

SUPERIOR COURT OF ARIZONA

MARICOPA COUNTY

Judith K. Lohr,	Petitioner	No. CV2020-004868
vs.		ORDER TO APPEAR FOR TRIAL
Shawnna Bolick et al.,		N. Carlotte and Ca
	Respondents	

An election challenge has been filed in this matter. Arizona law requires that the matter be heard on an accelerated basis. By statute, there is a strict deadline for completing the trial.

IT IS ORDERED that all parties named in this action appear for trial before the following judge at the date, time and location indicated below:

Judge: Scott McCoy

Courtroom: East Court Building, Courtroom 612

Date: April 29, 2020

Time: 2:00 p.m.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that all parties named in this action must appear at a telephonic pre-trial hearing before the assigned judge, to be held on April 28, 2020 at 1:00 p.m. To appear at the telephonic hearing, you must call 602-506-9695 (or toll free to 1-855-506-9695) at the date and time set for the telephonic hearing. You will then be prompted to enter the participant collaboration code of <u>372510</u>.

Dated this 20th day of April, 2020.

Daniel J. Kiley

Judge of the Superior Court

APR 2 0 2020



CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT R. MERINO DEPUTY CLERK

James E. Barton II (#023888) Jacqueline Mendez Soto (#022597) TORRES LAW GROUP, PLLC 2239 West Baseline Road Tempe, Arizona 85283 (480) 588-6120 James@TheTorresFirm.com Jacqueline@TheTorresFirm.com Attorneys for Plaintiff

ARIZONA SUPERIOR COURT MARICOPA COUNTY

CV 2020-004868

JUDITH K. LOHR, a qualified elector, Plaintiff,

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SHAWNNA BOLICK, a Republican Primary Candidate for Arizona House of Representatives in Legislative District 20; KATIE HOBBS, in her official capacity as Secretary of State; ADRIAN FONTES, in his official capacity as the County Recorder; and Maricopa MARICOPA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS; CLINT HICKMAN, Maricopa County Supervisor; JACK SELLERS, Maricopa County CHUCRI. **STEVE** Supervisor; Maricopa County Supervisor; BILL GATES, Maricopa County Supervisor; GALLARDO, Maricopa STEVE County Supervisor.

Case No.:

VERIFIED COMPLAINT

(Election Case/Candidate Challenge per A.R.S. § 16-351)

Defendants.

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 16-351, Plaintiff Judith K. Lohr files this action challenging

the nomination petitions and the nomination paper field with the Arizona Secretary of

State by Shawnna Bolick for the Republican Party's nomination for the Arizona House of Representatives in Legislative District 20. Plaintiff alleges:

Parties, Jurisdiction, and Venue

- 1. Plaintiff is a qualified elector and registered voter, residing in Maricopa County, Arizona and Legislative District 20.
- 2. Defendant Shawnna Bolick seeks the Republican Party's nomination for the Arizona House of Representatives in Legislative District 20.
- 3. Defendant Katie Hobbs is the Secretary of State, and is named as a defendant in this action in her official capacity pursuant to A.R.S. § 16-351(C)(2).
- 4. Defendant Adrian Fontes is the Maricopa County Recorder, and is named as a defendant in this action in his official capacity pursuant to A.R.S. § 16-351(C)(3).
- 5. Defendant Maricopa County Board of Supervisors is named as a defendant in this action pursuant to A.R.S. § 16-351(C)(3) because it is responsible for preparing ballots that would contain the challenged candidate's name.
- 6. The Maricopa County Supervisors are Clint Hickman, Jack Sellers, Steve Chucri, Bill Gates, and Steve Gallardo, all of whom are named as defendants in this action in their official capacities pursuant to A.R.S. § 16-351(C)(3). The parties identified in Paragraphs 4-6 are collectively referred to herein as the "County Defendants."
 - 7. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to A.R.S. § 16-351.
 - 8. Venue is proper in this Court.

General Allegations

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- 9. Ms. Bolick desires to become a candidate, and have her name printed on the official ballot representing the Republican Party as a candidate, for the Arizona House of Representatives in Legislative District 20, in the primary election that will be held on August 4, 2020.
- 10. Ms. Bolick filed nominating petitions purporting to contain 895 signatures for the Republican Party's nomination for the Arizona House of Representatives in Legislative District 20.
- 11. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 16-322(A)(3), the minimum number of valid signatures required for nomination for the Arizona House of Representatives in Legislative District 20 is 455.
- 12. If 440 or more of the signatures submitted by Ms. Bolick are invalid, she is not properly nominated and may not appear on the ballot as a candidate for the Arizona House of Representatives in Legislative District 20.
- 13. In fact, all of Ms. Bolick's signatures are invalid because she submitted a false nomination paper and declaration, as well as a false Circulator Verification and, thereafter, is not eligible to be a Republican candidate for the Arizona House of Representatives in Legislative District 20, in the primary to be held on August 4, 2020.
- 14. Arizona law requires that "[a]ny person desiring to become a candidate at a primary election for a political party and to have the person's name printed on the official ballot shall be a qualified elector of such party and . . . shall sign and cause to be filed a nomination paper giving the person's actual residence address or

description of place of residence and post office address A.R.S. § 16-311(A) (emphasis added).

- 15. Further, A.R.S. § 16-311(D) requires that a person desiring to become a candidate must submit a declaration with the nomination paper.
- 16. A.R.S. § 16-321(D) requires that "[a] circulator shall verify that each of the names on the petition" meet certain requirements and that circulators who are not residents of the state "register as a circulator with the secretary of state."
- 17. A.R.S. § 16-315, and the form of petition prescribed by the Secretary, includes the following information for candidate petition circulators: Signature of Circulator, Typed or Printed Name of Circulator, Circulator's Actual Residence Address, and City or Town and Zip Code.
- 18. The form of Circulator Cover Sheet prescribed by the Secretary for signatures obtained through the E-Qual System contains the same information for the Circulator's Verification.
- 19. On March 21, 2020, Ms. Bolick filed a nomination paper pursuant to A.R.S. § 16-311 (the "Nomination Paper"). A true and correct copy of the Nomination Paper is attached hereto as Exhibit A.
- Nomination Paper: "I declare, under penalty of perjury, that the information in this Nomination Paper and Declaration of Qualification is true and correct, and that at the time of filing I am a resident of the district which I propose to represent . . . and as to

all other qualifications, I will be qualified at the time of election to hold the office that I seek." (the "Declaration") (emphasis added).

- 21. On information and belief, Ms. Bolick knowingly and intentionally submitted a false Nomination Paper and Declaration, thereby disqualifying her candidacy.
- 22. The Nomination Paper lists "610 E. Bell Rd. 2-142 Phoenix AZ 85022" as Ms. Bolick's residential address and lists no post office address. The aforementioned address is the address of a UPS Store.
- 23. On information and belief, Ms. Bolick also knowingly and intentionally submitted an improper Circulator Verification for petition sheets submitted through the Secretary of State's E-Qual System. A true and correct copy of that Circulator Verification is attached hereto as Exhibit B.
- 24. A.R.S. § 16-315(B) requires that all circulators provide their "actual residence address" as part of their Circulator Verification.
- 25. Ms. Bolick did not provide that actual residence address in the Circulator Verification, but instead listed "610 E. Bell Rd. 2-142" as her address. On information and belief, that address is an incomplete post office address and not Ms. Bolick's residential address.
- 26. On information and belief, Ms. Bolick knowingly and intentionally submitted a false Circulator Verification with the petition sheets submitted through the Secretary of State's E-Qual System, violating the circulator certification requirement of A.R.S. § 16-321(D).

COUNT I

(Invalid Nomination Paper and Declaration)

- 27. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the prior allegations in this Verified Complaint.
- 28. "A person who does not file a timely nomination paper that complies with this section is not eligible to have the person's name printed on the official ballot for that office." A.R.S. § 16-311(I).
- 29. At the time Ms. Bolick submitted the Nomination Paper, her "actual residence address" was not the post office box address stated on the Nomination Paper.

 Ms. Bolick failed to "file a timely nomination paper that complies with" A.R.S. § 16-311.
- 30. Because the Nomination Paper and Declaration do not comply with A.R.S. § 16-311, Ms. Bolick is not eligible to have her name printed on the ballot as a candidate for the Republican Party's nomination for the Arizona House of Representatives in Legislative District 20.

COUNT II

(Invalid Nomination Petitions – False Residence Address on Petition)

- 31. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the prior allegations in this Verified Complaint.
- 32. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 16-314(C), a candidate must submit nomination petitions in "substantially" the form prescribed by that statute, which requires that a candidate identify where they reside. See A.R.S. § 16-314(C) ("I, the undersigned, a qualified elector of the county of _______, state of Arizona, and of (here name

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1	po	olitical division or district from which the nomination is sought) and a member of the				
2		party or a person who is registered as no party preference or				
3	in	ndependent as the party preference or who is registered with a political party that is not				
5		ualified for representation on the ballot, hereby nominate who resides at				
6		in the county of") (emphasis added).				
7		33. All of the nomination petitions submitted by Ms. Bolick state that she				
8	1	'resides at" the post office box address listed on her Nomination Paper.				
9		34. On information and belief, Ms. Bolick has not "reside[d] at" the post office				
10		box address at any point during her circulation of nomination petitions.				
11		35. On information and belief, Ms. Bolick's petition forms contain false]			
12		information regarding her residence address.				
13		36. As a result, all of Ms. Bolick's nomination petitions failed to comply or				
14	11	substantially comply with A.R.S. § 16-314(C), and are invalid. Ms. Bolick, therefore, is				
15		not eligible to have her name printed on the ballot as a candidate for the Republican				
		Party's nomination for the Arizona House of Representatives in Legislative District 20.				
16)					
1′	7	COUNT III				
1	8	(Invalid Nomination Petitions – False Circulator Certification)				
1	9	37. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the prior allegations in this Verified	.			
2	.0	Complaint.				
2	21	38. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 16-315(B)(4), the circulator of a candidate nominating	5			
2	22	petition is required to provide their "actual residence address."				
2	23					

- 39. On information and belief, Ms. Bolick's "actual residence address" has not been the post office box address at any time during her circulation of nomination petitions.
- 40. On information and belief, all petitions circulated by Ms. Bolick list the post office box address as her "actual residence address" in the circulator certification, and are invalid because they contain an improper or false circulator certification, and/or do not substantially comply with A.R.S. § 16-315(B)(4).
- 41. On information and belief, Ms. Bolick circulated the following nomination petitions: 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 29, 30, 33, 34, 35, 40, 49, 50, 55, 57, 59, 61, 62, 65, 66, 73, 74, 75 and 91, which contain 229 signatures.
- 42. Ms. Bolick also submitted 179 signatures through the Secretary of State's E-Qual System, which similarly requires Mr. Bolick to identify her "actual residence address" on all nomination petitions submitted through the Secretary of State's E-Qual System.
- 43. Because all nomination petitions circulated by Ms. Bolick and submitted through the Secretary of State's E-Qual System are invalid, all of the signatures associated with those petitions are invalid.

COUNT IV

(Insufficient Valid Signatures – Individual Signature Challenge)

44. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the prior allegations in this Verified Complaint.

- 45. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 16-351(A), Exhibit C, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, identifies the petition number, line number, and basis for challenging each signature and/or petition sheet, where appropriate.
- 46. On information and belief, at least 109 of the petition signatures submitted by Ms. Bolick are invalid for one or more of the following reasons, which are also set forth in Exhibit C:
- a. The signer was not a registered voter in the electoral district of the office Ms. Bolick is seeking at the time the individual signed the petition, in violation of A.R.S. § 16-321(B), hereinafter and on Exhibit C referred to as "Out of District" or "OD";
- b. The signer was not a registered voter as of the date the individual signed the petition, in violation of A.R.S. § 16-321(B), hereinafter and on Exhibit C referred to as "Not Registered" or "NR";
- c. The signer has signed more than once on Ms. Bolick's petitions and/or signed petitions for more than one candidate to be elected to the office, in violation of A.R.S. § 16-321(A), hereinafter and on Exhibit C referred to as "Duplicate" or "D";
- d. The signer provided an address that does not match their voter registration file, provided no date, an incomplete date, or a date before Ms. Bolick filed her statement of interest with the Secretary of State, provided an incomplete address, or no signature, or the circulator failed to complete required information on the circulator affidavit, hereinafter and on Exhibit C referred to as "Statutory Reasons" or "S"; and
- e. The signer's information is illegible, making the signature impossible to verify, hereinafter and on Exhibit C referred to as "Illegible" or "L".

- 47. The signatures alleged to be invalid herein and in Exhibit C may be determined invalid by the County Recorder, named as a defendant in this action for reasons other than those specified in Exhibit C, and such additional and alternative bases for invalidation are incorporated herein pursuant to A.R.S. § 16-351.
- 48. As set forth above and in Exhibit C, at least 109 petition signatures submitted by Ms. Bolick are invalid. When those invalidated signatures are added to the 408 signatures associated with Ms. Bolick's invalid circulator forms (as explained in Count III above) Ms. Bolick is left with only 378 valid signatures, which is 77 signatures short of the number of valid signatures required for the Republican Party nomination for the Arizona House of Representatives in Legislative District 20.
- 49. Based on the foregoing, Ms. Bolick has failed to file a sufficient number of valid signatures required to secure the Republican Party nomination for the Arizona House of Representatives in Legislative District 20, and therefore has failed to qualify for the primary election ballot.

RELIEF REQUESTED

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests the following relief:

- 1. That the Court issue findings of fact and conclusions of law;
- 2. That based on its findings of fact and conclusions of the law, the Court enter an order finding that Ms. Bolick has failed to file a nomination paper that complies with A.R.S. § 16-311 or a sufficient number of valid signatures required to secure the Republican Party nomination for the Arizona House of Representatives in Legislative District 20;

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- 3. That the Court issue an order enjoining the Secretary of State and the County Defendants from placing Ms. Bolick's name on the ballot seeking the Republican Party nomination for the Arizona House of Representatives in Legislative District 20, and from allowing Ms. Bolick to run as a write-in candidate for said office at said election; and
- 4. For attorneys' fees and costs incurred in this action and such other and further relief that the Court may deem proper.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 20th day of April, 2020.

TORRES LAW GROUP, PLLC

James E. Barton II

Attorney for Plaintiff

VERIFICATION

I, Judith K. Lohr, do state and swear under penalty of perjury and as permitted by

I am the plaintiff in this action. I have read the foregoing Verified Complaint and Rule 80(c), Ariz. R. Civ. P., as follows: to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the statements made therein are true and correct.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this 19 day of April, 2020.

th K. Lohr

EXHIBIT A

STATE OF ARIZONA Legislative Candidate NOMINATION PAPER DECLARATION OF QUALIFICATION A.R.S. § 16-311

You are hereby notified that I, the undersigned, am a candidate for the office of **State Representative - District No. 20**, seeking the nomination of the **Republican** Party, at the **2020 Primary Election** to be held on **Tuesday**, **August 4**, **2020**, and at the **2020 General Election** to be held on **Tuesday**, **November 3**, **2020**, should I be nominated.

I will have been a citizen of the United States for **45** years before my election, will have been a citizen of Arizona for **45** years before my election, and I will be at least 25 years of age upon taking said office. I have resided in **Maricopa** County for **19** years and in **Legislative District No. 20** for **5** years before my election.

Residential Address: 610 E. Bell Rd. 2-142 Phoenix	AZ 85022	
Post Office Address: None supplied.		
Name in the exact manner you	wish it to appear on the ballot:	
Bolick	Shawnna	
LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	

I declare, under penalty of perjury, that the information in this Nomination Paper and Declaration of Qualification is true and correct, and that at the time of filing I am a resident of the district which I propose to represent, that I have no final, outstanding judgments against me of an aggregate of \$1,000 or more that arose from failure to comply with or enforcement of campaign finance law, and as to all other qualifications, I will be qualified at the time of election to hold the office that I seek.

Saturday, March 21, 2020 /S/ Shawnna Bolick

EXHIBIT B

Circulator Cover Sheet Partisan

Instructions for Circulator

- 1. By signing the Circulator Cover Sheet, and by utilizing the Secretary of State's E-Qual System, the Candidate agrees to act as the circulator for all petitions generated from the Secretary of State's E-Qual System.
- 2. The Candidate is not required to sign each petition that was generated from the Secretary of State's E-Qual System.
- 3. The Candidate shall sign a Circulator Cover Sheet generated from the Secretary of State's E-Qual System, which contains a Petiton ID # on each petition generated, and submit it to the Secretary of State's Office at the time of filing the corresponding nomination petitions.
- 4. The Candidate acknowledges that all petitions circulated outside of the Secretary of State's E-Qual System must be signed by the circulator as prescribed by A.R.S. § 16-321(D) and must otherwise conform to the requirements of A.R.S. §§ 16-314 and 16-315.

Circulator Verification

I, Shawnna Bolick, hereby verify that the following petitions, identified by Petition ID # 5665, were obtained through the Secretary of State's E-Qual System, and that each of the names on the petition(s) was signed via the Secretary of State's E-Qual System on the date indicated; that in my belief, because the signatures were gathered via the Secretary of State's E-Qual System, each signer was a qualified elector who resides at the address given as their residence on the date indicated. I further verify that each signer is a member of the party from which the candidate is seeking nomination, or the signer is a member of a political party that is not entitled to continued representation on the ballot, or the signer is registered as independent or no party preferred.

Signature of Circulato

Shawnna Bolick

Typed or Printed Name of Circulator

610 E. Bell Rd. 2-142

Circulator's Actual Residence Address

Phoenix AZ 85022

City or Town and Zip Code

Circulator Cover Sheet Partisan

Instructions for Circulator

- 1. By signing the Circulator Cover Sheet, and by utilizing the Secretary of State's E-Qual System, the Candidate agrees to act as the circulator for all petitions generated from the Secretary of State's E-Qual System.
- 2. The Candidate is not required to sign each petition that was generated from the Secretary of State's E-Qual System.
- 3. The Candidate shall sign a Circulator Cover Sheet generated from the Secretary of State's E-Qual System, which contains a Petiton ID # on each petition generated, and submit it to the Secretary of State's Office at the time of filing the corresponding nomination petitions.
- 4. The Candidate acknowledges that all petitions circulated outside of the Secretary of State's E-Qual System must be signed by the circulator as prescribed by A.R.S. § 16-321(D) and must otherwise conform to the requirements of A.R.S. §§ 16-314 and 16-315.

Circulator Verification

I, Shawnna Bolick, hereby verify that the following petitions, identified by Petition ID # 5927, were obtained through the Secretary of State's E-Qual System, and that each of the names on the petition(s) was signed via the Secretary of State's E-Qual System on the date indicated; that in my belief, because the signatures were gathered via the Secretary of State's E-Qual System, each signer was a qualified elector who resides at the address given as their residence on the date indicated. I further verify that each signer is a member of the party from which the candidate is seeking nomination, or the signer is a member of a political party that is not entitled to continued representation on the ballot, or the signer is registered as independent or no party preferred.

signature of Circulator

Shawnna Bolick

Typed or Printed Name of Circulator

610 E. Bell Rd. 2-142

Circulator's Actual Residence Address

Phoenix AZ 85022

City or Town and Zip Code

Circulator Cover Sheet Partisan

Instructions for Circulator

- 1. By signing the Circulator Cover Sheet, and by utilizing the Secretary of State's E-Qual System, the Candidate agrees to act as the circulator for all petitions generated from the Secretary of State's E-Qual System.
- 2. The Candidate is not required to sign each petition that was generated from the Secretary of State's E-Qual System.
- 3. The Candidate shall sign a Circulator Cover Sheet generated from the Secretary of State's E-Qual System, which contains a Petiton ID # on each petition generated, and submit it to the Secretary of State's Office at the time of filing the corresponding nomination petitions.
- 4. The Candidate acknowledges that all petitions circulated outside of the Secretary of State's E-Qual System must be signed by the circulator as prescribed by A.R.S. § 16-321(D) and must otherwise conform to the requirements of A.R.S. §§ 16-314 and 16-315.

Circulator Verification

I, Shawnna Bolick, hereby verify that the following petitions, identified by Petition ID # 6229, were obtained through the Secretary of State's E-Qual System, and that each of the names on the petition(s) was signed via the Secretary of State's E-Qual System on the date indicated; that in my belief, because the signatures were gathered via the Secretary of State's E-Qual System, each signer was a qualified elector who resides at the address given as their residence on the date indicated. I further verify that each signer is a member of the party from which the candidate is seeking nomination, or the signer is a member of a political party that is not entitled to continued representation on the ballot, or the signer is registered as independent or no party preferred.

Shawnna Bolick

Typed or Printed Name of Circulator

610 E. Bell Rd. 2-142

Circulator's Actual Residence Address

Phoenix AZ 85022

City or Town and Zip Code

EXHIBIT C

Page	Line	Reason	Reason
00003	2	NP	Iteason
00004	6	NP	
00009	1	NP	
00010	5	NP	
00013	4	NR	
00013	6	OD	
00016	7	S	
00016	8	S	
00016	10	NP	
00017	6	$\overline{D^1}$	
00017	9	S	
00017	10	S	
00019	1	NR	
00019	6	NP	
00019	7	NP	MANA
00019	8	NP	
00020	6	S	
00021	3	NP	
00021	9	S	
00022	3	D^2	
00023	6	NR	
00023	9	S	
00024	1	S	
00024	3	S	
00025	3	S	
00025	5	NP	
00025	8	S	
00026	9	OD	
00026	10	NP	
00027	3	NP	
00027	4	NP	
00027	6	S	
00027	10	NR	
00028	2	S	
00028	3	NR	
00028	4	OD	
00028	6	S	
00028	7	S	
00028	8	S	OD
00029	3	NP	
00029	8	NR	
00030	2	NR	
00030	4	NR	

¹ Signed a petition for Ms. Bolick on March 7, 2020 (petition 00017, ln. 5).
² Signed a petition for Ms. Bolick on October 10, 2019 (petition 00020, ln. 2).

Page	Line	Reason	Reason
00032	3	NP	
00032	10	S	
00033	5	NP	
00033	10	NR	
00034	1	NR	
00034	2	NR	
00034	4	S	
00034	5	NP	
00034	6	NR	S
00034	9	NR	
00035	1	NP	
00035	2	L	
00035	3	L	S
00035	5	S	
00037	4	L	
00038	3	S	
00039	4	NP	
00039	5	NP	
00040	3	NR	L
00041	1	NR	L
00041	2	NR	
00041	3	OD	
00041	4	OD	
00042	5	NR	
00042	6	NP	OD
00043	1	D^3	
00043	2	D^4	
00043	3	D^5	
00043	4 5	D_{-}^{6}	
00043		D'	
00043	6	D_8	
00043	7	D^9	
00043	8	D_{10}	
00043	9	D_{11}	
00046	6	OD)	
00048	4	NP (Democrat)	

³ Signed a petition for Ms. Bolick on February 13, 2020 (petition 00042, ln. 1).

⁴ Signed a petition for Ms. Bolick on February 13, 2020 (petition 00042, ln. 2).

⁵ Signed a petition for Ms. Bolick on February 17, 2020 (petition 00042, ln. 3).

⁶ Signed a petition for Ms. Bolick on February 17, 2020 (petition 00042, ln. 4).

⁷ Signed a petition for Ms. Bolick on February 17, 2020 (petition 00042, ln. 5).

⁸ Signed a petition for Ms. Bolick on February 22, 2020 (petition 00042, ln. 6).

⁹ Signed a petition for Ms. Bolick on February 22, 2020 (petition 00042, ln. 7).

¹⁰ Signed a petition for Ms. Bolick on February 22, 2020 (petition 00042, ln. 8).

¹¹ Signed a petition for Ms. Bolick on February 22, 2020 (petition 00042, ln. 10).

Page	Line	Reason	Reason
00049	2	D^{12}	
00051	4	S	
00052	2	S	
00052	4	S	
00052	6	NR	
00052	7	NR	
00053	5	S	
00059	1	NR	OD
00059	3	OD	
00059	4	OD	
00060	5	NP	
00062	4	NP	
00062	7	S	
00065	5	S	
00066	1	NR	
00066	2	S	
00067	1	NR	
00067	2	NR	
00069	9	NR	
00073	3	S	NR
00073	9	D_{13}	
00073	10	D ¹⁴	
00077	9	S	
00086	3	OD	
00086	4	NR	
00087	6	S	NP
00088	3	S	NR
00089	3	S	
00089	6	S	
00091	1	NR	S

¹² Signed a petition for Ms. Bolick on September 9, 2019 (petition 00023, ln. 9).
13 Signed a petition for Ms. Bolick on February 10, 2020 (petition 00016, ln. 2).
14 Signed a petition for Ms. Bolick on August 03, 2019 (petition 00025, ln. 9).

James E. Barton II (#023888)
Jacqueline Mendez Soto (#022597)
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Tempe, Arizona 85283
(480) 588-6120
James@TheTorresFirm.com
Jacqueline@TheTorresFirm.com
Attorneys for Plaintiff



APR 2 0 2020



CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT R. MERINO DEPUTY CLERK

ARIZONA SUPERIOR COURT MARICOPA COUNTY

CV 2020-004868

JUDITH K. LOHR, a qualified elector,

Plaintiff,

V.

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SHAWNNA BOLICK, a Republican Primary Candidate for Arizona House of Representatives in Legislative District 20; KATIE HOBBS, in her official capacity as Secretary of State; ADRIAN FONTES, in his official capacity as the Maricopa County Recorder; and MARICOPA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS; CLINT HICKMAN, Maricopa County Supervisor; JACK SELLERS. Maricopa County STEVE CHUCRI, Supervisor; Maricopa County Supervisor; BILL GATES, Maricopa County Supervisor; STEVE GALLARDO, Maricopa County Supervisor.

Defendants.

Case No.:

CERTIFICATE OF COMPULSORY ARBITRATION

The undersigned certifies that the largest award sought by the complainant, including punitive damages but excluding interest, attorneys' fees, and costs, does exceed

limits set by LRCiv. 3.10 for compulsory arbitration. This case is NOT subject to compulsory arbitration as provided in Rules 72 through 77 of the Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure. RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 20th day of April, 2020. TORRES LAW GROUP, PLLC James E. Barton II Attorney for Plaintiff

APR 2 0 2020



CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT R. MERINO DEPUTY CLERK

James E. Barton II (#023888) Jacqueline Mendez Soto (#022597) TORRES LAW GROUP, PLLC 2239 West Baseline Road Tempe, Arizona 85283 (480) 588-6120 James@TheTorresFirm.com Jacqueline@TheTorresFirm.com Attorneys for Plaintiff

JUDITH K. LOHR, a qualified elector,

SHAWNNA BOLICK, a Republican Primary Candidate for Arizona House of

Representatives in Legislative District

20; KATIE HOBBS, in her official

capacity as Secretary of State; ADRIAN FONTES, in his official capacity as the

MARICOPA COUNTY BOARD OF

SUPERVISORS; CLINT HICKMAN, Maricopa County Supervisor; JACK

Maricopa

STEVE

Maricopa County Supervisor; BILL GATES, Maricopa County Supervisor;

GALLARDO,

County

Plaintiff,

Recorder;

Defendants.

County

CHUCRI,

Maricopa

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Maricopa

SELLERS,

Supervisor;

County Supervisor.

STEVE

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ARIZONA SUPERIOR COURT MARICOPA COUNTY

Case No.:

APPLICATION FOR PRELIMINARY AND PERMANENT INJUNCTION AND MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT

CV 2020-004868

(Election Case/Candidate Challenge per A.R.S. § 16-351)

Plaintiff Judith K. Lohr ("Plaintiff"), a registered Arizona voter in Legislative District ("LD") 20, hereby applies for a Preliminary and Permanent Injunction prohibiting the named

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State and County Defendants from including Shawnna Bolick ("Defendant") from appearing on the 2020 Primary Election Ballot.

MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT

As is provided in the Verified Complaint filed in this case, Defendant filed what is purported to be 895 signatures with the Arizona Secretary of State on or before April 6, 2020, to support her placement on the August 4, 2020, primary election ballot for Arizona's Secretary of State, 2020 Primary Election, 20. Arizona available www.azsos.gov/elections/running-office (follow "2020 Primary Election Candidates" hyperlink, then follow "Legislative" hyperlink, then follow "Shawnna Bolick" hyperlink) (last visited April 19, 2020). Plaintiff asserts that Defendant failed to "file a timely nomination paper that complies with" Section 16-311 of the Arizona Revised Statutes ("A.R.S."), and is therefore "not eligible to have [her] name printed on the official ballot." A.R.S. §. 16-311(I). For that reason alone, the Court should permanently enjoin her name from appearing on the primary ballot.

Furthermore, none of Defendant's nomination petitions are in compliance with A.R.S. § 16-315(A)(4)(c). Thus, none of the signatures submitted by Defendant are valid, and this provides a second, independent basis for enjoining State and County Defendants from placing Defendant's name on the 2020 primary election ballot.

Furthermore, many of the signatures collected for her candidacy were collected by a circulator who failed to provide an actual residential address on the circulator verification. This error accounts for a loss of 408 signatures, leaving only 487 valid signatures, when Defendant is required to file 455 valid signatures. See Arizona Secretary of State, Signature Requirements for Legislative Candidates, *available at* https://azsos.gov/elections/running-office/running-legislative-office (last visited April 19, 2020). An additional 109 signatures are challenged through the Verified Complaint for various deficiencies. Should the County Recorder's Office confirm that only 33 of these signatures are invalid, this will serve as a third basis for enjoining the State and County Defendants from placing Defendant's name on the 2020 primary election ballot.

I. Disqualification for Failing to Provide Residence Address

Defendant provided the following as her actual residential address on her nomination papers' Declaration of Qualification, each and every nomination petition's space for the candidate's actual residential address, the Circulator Cover Sheet's Circulator Verification, and each in-person signatures sheet's circulator verification that she personally circulated: 610 East Bell Road, 2-142, Phoenix, Arizona 85022. [Ver. Compl. Ex. A, Ex. B, ¶¶ 29, 41, 42.] This location is a UPS store. *See* https://locations.theupsstore.com/az/phoenix/610-e-bell-rd. The Defendant's actual residential address is not a UPS store.

Under A.R.S. § 16-311(A), a candidate for partisan primary elections "shall sign and cause to be filed a nomination paper giving the person's *actual residence address* or description of place of residence and post office address." (Emphasis supplied.) The declaration, which is made under penalty of perjury, echoes this requirement for "Residential Address." [See, e.g., Ver. Compl. Ex. A.] The plain language of the statute and the form sworn to under penalty of perjury require a residential address. A post office box is not a residential address.

A. As applied to nomination papers

1. Mandatory requirements

Certain requirements of statute are mandatory, and are either complied with or not. These requirements are not easily subjected to the substantial compliance standard. In 1936, the Supreme Court explained that "[t]he general rule, and that which we have adopted in Arizona, is that statutory directions as to the time and manner of giving notice of an election are mandatory and will be upheld strictly in a direct action, such as this, instituted before an election." *Kerby v. Griffin*, 48 Ariz. 434, 452–53, 62 P.2d 1131, 1138–39 (1936) (ultimately holding failure to comply with law concerning initiative publicity neither strictly nor substantially complied with the law at issue). Similarly, the Arizona Court of Appeals noted that where a particular statute and section of the constitution "could not be more clear," one could not violate the requirement and claim to have substantially complied with it. *Parker v. City of Tucson*, 233 Ariz. 422, 430, ¶ 17, 314 P.3d 100, 108 (App. 2013) (concerning circulator requirements for a local initiative).

The requirement that a candidate provide an *actual residential* address on the nominating papers is such a mandatory requirement that is not subject to substantial compliance analysis. Defendant simply, and likely willfully, disregarded the requirement.

2. Substantial compliance

Should the Court examine the Defendant's choosing to not list a residential address under substantial compliance, the result is the same. Under this standard, the Court can only accept a deviation from a clear standard when there is no chance of confusion and no essential information missing. *Cf. Dedolph v. McDermott*, 230 Ariz. 130, 133–34, ¶¶ 18-19, 281 P.3d 484, 487–88 (2012) ("Nothing suggests that McDermott's listing her name as

'Cheuvront-McDermott, Jean' in her nomination paper would cause electors signing her nomination petitions to be confused or misled about her identity.") Defendant's use of a post office box for her residential address is not a harmless deviation and did not substantially comply with the requirement of listing a residential address. Moreover, it is necessarily true that using a false residential address would be confusing to a voter who is interested in knowing the candidate's actual residence address.

The legislature specified what type of address to provide—a residential address; thus, providing a different type of address does not substantially comply with the law. The Court considered this situation in *Clark v. Muñoz*, when a candidate for constable included a picture of a constable badge on his nominating petitions in the space allotted for including a picture of the candidate. 235 Ariz. 201, 202, ¶¶ 5-6, 330 P.3d 958, 959 (2014). Although such a picture was not explicitly forbidden, by designating the type of picture be one of the candidate, it was clear that the Legislature did not intend for another type of picture to be used. Under the same analysis, when the Legislature demands a residential address, providing a mailing address does not comply with the requirement.

Also, the nomination papers do not provide information necessary to determine whether the nominee lived within LD 20, because one could live anywhere and have a post office box within the district. Regardless of whether the candidate does live within the district, it "would eviscerate the statutory requirement that all essential information be made available to the elector" to allow candidates to compensate for such omissions with extrinsic evidence presented after the fact. *Kennedy v. Lodge*, 230 Ariz. 134, 137, ¶ 15, 281 P.3d 488, 491 (2012) (leaving off judicial district from nominating petitions did not substantially

comply).

Applying either standard to Defendant's nomination papers, because Defendant did "not file a timely nomination paper that complie[d] with [Section 16-311, she] is not eligible to have [her] name printed on the official ballot." A.R.S. § 16-311(I).

B. As applied to petition sheets

The form of petition	n required by A.R.S. § 16-314(C), and the fo	orm provided by the
Secretary of State, requires	s the supporters to "hereby nominate	who
resides at	in the county of	" But the
Defendant failed to enter the	he residence at which she resides on her pe	titions. Thus, those
declaring their support for h	ner had no way of knowing where she resides	s, including whether
she resides within LD 20. S	She did not substantially comply with the req	uirements of A.R.S.
§ 16-314.		

Such a deficiency on the face of the petition sheet is fatal and cannot be salvaged by appeal to "substantial compliance." In *Marsh v. Haws*, two of the three candidates for Justice of the Peace that were challenged failed to identify the JP district for which they were running, and the Court found this likely to lead to confusion and a fatal flaw in their petitions. 111 Ariz. 139, 140, 526 P.2d 161, 162 (1974). This flaw was fatal regardless of whether the signers themselves were inside or outside of the particular district.

Likewise, a candidate for superior court failed to include the division of the court for which he was running, meaning that signers would not necessarily be aware that they were nominating a candidate for the office he sought. *Kennedy*, 230 Ariz. at 136, ¶¶ 11-13, 281 P.3d at 490. The Court specifically held that omitting this information meant that "Lodge's

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nominating petitions therefore do not substantially comply with statutory requirements." Finally, even when a statute did "not explicitly prohibit photographs of things other than the candidate (or other extraneous markings)," the Court concluded "it [is] unlikely that the legislature would specify only one kind of photograph if it meant to authorize photographs more generally." *Clark*, 235 Ariz. at 202, ¶¶ 5-6, 330 P.3d at 959. Meaning that including a different kind of picture on the petition sheets was not a mere technical error. The same is true of Defendant's failure to provide the actual address at which she resides. All of her petition sheets are invalid, and the State and County Defendants must be enjoined from including her name on the ballot.

II. False Statement Invalidate Nomination Papers and Candidate Petitions

Defendant "declare[d], under penalty of perjury, that the information provided on [her] Nomination Paper and Declaration is true and correct." [Ver. Compl. Ex. A.] On that document, she indicated that her residential address was 610 East Bell Road, 2-142, Phoenix, Arizona, 85022. As provided above, this is the address of a UPS store. Notably, Defendant did not line out the word "residential" and replace it with "mailing." Nor did Defendant indicate clearly that the street number and street name was a post office box. Nor did Defendant enter "protected address" or some other indication that she was deliberately withholding her residential address from the public.

It should also be noted that while A.R.S. § 16-153 allows for certain individuals to qualify as secured voters who have a protected address, that statute applies only in the very narrow context of voter registration. It does not extend the protections of a secured voter to individuals wanting to run for state office. While the legislature may choose to extend that

protection, it has not yet done so. As the Court has explained, "it must be recognized that the right to vote and the right to be a candidate for and to hold office are separate matters, and the State may require that a citizen meet more strict requirements to hold office than he does to vote for those offices." *See Triano v. Massion*, 109 Ariz. 506, 508, 513 P.2d 935, 937 (1973). The Court cannot rewrite the statute and extend it to trump A.R.S. 16-311's requirement of identifying a proper residential address.

Defendant represented to the Secretary of State and every voter she asked to support her candidacy that her residential address was 601 East Bell Road. It is not. Arizona Courts recognize that signatures collected under false pretenses must be rejected. In *Brousseau v. Fitzgerald*, the court noted that "[c]ases in several jurisdictions support the proposition that fraud by the circulator voids the petitions associated with the fraud." *See* 138 Ariz. 453, 455 (1984). The Court went on to hold that allowing "the circulation of petitions by minors and other unqualified persons and certification of the petitions by persons other than the actual circulators without any sanction other than the inconvenience of showing that the signatures were in fact authentic would render the circulation requirement meaningless and possibly lead to additional falsehood and fraud by others." *Id.* at 456. Importantly, in *Brousseau*, the Court did not rely on specific statutory authorization of striking the signatures, nor did the Court require a demonstration that the signatures gathered were invalid. The integrity of the election system demanded disqualifying signatures through a deception.

The *Brousseau* rule provides an independent basis to reject both the nomination papers and every nomination petition, and therefore to enjoin the State and County Defendants from putting Defendant's name on the 2020 primary election ballot.

III. Invalid Signatures and Signature Sheets

A. Signature Sheets with Invalid Circulator Verification

As alleged in the Verified Complaint, 408 signatures were gathered with the Defendant as the circulator. In each instance, she provided the post office box as her residential address. This makes the circulator's verification invalid and the signatures verified by it must be rejected.

As for the circulator's verification, the post office box address does not substantially comply with A.R.S. § 16-315(B)(4)'s requirement to enter "[c]irculator's actual residence address." The mailing address does not satisfy the purpose of entering the circulator's residence, in part because it shields from both state officials and the public whether the circulator is from out-of-state. Under A.R.S. § 16-315(D) circulators who are out-of-state residents must register with the Secretary. Permitting the entry of a mailing address opens a clear path to evade registration requirements. Simply rent a post office box and use that on petitions so that the out-of-state circulator's failure to register goes undetected.

B. Invalid Individual Signatures

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 16-351(A), Exhibit C of the Verified Complaint identifies the petition number, line number, and basis for challenging each signature and/or petition sheet, for an additional 109 signatures. Should the review of the County Recorder affirm at least 33 signatures are invalid, when coupled with the circulator verification deficiency, provides an independent basis for enjoining Defendant's placement on the 2020 primary election ballot.

Conclusion

Plaintiff urges this Court to grant its Application for Preliminary and Permanent Injunction.

DONE this 20th day of April, 2020.

TORRES LAW GROUP, PLLC

James E. Barton II
Attorney for Plaintiff

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7	ADIZONIA G	LIBERTOR COLURT	
8		UPERIOR COURT OPA COUNTY	
9	WARIC	JFA COUNT I	
10	JUDITH K. LOHR, a qualified elector,	Case No.:	
1	Plaintiff,	[PROPOSED] ORDER	
12	V.	GRANTING APPLICATION FOR PERMENANT AND	
13	SHAWNNA BOLICK, et al, Defendant.	PRELIMINARY INJUNCTIONS	
	Detendant.		
14			
15	The Court, having reviewed Pla	aintiff's Verified Complaint, Application for	
16	Preliminary and Permanent Injunction, and with good cause appearing, the Court makes the		
17	following findings of fact:		
18	That Candidate Shawnna Bolick submitted 895 signatures in support of her		
19	nomination to be included on the August 4, 2020, primary ballot;		
20	That Plaintiff has demonstrated that all signatures were invalid and;		
21	As a result, Candidate submitted fewer than the 455 signatures required by A.R.S. §		
22	16-322;		
23	FURTHERMORE, the Court holds	as a matter of law that:	

Candidate Shawnna Bolick is not qualified for the primary ballot; IT IS ORDERED that Defendants shall not print the 2020 Primary Election Ballot with Shanna Bolick listed as a candidate for Legislative District 20.

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6	Attorneys for Plaintiff	ORIGIN	AL	
7	ADIZONA C	UPERIOR COUF	ЭT	
8			XI .	
	MARICO	OPA COUNTY		
9				
10	JUDITH K. LOHR, a qualified elector,	Case No.:	CV 2020-004868	
11	Plaintiff,	SUMMONS		
12	V. SHAWNNA BOLICK, a Republican			
13	Primary Candidate for Arizona House of Representatives in Legislative District 20;	If you v	would like legal advice from a lawyer	
14	KATIE HOBBS, in her official capacity as Secretary of State; ADRIAN FONTES,		602-257-4434 or	
15	in his official capacity as the Maricopa County Recorder; and MARICOPA		www.maricopalawyers.org Sponsored by the aricepa County Bar Association	
16	COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS; CLINT HICKMAN, Maricopa County		Helmandianell	
17	Supervisor; JACK SELLERS, Maricopa County Supervisor; STEVE CHUCRI,			
18	Maricopa County Supervisor; BILL GATES, Maricopa County Supervisor;			
19	STEVE GALLARDO, Maricopa County Supervisor.			
20	Defendants.			
21	FROM THE STATE OF ARIZON	A TO:	i	
22	SHAWN	INA BOLICK		
		Bell Road 2-142		
23	Phoenix, Arizona 85022			

- 2. If you do not want a judgment or order taken against you without your input, you must file an "Answer" or a "Response" in writing with the court, and pay the filing fee. If you do not file an "Answer" or "Response" the other party may be given the relief requested in his/her Petition or Complaint. To file your "Answer" or "Response" take, or send, the "Answer" or "Response" to the Office of the Clerk of the Superior Court, 201 West Jefferson Street, Phoenix, Arizona 85003-2205 or Office of the Clerk of the Superior Court, 18380 North 40th Street, Phoenix, Arizona 85032 OR Office of the Clerk of Superior Court, 222 East Javelina Drive, Mesa, Arizona 85210-6201 or Office of the Clerk of Superior Court, 14264 West Tierra Buena Lane, Surprise, Arizona, 85374. Mail a copy of your "Response" or "Answer" to the other party at the address listed on the top of this Summons.
- 3. If this "Summons" and the other court papers were served on you by a registered process server or the Sheriff, within the State of Arizona, your "Response" or "Answer" must be filed within TWENTY (20) CALENDAR DAYS from the date you were served, not counting the day you were served. If this "Summons" and the other papers were served on you by a registered process server or the Sheriff outside the State of Arizona, your Response must be filed within THIRTY (30) CALENDAR DAYS from the date you were served, not counting the day you were served. Service by a registered process server or the Sheriff is complete when made. Service by Publication is complete thirty (30) days after the date of the first publication.
- 4. You can get a copy of the court papers filed in this case from the Petitioner at the address listed at the top of the preceding page, from the Clerk of the Superior Court's Customer Service Center at: 601 West Jackson, Phoenix, Arizona 85003, or 18380 North 40th Street, Phoenix, Arizona 85032 222 East Javelina Drive, Mesa, Arizona 85210 14264 West Tierra Buena Lane, Surprise, Arizona, 85374.
- 5. Requests for reasonable accommodation for persons with disabilities must be made to the division assigned to the case by the party needing accommodation or his/her counsel at least three (3) judicial days in advance of a scheduled proceeding.
- 6. Requests for an interpreter for persons with limited English proficiency must be made to the division assigned to the case by the party needing the interpreter and/or translator or his/her counsel at least ten (10) judicial days in advance of a scheduled court proceeding

SIGNED AND SEALED this date:

APR 2'0 2020

JEFF FINE, CLERK OF COURT

Deputy Clerk

^{IR.} Merino Deputy Clerk

