



STATE ELECTION INTEGRITY SCORECARD

ARIZONA

August 2023



55/100
possible points

The America First Policy Institute's (AFPI) Center for Election Integrity (CEI) has analyzed the extent to which each state has implemented five key election integrity policies. Each policy proposal is designed to ensure transparency, accountability, and security in elections and to increase Americans' confidence in their outcomes. The five tested and proven policies are to: 1) Require photo ID for in-person voting; 2) Require voter ID for mail ballot voting; 3) Ban Ranked Choice Voting; 4) Require all ballots to be received by Election Day; and 5) Ban ballot harvesting. Though CEI has also identified several other critical election integrity measures that would help make it easy to vote but hard to cheat, this scorecard focuses on these five policies when assessing how well a state is implementing efforts needed to protect legal votes and legal voters.

Require all ballots to be received by Election Day.

Arizona requires all ballots to be received by election officials by Election Day. This protects against questions, concerns, and actual issues regarding late ballots being counted.

Require photo ID for in-person voting.

Arizona requires more than one form of non-photo ID to vote in person, and that the forms of ID must contain the voter's name and address. Although this is a good start, Arizona should require a government-issued photo ID to vote in person because photo ID is the most secure voter verification method.

ADDITIONAL POLICIES

Has Arizona...

...prohibited non-government funding in elections administration?

✓ Yes!

...banned non-citizens from voting?

✓ Yes!

...refused membership in ERIC?

No

...prohibited same-day registration?

✓ Yes!

Ban ballot harvesting.

Arizona does not have any guardrails on how many ballots can be returned by an individual on behalf of voters. This behavior constitutes ballot harvesting, which pollutes the integrity of elections. Any state that has no guardrails against mass collection and turning in others' ballots is documented to cause problems and erode voters' trust. Arizona currently falls into this category.

Require voter ID for mail ballot voting.

Arizona does not require a witness for signature matching and/or does not require signature matching at all. Mail-in ballot voting is convenient, but without significant guardrails, it opens the door to voter fraud. A voter should be required to demonstrate that they, and they alone, filled out their mail-in ballot. Requiring a form of voter ID while maintaining voter confidentiality makes it hard to cheat. Arizona fails this test.

Ban Ranked Choice Voting. Arizona has not proactively banned Ranked Choice Voting (RCV). This system of voting has been documented to cause delays in counting ballots, has a track record of failure in elections, and creates a scenario in which every vote is not equal. Banning Ranked Choice Voting will proactively solve these problems.

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