and a mom, I believe every student deserves to feel safe, supported, and, above all, not targeted or harassed at school.

Prop 318 is an unnecessary and discriminatory measure that targets vulnerable children to score political points. It creates a blanket ban on transgender girls participating in girls' sports, regardless of age, grade level, sport, or circumstance. Prop 318 is also terrifying to me with all the questions as to how it could be enforced, potentially subjecting students to lifelong trauma.

This proposal does nothing to improve academics, support teachers, address student mental health, or strengthen school safety. Instead, it invites more bullying, more division, and more government intrusion into the lives of children and families who already have too many hurdles as it is.

Sports should help students build confidence, teamwork, discipline, and belonging. We should want more young people participating in school activities, not fewer. We should not pass careless, cruel policies like this.

Arizona schools already face serious challenges. Our leaders should be focused on recruiting teachers, supporting students, and helping every child succeed.

Vote NO on Prop 318.

Kathy Hoffman, Former Arizona Superintendent of Public Instruction (2019-2023), Phoenix

Sponsored by Will of The People

I'm a 19 year old student athlete on the University of Arizona's women's club volleyball team, and I believe all student athletes should be able to play sports with their friends. Proposition 318 is discriminatory.

Being an athlete has made me a physically, mentally, and socially stronger person. Sports have been an important solution for my emotional challenges. I would be a much more pessimistic, fragile, and lonely person if it weren't for my sport.

318

ARGUMENTS "AGAINST" PROPOSITION 318

I have played in sports programs that include trans players, so I understand how cruel it is when programs are forced to exclude a whole group of athletes just because of who they are.

A trans friend of mine used to participate in sports until the discrimination they faced pushed them away from playing. My friend has the same right as me to play sports.

Bullying pushed my friend away from sports, now lawmakers are trying to push even more kids away from playing sports with this awful ballot proposition.

We all deserve to be able to play sports with our friends. Vote no on Proposition 318. Don't let lawmakers take the opportunity to play sports away from even more kids just because they are trans.

Mia Rushford, Sahuarita

A vote for Prop 318 is not a vote for fairness, but a vote for active discrimination. As the leadership of the Arizona LGBTQ Legislative Caucus, we ran for office to make sure that Arizonans can thrive as individuals and in their communities. When we joined the legislature, a ban on trans girls in sports had already become state law. Discriminatory laws like this diminish the individual in favor of broad generalizations and tear down communities by casting a pall of suspicion. Prop 318, an expansion of our existing law, is being presented as something that advances the cause of fairness. But our current law hasn't delivered on fairness. All it's done is sideline trans kids and subject girls who are allowed to play to unfair scrutiny of their genders and bodies.

During the legislative process, our colleagues in the LGBTQ Caucus saw Prop 318 as an opportunity to right that wrong, and to deliver true fairness to sports. We proposed an amendment that would require schools, leagues, and athletic associations to set standards for inclusion based on measures of athletic performance relevant to the sport. Proponents of the original ban base their argument on concepts like bone density, muscle mass, and lung capacity. This is exactly what our amendment would have directed schools, leagues, and athletic associations to consider in their policies. But those same proponents rejected our amendment, choosing a blanket ban on trans kids over common sense policy solutions. A vote for Prop 318 is not a vote for fairness, but a vote for discrimination. Join us in voting NO on Prop 318.

Hon. Brian Garcia, House of Representatives Legislative District 8, Tempe; Hon. Anna Abeytia, House of Representatives Legislative District 24, Phoenix; and Hon. Patricia "Patty" Contreras, House of Representatives Legislative District 12, PHOENIX
Sponsored by Will of the People

These days, there are tons of things in politics - from both sides - that make me mad. That is why I am an Independent. Even with all the other things our politicians have done, nothing has made me more angry lately than when I heard about Prop. 318.

As the mother of two kids - including a daughter who competes in danceline at her school here in Marana - I was disgusted to learn that Prop. 318 would actually allow my kids' school to physically inspect my daughter to ensure she's really a girl. That is absolutely unacceptable and inappropriate, but there is nothing in Prop. 318 to prevent that nightmare scenario. I read it twice just to make sure I wasn't missing something.

I've heard supporters of Prop. 318 say that it is just about fairness in girls' sports, but unfortunately nothing could be further from the truth. My kids' schools already require students to have a physical to participate in sports. The requirements imposed by Prop. 318 would open our kids up to the worst kind of abuses. As the mother of a daughter involved in school sports, I urge you to vote no on this dangerous attack.

Sarah Moss, Tucson
Sponsored by Healthcare Rising Arizona

318

ARGUMENTS "AGAINST" PROPOSITION 318

As a parent of two (soon to be three) children in public school in Green Valley, I understand the important role athletics play in a student's development. My son participates in football, basketball, soccer, and baseball, while my daughter competes in track. I believe boys' and girls' sports should remain separate to ensure fair competition and equal opportunities for student athletes. However, supporting sex-based athletic divisions does not mean supporting every proposal that claims to protect them. While I understand the intent behind Prop 318, I have significant concerns about how portions of the measure would be implemented in practice.

The process for determining a student's eligibility is something I am not comfortable with. The proposition does not clearly define who would be responsible for making these determinations, and that lack of clarity is troubling. Schools should not be put in the position of making what are essentially medical decisions. Any evaluations related to a student's biological sex should only be conducted by licensed medical professionals in an appropriate medical setting.

Our schools exist to educate students, not to conduct or oversee medical evaluations. Asking administrators, teachers, or other school staff to take on that role is inappropriate and creates unnecessary concerns for students and families.

School athletics provide far more than competition. They promote physical health, teach discipline and teamwork, and help young people develop confidence, resilience, and character. If the goal is to preserve fairness in sports, there are more appropriate ways to do so than placing schools in the middle of sensitive medical matters. Any policy affecting student athletes should be clearly defined, respectful of student privacy, and implemented by qualified professionals. For these reasons, I believe Prop 318 is the wrong approach, and I encourage voters to vote no on Prop 318

Callie Vega, Green Valley

Sponsored by Healthcare Rising Arizona

Participating in sports teaches perseverance, dedication, confidence, and teamwork. We should want more young people to play sports, not fewer. A blanket ban on transgender kids would invite anyone to question whether a girl is "really" a girl simply because she is taller, stronger, or looks different from someone else's expectations. Local schools and sports associations should be handling these situations—not politicians.

This kind of ban would encourage harassment and bullying of girls who don't fit narrow stereotypes. No female athlete should have her gender questioned because of her height, athletic build, hairstyle, clothing, or ability. And no child should have to endure invasive examinations just to play a sport.

As a dad of three sons, I watched my kids learn resilience, teamwork, and determination through years of playing soccer. They already faced enough pressure—to perform, make the team, fit in, and measure up. I remember the disappointment of losing games or not making the team they hoped for. Youth sports should be about helping kids grow, build confidence, and belong—not making them fear that strangers might question whether they deserve to be there.

Every child should have the opportunity to play t-ball, soccer, or volleyball with classmates and friends in a safe, welcoming environment.

Let's call this what it is: bullying. Arizona's children deserve encouragement, not suspicion. They deserve the chance to be part of a team without fear of being singled out, humiliated, or targeted by adults

Paul Schneider, Tempe

Sponsored by Will of the People

318

ARGUMENTS "AGAINST" PROPOSITION 318

BALLOT FORMAT

PROPOSITION 318

REFERRED TO THE PEOPLE BY THE LEGISLATURE RELATING TO STUDENT ATHLETICS

<u>OFFICIAL TITLE</u> AMENDING SECTION 15-120.02, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES.
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TITLE</u> REQUIRES ALL SCHOOLS AND ATHLETIC ASSOCIATIONS TO DESIGNATE ATHLETIC TEAMS AS MALE, FEMALE, OR COED BASED ON THE BIOLOGICAL SEX OF THE ATHLETES AS DEFINED AT BIRTH; PROHIBITS THESE ENTITIES FROM AUTHORIZING USE OF PRIVATE SPACES NOT DESIGNATED FOR A PERSON’S SEX.

A “yes” vote shall have the effect of: (1) requiring private schools, public schools, and athletic associations to designate every athletic team as male, female, or coed/mixed based on sex and to prevent males from joining female teams; existing law imposes this requirement only on public schools and those competing against them; (2) prohibiting schools and athletic associations from authorizing anyone to use private spaces (such as restrooms) not designated for that individual’s sex; (3) defining “sex” as an individual’s biological status as male or female as recorded at birth on an original birth certificate; and (4) authorizing athletes to sue schools and athletic associations that knowingly violate this law.	YES ☐
A “no” vote shall have the effect of maintaining the current laws relating to student athletics.	NO ☐

318

BALLOT FORMAT PROPOSITION 318

PROPOSITION 319

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 1004

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

ENACTING AND ORDERING THE SUBMISSION TO THE PEOPLE OF A MEASURE RELATING TO PHOTO ENFORCEMENT SYSTEMS.

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

1. Under the power of the referendum, as vested in the Legislature, the following measure, relating to photo enforcement systems, is enacted to become valid as a law if approved by the voters and on proclamation of the Governor:

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 28-1201, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 28, CHAPTER 3, ARTICLE 21, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 28-1207; RELATING TO PHOTO ENFORCEMENT.

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

Section 1. Section 28-1201, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

28-1201. Definition of photo enforcement system

In this article, unless the context otherwise requires, "photo enforcement system" ~~has the same meaning prescribed in section 28-601~~ MEANS A DEVICE SUBSTANTIALLY CONSISTING OF A RADAR UNIT OR SENSOR LINKED TO A CAMERA OR OTHER RECORDING DEVICE THAT PRODUCES ONE OR MORE PHOTOGRAPHS, MICROPHOTOGRAPHS, VIDEOTAPES OR DIGITAL OR OTHER RECORDED IMAGES OF A VEHICLE'S LICENSE PLATE FOR THE PURPOSE OF IDENTIFYING VIOLATORS OF ARTICLE 3 OR 6 OF THIS CHAPTER OR OF A CITY OR TOWN ORDINANCE FOR EXCESSIVE SPEED OR FAILURE TO OBEY A TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE.

Sec. 2. Title 28, chapter 3, article 21, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 28-1207, to read:

28-1207. Photo enforcement system; voter approval requirement

A. A LOCAL AUTHORITY OR AN AGENCY OF THIS STATE MAY NOT USE A PHOTO ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM TO IDENTIFY VIOLATORS OF ARTICLE 3 OR 6 OF THIS CHAPTER OR OF A CITY OR TOWN ORDINANCE FOR EXCESSIVE SPEED OR FAILURE TO OBEY A TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE, UNLESS, ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 31, 2026, THE LOCAL AUTHORITY OR THE AGENCY OF THIS STATE HAS A SIGNED CONTRACT TO OPERATE A PHOTO ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM.

B. NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 16-204, A LOCAL AUTHORITY THAT HAS A SIGNED CONTRACT TO OPERATE A PHOTO ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION SHALL SEEK APPROVAL OF THE VOTERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY AT THE NEXT GENERAL ELECTION IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION TO CONTINUE OPERATION OF THE PHOTO ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM.

C. IF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY DOES NOT RECEIVE VOTER APPROVAL TO OPERATE A PHOTO ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION, THE LOCAL AUTHORITY SHALL CEASE OPERATIONS OF THE PHOTO ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM WITHIN NINETY DAYS AFTER THE GENERAL ELECTION IN WHICH THE VOTERS FAILED TO APPROVE THE OPERATION OF THE PHOTO ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM.

D. IF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY RECEIVES VOTER APPROVAL TO OPERATE A PHOTO ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION, THE LOCAL AUTHORITY MAY CONTINUE TO OPERATE THE PHOTO ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM FOR A PERIOD OF TEN YEARS AND ALL OF THE FOLLOWING APPLY:

1. NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 16-204, THE LOCAL AUTHORITY SHALL SUBMIT TO THE LOCAL AUTHORITY'S VOTERS THE QUESTION OF THE CONTINUED OPERATION OF THE PHOTO ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM FOR AN ADDITIONAL TEN YEARS THAT SHALL BE PLACED ON THE GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT FOR THE GENERAL ELECTION THAT IS HELD TEN YEARS

319

PROPOSITION 319

AFTER THE PREVIOUS VOTE THAT APPROVED THE OPERATION OF THE PHOTO ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM.

2. IF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY RECEIVES VOTER APPROVAL AT THE ELECTION PRESCRIBED BY PARAGRAPH 1 OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE LOCAL AUTHORITY MAY CONTINUE TO OPERATE THE PHOTO ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM FOR A PERIOD OF TEN YEARS AND SHALL SUBMIT TO THE LOCAL AUTHORITY'S VOTERS THE QUESTION OF THE CONTINUED OPERATION OF THE PHOTO ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM EVERY TEN YEARS THEREAFTER AS PRESCRIBED BY THIS SECTION.

Sec. 3. Legislative intent

Pursuant to section 41-1107, Arizona Revised Statutes, the legislature intends to:

1. Keep the enforcement of the laws in this state in the hands of trained law enforcement officers who are authorized by the people of this state to enforce the laws.

2. Protect the citizens of this state from the abuses that accompany the outsourcing of law enforcement to private, for-profit entities.

3. Ensure that the purpose of law enforcement remains to serve and protect and not to generate revenue for governments.

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 319 would prohibit a local authority or state agency from using a photo enforcement system for speeding or traffic control device violations unless the local authority or state agency has a contract in place before December 31, 2026 to operate a photo enforcement system. If the local authority has a photo enforcement system contract in place before December 31, 2026, Proposition 319 would require the local authority to seek approval from the voters at the next general election to continue to operate the photo enforcement system. If the voters fail to approve the continued operation of the existing photo enforcement system, Proposition 319 would require that the local authority cease operations of the photo enforcement system within 90 days after the election. If the voters approve the continued operation of the existing photo enforcement system, Proposition 319 would allow the continued operation of the photo enforcement system for a period of 10 years. At the conclusion of each 10-year period, the local authority must seek approval from the voters for the continued operation of the photo enforcement system for a period of an additional 10 years.

Notice: Pursuant to proposition 105 (1998), these measures cannot be changed in the future if approved on the ballot except by a three-fourths vote of the members of each house of the legislature and if the change furthers the purpose of the original ballot measure, by an initiative petition or by referring the change to the ballot.

319

PROPOSITION 319

ARGUMENTS “FOR” PROPOSITION 319

Vote YES on Prop 319 — these predatory, for-profit spy cameras are an unconstitutional assault on every Arizona driver’s rights and must be banned. Enough is enough: vote YES and stop the government from treating law-abiding citizens like ATM machines.”

Emerson Jones, Phoenix

Vote YES on Prop 319 it is time to end the use of profit-driven, private camera systems that strip Arizona drivers of their due process rights and turn our roads into revenue machines. Arizona voters deserve control over how their communities are policed, and this proposition puts that power exactly where it belongs: in your hands.

Vera is the U.S. automated enforcement industry. Verra acquired both American Traffic Solutions (ATS) and Redflex, making them the largest photo radar and red-light enforcement provider in North America. They have an office in Mesa, AZ. Verra Mobility, Traffic cam company

Mark Lewis, teachersfuture@gmail.com, Scottsdale

Vote YES on Proposition 319 – Stop Unauthorized Government Surveillance on Our Roads

Arizona’s photo enforcement cameras represent a serious threat to our constitutional rights. These systems enable unauthorized surveillance of law-abiding citizens, tracking our movements and recording our daily lives without warrants or sufficient oversight. Such blanket monitoring violates our fundamental rights to privacy and freedom from unreasonable government intrusion protected by the Arizona and U.S. Constitutions. Proposition 319 puts an end to this overreach by prohibiting new photo enforcement systems and requiring voter approval for existing ones.

These cameras do far more than catch traffic violations—they create a pervasive surveillance network that collects extensive data on citizens. Citizen video records tied to these systems are often not secure from third parties, exposing personal information to potential misuse or breaches. Arizonans should not have to surrender their privacy every time they drive on public roads. Government should not treat every driver as a suspect under constant watch.

Proposition 319 restores accountability to the people. It bans new automated camera systems and requires cities and towns with existing contracts to obtain voter approval at the ballot box. If voters reject them, the cameras must be removed within 90 days. Approved programs would need re-approval every ten years. This measure returns power to Arizona voters instead of unelected officials and special interests.

Real public safety comes from trained law enforcement officers exercising judgment—not unaccountable machines feeding a surveillance state. Photo cameras erode trust, distract from effective policing, and prioritize control over liberty.

Protect our constitutional rights. Stop the unauthorized surveillance. Vote YES on SCR 1004 and defend privacy and freedom on Arizona’s roads.

Kristin Baumgartner, Prescott

319

ARGUMENTS “FOR” PROPOSITION 319

ARGUMENTS “AGAINST” PROPOSITION 319

Vote No on Proposition 319 Because Red-Light Cameras Save Lives

Nobody likes getting a ticket in the mail. And we totally get why lots of people are frustrated with cities that pepper their roads with speed cameras on streets with unreasonably low speed limits, like Paradise Valley does.

But this proposition goes too far.

Why? Because it stops cities and towns from installing lifesaving red-light cameras, not just the photo radar speed traps.

Red-light cameras aren’t the same as speed cameras. They’re placed at dangerous intersections to stop people from running red lights. That matters because red-light runners cause violent T-bone crashes that kill people and cause serious injuries and lifelong disabilities.

Well-placed red-light cameras save lives. Phoenix Police found that the city’s cameras reduced red-light-running crashes by 31% at the intersections where they were used. In the directions the cameras faced, crashes dropped by 57%.

Research from another city found a nearly 30% drop in injury crashes and an even bigger decline in dangerous T-bone crashes. There’s a fair debate about whether some cities use too many speed cameras. Some do. Cities shouldn’t use speed cameras mainly to raise money. But this proposition doesn’t make that distinction.

It takes an important safety tool, red-light cameras, away from every city and town in Arizona that doesn’t already have them.

Had the proposition focused only on speed cameras, we probably wouldn’t have written this. But Proposition 319 also attacks the red-light cameras that prevent serious injuries and save lives.

Please vote no on Prop 319. The life saved by a red-light camera might be yours, someone in your family or a friend... and there’s solid evidence that they work.

Will Humble, Executive Director, Arizona Public Health Association, Phoenix
Sponsored by Arizona Public Health Association

Vote NO on the Arizona Prohibit New Photo Traffic Enforcement Systems Measure for the following reasons:

- 1) Traffic fatalities in Arizona have increased 70% since 2010 per Arizona’s Strategic Highway Safety Plan. On average, every day 3 people are killed and 10 people seriously injured on roads in Arizona. Many of these crashes can be traced back to drivers speeding and/or disregarding traffic signals. This public health crisis can be addressed using effective tools/strategies statistically proven to reduce crash risk. Photo traffic enforcement systems are one such tool, resulting in crash reductions of 20%-54% per FHWA’s Proven Safety Countermeasures. While photo enforcement may not be the right safety solution everywhere, there are places and circumstances where it can be a very effective tool at improving safety. Let’s not prohibit access to a potentially effective tool for improving safety.
- 2) The ballot measure text is misleading in that it suggests photo enforcement is not done by trained law enforcement officers. This is not accurate. A trained law enforcement officer reviews and confirms photo evidence before issuing a citation.
- 3) Our communities should be able to address localized traffic safety issues using the tools they consider appropriate for the circumstance. This ballot measure is an overreach by the state legislature to try to assert state control over localized safety issues.

If you want more tools for improving safety to increase the chances of you or your loved ones arriving home safely when you travel, vote NO on this ballot measure.

Michael Grandy, Traffic Engineer and Road Safety Professional, Gilbert

THE NEXT LIFE A RED LIGHT CAMERA SAVES COULD BE YOURS

This legislative referral is an attack on public safety, plain and simple. One of the most important functions of state government is to ensure the health and safety of Arizonans. While we're never happy to get a ticket, photo radar cameras are proven, time-tested ways to calm traffic and prevent serious injury and death.

If you know anyone who has suffered serious injuries because of a speeding car (we do), or been killed by a careless driver (we do), you will vote NO. If you haven't had the tragic experience of losing someone to a preventable traffic accident, we hope you'll vote NO to protect your loved ones from that fate.

Arguably, intersections are the most dangerous parts of a roadway — and red-light cameras at intersections reduce fatal crashes by 21% (Insurance Institute for Highway Safety), mostly by improving driver attentiveness. Other studies show reductions of up to 29%. The jury is in: speeding up to get through a red light causes serious crashes and fatalities that are preventable.

With regard to traffic cameras, one recent study in Philadelphia estimated that monitoring a particularly dangerous roadway prevented up to 20 crashes per month and 1.4 monthly deaths. In Arlington County, Virginia, speed cameras near elementary schools resulted in significant declines in accidents.

The intent of traffic cameras is to prevent serious accidents, not to generate expensive tickets. When we see an upcoming camera on the roadway, we slow down. When we know a red light camera is ahead, we actually stop instead of trying to beat it. People we know and love would likely still be alive if Arizona adhered to proven safety standards. Please vote NO.

Melinda Iyer, Co-Director, Civic Engagement Beyond Voting, Phoenix and Catherine Sigmon, Co-Director, Civic Engagement Beyond Voting, Tempe
Sponsored by Civic Engagement Beyond Voting

The ITE Arizona Section urges voters to vote NO on SCR 1004.

Automated traffic enforcement is a proven safety tool that helps reduce speeding, red-light running, serious injuries, and fatalities. This measure would take that tool away from local communities, even when they determine it is appropriate for their own streets, school zones, and high-crash intersections.

Citizens of Arizona are killed or seriously injured on our roadways every day. In 2024, more than 1,100 people were killed in crashes statewide, including 37 children under the age of 14. Red-light running and speeding are not minor violations. They are dangerous behaviors that put drivers, pedestrians, bicyclists, and children at risk.

Arizona communities have already seen positive safety results from photo enforcement. Phoenix experienced a 36% reduction in red-light running crashes after installing cameras at selected intersections. Paradise Valley, Scottsdale, and Mesa have also reported similar safety benefits, including fewer crashes and reduced speeds in school zones.

National research supports these local findings. Cities with active camera programs have experienced reductions in fatal red-light running crashes and fatal crashes at signalized intersections. Conversely, cities that ended camera programs saw increases in these types of crashes.

Technology helps make our lives safer and more efficient. Automated enforcement is not the only solution to traffic safety, but it is one important tool that can help reduce dangerous driving behavior and prevent serious crashes.

Photo enforcement programs should be implemented thoughtfully, fairly, and transparently, with clear oversight and accountability. Banning new systems outright would remove an effective safety option from local communities. Arizona should allow local jurisdictions to decide which tools are appropriate for their own streets and residents.

Please vote NO on SCR 1004.

Germaine Calimlim, Traffic Engineer, Institute of Transportation Engineers Arizona Section, Phoenix
Sponsored by Institute of Transportation Engineers Arizona Section

319

ARGUMENTS "AGAINST" PROPOSITION 319

Vote NO on Proposition 319 to protect Arizona road users.

At AAA Arizona, we believe photo enforcement should never be used as a “speed trap” to fill local budget gaps. AAA actively fights to ensure these programs remain transparent, data-driven, and revenue-neutral.

As Arizona grows and our roads become more crowded, we cannot afford a sweeping ban on a tool that, when implemented responsibly, is proven to save lives.

This technology delivers results. The Insurance Institute for Highway Safety found red-light cameras cut fatal red-light crashes by 21%. They also stop violent, high-speed side impacts—the crashes most likely to end in tragedy.

Proposition 319 goes too far. It permanently bans photo enforcement for any city without a program running by the end of the year. This strips local communities of their basic ability to respond to future traffic safety crises and protect road users.

The stakes couldn’t be higher. The AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety recently warned that our roads are becoming more dangerous. Pedestrians in Arizona are nearly twice as likely to be killed in a road collision as the rest of the country.

Voting to ban this life-saving technology will lead to more preventable tragedies on Arizona roads.

For safer Arizona roads, vote NO on Proposition 319.

Michelle Donati, Director, Government Affairs, AAA Arizona, Phoenix
Sponsored by AAA Arizona

SCR 1004 – Is a proposed ballot measure to limit the use of automated traffic enforcement cameras (such as speed and red-light cameras) statewide. Both red light and speed cameras have proven themselves time and time again as both effective and necessary. The number of police officers available to enforce these types of offenses require the officer to observe the infraction. We don’t have the number of officers required, but we have the technology to accomplish the same level of control for a significantly less amount of money. Representative Rodgers is the sponsor of this legislation, someone censored by her own colleagues for her false election claims. She has also railed against red-light cameras for years. Do not support Fake Elector Rodgers. Vote No on Proposition SCR 1004.

Timothy Everhard, Director, Arizonans for Freedom, Peoria

319

ARGUMENTS “AGAINST” PROPOSITION 319

BALLOT FORMAT

PROPOSITION 319

REFERRED TO THE PEOPLE BY THE LEGISLATURE RELATING TO PHOTO ENFORCEMENT SYSTEMS

OFFICIAL TITLE

AMENDING SECTION 28-1201, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 28, CHAPTER 3, ARTICLE 21, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 28-1207.

DESCRIPTIVE TITLE

PROHIBITS STATE AGENCIES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM USING PHOTO ENFORCEMENT SYSTEMS FOR TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT UNLESS PROVIDED BY CONTRACT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2026; REQUIRES LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TO OBTAIN VOTER APPROVAL TO CONTINUE THEIR USE.

A “yes” vote shall have the effect of: (1) prohibiting state agencies and local governments from using photo enforcement systems to identify violators of traffic laws unless the agency or government contracts to use those systems by December 31, 2026; and (2) requiring local governments to obtain voter approval of existing photo enforcement systems at the next regular general election and every 10 years afterward to continue using photo enforcement systems.

YES ☐

A “no” vote shall have the effect of maintaining the current laws governing photo enforcement systems.

NO ☐

319

BALLOT FORMAT PROPOSITION 319

320 PROPOSITION

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 1032

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

ENACTING AND ORDERING THE SUBMISSION TO THE PEOPLE OF A MEASURE RELATING TO SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETS.

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

1. Under the power of the referendum, as vested in the Legislature, the following measure, relating to school district budgets, is enacted to become valid as a law if approved by the voters and on proclamation of the Governor:

AN ACT

AMENDING TITLE 15, CHAPTER 9, ARTICLE 1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 15-917; RELATING TO SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETS.

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

Section 1. Title 15, chapter 9, article 1, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 15-917, to read:

15-917. Operational spending; direct instructional expenses; enforcement; waivers

A. EACH SCHOOL DISTRICT THAT HAS A STUDENT COUNT OF AT LEAST SEVEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED OR THAT OPERATES A SCHOOL IN A COUNTY WITH A POPULATION OF AT LEAST FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PERSONS SHALL SPEND AT LEAST SIXTY PERCENT OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S OPERATIONAL SPENDING ON DIRECT INSTRUCTIONAL EXPENSES. BEGINNING IN FISCAL YEAR 2027-2028, ANY SCHOOL DISTRICT THAT SPENDS LESS THAN SIXTY PERCENT OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S OPERATIONAL SPENDING ON DIRECT INSTRUCTIONAL EXPENSES SHALL INCREASE THE PORTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S OPERATIONAL SPENDING THAT IS SPENT ON DIRECT INSTRUCTIONAL EXPENSES EACH YEAR BY AT LEAST ONE-HALF OF ONE PERCENT PER YEAR UNTIL THE SCHOOL DISTRICT IS IN COMPLIANCE, SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING:

1. IF A SCHOOL DISTRICT INCREASES THE PORTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S OPERATIONAL SPENDING ON DIRECT INSTRUCTIONAL EXPENSES BY MORE THAN ONE-HALF OF ONE PERCENT PER YEAR, THE SCHOOL DISTRICT MAY COUNT THE PORTION OF THE INCREASE THAT EXCEEDS ONE-HALF OF ONE PERCENT TOWARD ANY INCREASE THAT IS REQUIRED IN A SUBSEQUENT YEAR.

2. IF A SCHOOL DISTRICT REDUCES THE PORTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S OPERATIONAL SPENDING ON DIRECT INSTRUCTIONAL EXPENSES, BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING APPLY:

(a) THE AUDITOR GENERAL MAY NOT CONSIDER THE REDUCTION WHEN CALCULATING THE AMOUNT OF THE ANNUAL INCREASE THAT IS REQUIRED BY THIS SUBSECTION FOR THE SCHOOL DISTRICT.

(b) THE SCHOOL DISTRICT MAY COUNT ONLY THE PORTION OF AN INCREASE IN OPERATIONAL SPENDING ON DIRECT INSTRUCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR A SUBSEQUENT YEAR THAT RESULTS IN AN INCREASE ABOVE THE PORTION OF OPERATIONAL SPENDING BEFORE THE REDUCTION.

B. IF THE AUDITOR GENERAL DETERMINES THAT A SCHOOL DISTRICT DID NOT COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED BY SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION IN THE IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING FISCAL YEAR AND IF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT RECEIVES MONIES FROM THE CLASSROOM SITE FUND ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 15-977, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL REDUCE THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S ALLOCATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-977, SUBSECTION G FOR THE BUDGET YEAR BY THE FOLLOWING AMOUNTS:

1. IF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT DID NOT COMPLY FOR ONE YEAR, AN AMOUNT THAT IS EQUAL TO TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE AMOUNT THAT WOULD OTHERWISE BE ALLOCATED TO THE SCHOOL DISTRICT.

320

PROPOSITION 320

2. IF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT DID NOT COMPLY FOR TWO YEARS, AN AMOUNT THAT IS EQUAL TO FIFTY PERCENT OF THE AMOUNT THAT WOULD OTHERWISE BE ALLOCATED TO THE SCHOOL DISTRICT.

3. IF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT DID NOT COMPLY FOR THREE YEARS, AN AMOUNT THAT IS EQUAL TO SEVENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE AMOUNT THAT WOULD OTHERWISE BE ALLOCATED TO THE DISTRICT.

4. IF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT DID NOT COMPLY FOR AT LEAST FOUR YEARS, AN AMOUNT THAT IS EQUAL TO THE AMOUNT THAT WOULD OTHERWISE BE ALLOCATED TO THE DISTRICT.

C. THE STAFF OF THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE BUDGET COMMITTEE SHALL INCLUDE MONIES THAT ARE NOT DISTRIBUTED BECAUSE OF REDUCTIONS REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION IN THE CARRYFORWARD FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTION 15-977, SUBSECTION G, PARAGRAPH 1.

D. THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION MAY WAIVE THE REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED BY SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION FOR A SCHOOL DISTRICT SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING:

1. THE DURATION OF A WAIVER PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION MAY NOT EXCEED ONE YEAR.

2. THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION MAY NOT ISSUE MORE THAN TWO WAIVERS FOR A SCHOOL DISTRICT DURING ANY TEN-YEAR PERIOD, EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH 3 OF THIS SUBSECTION.

3. IF THE SUPERINTENDENT ISSUES A SECOND WAIVER FOR A SCHOOL DISTRICT MORE THAN FOUR YEARS AFTER THE DATE ON WHICH THE SUPERINTENDENT ISSUES A FIRST WAIVER FOR THE SCHOOL DISTRICT, THE SUPERINTENDENT MAY ISSUE ANOTHER WAIVER FOR THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AT ANY TIME DURING THE TEN-YEAR PERIOD THAT BEGINS ON THE DATE THAT THE SUPERINTENDENT ISSUES THE SECOND WAIVER.

E. THIS SECTION DOES NOT REQUIRE THIS STATE OR AN OFFICER OR AGENCY OF THIS STATE TO MAINTAIN THE CLASSROOM SITE FUND ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 15-977 OR ALLOCATE MONIES FOR A CLASSROOM SITE FUND EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY THE LAWS OF THIS STATE.

F. THE AUDITOR GENERAL SHALL DEFINE "DIRECT INSTRUCTIONAL EXPENSES" AND "OPERATIONAL SPENDING" FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION.

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 320 would require each school district that has a student count of at least 7,500 or that operates a school in a county with a population of at least 500,000 persons to spend at least 60 percent of the school district's operational spending on direct instructional expenses. The proposition would require the auditor general to define "direct instructional expenses" and "operational spending" for the purposes of this requirement.

Beginning in fiscal year 2027-2028, Proposition 320 would require any school district that spends less than 60 percent of the school district's operational spending on direct instructional expenses to increase the portion of the school district's operational spending that is spent on direct instructional expenses each year by at least one-half of one percent per year until the school district is in compliance.

If a school district does not comply with these requirements, this proposition would require the Arizona Department of Education to reduce the school district's allocation from the classroom site fund for the budget year by 25 percent of the amount that would otherwise be allocated to the school district from the classroom site fund for each year the school district did not comply, up to a maximum of 100 percent of the amount if the school district did not comply for four or more years, unless a waiver is granted. Monies that are not distributed because of reductions would be allocated to compliant school districts for the following school year.

Notice: Pursuant to proposition 105 (1998), these measures cannot be changed in the future if approved on the ballot except by a three-fourths vote of the members of each house of the legislature and if the change furthers the purpose of the original ballot measure, by an initiative petition or by referring the change to the ballot.

320
PROPOSITION 320

ARGUMENTS “FOR” PROPOSITION 320

Vote YES on Prop 320 to protect teacher pay!

The Prioritize Teacher Pay Act ensures that funding for our schools goes to the classroom, not to bureaucratic bloat. Over the last 20 years, the percentage of funds used for classroom instruction has dropped to just 52%. This means that barely 50 cents of every dollar now makes it to its most important destination: classroom instruction.

This problem is so severe that the Arizona Auditor General found that Arizona’s teachers would make \$7,500 more per year if schools hadn’t diverted available funds away from the classroom.

Unfortunately, over the past year, Arizonans have instead witnessed a school district spend \$500,000 sending staff to Caesar’s Palace for a Las Vegas conference and another district spending \$18,500 of public monies on membership dues and golf tournament tickets. Recent investigations found districts paying their superintendents up to nearly half a million dollars a year through outrageous compensation packages, featuring perks like \$1,000 a month car allowances -- while teacher salaries have barely kept up with inflation.

This measure would reverse these trends by requiring schools to put teachers and students first when making budgeting decisions.

Vote YES for Arizona Teachers, Vote YES for Prop 320.

Victor Riches, President & CEO, The Goldwater Institute, Phoenix
Sponsored by The Goldwater Institute

Vote YES on the 60% Classroom Spending Measure, Prop 320

Arizona Women of Action supports this positive reform requiring large school districts to direct at least 60% of operational spending to direct classroom instruction.

Students will benefit from more resources, better tools, and focused learning that drives higher achievement.

Teachers will gain competitive pay, essential supplies, and the ability to focus on inspiring students.

Families will see their tax dollars invested wisely in their children’s education, building stronger schools and brighter futures.

Our communities will thrive with efficient, accountable spending that prepares educated citizens who can contribute and strengthen Arizona.

This commonsense measure puts students and teachers first.

Vote YES for better classrooms and a stronger Arizona!

Kimberly Miller, President, Arizona Women of Action, Phoenix
Sponsored by Arizona Women of Action

320

ARGUMENTS “FOR” PROPOSITION 320

ARGUMENTS “AGAINST” PROPOSITION 320

As a school nurse, I am concerned that PROP 320 could have unintended consequences for student health, safety, and academic success. While the proposal focuses on increasing spending for what the state defines as "direct classroom instruction," it overlooks the critical role that student support services play in helping children learn and thrive.

Every day, school nurses manage student medications, respond to medical emergencies, support students with chronic health conditions, and help prevent the spread of illness. We are often the first line of support for students facing physical, mental, and emotional health challenges. These services may not fall under a narrow definition of classroom instruction, but they are essential to keeping students healthy, safe, and ready to learn.

PROP 320 would require districts to adhere to a rigid spending model regardless of their unique community and student needs. To comply, some districts could be forced to reduce funding for nurses, counselors, psychologists, support staff, or other critical services. Schools may also have to delay important safety and facility improvements that directly impact student well-being.

As school nurses, we understand that learning cannot happen if students' health and safety needs are not being met. Strong schools require a balanced investment in both instruction and the support systems that help students access their education. Local school leaders and communities are best equipped to determine how resources should be allocated to meet the needs of their students.

I urge voters to oppose PROP 320 and support policies that preserve local decision-making and protect the essential health and support services that students depend on every day.

William “Will” Graham, School Nurse, M.Ed., RN, NCSN, CPN, Phoenix

As a parent of a child with special needs, I am deeply concerned about PROP 320. While the proposal sounds like it prioritizes classroom spending, it fails to recognize that many of the services my child relies on every day exist outside the narrow definition of "direct classroom instruction."

Students with disabilities need more than a teacher in a classroom. They depend on speech therapists, occupational therapists, behavioral specialists, paraprofessionals, transportation services, counselors, and other support staff who help them access their education safely and successfully. These services are essential, yet PROP 320 could pressure districts to reduce funding for them in order to meet an arbitrary spending requirement.

Every school district has unique needs. Local school leaders and communities are in the best position to decide how to allocate resources to support all students. By forcing districts to spend at least 60% of their budgets in a narrow set of spending categories, PROP 320 takes away local flexibility and could result in cuts to programs, support personnel, school safety measures, and facility maintenance.

For families like mine, those cuts are not theoretical. They could directly impact the services that allow my children to learn, communicate, and thrive. I urge voters to oppose PROP 320 and protect the essential support services that students with special needs depend on every day.

Robb Vaules, CEO, Yellowcross Healthcare, Scottsdale

Saturday Night Live’s legendary original cast were called the Not Ready for Prime Time Players. Unfortunately, Prop. 320 does not come remotely close to their standard. Prop 320 is truly not ready for prime time. Prop. 320 will make it harder for districts to succeed and will especially hurt children from lower income backgrounds. Vote No.

Prop. 320 requires only a small subset of larger districts in Maricopa and Pima County to hit 60% of their operational budgets as instructional spending, a target almost no district in Arizona currently hits. Failure to move toward this goal leads to a loss of funding that is primarily earmarked for instruction—making it even harder to hit the target.

Consider:

1. BASIS charter schools, which are exempt, have been frequently regarded by US News and World Report as the best high schools in the country. Their instructional percentage is about 40%, far below the 60% requirement. Legacy Traditional, Great Hearts and American Leadership Academy, other leading charter schools, all fall well below 50% as well.
2. The greatest impediment to school success as measured by graduation rates or the state report card is the poverty rate in the district. What these students need is greater investment, not the threat to take resources away. Unfortunately, the legislature slashed taxes for the wealthy a few years ago, cutting their top rate from 4.5% to 2.5% and \$2 billion annually now goes back to households with an income level above \$200,000 instead of being invested in children.
3. Why should spending on food and transportation, which is not instruction, be placed in competition with each other?

Spending more on instruction is a good idea, but Prop. 320 is a poorly developed means to help Arizona's children succeed.

Dave Wells, President, Beyond Numbers Analytics, Phoenix

Prop 320 is an underhanded legislative referral that seeks to fool voters into forcing our public schools to fail.

Its rigid, punitive constraints were cleverly crafted to split public school funding into unsustainable buckets, crippling schools' ability to function. It's time for the special-interest lobbyists and voucher backers attacking our schools and teachers to back off. We strongly urge a NO vote.

Prop 320's inflexible, arbitrary 60% threshold for "direct instructional expenses" includes only teachers, some aides, instructional supplies, field trips and athletics. Schools that can't comply would be defunded. This narrow definition leaves out all the other components that make a kid's school day work. Imagine a school without custodians, counselors, librarians, teacher training, technology, building maintenance and repair, groundskeeping, security, accounting and payroll, air conditioning, insurance, food service, buses, clerical staff, security, lighting, or the extra services students with special needs require. How would it function? Would that help our kids learn?

Proponents' noise about "administrative spending" is grossly deceptive. In reality, Arizona's district schools spend among the least on administration nationwide. Arizona's average for-profit charter school spends 22% on administration — double what public district schools do — but this measure doesn't include them. That's by design: Prop 320 was crafted by special interests who are trying to discredit district schools so they can divert our education tax dollars into the pockets of profiteers.

Arizona's public district schools are struggling with the inefficiencies of Republican lawmakers' choice to bankroll three separate school systems: public district, public charter, and private ESA voucher-funded, which cost the state significantly more per student than either of the other options. That's not students' fault. Those who seek to profit off our kids, instead of keeping their education a nonprofit good, do not have their best interests at heart. Please vote NO.

Melinda Iyer, Co-Director, Civic Engagement Beyond Voting, Phoenix and Catherine Sigmon, Co-Director, Civic Engagement Beyond Voting, Tempe
Sponsored by Civic Engagement Beyond Voting

Vote NO on SCR 1032

The League of Women Voters of Arizona supports high-quality public education, competitive educator salaries, fiscal accountability, and adequate funding for Arizona's public schools. We also believe that local school governing bodies are best positioned to make budget decisions that reflect the needs of their students and communities.

SCR 1032 imposes a rigid statewide spending formula requiring certain school districts to spend at least 60 percent of operational funds on direct instructional expenses. While classroom instruction is essential, quality education depends on much more than a single spending category.

Arizona schools must also provide transportation, school safety, special education services, counseling, technology, family support services, building maintenance, and other programs that help students succeed. The needs of a large urban district differ from those of a rural district, and a one-size-fits-all mandate does not recognize those differences.

The League supports funding formulas that account for varying student needs and local circumstances. SCR 1032 replaces

local decision-making with a state-imposed spending requirement and penalizes districts that fail to meet the prescribed target by reducing access to Classroom Site Fund dollars. Ironically, districts facing the greatest financial challenges could lose funding needed to improve student outcomes.

The measure also leaves key definitions to be determined later by the Auditor General, creating uncertainty regarding what expenses qualify as direct instruction and how compliance will be measured.

Arizona's public schools need adequate and sustainable funding, not inflexible spending mandates. Decisions about how education dollars are allocated should remain with locally elected governing boards and communities that understand the needs of their students.

Support quality public education. Preserve local control and flexibility.

Vote NO on SCR 1032.

Pinny Sheoran, Board Officer, Secretary / State Advocacy Chair, League of Women Voters of Arizona, Scottsdale
Sponsored by League of Women Voters of Arizona

Please vote no on this proposal, which hurts local control and puts an unfair, one-size-fits-all solution on school districts.

On the surface, requiring that schools spend 60% of their operating funds on direct instruction sounds great. But most people would be shocked at what is NOT counted as instructional spending. Many tutors working directly with kids, speech therapists for disabled kids, counselors, and more are not counted as instructional, even though they instruct kids. This is not to mention necessary spending on school lunches, security, transportation, nurses, etc.

Proponents claim schools overspend on administration. But US Census data shows that Arizona schools spend the least in the country on school administration, and in the bottom 20% nationally in general administration.

Even worse, this proposal hurts districts with the most vulnerable disabled children the most. If a district has more special ed students, they will spend more on student support services (like therapists) . But this does not count as instructional spending.

Also, compare a wealthy district that has been able to use bond money to keep their facilities in good shape, with modern air conditioning, weathertight buildings, efficient buses, etc., versus a poor district with 25 year-old air conditioners and inefficient buildings that constantly break down, old buses requiring frequent repairs, etc.

The poor district has to spend more operational funds to fix their HVAC, pay exorbitant utilities, hire mechanics for their buses, etc. But this spending doesn't count as instructional - even fixing air conditioning and paying utilities FOR CLASSROOMS, or paying for bus mechanics and drivers needed to get kids to school. Yet this proposal would PENALIZE a poor district if it doesn't reach the magic 60%.

A court recently ruled our school finance system is unconstitutional. This proposal would make it even worse. Please vote no.

Daniel Adelman, Past Executive Director, Arizona Center for Law in the Public Interest, Scottsdale

"Take money away from the classroom to get more money into the classroom."
 That is what this Prop 320 does. Please vote "No."

If "Instruction" is less than 60% of a school district's operational spending, then this Prop would punish the teachers in the school by taking away their "Classroom Site Funding." Voters created the CSF to promote performance pay for teachers to earn more for better work. This prop would reverse what voters approved in 2001.

Not only is it wrong and illogical, it is also harmful to students.

"Instruction" is narrowly defined by a partisan political appointee to mean teachers, aides, and books in the classroom.

To comply with that narrow definition and this bad proposition, a school would have to CUT SOMETHING FROM AN AREA THAT ALSO SUPPORTS CLASSROOMS such as:

Counselors, math and reading specialists, speech pathologists and other special education professionals, safety officers, buses, and technology.

320

ARGUMENTS "AGAINST" PROPOSITION 320

---> Arizona ranks among the lowest in per pupil funding year after year, and it has not kept up with inflation. This prop would make it worse for our students.
To get the best results from your education tax dollars, politicians should not micromanage whether a school hires a counselor or a crossing guard.
Please vote No.
-- State Senator Mitzi Epstein, and State Senator Lauren Kuby

Mitzi Epstein, State Senator, Arizona Senate, Tempe and Lauren Kuby, State Senator, Arizona Senate, Tempe
Sponsored by Denise "Mitzi" Epstein

Another attempt to micromanage public school districts and undermine their ability to provide an effective and supportive education. Guess what, buses, bus drivers, food service, cafeteria workers, reading specialists, librarians, counselors, security officers, custodians, utilities, maintenance and administration are all essential to make schools work. What's more, Arizona districts already spend the lowest percentage of their funding on administrative costs among all 50 states! Support our kids and our future. Vote NO!

Janene Miller, Chandler

We pay local taxes to support local schools, and our local schools decide how best to spend the money to benefit students. Prop 320 takes away this local control by allowing the State of Arizona to dictate how local schools can use their locally collected taxpayer dollars. While it sounds good to require schools to devote 60% of their budget for "instructional" needs, the fact is that everything our public schools do fosters education. Effective instruction requires sound buildings, functioning school buses, and, in my rural area, reliable wells providing clean water. Each school serves a distinct group of students in a specific type of setting, and only the local school can understand how best to use their limited budget. By failing overall to fund public education adequately, our legislature is asking schools to rob Peter to pay Paul. And this proposition tells them exactly how much to rob from Peter. It dictates how the biggest school districts can use their limited funding, without considering distinctive local needs. If this proposition is approved, it's only a matter of time before the state tries to take local control away from our rural schools as well. As a former university professor and longtime resident of rural Arizona, I respectfully urge voters to mark your ballot NO on this proposition.

Cheryl Knott, Pearce

You need to vote no on SCR 1032. This proposal, if approved by the voters, could force school districts that provide important services to special education students face possible state funding reductions.
I have spent my entire career working in K-12 education on education issues. My work includes being a special education teacher early in my career, and I now work on school district funding issues.
However, from my early special education teaching experience, I know how important school district support services are to special education students including services provided by audiologists, speech therapists, school psychologists, physical therapists, and other specialists. I also know the importance of special transportation services which are provided to many special education students.
The problem is that SCR 1032 will not allow school districts to count the expenditures for these special education services to meet the required 60% type of expenditures that school districts must spend to prevent state funding reductions from SCR 1032.
Arizona school districts have more students needing special education services. The more school districts spend on existing and new special education students the more likely they are to face funding reductions under the provisions proposed by SCR 1032, Vote no on SCR 1032.

Chuck Essigs, Scottsdale

Prop 320 will negatively affect teachers and students. It will do this by eliminating the jobs on a school campus that help and support both the teacher and the student.
This will happen immediately and then increase over time by reducing the funding available to provide student assistance and instructional support on school campuses.

A teacher's job will become more difficult because there will be fewer supports in place to assist their work and help students that need assistance. Less help and support will be available to students that needs basic assistance outside the classroom like speech or occupational therapy or the type of career counseling that helps a teenager decide on a path to a career!

There will be fewer nurses, librarians and counselors on campuses to assist the students. And there will be fewer supports in place to help teachers be effective; like technology specialists that keep the computers, smart boards and sophisticated teaching equipment updated and available to both the teachers and students.

This will impact every school district in Pinal, Pima and Maricopa County and the biggest districts in several of our other rural counties. Regardless of the size of the district and the economies of scale that are at play, the same requirement applies to the smallest district in rural Pinal County as our biggest urban districts.

Leaving nurses, librarians, counselors, audiologists, speech pathologists, special education directors, media specialists, and other individuals that support our students and teachers out of a budget requirement will deprioritize and defund them.

Putting a random percentage budget requirement in cement that can only be changed in the future by a vote at a statewide ballot doesn't sound like a path to creating a world-class public-school system.

Vote no on Prop 320

John Scholl, Retired Superintendent, Prescott

Prop 320 is another effort to defund and weaken our neighborhood public schools as part of a long-running push to divert students into select religious schools. We must preserve the separation of church and state, fully fund public education, and ensure schools remain places where students learn accurate facts, science, and history. Do not let this proposition distort history or undermine the freedom to practice any faith—or no faith at all. Vote NO!

Nancy Hartl, Concerned Citizen, San Tan Valley; Gunner DeBusk, Concerned Citizen, Florence; Amanda DeBusk, Concerned Citizen, Florence; Taylor DeBusk, Concerned Citizen, Florence; Baylor DeBusk, Concerned Citizen, Florence; Jagger DeBusk, Concerned Citizen, Florence; Diane Boen, Concerned Citizen, Florence; Mark Boen, Concerned Citizen, Florence; David Herrera, Concerned Citizen, Superior; Craig Hurtt, Concerned Citizen, Florence; Stephanie Daniel Hurtt, Concerned Citizen, Florence; Robert Ekstam, Concerned Citizen, Florence; Francine Ekstam, Concerned Citizen, Florence; Vicki D'Elia, Concerned Citizen, Florence; Deb Kinnaman, Concerned Citizen, Florence; Starla Clark, Concerned Citizen, Florence and Jim Clark, Concerned Citizen, Florence
Sponsored by Nancy Hartl

As a retired educator with over 26 years of experience in all grades K-4th, and in 3 different school districts, I can absolutely attest to the very different needs of individual school districts. One school had 90% of its students as bus riders, another school had to deal with low income families, another with crumbling infrastructure and mold in the walls. With less monies being provided to public schools by our legislature, it is imperative that those monies address the very necessary needs of each school to educate their students in a safe environment, and provide the teachers with the tools and support that enables them to provide the best possible learning experiences to all students. That should include councilors, librarians, nurses, transportation services if needed, technology support, school safety personnel, and well maintained facilities.

It is unconscionable that our legislature would undermine the autonomy of individual school boards to determine the best use of public monies for their schools. The people who live in these school districts are the very ones who are paying taxes to support their schools. It is they and their school boards who determine how that money is to be spent.

*Please vote "NO" on PROP 320, which requires school districts in Pima, Pinal, and Maricopa counties to spend at least 60% of their operating budget on a narrowly defined category of classroom instruction.

Let us all vote for the right of all school districts to have local control over how they should allocate their public monies resources!

Lisa Glenn
 Willcox, Arizona

Lisa Glenn, Willcox

Here we go again. Politics over the support of children's needs at school. The spending definition being used in this proposition can be a little misleading, because you need to know Arizona education funding pretty well to know that all the classroom support isn't included. Imagine schools with no nurses and teachers having to hand out bandages and prescriptions. Imagine schools with no custodians, giving the teachers vacuum cleaners, a bottle of wipes, and they can empty the trash on the way out to their car at night. You may not have a child with special needs, but those special services are excluded too. This Support isn't really optional. It wouldn't surprise people to know that buses and bus drivers aren't included, but they are part of the budget, and something else will have to go. Removing supports for teachers and students will not improve student educational outcomes, and it will certainly not make a teachers job any easier. Vote NO.

Roger Freeman, Retired Educator, self, Phoenix

Please join me in voting NO on Prop 320! As a 14-year school board member, I want to put as much of the budget into the classroom as possible. Our district is one of the highest in the state for in-classroom spending at 57%. But I also know the difficult financial decisions made each year to balance our budget. The superintendent, chief financial officer, and school board members work together on this while taking into consideration the priorities of our community. During my service, I have made decisions to close schools, cut staff, and cut programs to balance the budget. Local control is essential because only local school boards can balance the real needs of the students in their district.

Prop 320 says that if school districts of over 7,500 students do not spend at least 60% of their operating budget in the classroom, they will be punished by the state legislature. How will the districts be punished? Their classroom site funding, which comes from sales tax, will be taken away from them. In my district, our school board has used the classroom site fund to increase teacher pay. A level of 60% in the classroom is not a sustainable option with current state funding. This will only punish school district schools. Private schools, charter schools, those who use an ESA at home or anywhere else are not held to the same standard. For example, American Leadership Academy, a large charter school in Arizona, has over 16,860 students and would NOT be required to meet the 60% in the classroom standard. This is not a level playing field and does not improve education for students attending district schools.

Please join me in voting NO on Prop 320!

Jill Humpherys, School Board Member, Gilbert Public Schools, Gilbert

Nurses. School Counselors. Bus Drivers. School Maintenance Employees. As a teacher, I know these are people who play critical roles and have just as much of an impact on students and their success as I do.

At my public high school in Phoenix, my students have access to a community liaison who helps students with clothing needs, hygiene products, internet access, and food boxes. We have safety employees who make sure our campus is safe for all students and they can focus on learning during the school day. We have a school nurse who administers medications, helps with disability 504 accessibility plans, and can address medical issues that pop up during the school day. My students can talk to their counselor to ensure they are on track to graduate and discuss possibilities for after high school. These services are crucial to my students. These people have a long-lasting impact on my students and their future success. And all of these jobs are at risk of being cut because, according to Prop 320, they are not "direct instructional expenses". The way Prop 320 is written, public school districts with 7,500 or more students would have to cut these services.

In our college education, teachers are taught about Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs. Simply put, Maslow said that people need to have air, water, food, health, safety, shelter, and stability before any learning can occur. To me, that means that ALL school roles have an impact on the instruction and learning for every student.

The bottom line is this: instead of investing in our schools, Prop 320 could end all support programs and people for my students. This means an end to programs, bigger class sizes, and more students at risk of falling behind. Prop 320 is bad for students. Please vote NO.

Erin Henderson, Public School Teacher, Phoenix

Prop 320, sponsored by Republicans in the House and Senate, would defund public schools. It includes rigid, punitive constraints that were cleverly crafted to split public school funding into unsustainable buckets. It would cripple public schools' ability to function by forcing public schools, but not charter or private ESA voucher-funded ones, to spend at least 60% of their funding on "direct instructional expenses." This rigid requirement leaves out all the other pieces that make

school days work for out kids.

Imagine a school without custodians, counselors, librarians, teacher training, technology, building maintenance, groundskeeping, security, accounting, air conditioning, insurance, food service, buses, clerical staff, lighting, or extra services for special needs students.

We OPPOSE Prop 320

Gayle Shanks and Bob Sommer
Changing Hands Bookstore Co-Founders

Gayle Shanks, Tempe and Clive Sommer, Tempe
Sponsored by Gayle Shanks

Education Forward Arizona urges a no vote on Prop 320.

Every Arizona student, regardless of their zip code, needs access to a world class education that prepares them to attain education and training after high school, which leads to highly-skilled, high-wage, high-demand jobs.

Prop 320 does not provide new resources to classrooms, the ability to raise teacher pay, improve literacy, or help more students graduate prepared for college and career training. Instead, it creates a rigid spending mandate and threatens to take funding away from school districts that fail to meet an arbitrary formula.

The data on the Arizona Education Progress Meter is clear: Arizona is already falling short on the outcomes that matter most. Too few students read proficiently by third grade. Too few are prepared in math. Too few graduate high school ready for education and training after graduation. Too few working-age adults hold the degrees, certificates or credentials Arizona's economy needs. These outcomes are the product of decades of politically convenient and sometimes shortsighted policy choices.

Punishing schools for the real costs of keeping campuses open, safe and functioning would be yet another choice that sends us further in the wrong direction. School districts must pay for transportation, utilities, maintenance, student support services, special education, counseling, nurses, safety, technology and the operational needs that allow instruction to happen. In many cases, these staff help ensure students graduate and go on to education or training after high school.

Arizona cannot maintain the status quo and expect different results, but neither can we impose simplistic formulas that ignore the complexity of educating students and then call it reform.

If Arizona wants stronger schools, higher attainment and a more competitive workforce, we need to fund proven strategies across the full education pipeline. Prop 320 moves us in the wrong direction.

Rich Nickel, President and CEO, Education Forward Arizona, Phoenix
Sponsored by Education Forward Arizona

As the daughter of two full-time working parents, Arizona's public school system was an integral part of my childhood and early adulthood. From kindergarten to my freshman year of college, I've been enrolled in an Arizona public school. Because of this, my memories consist of school plays and choir concerts, field trips to D-backs games and museums, dance rehearsals, and a multitude of experiences that allowed me to grow and develop new skills that otherwise wouldn't have been possible. Yet for current and future public school students, these experiences are at risk of being taken away due to SCR 1032/ Proposition 320.

SCR 1032 threatens to reduce spending on school activities, counselors, transportation, and many other important services that help students succeed. Growing up, I struggled to participate in activities outside of school due to both cost aspects and the fact that my parents worked "9-to-5s" and were unable to take me to events or extracurriculars. This limited my opportunities to explore new interests, which at times left me feeling isolated and out of place amongst my classmates. In-school activities, after-school enrichment programs, and school transportation were all factors that allowed me not only to feel included but also to explore new interests.

Without these invaluable opportunities, students in Arizona's public school districts would struggle like I once did. They would miss out on the chance to explore new hobbies or discover passions that might spark a strong interest, possibly shaping their transition into adulthood. This is why I ask you to vote NO on SCR 1032/Proposition 320 and help Arizona schools

keep funding, which is used not only to better educate students but also to ensure equal opportunity.

Xitlali Landry, Social Media Comms Director, Lumen Strategies, Tempe
Sponsored by Lumen Strategies

Vote “NO” on Prop 320. This harmful measure sabotages our students’ learning experiences and limits the impact that our teachers can have in the classroom. Prop 320 boasts that it will increase compensation for teachers, but actually cuts the supports that allow teachers to provide quality instruction to our students.

This proposed mandate restricts local control of public school funding and limits district spending to only 40% of its budget on critical operational needs, including student support services, instructional support, campus maintenance, food service, and transportation.

As a school board member and a product of Arizona public schools, I know that a student's experience is more than sitting in a classroom learning lessons and taking tests. My experience as a student included riding the school bus, eating meals in the cafeteria, enjoying a well-maintained, safe campus, developing critical thinking skills with support from librarians, and visiting the counselor to discuss plans after graduation.

As a parent and social worker, I see the importance of these non-instructional expenses every day. How will families without vehicles ensure their students make it to school if the district makes cuts to transportation costs? Where will students play safely if the school property is not maintained due to cuts to plant operations? Who will students talk to during times of distress at school if counselors are eliminated?

If this measure passes and requires districts to restrict their non-instructional funding, then we commit a great disservice to our students, our teachers, and our community.

The authors of this measure have grossly underestimated what our students need from their school experience. Please join me in voting “NO” on Prop 320.

Stephanie Miller
 School Board Member, Social Worker, Mother

Stephanie Miller, School Board Member, Flowing Wells Unified School District, Tucson

As a future educator, I strongly believe that SCR 1032/Proposition 320 would have serious consequences for teachers and students. For a school to function effectively, it must be a collaborative effort. Teachers do not work alone; they rely on the services of the resources—like counselors, school safety, and transportation services—that this legislative referral will cut. Limiting a district's ability to fund counselors, nurses, safety, and transportation staff would create unnecessary stress for educators who are already managing larger class sizes with fewer resources. Each role within a school requires unique expertise, and cutting these out would place the burden on educators who may not be equipped to handle said tasks. Students also deserve an education system that supports them. SCR 1032 will cut after-school programs, arts, and athletics. After-school programs not only give parents extra time to work but also offer unique challenges for developing brains, teaching them to collaborate and overcome obstacles individually. Cutting transportation will affect many parents who rely on school transportation to pick up their students. Without transportation, students will face the decision of either walking in 110-degree heat or missing class. And cuts to school nurses will only make the problem worse. If SCR 1032/Proposition 320 passes, many schools may lose resources that students and educators depend on every day. Teachers will be asked to fill roles they are not trained for. Students will lose access to critical support systems they have relied on throughout their schooling, and the families trying to support them will face increased burdens. Finally, like I said in my opening, as a future educator, I urge you to consider the long-term effects of this bill and vote NO on SCR 1032/Proposition 320. Supporting public education means supporting the full network of people who benefit the system.

James Sadler, Volunteer Experience Director, Lumen Strategies, Phoenix
Sponsored by Lumen Strategies

Under HCR 2007/SCR1032/Proposition 320, Arizona's largest school districts would be required to spend 60 percent of the school district's money solely on "instructional expenses." If a district fails to meet this 60 percent, it's immediately put on a strict timeline to correct its spending. Districts that fail to meet the mark are financially punished through revoked funds at an incredibly unfair rate. It's determined by a 25 percent decrease after each year, meaning that after 4 years, the school district would receive no state funding whatsoever.

In Arizona, most public schools don't receive enough funding to stay financially stable due to decreasing enrollment, campus closures, and local inequities. A 25 percent decrease would plunge a school district into financial ruin and possibly even shut it down entirely in a single year. Eventually this threatens jobs and even pressures students and their families to find an entirely different option for their child's education.

Another concern is that the "instructional expenses" are determined by a single individual, the auditor general, rather than by the school board or any other democratically led group. Without the perspectives that a school board might have, there are no mechanisms for community feedback and local expertise. One of many consequences of this is that positions determined as non-instructional, such as social workers, janitors, bus drivers, and nurses, will have a significant reduction of pay without any way to negotiate these terms.

Ultimately, HCR2007/SCR 1032/Proposition 320 risks destabilizing the very institutions it's claiming to protect. Staff and students alike will suffer from unstable financial decisions and a lack of school and community representation, and Arizona will continue to fall into the bottom tier of U.S. states for public education. This is why I urge you to vote NO on HCR 2007/SCR1032/Proposition 320.

Elizabeth Davidson, Policy and Community Affairs, Lumen Strategies, Phoenix
Sponsored by Lumen Strategies

Mi Familia Vota Recommends Voting NO on SCR 1032. This measure is an arbitrary, out-of-touch attack designed to dismantle public schools in Maricopa and Pima counties. It strips local control from large school districts (7,500+ students) and forces them to submit to rigid budget rules dictated by a single, partisan political appointee.

The severe consequences of SCR 1032 include:

- Gives Power to a Single Bureaucrat: A partisan official gets to unilaterally decide what qualifies as a "direct instructional expense."
- Forces Cuts to Vital Services: Anything not deemed "direct" faces the chopping block. This means forced funding cuts for school counselors, nurses, mental health services, school safety, building maintenance, after-school music and sports, and student transportation.
- Devastating Penalties: Districts unable to comply face catastrophic, escalating across-the-board cuts: 25% in year one, 50% in year two, and up to a complete 100% loss of funding by year four.
- Unfair Exclusions: These draconian penalties apply strictly to traditional district public schools, completely exempting charter schools and voucher recipients.

Our children deserve a first-rate education with access to nurses, safe rides to school, and counselors who help them perform at their best. SCR 1032 will drastically increase class sizes and put students at risk of falling behind. Vote no on this reckless experiment.

Monica Sandschafer, Arizona State Director, Mi Familia Vota, Phoenix
Sponsored by Mi Familia Vota

Proposition 320 imposes arbitrary limits on how school districts can spend taxpayer dollars without regard for local needs. It is a one-size-fits-all solution that fails to recognize that not all school districts are the same. What works in Phoenix or its surrounding suburbs does not necessarily work in the rest of the state.

Proponents are unable to explain how they arrived at the 60% threshold for classroom instruction except that it sounds

reasonable. This ignores the reality of many districts in rural Arizona. Some districts encompass a large area. My own Florence Unified School District sprawls out over nearly one thousand square miles and serves multiple communities scattered across Pinal County. This means that the district has needs in terms of transportation, maintenance and even additional staff to adequately manage such a vast jurisdiction than urban and suburban areas, where districts can consist of a few neighborhoods.

The limits placed here sound like common sense to legislators in Phoenix, but they do not consider the realities faced by people in much of the state. This is why these decisions are best left to local people who understand the needs of their own communities. Vote no on proposition 320 to maintain local control.

SHERRI JONES
School Board Member
San Tan Valley, Arizona

Sherri Jones, Development Director, Rural Arizona Action, Coolidge
Sponsored by Rural Arizona Action

My name is Hannah Phelps. I'm an ASU student, a proud product of our public schools, and a future educator here in Arizona. I urge you to vote NO on this threat to our public schools.

As an undergraduate pursuing a teaching degree, I've learned about the public school ecosystem that enables every student to thrive. Not only do our students need highly qualified teachers, but they also need a robust network of support staff, bus drivers, counselors, nurses, and other critical positions — each and every person playing a role in our children's education.

This measure threatens to upend the support systems our students need, inserting partisan politics into our schools and expanding the statewide bureaucracy. If passed, partisan politicians will be able to police our schools and dictate what spending falls within the category of "direct instructional expenses." As a result, school districts that invest in mental and physical health resources, after-school programs, and anything or anyone deemed as unnecessary by a politician will face slashed funding as punishment.

That doesn't lead to improved student outcomes and wellbeing. That leads to political targeting and statewide overreach.

Already, Arizona consistently ranks among the lowest in the country for public education funding. This measure would lead to even deeper cuts in school funding, larger class sizes, reductions in student support programs, and declining achievement.

Teachers across the state, including future educators like myself, focus on one thing: their students. I ask you to do the same and vote NO on this anti-student, anti-education measure.

Hannah Phelps, Future Educator and ASU Student, Chandler
Sponsored by Will of the People

I'm voting No on Prop 320.

As a mother and former Osborn School District board member, I know our children need more than a desk and a textbook to succeed. They need counselors, nurses, bus drivers, safe school buildings, after-school programs, arts, music, and trusted adults who help them feel supported and ready to learn.

Prop 320 puts those essential supports at risk.

This measure would impose arbitrary budget mandates on public school districts in Maricopa and Pima counties and threaten devastating cuts if they cannot comply. Those decisions should be made by families, educators, and local communities and not by political appointees using one-size-fits-all formulas.

I have seen firsthand how public schools serve as the heart of a community, especially for working families, immigrant

families, and students who already face barriers. Cutting the supports that help children thrive will only make it harder for them to succeed.

Arizona should be investing in every child's future, not setting public schools up to fail.

Join me in voting no on Prop 320.

Ylenia Aguilar, Former Osborn Unified School Board Member, Phoenix

Sponsored by Will of the People

Arizona students deserve opportunity, not a rigid mandate that puts school funding at risk. Prop 320 would impose an arbitrary budgeting formula on local public schools and give an unelected state official sweeping power over education dollars that should be guided by local communities, parents, and educators.

Every child learns differently, and schools need flexibility to meet students' needs. Prop 320 could force districts to cut vital supports, such as after-school programs, athletics, music, counseling, transportation, safety staff, and other services that help students stay engaged, healthy, and ready to learn. These programs are not extras — they are part of what helps students build confidence, develop leadership, and succeed in and out of the classroom.

Instead of strengthening Arizona schools, Prop 320 threatens to punish them. Districts that cannot meet their one-size-fits-all requirements could face severe financial penalties, potentially losing a growing share of their state funding over time. Those cuts would hit students directly through larger class sizes, fewer educators and support staff, reduced enrichment opportunities, and fewer resources for academic success.

Arizona families want schools that prepare students to compete and thrive. That requires more than a narrow spending formula. It requires teachers, counselors, nurses, safe transportation, extracurricular programs, and the flexibility to invest in what students actually need. Prop 320 would strip local schools of power and put students at risk.

Arizona students deserve investment, stability, and opportunity — not punishment from politicians.

Joel Edman, Phoenix

Sponsored by Will of the People

Vote No on Prop 320 and protect your neighborhood public school from brutal mandatory cuts.

As Arizona's former Superintendent of Public Instruction, I know students need more than textbooks and classroom instruction to succeed.

They need counselors, nurses, librarians, social workers, bus drivers, coaches, arts programs, safe buildings, technology support, and after-school activities. Prop 320 puts those essential supports at risk.

This measure would impose arbitrary budget mandates on public school districts in Maricopa and Pima counties and threaten massive cuts if districts cannot comply. Decisions about student needs should be made by educators, families, and local communities and absolutely not by political appointees using one-size-fits-all formulas without any knowledge of local context.

The result if this passed could be disastrous. No sports, larger class sizes, fewer student supports, less access to arts and music, and reduced services that help children stay safe, healthy, and ready to learn.

Arizona should be investing in our students, not setting them up to go to schools decimated by devastating cuts.

Every child deserves a great education and the support to thrive.

Vote NO on Prop 320.

Kathy Hoffman, Former Arizona Superintendent of Public Instruction (2019-2023), Phoenix

Sponsored by Will of the People

320

ARGUMENTS "AGAINST" PROPOSITION 320

BALLOT FORMAT

PROPOSITION 320

REFERRED TO THE PEOPLE BY THE LEGISLATURE RELATING TO SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETS

OFFICIAL TITLE

AMENDING TITLE 15, CHAPTER 9, ARTICLE 1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES BY ADDING SECTION 15-917.

DESCRIPTIVE TITLE

REQUIRES CERTAIN SCHOOL DISTRICTS TO SPEND AT LEAST SIXTY PERCENT OF THEIR OPERATIONAL SPENDING ON DIRECT INSTRUCTIONAL EXPENSES AS DEFINED BY THE AUDITOR GENERAL; REDUCES CERTAIN STATE FUNDING FOR NON-COMPLIANT DISTRICTS.

A “yes” vote shall have the effect of: (1) requiring school districts with 7,500 or more students in any county or that operate in a county with 500,000 or more people to spend at least 60% of their operational spending on direct instructional expenses; (2) requiring the state Auditor General to define “operational spending” and “direct instructional expenses”; (3) requiring non-compliant school districts to gradually adjust their spending each year until they are in compliance; and (4) requiring the state Department of Education to reduce funding from the state Classroom Site Fund by 25% each year for non-compliant districts, subject to limited waivers that the state Superintendent of Public Instruction may authorize.

YES ☐

A “no” vote shall have the effect of maintaining the current laws governing school district budgets.

NO ☐

320

BALLOT FORMAT PROPOSITION 320

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Arizona's official America250 logo was designed by Riley Hammett, a local 18-year-old artist whose meaningful design was selected from submissions by creative Arizonans, professional designers and students from across the state. Riley's work stood out for its ability to capture Arizona's story within the broader American experience, thoughtfully incorporating elements that reflect the state's iconic Five Cs — copper, cattle, cotton, citrus and climate.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Arizona contributed two custom commemorative copper ingots forged by Desert Lace Studio in Jerome (az250.desertlace.com) to the national America250 time capsule. Hand delivered to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) in Maryland, the ingots display the AZ250 emblem on the front and an outline of the state on the back, and will be sealed together with artifacts from all 50 states into a capsule that will remain unopened until 2276.

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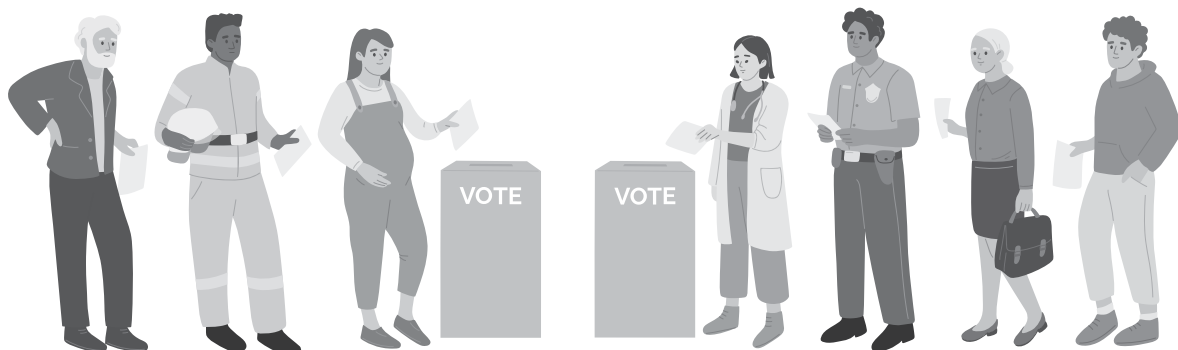
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BALLOT PROPOSITION VOTER'S GUIDE

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PROPOSITION 141		
PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION BY THE LEGISLATURE RELATING TO TAXATION	YES ☐	NO ☐
PROPOSITION 142		
PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION BY THE LEGISLATURE RELATING TO THE PROHIBITION OF PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT AND DISCRIMINATION	YES ☐	NO ☐
PROPOSITION 144		
PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION BY THE LEGISLATURE RELATING TO ELECTION REQUIREMENTS	YES ☐	NO ☐
PROPOSITION 316		
REFERRED TO THE PEOPLE BY THE LEGISLATURE RELATING TO MUNICIPAL TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX	YES ☐	NO ☐
PROPOSITION 317		
REFERRED TO THE PEOPLE BY THE LEGISLATURE RELATING TO THE ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	YES ☐	NO ☐



REMOVABLE VOTER'S GUIDE



BALLOT PROPOSITION VOTER'S GUIDE

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PROPOSITION 318		
REFERRED TO THE PEOPLE BY THE LEGISLATURE RELATING TO STUDENT ATHLETICS	YES ☐	NO ☐
PROPOSITION 319		
REFERRED TO THE PEOPLE BY THE LEGISLATURE RELATING TO PHOTO ENFORCEMENT SYSTEMS	YES ☐	NO ☐
PROPOSITION 320		
REFERRED TO THE PEOPLE BY THE LEGISLATURE RELATING TO SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETS	YES ☐	NO ☐

Date of General Election: November 3, 2026

The polls will be open from 6:00 a.m. – 7:00 p.m. on Election Day

Election Results are available online - www.azsos.gov - starting at 8:00 p.m.

For questions, contact the Arizona Secretary of State's Division of Election Services

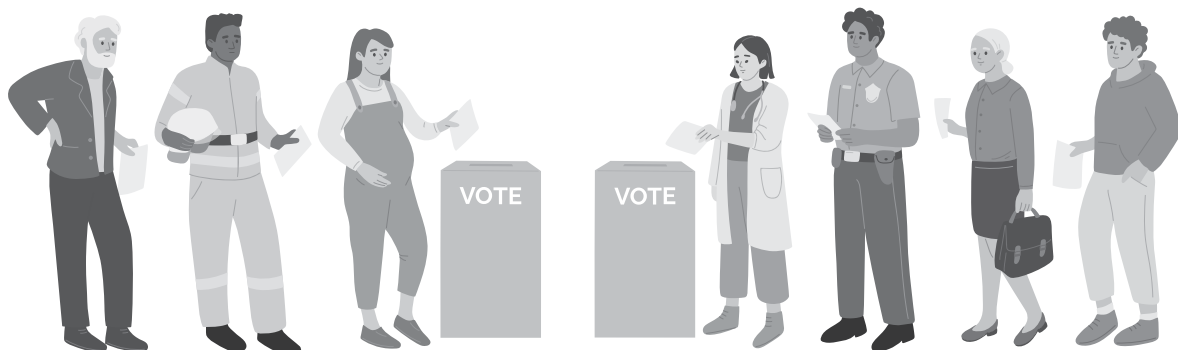
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PROPOSITION 144		
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PROPOSITION 316		
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PROPOSITION 317		
REFERRED TO THE PEOPLE BY THE LEGISLATURE RELATING TO THE ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	YES ☐	NO ☐



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