



ARIZONA STATE SENATE
Fifty-Fifth Legislature, First Regular Session

FACT SHEET FOR S.B. 1106

voting residency; intent to remain

Purpose

Classifies, as a class 6 felony, a person registering as an elector solely for the purpose of voting in an election and without an intent to remain.

Background

Every Arizona resident is qualified to register to vote if they meet certain criteria, including having been a resident of the state for 29 days preceding the election. A resident is defined as an individual who has actual physical presence in Arizona, or for the purposes of a political subdivision actual physical presence in the political subdivision, combined with an intent to remain. ([A.R.S. § 16-101](#)). An elector cannot vote in an election unless they have been registered to vote at least 29 days before the election ([A.R.S. § 16-120](#)). Statute classifies knowingly causing, procuring or allowing oneself to be registered as an elector knowing that the person is not entitled to registration as a class 6 felony ([A.R.S. § 16-182](#)).

There is no anticipated fiscal impact to the state General Fund associated with this legislation.

Provisions

1. Classifies, as a class 6 felony, a person knowingly causing, procuring or allowing oneself to be registered as an elector solely for the purpose of voting in an election and without an intent to remain.
2. Makes technical and conforming changes.
3. Becomes effective on the general effective date.

Prepared by Senate Research
February 3, 2021
ML/MH/gs