

2014 NATIVE VOTE – ELECTION PROTECTION FINAL REPORT



**Indian Legal Clinic
at the Sandra Day
O'Connor College of
Law, Arizona State
University
April 20, 2015**



Introduction

What is Arizona Native Vote Election Protection Project?

Initiated by the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI), Native Vote is a national non-partisan campaign that aims to ensure that every American Indian and Alaska Native exercises his or her right to vote in federal and state elections. Since 2004, Native Vote has been working in conjunction with Tribes and local communities to turn out record numbers of American Indian and Alaska Native voters in national and state elections.

Arizona Native Vote is a local branch of the NCAI's national Native Vote, dedicated to protecting the rights of native voters throughout Arizona. Arizona Native Vote consists of two prongs: Get Out the Vote (GOTV) and Election Protection. Arizona Native Vote works to register voters through registration drives and by coordinating efforts with national Native Vote GOTV campaigns. The Arizona Native Vote GOTV state coordinator is Travis Lane at the Inter Tribal Council of Arizona.

The Arizona Native Vote Election Protection Project was developed in 2008 after a meeting between the Inter Tribal Council of Arizona (ITCA), the Arizona Indian Gaming Association and the Indian Legal Clinic (Clinic) to discuss voter disparities in Indian Country as a result of the voter identification law passed in 2004. There was a void in providing assistance to native voters in Arizona Indian Country; Arizona Native Vote Election Protection was implemented to fill this void. The Indian Legal Clinic drafted a voter protection plan based on the needs of Arizona Indian Country. The plan included stationing trained volunteers at polls where voting irregularities previously had been reported and creating a hotline staffed by knowledgeable attorneys to answer on-the-spot challenges to individuals trying to vote.

The goals of the Election Protection Project are to reduce the number of Tribal members turned away from polling sites because of improper identification, language barriers, misinformation regarding voting laws, and voter intimidation tactics, and to ensure access to voting. The Project also provides education on voting to native voters in Arizona.

Because of the Project's success and findings in 2008, the partnership continued for the 2010, 2012 and 2014 election cycles. The Election Protection team documented incidents during the 2008, 2010, 2012 and 2014 Elections that inhibited native peoples' access to the ballot box. These incidents can be described as follows: identification problems, registration, intimidation by police, lack of poll worker training and resources, and voting machine incidents.

Purpose

Native Americans were not allowed to vote in Arizona until 1948, when the Arizona Supreme Court overturned a long standing ban on Indian voting.¹ Arizona's Native Americans continued to be excluded from the ballot until 1970 when English literacy tests were outlawed. Since then, many native peoples in Arizona have continued to experience voting difficulties. The most recent assault on the Indian right to vote is the Arizona voter identification law, which resulted in a sharp decrease in Indian voters in 2006. The Native Vote Election Protection Project was developed to ensure access to the polls and to prevent voter disenfranchisement.

The primary goals of the Election Protection Project are threefold:

- Identify and address potential voter issues prior to Election Day.
- Train and maintain a dedicated and reliable network of volunteers to respond to voting incidents on Election Day in order to protect Native Americans from voter intimidation and disenfranchisement.
- Collect data illustrating voting obstacles.

Framework

The Clinic works with its partners to develop a voter protection plan in advance of the election. The voter protection plan outlines the strategy for addressing potential issues prior to the election and the strategy to address voter issues on Election Day. Outreach efforts are made to local counties, Tribes, the Native American Bar Association of Arizona, native organizations and students. The Clinic coordinates with the National Congress of American Indians, the ITCA, and the national Election Protection coalition² to obtain and create training materials. The Clinic identifies polling locations in Indian Country, recruits volunteers, trains volunteers, and assigns volunteers to polling sites throughout Arizona Indian Country. ITCA secured a dedicated hotline number for the 2014 Elections, and the Clinic and ITCA ensure that the hotline number and voter protection materials are provided to all Arizona Tribes and Tribal media outlets.

The Project has a three-tiered approach to address voter issues on Election Day. Volunteers work together to answer any legal questions regarding voting rights and are separated into three categories (1) legal mobile volunteers at polling sites; (2) hotline volunteers at ITCA fielding calls from individuals, Tribes, and legal mobile volunteers and trouble-shooting problems; and (3) on-call volunteers in Tribal general counsel offices.

¹ *Harrison v. Laveen*, 67 Ariz 337 (1948), overturned by *Porter v. Hall*, 34 Ariz. 208 (1928).

² Election Protection is a national nonpartisan coalition. It runs a national hotline, comprehensive voter protection field programs across the country and provides Americans with comprehensive voter information and advice on how they can make sure their vote is counted. Additional information about Election Protection is available at 866ourvote.org.

Project Partners

The Indian Legal Clinic

The Indian Legal Clinic is part of the Indian Legal Program at the Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law. The Indian Legal Clinic provides law students with an opportunity to participate in real cases dealing with native peoples and Indian issues. The Indian Legal Clinic serves both Indian Country and the nation's urban Indian populations by providing high quality legal services, with attention to the special legal and cultural needs of native peoples. The Clinic works with its partners to identify voting issues and to train Election Protection volunteers. Patty Ferguson-Bohnee, the Director of the Indian Legal Clinic, serves as the Native Vote Election Protection Coordinator for the State of Arizona. Clinic students, Megan James and Julianne Begay, led the 2014 Native Vote – Election Protection effort on behalf of the Clinic.

The Inter Tribal Council of Arizona

The Inter Tribal Council of Arizona was established in 1952 as a non-profit corporation to address issues in Indian communities such as voting rights. During the 2002 Election, ITCA engaged in extensive GOTV efforts throughout Arizona. ITCA has been involved in protecting the rights of Native American voters in Arizona and has organized GOTV efforts throughout Arizona during Elections. ITCA coordinates with local, state, and Tribal officials to increase voter participation and to conduct voter education. ITCA and the Clinic work together to create training materials, coordinate conference calls and live in-person trainings, and to provide information to Tribal communities. Travis Lane at ITCA serves as the Native Vote Get Out the Vote Coordinator for the State of Arizona.

The National Congress of American Indians

The National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) was founded in 1944 as a result of termination and assimilation policies that the United States forced upon the Tribal governments in contradiction of their treaty rights and status as sovereigns. NCAI is the oldest and largest national organization representing Tribal governments. NCAI works on behalf of Tribes to ensure rights of Tribes and of Tribal members. NCAI spearheads a national Native Vote Project, which includes coordination of Get Out the Vote and Election Protection efforts across the country. NCAI partners with the national Election Protection coalition. The Arizona Election Protection Project falls under the umbrella of the NCAI Native Vote Project, and NCAI provides training materials, trouble-shooting scenarios, and materials such as bumper stickers and T-shirts for Arizona's Native Vote volunteers. NCAI conducts trainings on election law violations and election protection.

The Native American Bar Association of Arizona

The Native American Bar Association of Arizona, formed in 2007, is a non-profit organization comprised of Arizona attorneys, Tribal court advocates, and judges. NABA-AZ approved the Arizona Native Vote – Election Protection Project as a service project for the organization. NABA-AZ members serve as Election Protection volunteers across the State of Arizona on Election Day.

2014 Election Protection Plan

The 2014 Native Vote Election Protection Plan identified issues faced by native voters in the 2012 General Election and sought to resolve those issues for the 2014 General Election. The main issues identified were: recruiting an adequate number of volunteers, responding to the concerns over voters being on the permanent early voting list when they did not believe they should be on the list, and resolving address issues faced by Indian voters in Pinal County in the 2012 General Election.

To respond to the issue of recruiting an adequate number of volunteers, Native Vote conducted outreach to various organizations including the Navajo Bar Association, Native American Bar Association of Arizona, Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, Native American Law Students Association, American Indian Council at ASU, American Indian Graduate Students Association, American Indian Student Support Services and various other student organizations at Arizona State University, University of Arizona and Northern Arizona University. In response to these efforts, Native Vote Election Protection recruited forty-one (41) volunteers to assist voters on Election Day. The largest contingent of volunteers were from Arizona State University and the Native American Bar Association of Arizona.

To address concerns over native voters being on the early voting list, Native Vote held multiple GOTV events aimed at updating voter registration. These events were held on campus at Arizona State University and at two Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community Elders meetings. The goal of the Arizona State University event was to register students to vote and target student voters who may have recently re-registered or registered for the first time and unknowingly been put on the early voting list. The goal of the Elders meetings was to target the high number of elders who had reported being unknowingly on the early voting list at the Honda polling location, on the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Reservation, in the 2012 Election. In the future, Native Vote would like to hold more of these events to respond to the continuing problem of voters being on the early voting list without their knowledge.

During the 2012 General Election, Native Vote learned that the voter rolls in Pinal County did not include both the physical and mailing addresses of voters. Native Vote reached out to the Pinal County Election Director, Virginia Ross to solve this issue. Prior to the 2014 Election, Native Vote informed Ms. Ross of the issues faced in the 2012 Election and sought a resolution for the 2014 Election. Native Vote learned that voters who live on the reservation and have a

P.O. Box, were assigned the physical address of the polling location instead of their actual physical address. Despite this on-going issue, Native Vote did not receive any reports of voters being denied a regular ballot due to address issues. However, it is likely the lack of reports is due to the very low voter turnout for the 2014 Election and also because of Native Vote's outreach and presence at the polls.

2014 Election Protection Data

In 2014, the Clinic identified 132 polling locations near or within Arizona Indian country. Arizona Native Vote recruited forty-one (41) volunteers to assist voters who had problems voting on Election Day. These forty-one volunteers were stationed at seventeen (17) different polling locations, representing nine (9) different Indian communities, at the Arizona Native Vote Command Center, and on-call at various Tribal general counsel offices. Most volunteers served as legal mobile volunteers, where they stood outside of the polls and assisted voters who had problems.

Native Vote Election Protection Volunteers were placed at the following Tribal communities: Gila River Indian Community, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, Ak-Chin Indian Community, Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, Pascua Yaqui Community in Guadalupe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Navajo Nation, Tohono O'odham Nation, and Pascua Yaqui Tribe.

Arizona faced an extremely low voter turnout in the 2014 Election. Only around 48% of registered voters cast a ballot.³ The average voter turnout at polling locations identified by Native Vote – Election Protection, as being on or near a reservation was around 37%. Some of the lowest turnouts were at Fort McDowell, where the turnout was 15.76%, Gila River District #4, where the turnout was 18.21% and Havasuapai, where the turnout was 14.02%. This low voter turnout was experienced by most Native Vote volunteers stationed at polling locations. The low voter turnout coupled with it being a mid-term election likely contributed to receiving only forty-eight (48) incident reports in the 2014 Election, compared to receiving over 100 reports in the 2012 General Election.

The 2014 data is compiled by incident type and further broken down by county, Tribe and polling location in Appendix #1. The 2014 data on registered voters and ballots cast is compiled in Appendix #2 and is broken down by county, Tribe and polling location.

Incident Reports by Type

Early Voting

One of the main issues that voters reported facing on Election Day was being on the early voting list even though they thought they should not be. This issue is consistently faced by native

³ Arizona Secretary of State's Office, *State of Arizona Official Canvass, 2014 General Election*, (Dec. 2014), <http://apps.azsos.gov/election/2014/General/Canvass2014GE.pdf>.

voters on Election Day. During this election cycle, Native Vote Get Out the Vote discovered that if a voter did not affirmatively check the no box on the voter registration form, the county, specifically Maricopa County, will place the voter on the permanent early voting list. Many voters were not aware of this when Native Vote volunteers informed them. At the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Honda polling location, it was reported that most provisional ballots cast, were cast due to voters being on the permanent early voting list.

Incorrect Polling Location

There were several reports of voters who were at the incorrect polling location. Upon calling the command center, all voters with this problem were directed to the correct polling location. One of the reasons this may have been an issue this election is some voters had to appear at two separate polling locations due to voting in state and Tribal elections.

Tribal/State Election Confusions

In 2014, the Navajo Nation and Gila River Indian Community, held Tribal elections the same day as the state elections. The main issue that volunteers reported was confusion based on differences between Tribal and state elections. For example, one voter was turned away because she was a felon for purposes of Tribal elections. Upon calling the hotline, the volunteer discovered that the voter was eligible to vote in the state elections. Another example of this occurred when voters were not allowed to take their children into the polls for the purposes of Tribal elections; this is not the rule for purposes of state elections. Voters also did not know that state elections were taking place at Tribal polling locations, and at some locations, poll volunteers were not verbally informing voters that both elections were taking place.

Equipment Problems

Several voting locations reported problems with the voting machines at various times throughout the day. For example, one location's machine kept rejecting ballots; this forced voters to complete their ballot several times. At least one voter at this location left without voting due to machine issues. A poll worker later figured out that the machine had a manual override button to solve this issue. One location had a machine down during the morning hours and poll workers were offering voters provisional ballots, instead of regular ballots because of this. The volunteer at this location informed the voter that they were entitled to a regular ballot, which the voter ultimately received. At another polling location, voters informed volunteers that the machines were down and voters were placing ballots in the broken machines. Volunteers called the county and informed them the machine was down, the county responded to the location to fix the machine.

County Problems

Volunteers reported various problems associated with individual counties on Election Day. For example, Pinal County did not have voters' physical addresses as well as their P.O. Box addresses on the voting rolls as required by the Arizona Secretary of State Election Procedures Manual.⁴ Pinal County instead assigned all reservation voters the physical address of the service center where they vote. No problems were reported due to this issue but it is believed that is because poll workers knew Native Vote volunteers were on site and ready to respond. In Maricopa County, certain polling locations were using iPads to access the voter rolls. At one location, the iPads only accessed one address for each voter and not both the physical and mailing address, if applicable. However, poll workers issued voters regular ballots instead of provisional ones.

Identification Problems

Some voters were confused about the type of identification that they could use to vote on Election Day and did not know about the acceptable forms of Tribal identification. This problem is likely due to the fact that many counties fail to adequately advertise what types of identification are acceptable to vote. This is a problem because Arizona has Tribal identification provisions.

Following the passage of Proposition 200, Tribal plaintiffs filed suit challenging the voter identification laws for in-person voting. This case was settled in 2008 when defendants agreed to expand the types of Identification that can be used by Indian voters. The revised Procedures for Proof of identification at the Polls expand the type of Tribal identification that can be used at the polls to include, but is not limited to:

- a tribal identification or enrollment card issued under the authority of a federally recognized Indian tribe, nation, community, or band ("tribe"), a tribal subdivision or the Bureau of Indian Affairs; or
- a Certificate of Indian Blood issued to a tribal member under the authority of a tribe or by the Bureau of Indian Affairs; or
- a voter registration card for tribal elections issued under the authority of a tribe; or
- a home site assignment lease, permit or allotment issued under the authority of a tribe, tribal subdivision, or by the Bureau of Indian Affairs; or
- a grazing permit or allotment issued to a tribal member under the authority of a tribe, tribal subdivision, or by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Unfortunately, many poll workers seemed unfamiliar with this list.

⁴ Arizona Secretary of State's Office, *State of Arizona Elections Procedures Manual*, 153 (June 2014), http://www.azsos.gov/election/Electronic_Voting_System/manual.pdf.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on the data collection and observations from volunteers, the following should be addressed to reduce voter problems at the polls.

1. Many of the problems voters continue to face are associated with registration. In the future, Native Vote Election Protection should consider expanding more into GOTV efforts and voter education. If Native Vote can remedy early voting and address problems before Election Day, then hopefully voters will know that these issues exist and be able to fix them before they go to the polls. To educate voters early in the process, Native Vote should coordinate with Tribes and work together to educate voters on the reservation. Many Tribes have Tribal election officials and the Native Vote Election Protection campaign could greatly benefit from coordinating with these officials.
2. Native Vote should seek to gain access to reports generated by poll watchers. Because Native Vote is a nonpartisan campaign, we do not have access inside the polls. Poll watchers must be affiliated with either the Democratic or Republican party. This year, a poll watcher for one of the parties shared his report with Native Vote and the information received was invaluable. With more information from poll watchers, Native Vote will be better able to address issues faced by native voters at the polls.
3. In the future, Native Vote should coordinate with Tribal election officials to mitigate the confusion experienced by having state and Tribal elections on the same day at the same locations. If Native Vote volunteers were better informed of Tribal election policies, they would be better prepared to respond to incidents at these locations.
4. Native Vote should continue to consult with counties where native voters consistently face issues on Election Day. Problems with voter rolls should not continue into the 2016 General Election.
5. Native Vote should continue to educate voters about the acceptable forms of identification they may use on Election Day and continue to work with the counties to ensure that all volunteers are aware of the acceptable forms of Tribal identification. It is also important to make sure that counties are providing Native voters with information about identification requirements prior to the election. This is important to ensure that Native voters know what kinds of tribal identification are satisfactory for receiving a regular ballot.

Appendix # 1

County	Tribe	Polling Location	Volunteer	Incidents/Status Report
Pinal	Gila River Indian Community	#29 Sacaton	Sally Willett Megan James	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Voter was on the early voting list and could not vote at assigned precinct. According to the voter, he did not sign up for the early voting list. 2) Voter was told she was not on the voting rolls. Voter said she was registered since she was 18. 3) There was confusion about the tribal and state elections because the polling locations for each election were not clearly marked. 4) There were problems with police in the parking lot. 5) An ordinance officer threatened the volunteer telling her that she needed a permit to be on the reservation. The on-call attorney was notified, and he dealt with the issue. 6) Volunteer helped voters verify correct polling locations.
Pinal	Gila River Indian Community	#60 Blackwater	Kate Rosier Toby Zimbalist	No incidents, low voter turn-out, volunteer spoke with 80% of voters
Pinal	Gila River Indian Community	#61 Santan	Julianne Begay Leah Lyons	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Pinal County listed all of the voters' physical addresses as the Service Center address. However, there were no incidents reported as a result of this. 2) Regarding the tribal election, one voter complained about a poll worker being related to one of the GRIC judges.

Pinal	Gila River Indian Community	#62 Casa Blanca	Ammon Orr Kristyne Schaaf-Olson	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Volunteer called the Command Center to verify a voter’s polling location. 2) Volunteer gave voter information about voting and felony status. 3) Voter was turned away because she was a felon. Volunteer called the Command Center and they looked up her registration information. Volunteer called the voter to give her the information, and voter went to vote at the correct polling location. 4) Recurring issue with people being turned away from the Tribal polls if they had children. This had the effect of preventing people from voting in the state election because the tribal and state elections were in the same building. This may have been due to the tribal elections going on at the same time and location. The tribal code prohibits children from going into the polling location during tribal elections. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Note: There is no explicit language in the Gila River Indian Community Code prohibiting children from the polling locations. However, Section 2.109 H of the Code provides that “During the time polls are open, no one shall loaf or loiter within the 50-foot limit area. No one except</i>
-------	-----------------------------	-----------------	------------------------------------	--

Appendix # 1

				<p><i>voters who have not voted, and the election officials, may be inside the 50-foot limit.”</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5) One voter was at the incorrect precinct. Volunteer directed voter to the correct location. 6) Someone suggested that the polls should have more handicap booths. 7) Another person asked for voter registration applications. 8) A couple of people said that voting in state and tribal elections this year was easier than the last election.
Pinal	Ak-Chin Indian Community	#77 Ak-Chin Community	Kevin Pooley	No incidents reported. Poll workers were very nice.
Maricopa	Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	#0231 Fort McDowell Community Rec Center	Kristin McPhie Glenna Augborne Loni Burnette Diandra Benally	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Low voter turn-out, only one person left the polls to get proper ID, but he immediately returned. 2) Poll worker told voter his address did not match and he could not vote. Volunteer called the Command Center to verify polling location. Voter went back into poll to vote with a regular provisional ballot.
Maricopa	Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	#0354 Lehi	Niccole King	Two (2) incidents – both involved voters on the inactive list; precinct did not have inactive list to check.
Maricopa	Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	#0305 Honda	Angela Willeford Clair Pena Kris Beecher Niccole King	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Volunteer called the Command Center to verify a voter’s polling location. 2) A poll watcher for the Democratic Party observed 185 ballots cast, with 51 of those being regular provisional ballots. There were no

Appendix # 1

				<p>conditional provisional ballots cast, and there were no challenges.</p> <p>3) There was a problem with the voting machine rejecting several ballots, and the poll watcher assisted the poll workers in correcting the machine.</p> <p>4) There were some people who presented identification with incorrect addresses. Poll watcher noticed that poll workers did not aggressively ask for alternative forms of identification and that there was no list of acceptable identification available.</p>
Maricopa	Gila River Indian Community	#0340 Komatke	Ariel Davis Jacob Schellinger Mike Mainwold	<p>1) Voter was at the wrong polling location. Poll workers directed her to the correct polling location.</p> <p>2) Poll worker told voter he was at the wrong location and offered him a regular provisional ballot. Volunteer called the Command Center. Volunteer at the Command Center checked the voter's status in the VAN. The voter was at the right location according to VAN, but the Secretary of State website did not indicate a polling location. Volunteer gave the voter the address listed in the VAN and the hotline number in case he had additional issues.</p> <p>3) Voter machines were down at 7:25 a.m. and voter was offered a regular provisional ballot. Volunteer told voter she was</p>

				<p>entitled to a regular ballot because she had the proper identification. Voter returned to polls and was able to vote a regular ballot.</p> <p>4) Voter was told she was not registered and that she could not vote. Volunteer called the hotline to get appropriate location and to look up her registration. Command Center confirmed that she was not registered to vote. Voter left before volunteer could discuss registration and provisional ballots with her.</p> <p>5) Group of voters were told that they were at the wrong polling place and they were directed to a different polling place.</p> <p>6) Voter voted with a provisional ballot after the poll worker told her that she was registered for early voting. Voter did not think she was registered for early voting. Volunteer called the Command Center and determined that voter was at the correct polling location and she was registered as an early voter. She was concerned about voting provisionally. Volunteer explained provisional ballots to her.</p> <p>7) Voter was told that he was not at the correct polling place. Poll workers did not tell voter where he should vote. Voter mentioned that the poll workers were arguing about whether the computer was</p>
--	--	--	--	---

Appendix # 1

				working. Volunteer called the hotline and verified that voter was at the wrong polling location. Volunteer directed voter to the correct polling location.
Maricopa	Gila River Indian Community	#0478 Pee Posh	Simon Goldenberg Danielle Finn	1) Poll workers told volunteer that she was too close to the polling location. There was no 75 foot demarcation. The volunteers counted 25 feet from the 50 foot line.
Maricopa	Pascua Yaqui	#0273 Guadalupe	Rhett McNeil Joni Noggle Sonia Martinez Stephanie Sfiridis	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) One voter complained that Republicans were listed at the top of the ballot in each race, except for Gallegos. He also complained that the poll workers were not from the community. 2) One voter was given a regular provisional ballot because she was on the early voting list. 3) Volunteer observed a police car in the parking lot opposite the polling location. Volunteers investigated and saw a Sheriff's vehicle pull over a car. It appeared to be a routine traffic stop. 4) Voter was on the early voting list, but never received her early ballot. She wasn't sure if she would be able to vote. She received a regular provisional ballot. 5) Voter received a regular provisional ballot and did not understand why. Volunteer accompanied voter inside the polls to clarify. He received a regular

				<p>provisional ballot because he was on the early voting list. Volunteer verified with the Command Center that this was the correct procedure. An election inspector watched the volunteer assist the voter and told her she could not help the voter. The election inspector said she would check with her supervisor, but the supervisor never spoke with the volunteer.</p>
Gila	San Carlos Apache Tribe	#410 San Carlos	Ed Hermes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Volunteer arrived at the poll at around 12:15 p.m. Tribal voting site was very festive. State voting site was not as festive. 2) Voter was turned away for not having an ID. Volunteer spoke with her and told her about the extensive list of items that would work as ID. She found an AZ car registration with her name on it and went to the polling location. She voted with a conditional provisional ballot. Volunteer told voter that she would have to bring a valid ID to the county election within 5 days in order for her vote to be counted. 3) Voter asked volunteer if he needed ID to vote. Volunteer told him that he needed ID and voter said he did not have ID, but he had a letter from his former employer which was the Tribe. The letter had his name and address. Volunteer told voter that it would work. Volunteer

Appendix # 1

				<p>did not see voter again.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Note: General mail is not an acceptable form of ID.</i> <p>4) Voter said he was turned away by the poll worker because he needed a state ID. Volunteer explained the list of acceptable forms of ID. Voter said he would walk home to look for acceptable ID.</p>
Gila	San Carlos Apache Tribe	#11 Bylas	Veronica Hill Steve Titla	No incidents and poll workers were nice. Every voter volunteer spoke with was able to vote.
Apache	Navajo Nation	#46 Oak Springs	Tahda Ahtone	Low turn-out.
Apache	Navajo Nation	#88 Window Rock	Tahda Ahtone	Low turn-out.
Pima	Tohono O'odham	#004 Sells	Doreen McPaul Josh Rees Laura Berglan Veronica Geronimo Virginia Torrez	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) No incidents reported, assisted people looking for precincts. 2) Volunteers reported no incidents; the polls were very quiet; only observed 6-7 people at the polls.
Pima	Pascua Yaqui	#110 Pascua Yaqui Tribal Council Members	William Soland	No incidents.
	Command Center		Patty Ferguson Bohnee Jennifer Williams Travis Lane	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Received calls from volunteer in Sacaton, District #3 about polling location. State elections were not clearly marked at the polling location. 2) Received a call from a voter at Komatke and looked up precinct information for him. 3) Received a call from voter and helped him verify voting location. 4) Spanish speaking voter called for information about polling location. 5) Voter called and asked about voter requirements. His wallet was stolen and all he had was an EBT

				<p>card. Volunteer told the voter that he could vote with a conditional provisional ballot.</p> <p>6) Voter called because she did not think she was on the early voting list and she wanted to be taken off the early voter list. Command Center verified that she was on early voting list and they verified her correct polling location. She received advice on how to get off the Permanent Early Voting List.</p> <p>7) Voter called after she was denied a ballot because her ID had a P.O. Box that did not match the voter rolls. She was at the correct voter location, but the AZ Secretary of State website said "unknown." Voter said she would return to the poll with a utility bill with an address.</p>
--	--	--	--	--

Appendix #2
2014 Voter Turnout

Tribe	Polling Locations, Precinct Name, and/or Precinct Number	County	Registered Voters	Ballots Cast	%
Navajo	#03 - Canyon De Chelly, Chinle Community Center; US Hwy 191, Chinle, AZ 86503	Apache	3419	1319	38.58
Navajo	#05 - Chinle, Chinle Community Center; US Hwy 191, Chinle, AZ 86503	Apache	1800	674	37.44
Navajo	#10 - Cornfields, Cornfields Chapter House; 8 miles S. of Burnside Junction N15, Ganado, AZ 86505	Apache	694	313	45.1
Navajo	#11 - Cottonwood, Cottonwood Senior Center; Rt. 4 Cottonwood Chapter premises, Chinle, AZ 86503	Apache	1312	547	41.69
Navajo	#13 - Dennehotso, Dennehotso Chapter House; 1/2 mile SW of Dennehotso School, Dennehotso, AZ 86535	Apache	1069	468	43.78
Navajo	#19 - Fort Defiance, Fort Defiance Chapter House; Navajo Route 112, Fort Defiance, AZ 86504	Apache	2670	1286	48.16
Navajo	#22 - Ganado N., Ganado Uni. School District (Fieldhouse); Hwy 264, Ganado, AZ 86505	Apache	736	326	44.29
Navajo	#23 - Ganado S., Ganado Chapter House; Chapter Dr. Hwy 264, Ganado, AZ 85936	Apache	1143	450	39.37
Navajo	#27 - Houck, Houck Chapter House; Exit 348, Houck, AZ 86506	Apache	1071	511	47.71
Navajo	#29 - Kinlichee, Kinlichee Chapter House; 8 miles E. of Ganado, 27 Miles W. of W/R, Kinlichee, AZ	Apache	948	510	53.8
Navajo	#31 - Klagetoh, Klagetoh Chapter House; 15 miles S. of State Hwy 264 on Hwy 191, Ganado, AZ 86505	Apache	861	445	51.68
Navajo	#33 - Lukachukai, Lukachukai Chapter House; 1/2 mile S. of N12 Mile Post 1, Lukachukai, AZ 86507	Apache	1765	614	34.79
Navajo	#35 - Lupton, Tsesiani Multipurpose Bldg; I-40 Exit 357 Rt 12, Lupton, AZ	Apache	679	303	44.62
Navajo	#39 - Many Farms, Many Farms Senior Center; Hwy 191 W. of N. Route 59, Many Farms, AZ 86538	Apache	1764	660	37.41
Navajo	#41 - Mexican Water, Mexican Water Chapter House; Hwy 160-County Road 5056, Mexican Water, AZ	Apache	220	64	29.09
Navajo	#43 - Nazlini, Nazlini Senior Center; 500 Yards N. of the Nazlini Chapter House within Chapter compound, Nazlini, AZ 86540	Apache	1011	441	43.62
Navajo	#46 - Oak Springs, Oak Springs Chapter House; 8 miles N. of Lupton, Ch & I-40, Exit 357, 11 miles N. on N-12, Window Rock, AZ 86515	Apache	458	235	51.31
Navajo	#48 - Puerco E., Nahata Dziil Commission Governance; Red Sand View Drive, Sanders, AZ 86512	Apache	1300	599	46.08
Navajo	#49 - Puerco W., Nahata Dziil Commission Governance; Red Sand View Drive, Sanders, AZ 86512	Apache	24	10	41.67
Navajo	#51 - Red Mesa, Red Mesa School Conference Room; Hwy 160 Mile Post 448, Red Mesa, AZ 86514	Apache	361	85	23.55
Navajo	#52 - Red Valley, Christian Reform Church; Rt. N-13, N. of Red Valley Trading Post, Red Valley, AZ 86544	Apache	833	266	31.93
Navajo	#54 - Rock Point, Rock Point Senior Center; Hwy 191, Rock Point, AZ 86545	Apache	1293	536	41.45
Navajo	#56 - Rough Rock, Rough Rock Chapter House; Hwy 8066, Chinle, AZ 86503	Apache	829	338	40.77
Navajo	#58 - Round Rock, Round Rock Chapter House; 1/2 Mile E. of Junction 191, Round Rock, AZ 86547	Apache	925	451	48.76
Navajo	#65 - St. Michaels, St. Michaels Chapter House; Hwy 264 Across HIS Building, St. Michaels, AZ	Apache	1802	814	45.17
Navajo	#67 - Sawmill, Sawmill Chapter House; Mile Post 14 on N-7 (Across from Sawmill Primary School), Sawmill, AZ	Apache	728	437	60.03
Navajo	#74 - Steamboat, Steamboat Chapter House; Hwy 264, Mile Post 426, Steamboat, AZ	Apache	1266	588	46.45
Navajo	#76 - Sweetwater, Sweetwater Chapter House; 14 miles S. of Red Mesa Store, Teec Nos Pos, AZ 86514	Apache	743	301	40.51
Navajo	#78 - Tachee, Blue Gap/Tachee Chapter House; Blue Gap, AZ 86520	Apache	593	237	39.97
Navajo	#80 - Teec Nos Pos, Teec Nos Pos Chapter House; Hwy 160 BIA School Rd #N5114, Teec Nos Pos, AZ 86514	Apache	834	300	35.97
Navajo	#84 - Wheatfields, Tsaile, Wheatfields Chapter House; Rt. 12 & Rt. 64 - 8 miles S. on Rt. 12, Tsaile, AZ 86556	Apache	1445	637	44.08
Navajo	#86 - Wide Ruins, Wide Ruins School Gym; 18 miles N. of I-40 Hwy 191, Chambers, AZ 86502	Apache	696	328	47.13
Navajo	#88 - Window Rock, Navajo Nation Museum; Hwy 264 and Postal Loop Rd, Window Rock, AZ 86515	Apache	1647	697	42.32
White Mountain Apache	#37 - McNary, McNary Elementary School Gym; 108 N. Pollack, McNary, AZ 85930	Apache	179	42	23.46
Havasupai	#60 - Havasupai, Havasupai Tribe New Building; Supai Village, AZ	Coconino	107	15	14.02
Hopi	#70 - Moenkopi, Upper Moenkopi Community Center; Upper Moenkopi Village	Coconino	415	91	21.93
Navajo	#42 - Bodaway, Bodaway Chapter House; E. of Trading Post	Coconino	1002	556	55.49
Navajo	#43 - Cameron, Cameron Senior Citizen Center	Coconino	970	466	48.04
Navajo	#47 - Coppermine, Coppermine Chapter House; 22 miles S. of Page	Coconino	498	266	53.41
Navajo	#48 - Coalmine, Coalmine Chapter House; 16 miles SE of Tuba City; 15.5 miles E. on Hwy 264	Coconino	304	160	52.63
Navajo	#61 - Inscription House, Inscription House Chapter House; 5 miles N. Hwy 98 on N-16	Coconino	572	358	62.59
Navajo	#65 - Kaibeto, Kaibeto Senior Citizen Center; 1/2 mile E. of Hwy 98, Kaibeto, AZ	Coconino	1269	577	45.47
Navajo	#67 - Lechee, Lechee Chapter; R-20 Coppermine Rd., Lechee, AZ 86040	Coconino	987	464	47.01

Appendix #2
2014 Voter Turnout

Tribe	Polling Locations, Precinct Name, and/or Precinct Number	County	Registered Voters	Ballots Cast	%
Navajo	#69 - Leupp, Leupp Chapter House; Leupp, AZ 86035	Coconino	1221	581	47.58
Navajo	#71 - Navajo Mountain, Community Arizona Warehouse; 5 miles S. of Chapter House	Coconino	123	76	61.79
Navajo	#72 - Page Central, City of Page Townhouse; 605 S. Navajo Dr.	Coconino	990	439	44.34
Navajo	#73 - Page E., Page Public Safety Building; 808 Coppermine Rd.	Coconino	935	432	46.2
Navajo	#74 - Page S., Faith Bible Church; 551 San Francisco Rd.	Coconino	838	276	32.94
Navajo	#75 - Page W., Page City Hall; 697 Vista Ave.	Coconino	1074	590	54.93
Navajo	#88 - Tolani Lake, Tolani Lake Chapter House; Tolani Lake	Coconino	419	238	56.8
Navajo	#90 - Tonalea, Tonalea Senior Citizen Center; 1/2 mile Route N-21 off Hwy 160, Tonalea	Coconino	1685	891	52.88
Navajo	#93 - Tuba City NE, Tuba City Jr High School; E. Fir St.	Coconino	1070	392	36.64
Navajo	#94 - Tuba City NW, Tuba City Primary School; Maple St.	Coconino	689	300	43.54
Navajo	#95 - Tuba City S., Tuba City High School; 67 Warrior Dr.	Coconino	3410	1301	38.15
San Carlos Apache	#410 - San Carlos, Rice Gym; Mohave Ave. & Yavapai St, San Carlos	Gila	2741	560	20.43
Tonto Apache	#205 - Payson No. 2, St. Philip's Catholic Church; 511 S St. Phillips Street, Payson, AZ	Gila	1674	1038	62.01
White Mountain Apache	#400 - Canyon Day, Canyon Day Jr. High School; 4621 S. 9th Street, Cedar Creek, AZ 85941	Gila	610	252	41.31
White Mountain Apache	#405 - Carrizo, Assembly of God Church; 124 V10 Rd Show Low, AZ 85901	Gila	67	12	17.91
San Carlos Apache	#11 - Bylas, Robert Olivar Sr. Learning Center; Hwy 70 Bylas AZ 85530	Graham	1240	274	22.1
San Carlos Apache	#16 - Peridot, San Carlos Recreation & Wildlife Conf. Room; Hwy 70 Peridot AZ 85542	Graham	1064	154	14.47
Colorado River Indian Tribes	#51 - Parker, United Methodist Church; 1300 Ocotillo Ave., Parker, AZ 85344	La Paz	2957	868	23.35
Colorado River Indian Tribes	#52 - Poston, La Pera Elementary School; 19121 Tahbo Rd., Poston, AZ	La Paz	368	84	22.83
Colorado River Indian Tribes	#55 - Bouse, Bouse Community Center; 44031 E. Plomosa Rd., Bouse	La Paz	490	244	49.8
Colorado River Indian Tribes	#58 - Quartzite Two, Quartzsite Senior Center; 40 N. Moon Mountain Ave., Quartzsite	La Paz	493	240	48.68
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	#0231 - Fort McDowell; Fort McDowell Indian Comm Rec Ctr - 16402 N. McDowell Rd. AZ 85264	Maricopa	495	78	15.76
Gila River Indian Community	#0340 - Komatke, Dist 6 Community Service Center; 5230 W. St. Johns Road, Laveen, AZ 85339	Maricopa	627	96	15.31
Gila River Indian Community	#0478 - Pee Posh, Dist 7 Community Svc Ctr (CONV); 8201 W. Baseline Rd Laveen AZ 85339	Maricopa	286	57	19.93
Gila River Indian Community or Ak Chin Indian Community	#0417 - Mobile, Mobile School/District Office (OFF RESERVATIONS; outside but near precinct); 42798 S. 99th Ave. AZ 85139	Maricopa	51	21	41.18
Guadalupe	#0273 - Guadalupe; 9201 S Avenida Del Yaqui, Tempe, AZ 85283	Maricopa	2958	751	25.39
Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community	#0305 - Honda, Salt River Pima Community Center; 10000 E McDowell Rd., Scottsdale, AZ 85256	Maricopa	3249	704	21.67
Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community	#0354 - Lehi, Lehi School (near but OFF RESERVATION); 2555 N. Stapley Dr. Mesa, AZ 85203	Maricopa	2261	940	41.57
Tohono O'odham nation	#0290 - Hickiwan, Kaka Village Community Center; 1 Kaka Village, Gila Bend, AZ 85333	Maricopa	45	20	44.44
Tohono O'odham nation	#0549 - San Lucy, San Lucy Dist Admin Bldg.; 1216 N 307th Ave Gila Bend AZ 85337	Maricopa	164	43	26.22
Tohono O'odham	#0249 - Gila Bend, Gila Bend Town Hall; 644 W. Pima St., Gila Bend, AZ 85337	Maricopa	762	271	35.56
Fort Mojave	#2 - Mohave Mesa, Tierra Verde Home Owners Association; 4373 El Corro, Ft. Mohave, AZ 86426	Mohave	3486	1222	35.05
Fort Mojave	#12 - Mohave Valley, RiverPointe Southern Baptist Church; 1421 E. Commercial St. Mohave Valley, AZ 86440	Mohave	1769	685	38.72
Fort Mojave	#29 - Topock, Golden Shores Fire Department; 12950 Oatman Hwy, Topock, AZ 86436	Mohave	1271	520	40.91
Fort Mojave	#48 - Monte Vista, First Baptist Church; 5360 Calle Valle Vista, Fort Mohave, AZ 86426	Mohave	2634	1061	40.28
Fort Mojave	#49 - Hacienda, Mohave Valley Assembly of God; 10138 Mountain View Road, Mohave Valley, AZ 86440	Mohave	1277	368	29.99
Fort Mojave	#55 - Bermuda City, Bermuda City Community Building; 10405 Plantation Dr, Mohave Valley, AZ 86440	Mohave	1119	317	28.33
Fort Mojave	#61 - Mesa del Sur, Christian Joy/Nazarene Church; 1746 E. Joy Lane, Fort Mohave, AZ 86426	Mohave	2413	837	34.69
Hualapai	#1 - Wikeup, Owens Elementary School; 14109 E. Chicken Springs Road, Wikeup, AZ 85360	Mohave	230	109	47.39
Hualapai	#8 - Meadview, Meadview Civic Assn. Inc.; 247 E. Meadview Blvd, Meadview, AZ 86444	Mohave	824	437	53.03
Hualapai	#13 - Hackberry, Valle Vista Community Church; 8620 Cortez Dr., Valle Vista, AZ 86401	Mohave	1696	854	50.35
Hualapai	#27 - Peach Springs, Peach Springs Elementary School; 403 Diamond Creek Rd, Peach Springs, AZ 86434	Mohave	568	114	20.07
Kaibab-Paiute	#23 - Moccasin, N. Canyon Justice Court; 2100 S. Hwy 389, Colorado City, AZ 86021	Mohave	147	34	23.13
Kaibab-Paiute	#5 - Colorado City, Mohave Community College; 480 Central St., Colorado City, AZ	Mohave	2461	559	22.71
Hopi	#25 - Keams Canyon, Hopi Agency (Property Room); 100 Main St., Keams Canyon, AZ	Navajo	197	39	19.8

Appendix #2
2014 Voter Turnout

Tribe	Polling Locations, Precinct Name, and/or Precinct Number	County	Registered Voters	Ballots Cast	%
Hopi	#31 - Oraibi, Kykotsmovi Community Center; Oraibi, AZ	Navajo	707	156	22.07
Hopi	#36 - Polacca, Polacca Community Center; Polacca, AZ	Navajo	601	127	21.13
Hopi	#50 - Toreva, Sipaulovi Community Center; Toreva, AZ	Navajo	597	86	14.41
Navajo	#1 - Birdsprings, Little Singer School (Counseling Hogan); Birdsprings, AZ	Navajo	290	144	49.66
Navajo	#2 - Black Mesa, Black Mesa Chapter House; Black Mesa, AZ	Navajo	247	144	58.3
Navajo	#4 - Chilchinbeto, Chilchinbeto Administration Building; Chilchinbeto, AZ	Navajo	845	345	40.83
Navajo	#7 - Dilkon, Dilkon Chapter House; Dilkon, AZ	Navajo	1221	484	39.64
Navajo	Forest Lake Chapter House, Forest Lake, AZ	Navajo	14	7	50
Navajo	#10 - Greasewood, Greasewood Chapter House (Meeting Room); Greasewood, AZ	Navajo	758	345	45.51
Navajo	#11 - Hardrock, Hardrock Chapter Modular Building #1; Hardrock, AZ	Navajo	778	354	45.5
Navajo	#18 - Indian Wells, Indian Wells Chapter House; Indian Wells, AZ	Navajo	833	382	45.86
Navajo	#23 - W. Kayenta, Old Kayenta Primary School (Gym); Kayenta, AZ	Navajo	2218	884	39.86
Navajo	#24 - E. Kayenta, Old Kayenta Primary School (Gym); Kayenta, AZ	Navajo	2379	860	36.15
Navajo	#30 - Low Mountain, Low Mountain Chapter House; Low Mountain, AZ	Navajo	542	279	51.48
Navajo	#35 - Pinon, Pinon Chapter House (Meeting Room); Pinon, AZ	Navajo	2200	916	41.64
Navajo	#37 - Shonto, Shonto Prep. School (Elementary School Sm. Gym); Shonto, AZ	Navajo	1352	659	48.71
Navajo	#46 - Tachee - Blue Gap, Whippoorwill Springs Chapter House	Navajo	297	100	33.67
Navajo	#49 - Teesto, Teesto Chapter House; Teesto, AZ	Navajo	817	414	50.67
Navajo	#51 - Whippoorwill Springs, Whippoorwill Springs Chapter House	Navajo	789	378	47.91
White Mountain Apache	#5 - Cibecue, Cibecue Complex; Cibecue, AZ	Navajo	850	244	28.71
White Mountain Apache	#17 - Hon-Dah, Hon-dah R.V. Park (Recreation Room); Hon-Dah, AZ	Navajo	281	87	30.96
White Mountain Apache	#55 - E. Whiteriver, Whiteriver USD Administration (Training Rooms A-B); Whiteriver, AZ	Navajo	1818	564	31.02
White Mountain Apache	#56 - W. Whiteriver, Whiteriver USD Administration (Training Rooms A-B); Whiteriver, AZ	Navajo	2303	656	28.4
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	#110 - Pascua Yaqui Tribe Council Chambers; 7474 S. Camino de Oeste	Pima	1784	281	15.81
Tohono O'odham Nation	#003 - Schuk Toak District Office; Highway 86, Mile Post 126.5	Pima	265	83	31.32
Tohono O'odham Nation	#004 - Sells District Office; Arizona Hwy 86 and Mile Post 112	Pima	1242	360	28.99
Tohono O'odham Nation	#071 - Chukuk Kuk District; Federal Route 2, Vamori Village	Pima	173	56	32.37
Tohono O'odham Nation	#076 - Baboquivari District Office; Federal Route 19 & Federal Route 10	Pima	385	116	30.13
Tohono O'odham Nation	#135 - Pisinemo District; W. Highway 86, Route 21	Pima	145	80	21.39
Tohono O'odham Nation	#136 - Hickiwan District; Indian Route 34, Vaya Chin Village- Kiohod Tonlik Ki	Pima	187	40	21.39
Tohono O'odham Nation	#137 - Gu Vo District Office Compound; Indian Route 1, Mile Post 19, Gu Vo Village - Gu Vo District Compound Conference Room	Pima	177	59	33.33
Tohono O'odham Nation	#138 - Gu Achi District; Santa Rosa Community, Santa Rosa Multipurpose Building	Pima	579	200	34.54
Tohono O'odham Nation	#236 - San Xavier District; 2018 W. San Xavier Road, San Xavier District Center	Pima	907	240	26.46
Ak-Chin Indian Community	#77 - Ak Chin Community, Ak-Chin Service Center; 48227 W. Farrell Road, Maricopa, AZ 85139	Pinal	370	100	27.03
Gila River Indian Community	#29 - Sacaton, Sacaton District #3 Service Center; Church and Canal Street, Sacaton, AZ 85147	Pinal	880	220	25
Gila River Indian Community	#60 - Blackwater, Blackwater District #1 Service Center; 1060 W. Blackwater School Rd., Coolidge, AZ 85128	Pinal	581	162	27.88
Gila River Indian Community	#61 - Santan, District #4 Service Center; 1510 W. Sesame (San Tan Rd.), Sacaton, AZ 85147	Pinal	670	122	18.21
Gila River Indian Community	#62 - Casa Blanca, District #5 Veterans Memorial Building; 3500 W. Casa Blanca Road, Sacaton, AZ 85147	Pinal	698	164	23.5
Tohono O'odham Nation	#53 - Chui Chu, Chui Chu Senior Center; Federal Route 15 & St. Augustine St., 85122	Pinal	193	68	35.23
Yavapai-Apache	Camp Verde United Methodist Church; 480 S 1st St. Camp Verde, AZ 86322 (VOTING CENTER)	Yavapai			
Yavapai-Prescott	Yavapai College; 1100 E. Sheldon Street, Prescott, AZ (VOTING CENTER)	Yavapai			
Yavapai-Prescott	Prescott Community Center; 1280 E Rosser St, Prescott, AZ 86301 (VOTING CENTER)	Yavapai			
Yavapai-Prescott	Clark Memorial Clubhouse; 19 N Ninth St., Clarkdale, AZ (VOTING CENTER)	Yavapai			
Fort Yuma-Quechan	Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Neighborhood Center 300 S. 13th Ave., Yuma, AZ (VOTING CENTER)	Yuma			
Fort Yuma-Quechan	Cesar Chavez Cultural Center; 1015 N. Main St., San Luis, AZ	Yuma			
* Provisional Ballots	Gila River Indian Community: #29 - 11, #60 - 11, #61 - 12, #62 - 16 Ak-Chin Indian Community: # 72 - 10 San Carlos Apache: #11 - 69, #410 - 71				