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	9	Attorneys for Intervenor-Defendants Arizona Republican Party, Bill Gates, Suzan Klapp, Debbie Lesko, and Tony Rivero	Bill Gates, Suzanne									
	10	IN THE UNITED STAT	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT									
00	11	FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA										
DES (an Buren, Suite 1900 5004-2202	12	Arizona Democratic Party, et al.,										
SS n Buren, 004-2202	13	Plaintiffs,	No. CV-16-1065-PHX-DLR									
L.P. – L.P. – DFFIC 7 E. V 5 na 8 82.60	14	V.	INTERVENOR-DEFENDANTS' ANSWER TO THE SECOND									
Dane Arizona Center, 400 Phoenix, Arizone 602.3	15	Arizona Secretary of State's Office, et al.,	AMENDED COMPLAINT									
rizona C Pho	16	Defendants.										
One A	17											
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	19		Amended Complaint (Doc. 233), Intervenor-									
	20		Bill Gates, Suzanne Klapp, Debbie Lesko, and									
	21											
	22		THE ACTION									
	23		that Plaintiffs brought the above-captioned									
	24	action under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Intervenor-I										
	25	paragraph 1 of the Second Amended Compla										
	26		hat the language quoted in paragraph 2 of the									
	27	Second Amended Complaint can be found in Wesberry v. Sanders, 376 U.S. 1 (1964). To										
	28	the extent that Plaintiffs intend to draw legal conclusions from that quotation, no respo										

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is required. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations in paragraph 2 of the Second Amended Complaint as to Plaintiffs' rationale for bringing suit, and therefore deny the same. Intervenor-Defendants deny the remaining allegations in paragraph 2 of the Second Amended Complaint.

- 3. Intervenor-Defendants admit that the language quoted in paragraph 3 of the Second Amended Complaint can be found in 52 U.S.C. § 10302(c) (2006) (formerly cited as 42 U.S.C. § 1973(c)). To the extent that Plaintiffs intend to draw legal conclusions from that quotation, no response is required. Intervenor-Defendants admit that Arizona became a covered jurisdiction subject to the requirements of Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act on September 18, 1975. Voting Rights Act Amendments of 1975: Partial List of Determinations, 40 Fed. Reg. 43746 (Sept. 23, 1975). Intervenor-Defendants deny the remaining allegations in paragraph 3 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 4. Intervenor-Defendants admit that the *Shelby County v. Holder*, 133 S. Ct. 2612 (2013), decision was issued on June 25, 2013. The remaining allegations in paragraph 4 are legal conclusions to which a response is not required. To the extent a response is required, Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 4 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 5. Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 5 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 6. Intervenor-Defendants admit that, for certain counties, Arizona law prohibits counting provisional ballots cast in the wrong precinct. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations in paragraph 6 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same. To the extent that Plaintiffs intend to draw conclusions from the statements of Jonathan Rodden, the Intervenor-Defendants affirmatively allege that Jonathan Rodden's report is based on insufficient facts and data, is the product of

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unreliable principles and methods, and does not reliably apply acceptable principles and methods to the facts of the above-captioned case.

- 7. Intervenor-Defendants admit that Arizona law prohibits counting provisional ballots cast in the wrong precinct. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations regarding the number of provisional ballots rejected in the 2016 general election due to being cast in the wrong precinct, and therefore deny the same. Intervenor-Defendants deny the remaining allegations in paragraph 7 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 8. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations in paragraph 8 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same. To the extent that Plaintiffs intend to draw conclusions from the statements of Jonathan Rodden, the Intervenor-Defendants affirmatively allege that Jonathan Rodden's report is based on insufficient facts and data, is the product of unreliable principles and methods, and does not reliably apply acceptable principles and methods to the facts of the above-captioned case.
- 9. Intervenor-Defendants admit that H.B. 2023 was enacted by the Arizona State Legislature in March 2016. To the extent that Plaintiffs mischaracterize the language and legal effect of H.B. 2023, the language of the bill speaks for itself and no response is required. Intervenor-Defendants deny the remaining allegations in paragraph 9 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 10. Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 10 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 11. Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 11 of the Second Amended Complaint.

#### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 12. Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 12.
- 13. Intervenor-Defendants admit that this Court has personal jurisdiction over the parties for purposes of this action.

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14. Intervenor-Defendants admit that venue is proper in this Court.

#### **PARTIES**

- 15. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations in paragraph 15 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- 16. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations in paragraph 16 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- 17. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations in paragraph 17 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- 18. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations in paragraph 18 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- 19. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations in paragraph 19 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- 20. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations in paragraph 20 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- 21. The allegations in paragraph 21 relate to the Arizona Secretary of State's Office, which has been dismissed as a Defendant. Therefore, no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 21 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 22. The Intervenor-Defendants admit that Michele Reagan is the Arizona Secretary of State, and admit that she has been sued in her official capacity. The remainder of paragraph 22 in the Second Amended Complaint contains legal conclusions to which a response is not required. To the extent a response is required, Intervenor-

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Defendants deny the remaining allegations in paragraph 22 of the Second Amended Complaint.

23. The Intervenor-Defendants admit that Mark Brnovich is the Attorney General of Arizona, and admit that he has been sued in his official capacity. The remainder of paragraph 23 in the Second Amended Complaint contains legal conclusions to which a response is not required. To the extent a response is required, Intervenor-Defendants deny the remaining allegations in paragraph 23 of the Second Amended Complaint.

#### GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 24. Intervenor-Defendants admit that Arizona became a covered jurisdiction subject to the requirements of Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act on September 18, 1975. Voting Rights Act Amendments of 1975: Partial List of Determinations, 40 Fed. Reg. 43746 (Sept. 23, 1975). Intervenor-Defendants deny the remaining allegations in paragraph 24 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 25. Intervenor-Defendants admit that Arizona became a state in 1912, and that Native Americans were able to vote in Arizona in 1948. Intervenor-Defendants deny the remaining allegations in paragraph 25 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- Intervenor-Defendants admit that the Voting Rights Act was amended in 26. 1970 to suspend the use of literacy tests. To the extent that Plaintiffs make allegations asserting legal conclusions in paragraph 26, no response is required. To the extent that Plaintiffs make allegations in paragraph 26 related to *Oregon v. Mitchell*, 400 U.S. 112 (1970), the case speaks for itself and no response is required. Intervenor-Defendants deny the remaining allegations in paragraph 26 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 27. Plaintiffs' allegations relating to Brown v. Board of Education, Dameron v. Bayless, 126 P. 273 (Ariz. 1912), Ortiz v. Jack, No. Civ-1723 (D. Ariz. 1955), and Gonzales v. Sheely, 96 F. Supp. 1004 (D. Ariz. 1951) assert legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations relating to Brown v. Board of Education, Dameron v. Bayless, 126 P. 273

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(Ariz. 1912), Ortiz v. Jack, No. Civ-1723 (D. Ariz. 1955), and Gonzales v. Sheely, 96 F. Supp. 1004 (D. Ariz. 1951). Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations in paragraph 27 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.

- 28. Intervenor-Defendants admit that Arizona law currently mandates that all children in Arizona public schools shall be taught in English. See A.R.S. § 15-752. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations in paragraph 28 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- 29. Intervenor-Defendants admit that Proposition 203 was passed in Arizona on November 7, 2000. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations in paragraph 29 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- 30. Plaintiffs' allegations relating to *Flores v. Arizona*, 405 F. Supp. 2d 1112 (D. Ariz. 2005), vacated, 204 Fed. App'x 580 (9th Cir. 2006), assert legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations relating to *Flores v. Arizona*, 405 F. Supp. 2d 1112 (D. Ariz. 2005), vacated, 204 Fed. App'x 580 (9th Cir. 2006). Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations in paragraph 30 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- 31. Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 31 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 32. Intervenor-Defendants admit that Proposition 200 was passed in Arizona in 2004. Plaintiffs' allegations relating to Proposition 200 and to Arizona v. Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, Inc., 133 S. Ct. 2247 (2013), assert legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations relating to Proposition 200 and to Arizona v. Inter Tribal Council of Arizona,

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*Inc.*, 133 S. Ct. 2247 (2013). Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations in paragraph 32 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.

- Intervenor-Defendants admit that Sheriff Arpaio was reelected in 2012. 33. Plaintiffs' allegations relating to Melendres v. Arpaio, 989 F. Supp. 2d 822 (D. Ariz. 2013), assert legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations relating to *Melendres v. Arpaio*, 989 F. Supp. 2d 822 (D. Ariz. 2013). Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations in paragraph 33 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- Intervenor-Defendants admit that the Arizona Legislature passed Senate Bill 1070 in 2010. The remaining allegations in paragraph 34 assert legal conclusions to which a response is not required. To the extent a response is required, Intervenor-Defendants deny the remaining allegations in paragraph 34 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 35. Intervenor-Defendants admit that Maricopa County is Arizona's most populous county. Intervenor-Defendants admit that the Maricopa County Election Department was in the news in 2016 for election-related matters. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations in paragraph 35 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- 36. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations in paragraph 36 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- 37. Intervenor-Defendants admit that Arizona became a covered jurisdiction subject to the requirements of Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act on September 18, 1975. Voting Rights Act Amendments of 1975: Partial List of Determinations, 40 Fed. Reg. 43746 (Sept. 23, 1975). Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information

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sufficient	to form	a belief	as to	the	truth	of the	remaining	allegations	in	paragraph	37	of
the Secon	d Ameno	led Com	plain	t, an	d ther	efore c	leny the sar	ne.				

- 38. Plaintiffs' allegations relating to *Gonzalez v. Arizona*, 677 F.3d 383 (9th Cir. 2012), aff'd sub nom. Arizona v. Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, Inc., 133 S. Ct. 2247 (2013), assert legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations relating to Gonzalez v. Arizona, 677 F.3d 383 (9th Cir. 2012), aff'd sub nom. Arizona v. Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, *Inc.*, 133 S. Ct. 2247 (2013). Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations in paragraph 38 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- 39. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations in paragraph 39 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- 40. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations in paragraph 40 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- 41. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations in paragraph 41 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- 42. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations in paragraph 42 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- 43. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations in paragraph 43 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- 44. Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 44 of the Second Amended Complaint.

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45.	Intervenor-Defendants	deny t	the	allegations	in	paragraph 4:	5 of th	ie :	Second
Amended Co	omplaint.								

- 46. Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 46 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 47. Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 47 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 48. Plaintiffs' allegations in paragraph 48 of the Second Amended Complaint assert legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations relating to A.R.S. § 16-411(B)(4).
- Plaintiffs' allegations relating to A.R.S. § 16-411(B)(4) and A.R.S. § 16-49. 583 assert legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations relating to A.R.S. § 16-411(B)(4) and A.R.S. § 16-583. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations in paragraph 49 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- 50. Intervenor-Defendants admit that between 2006 and 2015, there were provisional ballots cast in the State of Arizona that were rejected. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations in paragraph 50 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- 51. Plaintiffs' allegations relating to A.R.S. § 16-122, A.R.S. § 16-135, A.R.S. § 16-584, and Arizona Election Procedures Manual assert legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations relating to A.R.S. § 16-122, A.R.S. § 16-135, A.R.S. § 16-584, and Arizona Election Procedures Manual.
- 52. Intervenor-Defendants admit that Maricopa County is Arizona's most populous county. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient

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to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations in paragraph 52 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.

- 53. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations in paragraph 53 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- 54. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations in paragraph 54 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- 55. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations in paragraph 55 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- 56. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations in paragraph 56 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same. To the extent that Plaintiffs intend to draw conclusions from the statements of Jonathan Rodden, the Intervenor-Defendants affirmatively allege that Jonathan Rodden's report is based on insufficient facts and data, is the product of unreliable principles and methods, and does not reliably apply acceptable principles and methods to the facts of the above-captioned case.
- 57. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations in paragraph 57 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- 58. Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 58 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 59. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations in paragraph 59 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- Plaintiffs' allegations relating to A.R.S. § 16-541, A.R.S. § 16-544, A.R.S. § 60. 16-542, A.R.S. § 16-545, A.R.S. § 16-548, and A.R.S. § 16-1005 assert legal conclusions

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to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations relating to A.R.S. § 16-541, A.R.S. § 16-544, A.R.S. § 16-542, A.R.S. § 16-545, A.R.S. § 16-548, and A.R.S. § 16-1005. Intervenor-Defendants deny the remaining allegations in paragraph 60 of the Second Amended Complaint.

- 61. Plaintiffs' allegations relating to A.R.S. § 16-548 assert legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations relating to A.R.S. § 16-548. Intervenor-Defendants deny that H.B. 2023 enhances and exacerbates any alleged discriminatory effects. Intervenor-Defendants further deny that "ballot collection and delivery" is a "means of voting," and deny that it has been necessary in order for minority voters to have "an equal opportunity to participate in the political process and to elect representatives of their choice." Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations in paragraph 61 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- 62. Intervenor-Defendants admit that Senate Bill 1412 was passed by the Arizona Legislature in 2011. Intervenor-Defendants deny the remaining allegations in paragraph 62 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- Intervenor-Defendants admit that Senate Bill 1412 was sponsored by 63. Senator Don Shooter, and admit that Senator Shooter is a Republican from Yuma County. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations in paragraph 63 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- 64. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations in paragraph 64 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- 65. Intervenor-Defendants admit that the Senate Judiciary Committee gave Senate Bill 1412 a "do pass" recommendation to the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 6-2, with six Republicans voting in favor of the bill, and two Democrats voting against the

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bill. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations in paragraph 65 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.

- 66. Intervenor-Defendants admit that Senate Bill 1412 was amended before its enactment, and became law in 2011. The remaining allegations in paragraph 66 of the Second Amended Complaint assert legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Intervenor-Defendants deny the remaining allegations in paragraph 66 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- Plaintiffs' allegations in paragraph 67 of the Second Amended Complaint 67. assert legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 67 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 68. Intervenor-Defendants admit that the Arizona Attorney General sought preclearance of A.R.S. § 16-1005. To the extent that Plaintiffs make allegations in paragraph 68 of the Second Amended Complaint related to correspondence with the Department of Justice, the correspondence speaks for itself and no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Intervenor-Defendants deny the remaining allegations in paragraph 68 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 69. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations in paragraph 69 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- 70. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations in paragraph 70 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- 71. Intervenor-Defendants admit that the Arizona Attorney General voluntarily withdrew A.R.S. § 16-1005(D) from the preclearance process. Intervenor-Defendants further admit that H.B. 2033 was introduced by Representative Kimberly Yee during the 2012 legislative session, was passed by the Legislature, and was signed into law by

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Governor Brewer on May 15, 2012. The remaining allegations in paragraph 71 of the Second Amended Complaint assert legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Intervenor-Defendants deny the remaining allegations in paragraph 71 of the Second Amended Complaint.

- Intervenor-Defendants admit that the Legislature enacted H.B. 2305 during 72. the 2013 legislative session and subsequently repealed it. Intervenor-Defendants further admit that various groups sought a referendum on the law. The remaining allegations in paragraph 72 of the Second Amended Complaint assert legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Intervenor-Defendants deny the remaining allegations in paragraph 72 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- Intervenor-Defendants admit that H.B. 2023 was introduced by Republican Representative Michelle Ugenti-Rita during the 2016 legislative session. The remaining allegations in paragraph 73 of the Second Amended Complaint assert legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Intervenor-Defendants deny the remaining allegations in paragraph 73 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 74. Plaintiffs' allegations in paragraph 74 of the Second Amended Complaint assert legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 74 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 75. Intervenor-Defendants admit that H.B. 2023 was heard by the House Elections Committee. Intervenor-Defendants further admit that the House Elections Committee voted to allow H.B. 2023 to move to the Committee of the Whole, by a vote of 4-2, with four Republicans voting in favor of the bill, and two Democrats voting against the bill. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations in paragraph 75 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- 76. Intervenor-Defendants admit that during the Arizona House Representatives Committee of the Whole's consideration of H.B. 2023, Representative

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Ken Clark unsuccessfully attempted to amend the bill. Intervenor-Defendants deny the remaining allegations of paragraph 76 of the Second Amended Complaint.

- 77. Intervenor-Defendants admit that the Committee of the Whole of the Arizona House of Representatives passed H.B. 2023 on February 4, 2016, with thirty-four representatives voting in favor, and only twenty-three against. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations in paragraph 77 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- 78. Intervenor-Defendants admit that H.B. 2023 was referred to the Senate's Standing Committee on Government, and admit that the bill was given a "do pass" recommendation by the Senate Government Committee, by a vote of four members voting in favor and three against. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations in paragraph 78 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- 79. Intervenor-Defendants admit that during the Arizona Senate Committee of the Whole's consideration of H.B. 2023, Senator Andrew Sherwood unsuccessfully attempted to amend the bill. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations in paragraph 79 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- 80. Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 80 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 81. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations in paragraph 81 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- 82. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations in paragraph 82 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.

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83. Intervenor-Defendants admit that H.B. 2023 was passed by the Arizona
House of Representatives on February 4, 2016, by a vote of thirty-four representatives
voting in favor, and only twenty-three against. Intervenor Defendants further admit tha
H.B. 2023 was passed by the Arizona State Senate on March 9, 2016, and was signed into
law by Governor Ducey the same day. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or
information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations in
paragraph 83 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.

- 84. Intervenor Defendants further admit that H.B. 2023 was passed by the Arizona State Senate on March 9, 2016. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations in paragraph 84 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- 85. Intervenor Defendants further admit that H.B. 2023 was passed by the Arizona State Senate on March 9, 2016, and was signed into law by Governor Ducey the same day. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations in paragraph 85 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- 86. Intervenor-Defendants admit that H.B. 2023's effective date was August 6, 2016. Intervenor-Defendants deny the remaining allegations in paragraph 86 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 87. Plaintiffs' allegations in paragraph 87 of the Second Amended Complaint assert legal conclusions about H.B. 2023 to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations relating to the effect of H.B. 2023. Intervenor-Defendants deny the remaining allegations of paragraph 87 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 88. Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 88 of the Second Amended Complaint.

# **CAUSES OF ACTION**

- 89. Intervenor-Defendants incorporate by this reference the previous answers to Plaintiffs' Second Amended Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 90. Paragraph 90 contains legal conclusions to which a response is not required. To the extent a response is required, Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 90 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 91. Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 91 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 92. Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 92 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 93. Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 93 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 94. Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 94 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 95. Intervenor-Defendants incorporate by this reference the previous answers to Plaintiffs' Second Amended Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 96. Paragraph 96 contains legal conclusions to which a response is not required. To the extent a response is required, Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 96 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 97. Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 97 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 98. Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 98 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 99. Intervenor-Defendants incorporate by this reference the previous answers to Plaintiffs' Second Amended Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 100. Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 100 of the Second Amended Complaint.

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101.	Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 101 of the Second
Amended Co	mplaint.

- 102. Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 102 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 103 of the Second 103. Amended Complaint.
- Intervenor-Defendants incorporate by this reference the previous answers to 104. Plaintiffs' Second Amended Complaint as if fully set forth herein. The language of the Fifteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution speaks for itself and no response is required to the remaining allegations in paragraph 104 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 105. Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 105 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 106. Intervenor-Defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations in paragraph 106 of the Second Amended Complaint, and therefore deny the same.
- 107. Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 107 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 108. Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 108 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 109. Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 109 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- Paragraph 110 contains legal conclusions to which a response is not required. To the extent a response is required, Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 110 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 111. Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 111 of the Second Amended Complaint.

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112.	Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 112 of the Second
Amended Co	mplaint.

- 113. Paragraph 113 contains legal conclusions to which a response is not required. To the extent a response is required, Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 113 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 114. Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 114 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 115 of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 116. Intervenor-Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 116 of the Second Amended Complaint.

## GENERAL DENIAL

Intervenor-Defendants deny all allegations in the Second Amended Complaint not expressly admitted herein.

## PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Intervenor-Defendants deny Plaintiffs' prayer for relief contained in the unnumbered paragraph beginning "Wherefore," including every subparagraph, to the extent that such requested relief violates applicable state and federal law.

### **AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES**

- 1. Plaintiffs fail to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.
- 2. Plaintiffs' claims are futile because the actions described are neither discriminatory nor suppressive.
- 3. Plaintiffs lack standing to bring some or all of the claims asserted in this suit.
- 4. The Court lacks jurisdiction over some or all of the claims asserted by Plaintiffs, including but not limited to, because not all parties who enforce the laws at issue are before the Court.

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5.	Certain	Plaintiffs	are n	ot	qualified	electors	as	required	by	state	law	and
therefore	cannot bring	g some or a	ıll of t	he	claims ass	serted in	this	action.				

- 6. Plaintiffs are estopped from bringing some or all of the claims asserted in this action.
- 7. Plaintiffs are equitably estopped from bringing some or all of the claims asserted in this action.
  - 8. Plaintiffs' claims are barred in whole or part by the doctrine of laches.
  - Plaintiffs' unclean hands preclude the relief they seek herein. 9.
- 10. Plaintiffs have waived their rights to bring some or all of the claims asserted in this action.
- 11. Plaintiffs' claims are barred in whole or in part by the doctrine of res judicata.
  - 12. Plaintiffs' claims are barred in whole or in part by the doctrine of illegality.
  - 13. Plaintiffs have failed to take reasonable steps to avoid harm.
  - 14. Plaintiffs have failed to exhaust administrative remedies.
- 15. Plaintiffs' requested relief violates the Tenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.
- 16. Plaintiffs' requested relief violates the equal protection provisions of the Arizona and United States Constitutions.
- 17. Plaintiffs' claims fail, in whole or in part, to the extent that they rely on inadmissible hearsay.
- 18. Plaintiffs' claims for equitable relief are barred to the extent they seek an affirmative or mandatory injunction.
- 19. Defendants and Intervenor-Defendants appropriately, completely and fully performed and discharged any and all obligations and legal duties arising out of the matters alleged in the Second Amended Complaint.

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	20.	Plaintiffs have not sustained any injury or damage as a result of any actions
taken	by Def	endants and Intervenor-Defendants, and thus are barred from asserting any
claim	against	them.

21. Plaintiffs' claims fail and this action must be dismissed in its entirety with prejudice or a default judgment entered because electronically stored information that should have been preserved in the anticipation or conduct of litigation has been lost because Plaintiffs failed to take reasonable steps to preserve it, and it cannot be restored or replaced through additional discovery.

Wherefore, Intervenor-Defendants pray for judgment as follows:

- A. That Plaintiffs take nothing by way of their Second Amended Complaint, including that Plaintiffs not be awarded attorneys' fees and costs;
- B. That the Court enter judgment in favor of Defendants and Intervenor-Defendants and against Plaintiffs on any and all claims for relief alleged in the Second Amended Complaint;
- C. That Intervenor-Defendants recover their attorneys' fees and costs in this suit; and
- D. For such other relief as the Court deems fair, just, and proper.

DATED this 27th day of April, 2017.

Respectfully submitted,

SNELL & WILMER L.L.P.

By: /s/ Brett W. Johnson

Brett W. Johnson Sara J. Agne Colin P. Ahler Joy L. Isaacs One Arizona Center 400 E. Van Buren, Suite 1900 Phoenix, Arizona 85004-2202

Attorneys for Intervenor-Defendants Arizona Republican Party, Bill Gates, Suzanne Klapp, Debbie Lesko, and Tony Rivero

# **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that on April 27, 2017, I electronically served the attached document to counsel of record for the Plaintiffs and Intervenor-Plaintiffs via email.

/s/ Tracy Hobbs