

# Exhibit B

Comparison of the 1891 Law and of in-person and mail-in voting under the current Arizona Revised Statutes.

The 1891 Law <sup>1</sup>	A.R.S. In-person Voting	A.R.S. Early (Mail-in) Voting
<p>“All ballots cast in elections for public office...shall be printed and distributed at public expense.” 1891 Laws No. 64, § 2.</p> <p><b><i>Ballots printed and distributed at public expense.</i></b></p>	<p>“B. All ballots cast in elections for public office within the state, and the cards of instruction to voters, shall be printed, delivered and distributed at public expense and shall be a county charge....” A.R.S. § 16-503. <i>See also</i> A.R.S. § 16-407.1 (prohibiting private monies for election expenses).</p> <p><b><i>Ballots printed and distributed at public expense.</i></b></p>	<p>“B. All ballots cast in elections for public office within the state, and the cards of instruction to voters, shall be printed, delivered and distributed at public expense and shall be a county charge....” A.R.S. § 16-503. <i>See also</i> A.R.S. § 16-407.1 (prohibiting private monies for election expenses).</p> <p><b><i>Ballots printed and distributed at public expense.</i></b></p>
<p>Ballots and voting instructions to be delivered to clerks and election officers and charged to counties. <i>Id.</i></p> <p><b><i>Ballots printed and distributed at public expense.</i></b></p>	<p>“The board of supervisors may provide for the payment of the cost of vote tabulating equipment in such manner and by such method as it may deem for the best local interests....” A.R.S. § 16-451.</p> <p><b><i>Ballots printed and distributed at public expense.</i></b></p>	<p>“The officer charged by law with the duty of preparing ballots at any election shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prepare the official early ballot and deliver a sufficient number to the recorder or other officer in charge of elections....” A.R.S. § 16-545. <p><b><i>Ballots printed and distributed at public expense.</i></b></p> </li></ol>
<p>Election officials responsible for preparing and providing “ballots</p>	<p>“A. The board of supervisors... shall prepare and provide ballots containing the names</p>	<p>“A. The early ballot shall be one prepared for use in the precinct in which the applicant</p>

<sup>1</sup> AN ACT To Promote Purity of Elections, Secure Secrecy of the Ballot and to Provide for the Printing and Distribution of Ballots at Public Expense.

The provisions of the 1891 Law correspond to the four essential components of the Australian Ballot System: (a) ballots ***printed and distributed at public expense***; (b) ballots containing the names of ***all the candidates duly nominated by law*** (a “blanket ballot”); (c) ballots distributed ***“only by election officers at the polling place”***; and (d) detailed provisions for physical arrangements to ***ensure secrecy in casting the vote.***” John C. Fortier & Norman J. Ornstein, *The Absentee Ballot and the Secret Ballot: Challenges for Election Reform*, 36 U. Mich. J. L. Reform 483, 488 (2003) (emphasis added).

<p>printed on white paper” and “ready for inspection by the candidates and their agents, at least ten days before a general election”; at “each polling place one challenger for each respective political party shall be allowed to be present and act” but “shall not be permitted to enter any of the booths.” <i>Id.</i> § 15.</p> <p><b><i>Ballots printed and distributed at public expense.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Ballots containing the names of all the candidates duly nominated by law.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Ballots distributed “only by election officers at the polling place.”</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Detailed provisions for physical arrangements to ensure secrecy in casting the vote.</i></b></p>	<p>of all persons whose certificates of nomination have been filed with them. The ballots shall be printed and ready for inspection by the candidates and their agents at least ten days before a general election and at least five days before a city or town election.” A.R.S. § 16-503.</p> <p>“B. At each voting place, one challenger for each political party may be present and act, but no challenger may enter a voting booth except to mark his ballot.” A.R.S. § 16-590.</p> <p><b><i>Ballots printed and distributed at public expense.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Ballots containing the names of all the candidates duly nominated by law.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Ballots distributed “only by election officers at the polling place.”</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Detailed provisions for physical arrangements to ensure secrecy in casting the vote.</i></b></p>	<p>resides and, if a partisan primary election, of the political party with which the applicant is affiliated as shown by the affidavit of registration. The ballot shall be identical with the regular official ballots, except that it shall have printed or stamped on it ‘early.’” A.R.S. § 16-545</p> <p><b><i>Ballots printed and distributed at public expense.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Ballots containing the names of all the candidates duly nominated by law.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>BALLOTS MAILED TO VOTERS, NOT HANDED TO VOTERS BY BY ELECTION OFFICERS.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>NO PROVISIONS FOR PHYSICAL ARRANGEMENTS TO SAFEGUARD SECRECY IN VOTING</i></b></p> <p><b><i>POLITICAL PARTY CHALLENGERS CANNOT WATCH OVER ABSENTEE VOTING TO ENSURE SECRECY IN VOTING.</i></b></p>
<p>“At least five sample ballots, for each polling place, printed on tinted paper, but in all other respects the same as official ballots, shall be</p>	<p>“B. The board of supervisors shall print and distribute, for the information of voters at each polling place, a number of sample ballots as it deems necessary.” A.R.S. § 16-510.</p>	<p>“C. The board of supervisors shall have printed mailer-type sample ballots for a general election and shall mail at least eleven days before the election one such sample</p>

<p>provided...and shall be delivered to the election officers together with the cards of instruction. <i>Id.</i> § 16.</p> <p><b>Sample ballots N/A.</b></p>	<p><i>See also</i> A.R.S. § 16-510 (Posting sample ballots, instruction cards and notice to voters before opening polls).</p> <p><b>Sample ballots N/A.</b></p>	<p>ballot to each household in the county containing a registered voter unless that registered voter is on the active early voting list established pursuant to section 16-544.” A.R.S. § 16-510.</p> <p><b>Sample ballots N/A.</b></p>
<p>Official ballot requirements described. “Each ballot shall be endorsed by the words ‘official ballot.” <i>Id.</i> § 17.</p> <p><b>Official ballot</b></p>	<p>A.R.S. § 16-502 (Form and contents of ballot).</p> <p><b>Official ballot</b></p>	<p>“A. The early ballot shall be one prepared for use in the precinct in which the applicant resides and, if a partisan primary election, of the political party with which the applicant is affiliated as shown by the affidavit of registration. The ballot shall be identical with the regular official ballots, except that it shall have printed or stamped on it ‘early.’” A.R.S. § 16-545.</p> <p><b>SUPPOSEDLY “IDENTICAL” TO OFFICIAL BALLOT EXCEPT THAT MARKED “EARLY” BUT DOES NOT COMPLY WITH ART. 4, § 1 IN-PERSON REQUIREMENTS FOR “OFFICIAL BALLOT.”</b></p>
<p>Ballots “shall be printed for and furnished to each polling place at which an election is to be held.” <i>Id.</i> § 19.</p>	<p>“The board of supervisors... shall deliver, by mail or other reliable method, to each voting precinct or to the inspector of each election board as determined by the officer in charge of elections one package containing the required number of ballots, at least forty-eight hours before the hour for opening the polls on election day.... The official ballots shall be sent in sealed packages with marks on the</p>	<p>“The county recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall mail the early ballot and the envelope for its return postage prepaid to the address provided by the requesting elector....” A.R.S. § 16-542.</p>

<p><b><i>Ballots distributed “only by election officers at the polling place.”</i></b></p>	<p>outside of the package clearly designating the polling place for which they are intended and the number of ballots enclosed. Upon delivery of the package to him, the inspector shall return receipts therefor to the person from whom received.” A.R.S. § 16-509.</p> <p><b><i>Ballots distributed “only by election officers at the polling place.”</i></b></p>	<p><b><i>BALLOTS MAILED TO VOTER AND THUS NOT DISTRIBUTED ONLY BY ELECTION OFFICERS AT THE POLLS.</i></b></p>
<p>Ballots to be delivered “by mail or other reliable method” to presiding officer “at least forty-eight hours before the hour for opening the polls on election day” in “sealed packages with marks on the outside...clearly designating the polling place for which they are intended,” and officer shall provide “return receipts therefore.” <i>Id.</i> § 21.</p> <p><b><i>Ballots distributed “only by election officers at the polling place.”</i></b></p>	<p>“The board of supervisors, city or town clerk or governing body of a special district shall deliver, by mail or other reliable method, to each voting precinct or to the inspector of each election board as determined by the officer in charge of elections one package containing the required number of ballots, at least forty-eight hours before the hour for opening the polls on election day.... The official ballots shall be sent in sealed packages with marks on the outside of the package clearly designating the polling place for which they are intended and the number of ballots enclosed. Upon delivery of the package to him, the inspector shall return receipts therefor to the person from whom received.” A.R.S. § 16-509.</p> <p><b><i>Ballots distributed “only by election officers at the polling place.”</i></b></p>	<p>“A. Within ninety-three days before any election called pursuant to the laws of this state, an elector may make a verbal or signed request to the county recorder, or other officer in charge of elections for the applicable political subdivision of this state in whose jurisdiction the elector is registered to vote, for an official early ballot.” A.R.S. § 16-542.</p> <p>“C. The county recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall mail the early ballot and the envelope for its return postage prepaid to the address provided by the requesting elector....” A.R.S. § 16-542.</p> <p><b><i>BALLOTS MAILED TO VOTER AND THUS NOT DISTRIBUTED ONLY BY ELECTION OFFICERS AT THE POLLS.</i></b></p>
<p>“On the opening of the polls at each polling place,</p>	<p>“A. On opening the polls, the inspector shall produce the</p>	<p>“C. The county recorder or other officer in charge of</p>

<p>the presiding officer shall produce the sealed package of official ballots and publicly open it....” <i>Id.</i> § 22.</p> <p><b><i>Ballots distributed “only by election officers at the polling place.”</i></b></p>	<p>sealed package of official ballots and publicly open it and deliver one book or block of ballots therein contained to the judges....</p> <p>B. One of the judges of election shall keep the ballots within the polling place in plain view of the public and deliver them only to qualified voters.</p> <p>C. A person shall not take or remove a ballot from the polling place before the polls are closed.” A.R.S. § 16-572.</p> <p><b><i>Ballots distributed “only by election officers at the polling place.”</i></b></p>	<p>elections shall mail the early ballot and the envelope for its return postage prepaid to the address provided by the requesting elector....” A.R.S. § 16-542.</p> <p><b><i>BALLOTS MAILED TO VOTER AND THUS NOT DISTRIBUTED ONLY BY ELECTION OFFICERS AT THE POLLS.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>NO STATUTORY PROVISION FOR VOTERS TO CONFIRM “OFFICIAL BALLOT” RECEIVED.</i></b></p>
<p>“[O]fficers whose duty it is...to designate the polling places shall determine the number and situation of the polling places in each district...and shall appoint ...ballot clerks for each polling place.... An equal number of such clerks to be appointed from the two opposing political parties casting the highest number of votes at the last preceding election. The clerks so appointed shall have charge of the ballots at such election and furnish them to voters as hereinafter provided.” <i>Id.</i> § 23.</p> <p><b><i>Ballots distributed “only by election officers at the polling place.”</i></b></p>	<p>A.R.S. 16-411 (Designation of election precincts and polling places; voting centers; electioneering; wait times); A.R.S. § 16-446 (Specifications of electronic voting system).</p> <p><b><i>Ballots distributed “only by election officers at the polling place.”</i></b></p>	<p>A.R.S. § 16-542 (ballots mailed to early voters).</p> <p>“A. Any election called pursuant to the laws of this state shall provide for early voting. Any qualified elector may vote by early ballot.” A.R.S. § 16-541.</p> <p><b><i>BALLOTS MAILED TO VOTER AND THUS NOT DISTRIBUTED ONLY BY ELECTION OFFICERS AT THE POLLS.</i></b></p>

<p>Election officers to provide “a sufficient number of voting booths...with convenient shelves on which voters may conveniently mark their ballots...screened from the observation of others,” and no “person other than the election officers and voters...shall be permitted” within six feet of the locked “ballot boxes of such voting booths.” <i>Id.</i> § 24.</p> <p><b><i>Detailed provisions for physical arrangements to ensure secrecy in casting the vote.</i></b></p>	<p>“B. An electronic voting system shall: 1. Provide for voting in secrecy <b>when used with voting booths.</b>” A.R.S. § 16-446 (emphasis added).</p> <p>“A. The arrangement of the polling place shall be such that neither the ballot boxes nor the voting booths are hidden from the view of persons immediately outside the voting area. B. No person other than the election officers, voters, party representatives and challengers shall be permitted within six feet of the ballot boxes or voting booths except by authority of the election officers for the purpose of keeping order and enforcing the law.” A.R.S. § 16-562.</p> <p><b><i>Detailed provisions for physical arrangements to ensure secrecy in casting the vote for in-person voters.</i></b></p>	<p>A.R.S. § 16-542 (Only the elector [early voter] may be in possession of that elector’s unvoted early ballot.)</p> <p>“The early voter shall make and sign the affidavit and shall then mark his ballot in such a manner that his vote cannot be seen. The early voter shall fold the ballot, if a paper ballot, so as to conceal the vote and deposit the voted ballot in the envelope provided for that purpose, which shall be securely sealed and, together with the affidavit, delivered or mailed to the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections of the political subdivision in which the elector is registered or deposited by the voter or the voter’s agent at any polling place in the county.” A.R.S. § 16-548. <i>But see</i> A.R.S. § 16-1018(4) (early voters can post pictures of ballot on internet).</p> <p><b><i>NO ELECTION OFFICIALS PRESENT WITH MAIL-IN VOTERS TO ENSURE SECRECY IS ENFORCED; THUS, NO DETAILED PROVISIONS FOR PHYSICAL ARRANGEMENTS TO ENSURE SECRECY IN CASTING THE VOTE. AND MAIL-IN VOTERS CAN POST PICTURES OF THEIR BALLOTS ON THE INTERNET!</i></b></p>
<p>Ballot clerks shall be under supervision at all times, “keep the ballots within the polling place and in plain view of the public and deliver them only to</p>	<p>“A. One election official shall attend the voting machine, and the other officers shall attend the pollbooks and perform the duties of election officials as provided by law.</p>	<p>“G. The county recorder or other officer in charge of early balloting shall provide an alphabetized list of all voters in the precinct who have requested and have been sent</p>

<p>qualified voters” and is responsible for checking off voters. <i>Id.</i> § 25.</p> <p><b><i>Ballots distributed “only by election officers at the polling place” to qualified electors. Enforced by election officials.</i></b></p>	<p>B. The voting machine shall be so placed and protected that it is accessible to only one voter at a time and is in full view of all election officers and observers at the polling place....” A.R.S. § 16-570.</p> <p><b><i>Ballots distributed “only by election officers at the polling place” to qualified electors. Enforced by election officials.</i></b></p>	<p>an early ballot to the election board of the precinct in which the voter is registered not later than the day before the election.” A.R.S. § 16-542.</p> <p><b><i>NO BALLOT CLERKS OR ELECTION OFFICIALS TO ENSURE BALLOTS DISTRIBUTED “ONLY BY ELECTION OFFICERS AT THE POLLING PLACE” TO QUALIFIED ELECTORS.</i></b></p>
<p>“On receiving his ballot the voter shall forthwith and without leaving the polling place or going outside of said guard rail, retire alone to one of the booths...not occupied by any other person, and prepare his ballot,” and “shall fold his ballot...in such a way that the contents...shall be concealed...until he has delivered the same to the election officers.” <i>Id.</i> § 26.</p> <p><b><i>Detailed provisions for physical arrangements to ensure secrecy in casting the vote.</i></b></p>	<p>“B. On receiving a ballot the voter shall promptly and without leaving the voting area retire alone, except as provided in subsection E of this section, to one of the voting booths that is not occupied, prepare the ballot in secret and vote in the manner and substantial form as required by the instruction to voters.</p> <p>C. The voter shall deposit the ballot in the ballot box, or if the voter so requests, hand the ballot to the election board official and permit the election board official to deposit the ballot in the ballot box.” A.R.S. § 16-580.</p> <p>Voter can be arrested if they take pictures of their own ballot. A.R.S. §§ 16-515 (A), (G); 16-1018 (1), (3), (9).</p> <p><b><i>Detailed provisions for physical arrangements to ensure secrecy in casting the vote.</i></b></p>	<p>“A. The early voter shall make and sign the affidavit and shall then mark his ballot in such a manner that his vote cannot be seen. The early voter shall fold the ballot, if a paper ballot, so as to conceal the vote and deposit the voted ballot in the envelope provided for that purpose, which shall be securely sealed and, together with the affidavit, delivered or mailed to the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections of the political subdivision in which the elector is registered or deposited by the voter or the voter’s agent at any polling place in the county.” A.R.S. § 16-548. <i>But see</i> A.R.S. § 16-1018(4) (early voters can post pictures of ballot on internet).</p> <p><b><i>NO REQUIREMENT THAT VOTER BE ALONE WHEN THEY FILL OUT THEIR BALLOT.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>EARLY VOTERS CAN POST PICTURES OF THEIR BALLOT ON THE INTERNET.</i></b></p>



		<p><b>EARLY VOTERS CAN GIVE BALLOT TO THEIR "AGENT" OR A MAILMAN, NOT AN ELECTIONS OFFICIAL, TAKE THEIR BALLOT.</b></p> <p><b>NO ELECTION OFFICIALS PRESENT WITH MAIL-IN VOTERS TO ENSURE SECRECY IS ENFORCED; THUS, NO DETAILED PROVISIONS FOR PHYSICAL ARRANGEMENTS TO ENSURE SECRECY IN CASTING THE VOTE.</b></p>
Only official ballots to be counted. <i>Id.</i> § 29.	Same	<b>EARLY BALLOTS ARE NOT OFFICIAL BALLOTS. SEE ART. 4, § 1.</b>
<p>"A voter who shall, except as herein otherwise provided, allow his ballot to be seen by any other person with intention of letting it be known how he is about to vote, or who shall make a false statement as to his inability to mark his ballot, or any person who shall interfere with any voter inside of said enclosed space, or who shall endeavor to induce any voter to vote for any particular candidate...shall be punished by a fine of fifty dollars, or fifty days in...jail." <i>Id.</i> § 32.</p> <p><b>Detailed provisions for physical arrangements to ensure secrecy in casting the vote.</b></p>	<p>"A voter who knowingly commits any of the following acts is guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Makes a false statement as to the voter's inability to mark a ballot.</li> <li>2. Interferes with a voter within the seventy-five foot limit of the polling place as posted by the election marshal or within seventy-five feet of the main outside entrance to an on-site early voting location established by a county recorder pursuant to section 16-542, subsection A.</li> <li>3. Endeavors while within the seventy-five foot limit for a polling place or on-site early voting location to induce a voter to vote for or against a particular candidate or issue." <p>A.R.S. § 16-1017.</p> <p><b>Detailed provisions for physical arrangements to ensure secrecy in casting the vote.</b></p> </li></ol>	<p><b>NO RESTRICTION ON TRYING TO INDUCE VOTERS TO VOTE A CERTAIN WAY BEYOND SEVENTY-FIVE FEET FROM THE POLLS.</b></p> <p><b>THESE PROVISIONS CANNOT BE ENFORCED ANYWHERE OTHER THAN AT THE POLLS BY ELECTION OFFICIALS; THUS, MAIL-IN VOTING DOES NOT PROVIDE DETAILED PROVISIONS FOR PHYSICAL ARRANGEMENTS TO ENSURE SECRECY IN CASTING THE VOTE.</b></p>

<p>“Any person who shall...wilfully hinder the voting of others” shall be punished by a fifty-dollar fine or fifty days in jail. <i>Id.</i> § 33.</p> <p><b><i>Detailed provisions for physical arrangements to ensure secrecy in casting the vote.</i></b></p>	<p>“A voter who knowingly commits any of the following acts is guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor: ... 6. Hinders the voting of others.” <i>Id.</i> See also A.R.S. § 16-1017.</p> <p><b><i>Detailed provisions for physical arrangements to ensure secrecy in casting the vote.</i></b></p>	<p><b><i>THESE PROVISIONS CANNOT BE ENFORCED ANYWHERE OTHER THAN AT THE POLLS BY ELECTION OFFICIALS; THUS, MAIL-IN VOTING DOES NOT PROVIDE DETAILED PROVISIONS FOR PHYSICAL ARRANGEMENTS TO ENSURE SECRECY IN CASTING THE VOTE.</i></b></p>
<p>“Any public officer upon whom a duty is imposed by this Act, who wilfully neglects to perform such duty, or who shall wilfully perform it in such way as to hinder the objects of this Act, shall be punished by a fine of two hundred dollars, or two hundred days in the county jail.” <i>Id.</i> § 34.</p> <p><b><i>Detailed provisions for physical arrangements to ensure secrecy in casting the vote.</i></b></p>	<p>“A public officer upon whom a duty is imposed by this title, who knowingly fails or refuses to perform that duty in the manner prescribed by law, is guilty of a class 3 misdemeanor.” A.R.S. § 16-1009.</p> <p><b><i>Detailed provisions for physical arrangements to ensure secrecy in casting the vote.</i></b></p>	<p><b><i>THESE PROVISIONS CANNOT BE ENFORCED ANYWHERE OTHER THAN AT THE POLLS BY ELECTION OFFICIALS; THUS, MAIL-IN VOTING DOES NOT PROVIDE DETAILED PROVISIONS FOR PHYSICAL ARRANGEMENTS TO ENSURE SECRECY IN CASTING THE VOTE.</i></b></p>
<p>No electioneering “on election day within any polling place, or...within one hundred and fifty feet of any polling place”; no removal of official ballots before polls close; no person shall reveal his ballots or solicit anyone to do so; no one shall receive a voted ballot except an inspector of election; no voter shall receive an official ballot other than</p>	<p>“A person who commits any of the following acts is guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor: 1. Knowingly electioneers on election day within a polling place or in a public manner within seventy-five feet of the main outside entrance of a polling place or on-site early voting location established by a county recorder pursuant to section 16-542, subsection A. 2. Intentionally disables or removes from the polling</p>	

<p>from a ballot clerk; no one other than ballot clerk may deliver ballot to voter; voter cannot mark ballot in a way that reveals his identity; violations of this section result in a misdemeanor and jail. <i>Id.</i> § 36.</p>	<p>place, on-site early voting location or custody of an election official a voting machine or a voting record.</p> <p>3. Knowingly removes an official ballot from a polling place before closing the polls.</p> <p>4. Shows another voter's ballot to any person after it is prepared for voting in such a manner as to reveal the contents, except to an authorized person lawfully assisting the voter. A voter who makes available an image of the voter's own ballot by posting on the internet or in some other electronic medium is deemed to have consented to retransmittal of that image and that retransmittal does not constitute a violation of this section.</p> <p>5. Knowingly solicits a voter to show the voter's ballot, or receives from a voter a ballot prepared for voting, unless the person is an election official or unless otherwise authorized by law.</p> <p>6. Knowingly receives an official ballot from a person other than an election official having charge of the ballots.</p> <p>7. Knowingly delivers an official ballot to a voter, unless the voter is an election official.</p> <p>8. Except for a completed ballot transmitted by an elector by fax or other electronic format pursuant to section 16-543, knowingly places a mark on the voter's ballot by which it can be</p>	
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<p><b>No removal of ballots from polls.</b></p> <p><b>Ballots containing the names of all the candidates duly nominated by law.</b></p> <p><b>Ballots distributed “only by election officers at the polling place.”</b></p> <p><b>Detailed provisions for physical arrangements to ensure secrecy in casting the vote.</b></p>	<p>identified as the one voted by the voter.</p> <p>9. After having received a ballot as a voter, knowingly fails to return the ballot to the election official before leaving the polling place or on-site early voting location.” A.R.S. § 16-1018.</p> <p><b>No removal of ballots from polls.</b></p> <p><b>Ballots containing the names of all the candidates duly nominated by law.</b></p> <p><b>Ballots distributed “only by election officers at the polling place.”</b></p> <p><b>Detailed provisions for physical arrangements to ensure secrecy in casting the vote.</b></p>	<p><b>EARLY BALLOTS ARE ALWAYS OUTSIDE OF THE POLLS.</b></p> <p><b>PERFECTLY FINE TO ELECTIONEER TO EARLY VOTERS EVEN WITH BALLOT IN HAND.</b></p> <p><b>MOST OF THESE PROVISIONS CANNOT OR DO NOT APPLY TO MAIL-IN VOTING.</b></p>
<p>“Any person entitled to vote at a general election...on the day of such election...entitled to absent himself from any service or employment ...for two hours between the time of opening and the time of closing the polls.” <i>Id.</i> § 37.</p>	<p>“A. A person entitled to vote at a primary or general election held within this state may, on the day of election, absent himself for the purpose of voting from the service or employment at which he is employed if there are less than three consecutive hours between the opening of the polls and the beginning of his regular workshift or between the end of his regular workshift and the closing of the polls....” A.R.S. § 16-402.</p>	<p>A.R.S. § 16-541 <i>et seq.</i> (allows anyone to vote by mail, i.e., absentee).</p> <p><b>BALLOTS DISTRIBUTED BY THE MAILMAN.</b></p>

<p><i>Ballots distributed “only by election officers at the polling place.”</i></p> <p><i>Detailed provisions for physical arrangements to ensure secrecy in casting the vote.</i></p>	<p><i>Ballots distributed “only by election officers at the polling place.”</i></p> <p><i>Detailed provisions for physical arrangements to ensure secrecy in casting the vote.</i></p>	<p><b><i>ALLOWS VOTERS TO MAIL IN THEIR BALLOTS RATHER THAN BE EXCUSED TO PERFORM THEIR OBLIGATION TO VOTE SECRETLY AND SECURELY IN PERSON.</i></b></p>
<p>N/A No electronic voting systems in 1891.</p>	<p>A.R.S. § 16-446 (“An electronic voting system shall: 1. Provide for voting in secrecy <b>when used with voting booths.</b>”).</p> <p><i>Detailed provisions for physical arrangements to ensure secrecy in casting the vote.</i></p>	<p>A.R.S. § 16-446 (“An electronic voting system shall: 1. Provide for voting in secrecy <b>when used with voting booths.</b>”).</p> <p><b><i>Acknowledgement that when votes cast away from the polls, secrecy is not ensured.</i></b></p>