	Case 2:22-cv-00509-SRB Docu	ment 121	Filed 09/16/22	Page 1 of 15
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	D. Andrew Gaona (028414) Kristen Yost (034052) COPPERSMITH BROCKELMAN PLC 2800 North Central Avenue, Suite 1900 Phoenix, Arizona 85004 T: (602) 381-5478 <u>agaona@cblawyers.com</u> <u>kyost@cblawyers.com</u> Sambo (Bo) Dul (030313) STATES UNITED DEMOCRACY CENTEI 8205 South Priest Drive, #10312 Tempe, Arizona 85284 T: (480) 253-9651 <u>bo@statesuniteddemocracy.org</u> Christine Bass * STATES UNITED DEMOCRACY CENTEI 506 S. Spring Street, Suite #13308 Los Angeles, California 90013 T: (309) 242-8511 <u>christinebass@statesuniteddemocracy.or</u> * Admitted Pro Hac Vice Attorneys for Defendant Arizona Secretary of State Katie Hobbs	R R		
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16	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT			
17	DISTRICT OF ARIZONA			
18	Mi Familia Vota, et al.,)	No. 2:22-cv-005	09-SRB
19	Plaintiffs,))) DEFENDANT	SECRETARY OF
20	v.	Y /		TIE HOBBS' ANSWER FIFFS DEMOCRATIC
21	Katie Hobbs, in her official capacity as	,	NATIONAL CO	OMMITTEE AND
22	Arizona Secretary of State, et al.,)	ARIZONA DEI PARTY'S COM	
23	Defendants.	<u> </u>) -	
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Living United for Change in Arizona, et al., 1 2 Plaintiffs, 3 v. 4 Katie Hobbs, in her official capacity as Arizona Secretary of State, et al., 5 Defendants. 6 7 Poder Latinx, et al., 8 Plaintiffs, 9 v. 10 Katie Hobbs, in her official capacity as 11 Arizona Secretary of State, et al., 12 Defendants. 13 United States of America, 14 Plaintiff, 15 v. 16 Katie Hobbs, in her official capacity as 17 Arizona Secretary of State, et al., 18 Defendants. 19 Democratic National Committee, et al., 20 Plaintiffs, 21 22 v. 23 Katie Hobbs, in her official capacity as Arizona Secretary of State, et al., 24 Defendants. 25 26

Defendant Katie Hobbs, in her official capacity as Arizona Secretary of State
 ("Secretary") answers Plaintiffs Democratic National Committee and Arizona Democratic
 Party's ("Plaintiffs") Complaint [Doc. 1, 2:22-cv-01369] as follows:

INTRODUCTION

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1. Responding to Paragraph 1 of the Complaint, the Secretary admits that in *Arizona v. Inter. Tribal Council of Arizona*, 570 U.S. 1 (2013), the U.S. Supreme Court struck
down Arizona's attempt to require voter registration applicants using the Federal Form to
submit documentary proof of citizenship ("DPOC") because it violated the NVRA, and lacks
knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the remaining
allegations in Paragraph 1.

2. Responding to Paragraph 2 of the Complaint, the Secretary admits that HB 2492 11 requires voter registration applicants to provide DPOC unless election officials can verify the 12 applicant's citizenship using potentially inaccurate and outdated data and information sources 13 purporting to contain U.S. citizenship information; HB 2492 subjects voters to investigation 14 15 and possible prosecution based on such potentially inaccurate and outdated information; HB 2492 denies voters who have not submitted DPOC the right to vote in presidential elections or 16 to receive an early ballot by mail; and HB 2492 requires county recorders to cancel the voter 17 registration records of individuals when they "receive[] and confirm[] information that the 18 person registered is not a United States citizen." The Secretary lacks knowledge or information 19 sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the remaining allegations in Paragraph 2. 20

3. Responding to Paragraph 3 of the Complaint, the Secretary admits that there is
no evidence of widespread voting by non-citizens in Arizona elections, and, in her view as the
Chief Election Officer for the State of Arizona, the challenged provisions in HB 2492 do not
advance any legitimate regulatory interest in ensuring free, fair, and secure elections, furthering
the orderly and efficient administration of elections, or preventing fraud in elections. The
Secretary lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the

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1 remaining allegations in Paragraph 3.

2 4. The Secretary lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about
3 the truth of the allegations in Paragraph 4.

5. Responding to Paragraph 5 of the Complaint, the Secretary admits that, in her
view as the Chief Election Officer for the State of Arizona, certain provisions of HB 2492
conflict with the NVRA, including by requiring documentary proof of citizenship (DPOC) to
register to vote in federal elections using the Federal Form. The Secretary lacks knowledge or
information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the remaining allegations in Paragraph
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10 6. The Secretary lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about11 the truth of the allegations in Paragraph 6.

12 JURISDICTION AND VENUE 13 7. The Secretary admits the allegations in Paragraph 7. The Secretary admits the allegations in Paragraph 8. 8. 14 15 9. The Secretary admits the allegations in Paragraph 9. 10. The Secretary admits the allegations in Paragraph 10. 16 17 PARTIES 18 11. The Secretary lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in Paragraph 11. 19 12. The Secretary lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about 20 the truth of the allegations in Paragraph 12. 21 13. The Secretary lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about 22 the truth of the allegations in Paragraph 13. 23 14. The Secretary lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about 24 25 the truth of the allegations in Paragraph 14. 15. Responding to Paragraph 15 of the Complaint, the Secretary admits that, as of 26

August 2, 2022, there are over 1.3 million registered Democratic Party voters in Arizona,
 including active and inactive registered voters. The Secretary lacks knowledge or information
 sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the remaining allegations in Paragraph 15.

4 16. The Secretary lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about
5 the truth of the allegations in Paragraph 16.

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The Secretary admits the allegations in Paragraph 17.

18. Responding to Paragraph 18 of the Complaint, the Secretary admits that Mark
Brnovich is the Arizona Attorney General, that he has certain powers and duties as set forth in
Arizona statutes, including HB 2492, and that he is sued in his official capacity. The Secretary
lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the remaining
allegations in Paragraph 18.

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FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

19. The Secretary admits the allegations in Paragraph 19.

20. Responding to Paragraph 20 of the Complaint, the Secretary admits that Plaintiff
quotes certain portions of 52 U.S.C. § 20504, which applies to the process for registering to
vote as part of a state motor vehicle driver license application and not to the process for
registering to vote generally. The Secretary lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form
a belief about the truth of the remaining allegations in Paragraph 20.

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21. The Secretary admits the allegations in Paragraph 21.

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22. The Secretary admits the allegations in Paragraph 22.

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23. The Secretary admits the allegations in Paragraph 23.

22 24. Responding to Paragraph 24 of the Complaint, the Secretary admits that, 23 currently, voters who otherwise meet Arizona's constitutional and statutory requirements for 24 voter registration and voting but do not provide documentary proof of citizenship (DPOC) and 25 for whom the county recorder is unable to acquire DPOC from Arizona Department of 26 Transportation (ADOT) records are eligible to vote only in federal elections, not state or local 1 elections.

2 25. Responding to Paragraph 25 of the Complaint, the Secretary admits that Arizona 3 voters passed Proposition 200 in 2004, which required voters to present DPOC when they 4 register to vote and to present identification to vote in person on election day, and required 5 county recorders to reject voter registration applications that were not accompanied by DPOC 6 no matter which voter registration form the applicant used.

7 26. Responding to Paragraph 26 of the Complaint, the Secretary admits that the U.S. Supreme Court struck down Arizona's DPOC requirement for voters who apply to register to 8 vote using the Federal Form, but Arizona continued to enforce the requirement for those who 9 registered using the State Form; that those who register using the Federal Form and do not 10 provide DPOC (known as "federal-only" voters) are ineligible to vote in state and local 11 elections; and that Arizona's bifurcated voter registration system as implemented by then-12 Secretary of State Ken Bennett was in place from 2013 until it was modified pursuant to the 13 LULAC consent decree in 2018. 14

27. Responding to Paragraph 27 of the Complaint, the Secretary admits that, as of
August 2, 2022, approximately 35,000 Arizonans are registered to vote as "federal-only" voters
(including active and inactive registered voters), and that the Secretary maintains voter
registration records for these voters. The Secretary denies the remaining allegations in
Paragraph 27.

28. Responding to Paragraph 28 of the Complaint, the Secretary admits the
allegations in the first two sentences. The Secretary lacks knowledge or information sufficient
to form a belief about the truth of the remaining allegations in Paragraph 28.

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29. The Secretary admits the allegations in Paragraph 29.

30. The Secretary lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief aboutthe truth of the allegations in Paragraph 30.

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31. The Secretary lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about

1 the truth of the allegations in Paragraph 31.

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32. The Secretary admits the allegations in Paragraph 32.

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33. The Secretary admits the allegations in Paragraph 33.

34. Responding to Paragraph 34 of the Complaint, the Secretary admits that HB 2492 4 provides that voters who have not submitted DPOC will no longer be eligible to vote in 5 presidential elections or to receive an early ballot by mail, and that HB 2492 will take effect 6 7 on January 1, 2023. Responding to footnote 5, the Secretary denies the allegations based on Section 1 of SB 1638, which amended A.R.S. § 16-127 "as added by" HB 2492 to clarify that 8 only those persons who have not provided DPOC "as prescribed by section 16-166" (as 9 opposed to section 16-166(F) specifically) are not eligible to vote in presidential elections or 10 to receive an early ballot by mail. SB 1638 therefore clarifies that A.R.S. 16-166(G)'s safe 11 harbor, which provided that any person who registered before December 2004 is deemed to 12 have provided satisfactory evidence of citizenship under Arizona law, was incorporated into 13 HB 2492. 14

35. 15 Responding to Paragraph 35 of the Complaint, the Secretary admits that HB 2492 directs the Secretary and county recorders to give access to the Attorney General a list of all 16 individuals who applied or are registered to vote but have not provided proof of citizenship, 17 and directs the Attorney General to use all available resources to investigate the citizenship 18 status of those individuals. The Secretary denies that this list includes voters who registered 19 before December 2004, because HB 2492 provides that the list includes only individuals "who 20 have not provided satisfactory evidence of citizenship pursuant to section 16-166," and A.R.S. 21 § 16-166(G) provides that any person who registered before December 2004 is "deemed to 22 have provided satisfactory evidence of citizenship." The Secretary lacks knowledge or 23 information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the remaining allegations in Paragraph 24 25 35.

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36. Responding to Paragraph 36 of the Complaint, the Secretary admits the

allegations in the first sentence, admits that certain databases in Section 4 of HB 2492 may
 contain potentially unreliable and outdated data regarding citizenship status, and lacks
 knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the remaining
 allegations in Paragraph 36.

5 37. The Secretary lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about
6 the truth of the allegations in Paragraph 37.

38. Responding to Paragraph 38 of the Complaint, the Secretary admits the
allegations in the fourth sentence and admits that HB 2492 requires the Secretary and county
recorders to make available to the Attorney General a list of all individuals who are registered
to vote and who have not provided DPOC, and to provide, by October 31, 2022, those
individuals' voter registration applications (although, pursuant to SB 1638, HB 2492 does not
go into effect until January 1, 2023). The Secretary lacks knowledge or information sufficient
to form a belief about the truth of the remaining allegations in Paragraph 38.

39. Responding to Paragraph 39 of the Complaint, the Secretary admits that HB 2492
requires cancellation of a voter's registration if the county recorder "receives and confirms
information that the person registered is not a United States citizen," and provides no cutoff
date by which the cancelation must occur. The Secretary lacks knowledge or information
sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the remaining allegations in Paragraph 39.

40. The Secretary lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief aboutthe truth of the allegations in Paragraph 40.

41. Responding to Paragraph 41 of the Complaint, the Secretary admits the
allegations in the first two sentences, and lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a
belief about the truth of the allegations in the last sentence.

24 25 42. The Secretary admits the allegations in Paragraph 42.

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CLAIMS FOR RELIEF 1 **Count I: Violation of the First and Fourteenth Amendment to the United States** 2 Constitution – Undue Burden on the Fundamental Right to Vote 3 The Secretary incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as if fully set 43. 4 forth herein. 5 44. Responding to Paragraph 44 of the Complaint, the Secretary admits that 6 Plaintiffs generally describe the test set forth in Burdick v. Takushi, 504 U.S. 428 (1992) and 7 Anderson v. Celebrezze, 460 U.S. 780 (1983). 8 45. The Secretary lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about 9 the truth of the allegations in Paragraph 45. 10 46. The Secretary lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about 11 the truth of the allegations in Paragraph 46. 12 The Secretary lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about 47. 13 the truth of the allegations in Paragraph 47. 14 48. The Secretary admits the allegations in Paragraph 48. 15 49. The Secretary lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about 16 the truth of the allegations in Paragraph 49. 17 50. The Secretary lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about 18 the truth of the allegations in Paragraph 50. 19 51. The Secretary lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about 20the truth of the allegations in Paragraph 51. 21 52. Responding to Paragraph 52 of the Complaint, the Secretary admits that, in her 22 view as the Chief Election Officer for the State of Arizona, the challenged provisions in HB 23 2492 do not advance any legitimate regulatory interest in ensuring free, fair, and secure 24 elections, furthering the orderly and efficient administration of elections, or preventing fraud 25 in elections. The Secretary lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about 26

1 the truth of the remaining allegations in Paragraph 52.

Count II: Violation of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution – Procedural Due Process

4 53. The Secretary incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as if fully set
5 forth herein.

6 54. Responding to Paragraph 54 of the Complaint, the Secretary admits that
7 Plaintiffs quote a portion of the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S.
8 Constitution and *Raetzel v. Parks/Bellemont Absentee Election Board*, 762 F.Supp. 1354, 1356
9 (D. Ariz. 1990).

10 55. Responding to Paragraph 55 of the Complaint, the Secretary admits that
11 Plaintiffs generally describe the procedural due process test set forth in *Mathews v. Eldridge*,
12 424 U.S. 319, 334-335 (1976), and lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief
13 about the truth of the remaining allegations in Paragraph 55.

14 56. The Secretary lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about15 the truth of the allegations in Paragraph 56.

16 57. The Secretary lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about17 the truth of the allegations in Paragraph 57.

18 58. The Secretary lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about19 the truth of the allegations in Paragraph 58.

59. Responding to Paragraph 59 of the Complaint, the Secretary admits that the right
to vote is a fundamental right, and that Plaintiffs quote portions of the cited cases. The
Secretary lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the
remaining allegations in Paragraph 59.

24 60. The Secretary lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about25 the truth of the allegations in Paragraph 60.

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61. The Secretary admits the allegations in Paragraph 61.

62. Responding to Paragraph 62 of the Complaint, the Secretary admits that
 Plaintiffs quote a portion of *Raetzel v. Parks/Bellemont Absentee Election Board*, 762 F.Supp.
 1354 (D. Ariz. 1990), and lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the
 truth of the remaining allegations in Paragraph 62.

 Count III: Violation of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution – Equal Protection

7 63. The Secretary incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as if fully set
8 forth herein.

9 64. Responding to Paragraph 64 of the Complaint, the Secretary admits that
10 Plaintiffs quote a portion of the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the
11 U.S. Constitution and the cited cases.

12 65. The Secretary lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about13 the truth of the allegations in Paragraph 65.

14 66. Responding to Paragraph 66 of the Complaint, the Secretary admits that15 Plaintiffs quote portions of the cited cases.

67. Responding to Paragraph 67 of the Complaint, the Secretary admits that, in her
view as the Chief Election Officer for the State of Arizona, the challenged provisions in HB
2492 do not advance any legitimate regulatory interest in ensuring free, fair, and secure
elections, furthering the orderly and efficient administration of elections, or preventing fraud
in elections. The Secretary lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about
the truth of the remaining allegations in Paragraph 67.

- 68. The Secretary lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about
 the truth of the allegations in Paragraph 68.
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1Count IV: Violation of Section 6 of the NVRA, 52 U.S.C. § 20505(a)(1) – Acceptance of
the Federal Form and Registration of Federal Form Applicants2

3 69. The Secretary incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as if fully set
4 forth herein.

70. The Secretary admits the allegations in Paragraph 70.

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71. The Secretary admits the allegations in Paragraph 71.

7 72. Responding to Paragraph 72 of the Complaint, the Secretary admits that, in her
8 view as the Chief Election Officer for the State of Arizona, the challenged provisions of HB
9 2492 conflict with the NVRA and the Supreme Court's decision in *ITCA* by requiring DPOC
10 to register to vote in all federal elections using the Federal Form.

11 Count V: Violation of Section 8 of the NVRA, 52 U.S.C. § 20507(b)(1) – Uniformity and Non-Discrimination 12

13 73. The Secretary incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as if fully set
14 forth herein.

74. Responding to Paragraph 74 of the Complaint, the Secretary admits the
allegations in the first sentence, and lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief
about the truth of the remaining allegations in Paragraph 74.

75. Responding to Paragraph 75 of the Complaint, the Secretary admits that HB 2492
prevents voters who have not provided DPOC from voting in presidential elections or receiving
an early ballot by mail, and subjects them to investigation by the Attorney General and
potential cancellation of their registration. The Secretary lacks knowledge or information
sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the remaining allegations in Paragraph 75.

76. Responding to Paragraph 76 of the Complaint, the Secretary denies the
allegations based on Section 1 of SB 1638, which amended A.R.S. § 16-127 "as added by" HB
2492 to clarify that only those persons who have not provided DPOC "as prescribed by section
16-166" (as opposed to section 16-166(F) specifically) are not eligible to vote in presidential

elections or to receive an early ballot by mail. SB 1638 therefore clarifies that A.R.S. 16 166(G)'s safe harbor, which provided that any person who registered before December 2004
 is deemed to have provided satisfactory evidence of citizenship under Arizona law, was
 incorporated into HB 2492.

5 77. The Secretary lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about6 the truth of the allegations in Paragraph 77.

7 78. Responding to Paragraph 78 of the Complaint, the Secretary admits that HB 2492
8 prevents voters who have not provided DPOC from voting in presidential elections or receiving
9 an early ballot by mail, and subjects them to investigation by the Attorney General and
10 potential cancelation of their registration. The Secretary lacks knowledge or information
11 sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the remaining allegations in Paragraph 78.

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Count VI: Violation of the NVRA, 52 U.S.C. § 20504(c)(2)(B)(i)-(ii) – Minimum – Information – Necessary Requirement

14 79. The Secretary incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as if fully set15 forth herein.

80. Responding to Paragraph 80 of the Complaint, the Secretary admits that
Plaintiffs quote portions of 52 U.S.C. § 20504, which applies to the process for registering to
vote as part of a state motor vehicle driver license application and not to the process for
registering to vote generally.

81. Responding to Paragraph 81 of the Complaint, the Secretary admits that
Plaintiffs quote portions of 52 U.S.C. § 20504, which applies to the process for registering to
vote as part of a state motor vehicle driver license application and not to the process for
registering to vote generally.

Responding to Paragraph 82 of the Complaint, the Secretary admits that HB 2492
requires DPOC in addition to the attestation of citizenship on the Federal Form. The Secretary
lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the remaining

1 allegations in Paragraph 82.

83. Responding to Paragraph 83 of the Complaint, the Secretary admits that, in her
view as the Chief Election Officer for the State of Arizona, the challenged provisions of HB
2492 conflict with the NVRA and the Supreme Court's decision in *ITCA*, including by
requiring DPOC to register to vote in all federal elections using the Federal Form. The
Secretary lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the
remaining allegations in Paragraph 83.

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Count VII: Violation of Section 8 the NVRA, 52 U.S.C. § 20507 (c)(2)(A) – Removing Voters from the Rolls Shortly Before an Election

- 10 84. The Secretary incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as if fully set
 11 forth herein.
 - 85. The Secretary admits the allegations in Paragraph 85.
- 13 86. The Secretary lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about14 the truth of the allegations in Paragraph 86.

Count VIII: Violation of Section 101 of the Civil Rights Act, 52 U.S.C. § 10101(a)(2)(B)
 Materiality Provision

17 87. The Secretary incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as if fully set18 forth herein.

19 88. The Secretary admits the allegations in Paragraph 88.

20 89. The Secretary lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about21 the truth of the allegations in Paragraph 89.

90. Responding to Paragraph 90 of the Complaint, the Secretary admits that a voter's
place of birth is not material to whether they qualify to vote under Arizona law. Therefore, the
Secretary admits that, in her view as the Chief Election Officer for the State of Arizona, HB
2492 conflicts with the Materiality Provision in 52 U.S.C. § 10101(a)(2)(B) to the extent that

it requires rejection of a voter registration application if the applicant does not provide their
 place of birth.

91. The Secretary denies each and every allegation in the Complaint that is not
specifically admitted herein, including (i) any implied allegations, inferences, or
characterizations not specifically admitted, and (ii) any and all allegations stated or implied in
unnumbered paragraphs, footnotes, and headings.

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PRAYER FOR RELIEF

8 92. Responding to Plaintiffs' prayer for relief, the Secretary states that, other than 9 providing her view on certain provisions as Arizona's Chief Election Officer, she takes no 10 position regarding the ultimate merits of Plaintiffs' claims against the challenged laws and 11 Plaintiffs' request for substantive relief in the form of a declaratory judgment and a permanent 12 injunction. The Secretary denies that Plaintiffs should be entitled to an award of their 13 reasonable attorneys' fees, litigation expenses, and costs as against her.

Respectfully submitted this 16th day of September, 2022.

COPPERSMITH BROCKELMAN PLC By <u>/s/ D. Andrew Gaona</u> D. Andrew Gaona Kristen Yost STATES UNITED DEMOCRACY CENTER Sambo (Bo) Dul Christine Bass * *Admitted Pro Hac Vice Attorneys for Defendant Arizona Secretary of State Katie Hobbs