



June 2, 2025

*Via Email*

Maureen S. Riordan  
Senior Counsel  
Acting Chief, Voting Section  
Civil Rights Division  
United States Department of Justice  
[REDACTED]@usdoj.gov

*Re: Your Correspondence of May 20, 2025*

Dear Ms. Riordan:

Thank you for your correspondence of May 20. Arizona has a long history of adherence to voter registration requirements, both state and federal. I appreciate the opportunity to respond to your concerns.

As you may be aware, since 2005, Arizona has required those registering to vote in state and local elections to provide satisfactory evidence of citizenship in addition to complying with the provisions of the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) that require registrants to establish their identity. To that end, Arizona has designed its state voter registration form and processes to accomplish these twin goals of HAVA and Arizona law.

In particular, Arizona complies with HAVA's requirement to obtain driver's or non-operating identification license numbers by relying not only on the registrant to provide those credentials, but also completing what we call a HAVA check using Arizona's Motor Vehicle Division (MVD) database. This accomplishes two things: (1) ensuring that, consistent with HAVA, all registrants who possess an MVD credential are identified and that MVD credential is reliably included in the statewide voter registration database, regardless of whether the registrant provides the MVD credential number, and (2) ensuring that registrants have provided satisfactory proof of citizenship consistent with state voter-approved requirements. *See* Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-166(F); [2023 Arizona Elections Procedures Manual](#) (EPM) pp. 26-27. The EPM explains the HAVA check process and the consent decree in *League of United Latin Am. Citizens v. Reagan*, No. CV-17-04102-PHX-DGC (D. Ariz. June 18, 2018), by which my office is bound, in detail. Moreover, the HAVA check is conducted for each registrant not only at

1700 West Washington, Seventh Floor  
Phoenix, Arizona 85007  
Telephone: [REDACTED]  
Toll-free in Arizona [REDACTED]

initial registration, but also each time a registrant interfaces with the voter registration system, such as when updating an address, party affiliation, or registering in a new Arizona county.

Indeed, the vast majority of Arizona registrants provide the number of their Arizona driver's or non-operating identification license in order to provide proof of citizenship and identity. *See* Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-166(F)(1). Of the few registrants in the statewide voter registration database who do not provide an MVD credential number when completing a voter registration form, our system and processes ensure that if those individuals have MVD credentials, the number of such credential is included in their voter record.

Please do not hesitate to reach out if you have further questions about how Arizona ensures compliance with HAVA requirements.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in green ink, appearing to read 'Adrian P. Fontes', is written over the typed name and title.

ADRIAN P. FONTES  
Secretary of State

Enclosure (LULAC Consent Decree)

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA**

League of United Latin American Citizens  
of Arizona; Arizona Students' Association,

No. CV17-4102-PHX DGC

Plaintiffs,

**CONSENT DECREE**

v.

Michele Reagan, in her official capacity as  
Secretary of State of Arizona; Adrian  
Fontes, in his official capacity as Maricopa  
County Recorder,

Defendants.

Before the Court is the Joint Motion Requesting Entry of Consent Decree, filed by Plaintiff League of United Latin American Citizens of Arizona ("LULAC-Arizona"), Plaintiff Arizona Students' Association ("ASA"), Defendant Michele Reagan, in her official capacity as Secretary of State of Arizona (the "Secretary"), and Defendant Adrian Fontes, in his official capacity as Maricopa County Recorder ("Recorder Fontes"). Doc. 36. All Plaintiffs and Defendants shall hereafter be referred to as the "Parties."

On November 7, 2017, LULAC-Arizona and ASA initiated this action against the Secretary and Recorder Fontes. The complaint alleged that Arizona's dual voter registration policies violate the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution. Specifically, LULAC-Arizona and ASA alleged that Arizona treats voter

1 registration applicants differently depending on whether they use Arizona's state  
2 registration form (the "State Form") or the national registration form (the "Federal  
3 Form"). At the time the lawsuit was filed, fourteen of Arizona's County Recorders  
4 rejected State Form applications submitted without valid documentary proof of  
5 citizenship ("DPOC"). Federal law required the County Recorders to accept Federal  
6 Form applications, even when they are submitted without DPOC. The Motor Vehicles  
7 Department ("MVD") Proxy Table was then electronically checked through an  
8 automated process to determine whether the Federal Form applicants had a valid driver's  
9 license, which indicates that DPOC is supposed to be on file with the MVD. Those with  
10 DPOC on file are eligible to vote in both state and federal elections ("Full Ballot Voter").  
11 Those who did not have DPOC on file with the MVD were only able to vote in federal  
12 elections ("Fed Only Voter").

13 As a result, whether one who does not present valid DPOC is registered to vote in  
14 federal elections is entirely dependent on which form the applicant uses to register.  
15 Those using the Federal Form but not providing DPOC, are registered to vote in federal  
16 elections; and, depending on the results of the Secretary's automated review of the MVD  
17 database, may be registered to vote in state elections as well. But those using the State  
18 Form, and not providing valid DPOC, are not registered to vote in any elections because  
19 the application is rejected in its entirety. LULAC-Arizona and ASA alleged that this dual  
20 voter registration process violated the First and Fourteenth Amendments.

21 The Secretary denies that Arizona's voter registration policies violate the First  
22 and Fourteenth Amendments or are otherwise illegal under state or federal law. The  
23 Secretary asserts that Federal and State Form applicants are not similarly situated for  
24 equal protection purposes. The Secretary asserts that Arizona is constitutionally  
25 permitted to require those applying to register to vote using the State Form to personally  
26 provide DPOC at the time that they submit their State Form. The Secretary further  
27 asserts that there is no constitutional or statutory requirement that Arizona election  
28 officials register applicants for federal elections when they have chosen to use the State  
Form to register to vote rather than the Federal Form.

1 Nevertheless, the Secretary and Recorder Fontes desire to make it as easy  
 2 possible for Arizona's citizens to register to vote, while remaining consistent with  
 3 Arizona and federal law and also providing necessary safeguards to deter those who  
 4 would commit voter registration fraud. Having reviewed the applicable law, the  
 5 Secretary and Recorder Fontes have concluded that current technology allows the  
 6 Secretary, Recorder Fontes, and the other Arizona County Recorders to treat State Form  
 7 applications exactly as they treat Federal Form applications, and that because of current  
 8 technology such treatment is consistent with the provisions of Arizona law, including the  
 9 requirements of Proposition 200, codified at A.R.S. §§ 16-166(F) and 16-152(A)(23).  
 10 The Secretary and Recorder Fontes agree that treating Federal Form and State Form  
 11 applications the same will make it easier for Arizona's citizens to register to vote, while  
 12 also providing important safeguards to prevent unlawful voter registration. Accordingly,  
 13 on February 8, 2018, the Secretary and Recorder Fontes through their counsel notified  
 14 counsel for LULAC-Arizona and ASA of their desire to enter into an agreement that will  
 15 resolve the underlying litigation and also benefit Arizona's citizens.

16 The Parties have negotiated in good faith and agree to the entry of this Consent  
 17 Decree as an appropriate resolution. Accordingly, the Parties stipulate and agree as  
 18 follows:

### 19 **PRELIMINARY RECITALS**

20 1. LULAC-Arizona is the Arizona-based branch of the oldest and largest  
 21 national Latino civil rights organization. LULAC is a non-profit membership  
 22 organization with a presence in most of the fifty states. Founded in 1929, it works to  
 23 advance the economic condition, educational attainment, political influence, health and  
 24 civil rights, including voting rights, of the Hispanic population of the United States.

25 2. ASA is a student-led, non-partisan membership organization created to  
 26 represent the collective interest of the over 140,000 university students and over 400,000  
 27 community college students in Arizona. ASA advocates at the local, state, and national  
 28 levels for the interests of students. As a part of its mission, ASA encourages students  
 throughout Arizona to register to vote through voter registration activity.



1           3.       Michele Reagan is the Arizona Secretary of State. The Secretary of State is  
2 responsible for supervising voter registration throughout the state and providing binding  
3 regulations and guidelines for voter registration. A.R.S. § 16-142. Secretary Reagan was  
4 sued in her official capacity only.

5           4.       Adrian Fontes is the Maricopa County Recorder, an elected countywide  
6 officer. Recorder Fontes is responsible for conducting voter registration in Maricopa  
7 County. A.R.S. §§ 16-131, -134. Recorder Fontes was sued in his official capacity only.

8           5.       This action was brought by LULAC-Arizona and ASA to vindicate First  
9 and Fourteenth Amendment rights relating to voter registration.

10          6.       Arizona's practice of treating Federal Form and State Form applications  
11 differently, described above, arose from past Arizona election officials' understanding of  
12 the effect of Proposition 200, which was passed by Arizona's voters in 2004 and codified  
13 at A.R.S. §§ 16-166(F), 16-152(A)(23), in conjunction with the technology available at  
14 the time. Since the passage of Prop. 200 in 2004, a new statewide voter registration  
15 database has been implemented and provides additional tools to election officials.

16          7.       Arizona's voter registration technology, including its voter registration  
17 database, now allows DPOC already on file with the MVD database to be associated  
18 near-instantaneously with voter registration applications submitted without DPOC,  
19 irrespective of whether the applications are State Forms or Federal Forms.

20          8.       The Secretary denies that prior practices, challenged in this lawsuit, were  
21 unlawful. By agreeing to this Consent Decree, the Secretary and Recorder Fontes seek  
22 to serve Arizona's citizens by (1) continuing to comply with Arizona law while (2)  
23 making the voter registration process using the State Form easier.

### **DEFINITIONS**

24          1.       “ADOT” means the Arizona Department of Transportation, which is  
25 established pursuant to A.R.S. § 28-331. It has the responsibility to “provide for an  
26 integrated and balanced state transportation system.” The Arizona Motor Vehicles  
27 Division is a division of ADOT. A.R.S. § 28-332(C).

28          2.       “AHCCCS” means the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System,

1 which is established pursuant to A.R.S. § 36-2902. AHCCCS is Arizona's Medicaid  
2 agency that offers health care programs to serve Arizona residents.

3 3. "Applicant" means an individual who has submitted an application to  
4 register to vote in the State of Arizona.

5 4. "AVID Database" means the voter registration database, currently being  
6 developed for the state of Arizona and intended to replace the current Database. The  
7 AVID Database is projected to be operational sometime in 2019 or early 2020, but shall  
8 be operational no later than July 1, 2020 except as provided in subparagraph (a), below.

9 (a) The date of July 1, 2020, contemplated for the operational function of the  
10 AVID Database, is contingent on the vendor with whom the Secretary has contracted to  
11 develop AVID fulfilling its obligations to have AVID operational in 2019 or early 2020  
12 at the latest. Should the vendor be unable to meet this contingency, or should the  
13 implementation of the AVID Database otherwise be delayed, the Secretary shall notify  
14 the Court and the Parties to this Consent Decree, in writing, and shall indicate in writing  
15 the date by which the vendor believes that AVID will be operational. Plaintiffs retain the  
16 right to seek a remedy from the Court to enforce this agreement if the implementation of  
17 the AVID database is unduly delayed.

18 (b) The provisions in this consent decree that apply to the AVID database will  
19 also apply to any future voter registration system adopted by the Secretary of State's  
20 office.

21 5. "County Recorder" means the County Recorder of each of Arizona's  
22 fifteen counties, and includes all county election officials working in or in conjunction  
23 with their offices.

24 6. "Database" means the existing electronic storage system developed and  
25 administered by the Secretary that contains the official voter registration record for every  
26 voter in the state. *See* A.R.S. § 16-168(J).

27 7. "DES" means the Arizona Department of Economic Security, which is  
28 established pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1952.

8. "Designated voter registration agencies" are agencies that are required to

1 provide voter registration services pursuant to the National Voter Registration Act.

2 9. “DHS” means the Arizona Department of Health Services, which is  
3 established pursuant to A.R.S. § 36-102.

4 10. “DPOC” means documentary proof of citizenship, and is limited to the  
5 forms of satisfactory evidence of citizenship listed in A.R.S. § 16-166(F).

6 11. “F-type License” means the designation that the MVD uses in its database  
7 to distinguish Arizona driver’s license holders who, at the time that their driver’s licenses  
8 were issued, were presumed by MVD to not be United States citizens.

9 12. “Fed Only Voter” means an individual who is registered to vote solely in  
10 Arizona elections for federal office.

11 13. “Federal Form” means the National Mail Voter Registration Form,  
12 provided by the U.S. Elections Assistance Commission and used to register to vote in  
13 elections for federal office, as well as the Federal Write-in Absentee Ballot and Federal  
14 Post Card Application as those terms are used in 52 U.S.C. §§ 20302 and 20303.

15 14. “Federal Office” means the office of President or Vice President; or of  
16 Senator or Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the United States  
17 Congress. 52 U.S.C. § 20502(2).

18 15. “Full Ballot Voter” means an individual who is registered to vote in  
19 Arizona elections for federal, state, and local office.

20 16. “Guidance” means formal guidance on voter registration procedures that  
21 the Secretary of State will provide to the County Recorders pursuant to her role as chief  
22 election official responsible for prescribing uniform procedures for voting. *See* A.R.S. §  
23 16-142. The Secretary will provide Plaintiffs’ counsel with copies of her Guidance  
24 before it is sent to the County Recorders.

25 17. “MVD” means the Arizona Motor Vehicles Division.

26 18. “MVD database” means the electronic storage system developed and  
administered by the Arizona Motor Vehicle Department.

27 19. “MVD Proxy Table” means the MVD data provided to the Secretary of  
28 State that includes the nightly updates of MVD transactions that occurred in the past



twenty-four hours that MVD sends to the Secretary in batch form.

20. “Procedures Manual” means the State of Arizona Elections Procedures Manual, which provides the rules related to voting and the conduct of elections. A.R.S. § 16-452. The Secretary is required to develop the Procedures Manual in conjunction with the fifteen County Recorders. *Id.* The Procedures Manual has the force of law. A.R.S. § 16-452(C). The Procedures Manual, 2018 Edition, has been drafted by the Secretary and submitted to the Governor and Attorney General as required by law for their review. *Id.*

21. “Protected Voter Registration” means the program to ensure anonymity to survivors of stalking, domestic violence, and sexual assault through the Address Confidentiality Program provided by A.R.S. § 41-161, et seq., and certain other individuals pursuant to A.R.S. § 16-153.

22. “Secretary” means the Arizona Secretary of State and her office, as well as successors in office.

23. “State Form” means the options for voter registration created and provided by the State of Arizona and its agencies, including but not limited to the online registration available through Service Arizona, the paper application available on the Secretary of State’s website, the paper application available at all County Recorder offices, and the Protected Voter Registration process.

24. “State Office” means any elected statewide, county-wide, or municipal public office, other than a Federal Office, for which a voter registered in the State of Arizona is eligible to vote.

### **ORDER**

Accordingly, the Parties having freely given their consent, and the terms of the Consent Decree being fair, reasonable, and consistent with the requirements of state and federal law,

**IT IS ORDERED** as follows:

1. The Joint Motion for Approval of Consent Judgment (Doc. 36) is **granted**.
2. **The Procedures Manual.** The Parties are aware that the draft Procedures Manual, 2018 Edition has been submitted by the Secretary to Arizona’s Governor

1 and Attorney General for their review as required by statute. *See* A.R.S. § 16-  
 2 452(B). Within thirty days after entry of this Consent Decree, the Secretary shall  
 3 revise the Procedures Manual to incorporate the terms of this Consent Decree  
 4 (“Procedures Manual Revisions”) and send the Procedures Manual Revisions,  
 5 together with the Secretary’s recommendation of approval, to the Governor and  
 6 Attorney General for their review, *see* A.R.S. § 16-452(B), and also to Plaintiffs’  
 7 counsel. If Plaintiffs determine that the Procedures Manual Revisions do not  
 8 comply with this Consent Decree, Plaintiffs may seek review by this Court  
 9 through the Court’s procedures for motions. If the Governor and Attorney General  
 10 do not approve the Procedures Manual Revisions or request modifications, the  
 11 Secretary will send the Attorney General and/or Governor’s rejections or  
 12 proposed modifications to Plaintiffs’ counsel. If those rejections or proposed  
 13 modifications are in any respect inconsistent with this Consent Decree, Plaintiffs  
 14 may use any available legal remedies to secure compliance with this Consent  
 15 Decree.

16 **2. State Form Applications Submitted Without DPOC.** Within thirty days  
 17 after entry of this Consent Decree, the Secretary shall, in writing:

- 18 a. provide guidance to the County Recorders to accept State Form  
 19 applications submitted without DPOC;
- 20 b. provide guidance to the County Recorders to enter all such  
 21 applications in the Database (or, in the case of Maricopa County and  
 22 Pima County, to enter all such applications in their county voter  
 23 registration databases and transmit such entries to the Database);
- 24 c. provide guidance to the County Recorders to immediately register  
 25 the applicants for federal elections, provided the applicant is  
 26 otherwise qualified and the voter registration form is sufficiently  
 27 complete; and
- 28 d. check all State Form applications submitted without DPOC against  
 the MVD database Proxy Table, via the automated processes in the

1 Database, to determine whether the MVD has DPOC on file for the  
2 applicants. If DPOC is located, the Secretary shall promptly notify  
3 the applicable County Recorder via the automated processes in the  
4 Database that the State Form applicant has DPOC on file with the  
5 MVD and so must be made a Full Ballot Voter via the automated  
6 process in the Database.

7 i. if the Secretary's check performed by the automated  
8 processes in the Database against the MVD database Proxy  
9 Table indicates that a State Form applicant holds an F-Type  
10 License, the Secretary shall promptly notify the applicable  
11 County Recorder of that fact via the automated processes of  
12 the Database. The automated processes of the Database will  
13 also flag this issue so that the County Recorder will know to  
14 change that applicant's voter registration status to "not  
15 eligible." The Secretary shall provide guidance to the County  
16 Recorders that the County Recorders shall notify the  
17 applicant by U.S. Mail within ten business days after  
18 receiving notice via the automated process in the database,  
19 according to information on file with the MVD database, that  
20 the applicant holds an F-Type License indicating non-  
21 citizenship and so will not be registered to vote. The  
22 notification from the County Recorder shall also inform the  
23 applicant that the applicant can provide valid DPOC to the  
24 County Recorder in order to become a Full Ballot Voter. The  
25 notification will be accompanied by the form described in  
26 Paragraph 3 (the "DPOC Submission Form"). The applicant  
27 may submit DPOC to the County Recorder through the  
28 process described in Paragraph 3 to become a Full Ballot  
Voter.

1                   ii.     if the Secretary’s check via the automated features of the  
 2                   Database determines that a State Form applicant does not  
 3                   hold an F-Type License, but also does not have DPOC on file  
 4                   with the MVD, the Secretary shall promptly notify the  
 5                   applicable County Recorder of that result via the automated  
 6                   processes of the Database. The County Recorder shall notify  
 7                   these applicants by U.S. Mail within ten business days after  
 8                   receiving notice from the Secretary that (1) the County  
 9                   Recorder does not have the requisite DPOC to process their  
 10                  application; (2) they must submit DPOC if they wish to be a  
 11                  Full Ballot Voter; and, (3) until such time as they submit  
 12                  DPOC, they will be a Fed Only Voter and so will only be  
 13                  eligible to vote in Federal elections. The notification shall be  
 14                  accompanied by the form described in Paragraph 3 (the  
 15                  “DPOC Submission Form”). The applicant may submit  
 16                  DPOC to the County Recorder through the process described  
 17                  in Paragraph 3 to become a Full Ballot Voter. Until and  
 18                  unless the applicant submits valid DPOC, the County  
 19                  Recorders shall cause those voter registration applicants to be  
 20                  made Fed Only Voters.

21               **3.     Provision of DPOC After the Submission of a State Form Application.**

22     Applicants who do not submit DPOC with their State Form application and do not have  
 23     DPOC on file with MVD, and are notified by the applicable County Recorder that they  
 24     will be Fed Only Voters unless and until they submit DPOC, may submit valid DPOC to  
 25     become a Full Ballot Voter. To do so, they shall submit their DPOC to the County  
 26     Recorder with a form provided to them by that official. This form (the “DPOC  
 27     Submission Form”), which shall be developed by the Secretary and the County  
 28     Recorders within thirty days after entry of this Consent Decree, shall contain sufficient  
 information to allow the County Recorder to link the voter registration applicant’s DPOC

1 with his or her State Form application already on file in the Database.

2       A.     Applicants who submit their State Form application at least twenty-nine  
3 days before an election as required by statute, A.R.S. §§ 16-120(A), -134(C), and whose  
4 valid DPOC with the DPOC Submission Form is received by their County Recorder by 5  
5 p.m. local time on the Thursday before the election, will be made Full Ballot Voters by  
6 the County Recorder and may vote in the upcoming election as a Full Ballot Voter. The  
7 registrations of such applicants shall be deemed to have occurred on the date that they  
8 originally submitted their State Form application. If the County Recorder has already  
9 transmitted a Fed Only early ballot to that voter, the voter will have the option to vote  
10 either that Fed Only early ballot or else vote a provisional Full Ballot at the polling place  
11 or vote center and comply with the rules regarding provisional ballots.

12       B.     Applicants who submit their State Form application at least twenty-nine  
13 days before an election, and whose valid DPOC is received by 5 p.m. local time on the  
14 Thursday before the election, but who do not submit the DPOC Submission Form, may  
15 be made Full Ballot Voters by the County Recorder if the County Recorder has sufficient  
16 information to link the voter registration applicant's DPOC with the applicant's State  
17 Form application already on file in the Database. If the County Recorder makes such an  
18 applicant a Full Ballot Voter, and if the County Recorder has already transmitted a Fed  
19 Only early ballot to that voter, the voter will have the option to vote either that Fed Only  
20 early ballot or else vote a provisional Full Ballot at the polling place or vote center and  
21 comply with the rules regarding provisional ballots.

22       C.     Applicants who do not submit their State Form application at least twenty-  
23 nine days before an election as provided by statute, or whose valid DPOC is received by  
24 their County Recorder after 5 p.m. local time on the Thursday before the election, will  
25 not be made Full Ballot Voters for the upcoming election. The County Recorder shall  
26 make such applicants Full Ballot Voters within five business days after processing  
27 provisional ballots, and they shall be Full Ballot Voters for subsequent elections.

28       D.     For all applicants who submit State Form applications without valid  
DPOC, but subsequently submit valid DPOC and do not submit the DPOC Submission

Form, the County Recorder may make the applicant a Full Ballot Voter if the County Recorder has sufficient information to link the voter registration applicant's DPOC with the applicant's State Form application already on file in the Database. If the County Recorder lacks sufficient information to link the DPOC to the voter's application in order to make the applicant a Full Ballot Voter, the County Recorder may follow up with the applicant to seek the missing information if the County Recorder has sufficient information to do so. Applicants who subsequently provide the missing information necessary to link their DPOC to their applications shall be made Full Ballot Voters by the County Recorder within ten business days.

4. **State Form Applications Submitted On or After January 1, 2017.** This Consent Decree will govern all voter registration applications submitted after entry of this Consent Decree, including applications submitted within thirty days after entry of this Consent Decree. However, within thirty days after entry of this Consent Decree, the Secretary shall also provide written guidance to all County Recorders except the Maricopa County Recorder that, pursuant to the Consent Decree, they may, at their discretion, implement the new procedures outlined in Paragraphs 2–3 of this Consent Decree for State Form applications dating back to January 1, 2017, provided that they have the capability to ensure that such applicants have not moved, become deceased, or otherwise subsequently already registered to vote. Any applicants whose applications were filed before entry of this Consent Decree who are newly registered as Fed Only or Full Ballot Voters as a result of that process will be given the proper notice of their new registration status by U.S. Mail.

Within ninety days of entry of this Consent Decree, the Maricopa County Recorder shall implement the new procedures outlined in Paragraphs 2–3 of this Consent Decree for State Form applications dating back to January 1, 2017. This process shall include: (1) entering all State Forms submitted without DPOC into the database and immediately registering those applicants for federal elections, (2) checking the applicants' status against the MVD database, and (3) sending the applicants notification of their new registration status.



1           **5. Federal Form Applications.** Within thirty days after entry of this Consent  
2 Decree, the Secretary shall provide written guidance to the County Recorders to  
3 promptly register all applicants who submit their Federal Form application with valid  
4 DPOC as Full Ballot Voters and promptly register all applicants who submit their  
5 Federal Form application without valid DPOC as Fed Only Voters. From the date of the  
6 entry of the Consent Decree, the Secretary shall also cause all new Federal Form  
7 applications submitted without DPOC to be checked against the MVD Proxy Table  
8 promptly upon entry into the Database, via the automated processes in the Database, to  
9 determine whether the MVD has DPOC on file for such Federal Form applicants, and  
10 take the following steps:

11           a. If this check determines that the MVD Proxy Table has DPOC on file for  
12 any Federal Form applicant, the Secretary shall promptly notify the applicable County  
13 Recorder via the automated process in the Database that the applicant has DPOC on file  
14 with MVD and so must be made a Full Ballot Voter via the automated process in the  
15 Database.

16           b. If this check determines that the MVD Proxy Table has information  
17 indicating that any Federal Form applicant holds an F-Type License, the Secretary shall  
18 promptly notify the applicable County Recorder of that fact via the automated processes  
19 of the Database and flag this record for the County Recorder to change that applicant's  
20 voter registration status to "not eligible." The County Recorder shall notify the applicant  
21 by U.S. Mail within ten business days after receiving notice from the Secretary that,  
22 according to information on file with the MVD database, the applicant holds an F-Type  
23 License indicating non-citizenship and so will not be registered to vote. The County  
24 Recorder's notice shall also inform the applicant that, if this information is not correct,  
25 the applicant may provide valid DPOC in order to become a Full Ballot Voter. The  
26 notification will be accompanied by the DPOC Submission Form described in Paragraph  
27 3. The applicant may submit valid DPOC to the County Recorder through the process  
28 described in Paragraph 3 to become a Full Ballot Voter.

          c. If this check determines for any applicant that the MVD database does not

1 have DPOC on file and also that the applicant does not hold an F-Type License, the  
 2 Secretary shall promptly notify the applicable County Recorder of that result via the  
 3 automated processes of the Database. The County Recorder shall notify these applicants  
 4 by U.S. Mail within ten business days after receiving notice from the Secretary that (1)  
 5 the County Recorder does not have the requisite DPOC to process their application; (2)  
 6 they must submit valid DPOC if they wish to be a Full Ballot Voter; and, (3) until such  
 7 time as they submit valid DPOC, they will be a Fed Only Voter and so will only be  
 8 eligible to vote in Federal elections. The notification will be accompanied by the DPOC  
 9 Submission Form described in Paragraph 3. The applicant may submit valid DPOC to  
 10 the County Recorder through the process described in Paragraph 3 to become a Full  
 11 Ballot Voter. Until and unless the applicant submits valid DPOC, the County Recorders  
 12 shall cause those voter registration applicants to be made Fed Only Voters.

13 d. Federal Form applicants who subsequently submit valid DPOC shall be  
 14 made Full Ballot Voters according to and in conformity with the process described in  
 15 Paragraph 3.

16 **6. Registered Voters Who Move From One Arizona County to Another.**  
 17 The AVID Database or another voter registration database similar to the AVID Database  
 18 shall be operational as described, and according to the terms set forth, in the Definitions  
 19 section of this consent decree. When the AVID Database is operational, the Secretary  
 20 and County Recorders will be able to verify DPOC and append that information to  
 21 applicants' voting records when those applicants change voter registration from one  
 22 Arizona county to another. Consequently, once the AVID Database is operational and in  
 23 use by the Secretary and the County Recorders, registered Full Ballot Voters will not be  
 24 required to independently submit DPOC to their new County Recorder, so long as their  
 25 DPOC is in the AVID Database.

26 **7. Application to Other Forms of Registration.** The procedures outlined  
 27 above for processing voter registration applications submitted without valid DPOC will  
 28 apply equally to all forms of voter registration, including voter registration through  
 designated voter registration agencies, the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA), the

1 Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot, and the In-Person EZ Voter Registration system.

2       8.     **Education of the Public.** The Secretary shall continue to make reasonable  
3 efforts to better educate the citizens of Arizona concerning their opportunities to register  
4 to vote, including opportunities presented by the Federal Form. The Secretary will  
5 provide Plaintiffs' counsel with a copy of the planned notice that she intends to place on  
6 her website. Within thirty days after the entry of this Consent Decree, the Secretary shall:

7       a.     Update her website to explain that:  
8             i. the State Form requires valid DPOC for state elections only;  
9             ii. submission of a sufficiently complete State Form with valid DPOC will  
10            make the applicant a Full Ballot Voter;  
11            iii. submission of a sufficiently complete State Form without DPOC will  
12            make the applicant a Fed Only Voter;  
13            iv. the Federal Form does not require DPOC;  
14            v. submission of the Federal Form without valid DPOC will make the  
15            applicant a Fed Only Voter; and  
16            vi. submission of the Federal Form with valid DPOC will make the  
17            applicant a Full Ballot Voter.

18       b.     Provide guidance to the County Recorders that they should provide the  
19 information required in this Section 8 on their websites;

20       c.     Notify ADOT, DHS, AHCCCS, and DES of the changes in voter  
21 registration procedures outlined in this Consent Decree;

22       d.     Within four months after the entry of this Consent Decree, the Secretary  
23 shall create a new State Form that explains that citizens who do not submit DPOC with  
24 their registration forms will be registered only for federal elections until the appropriate  
25 proof of citizenship is provided or acquired. The Secretary will provide notice to  
26 Plaintiffs' counsel regarding the form of the explanation described in the previous  
27 sentence. The Secretary will create the new State Form within three months if the  
28 Secretary determines that it is possible to do so. The Secretary shall provide guidance to  
the County Recorders and all State Offices that disseminate voter registration forms,

1 including designated voter registration agencies, that they should utilize the new State  
2 Form as soon as practicable. *See* A.R.S. § 16-352(C). Within thirty days after entry of  
3 the Consent Decree, the Secretary will provide written notice to the County Recorders  
4 that there will be changes made to the State Form within four months after the date the  
5 Consent Decree was entered.

6       10. **Continuing Jurisdiction.** The Court shall retain jurisdiction over this  
7 action until December 31, 2020 to enter such further relief as may be necessary for the  
8 effectuation of the terms of this Consent Decree.

9       11. **Attorneys' Fees and Costs.** The Parties will continue to confer regarding  
10 what amount, if any, the State Defendants should pay to Plaintiffs for their attorneys'  
11 fees and costs. If the Parties are unable to agree privately upon payment of fees and  
12 costs, Plaintiffs will file a motion for attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §  
13 1988 within forty-five days after entry of this consent decree.

14       The Clerk of Court is directed to terminate this action.

15       Dated this 18th day of June, 2018.

16  
17 

18 \_\_\_\_\_  
19 David G. Campbell  
20 United States District Judge  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28