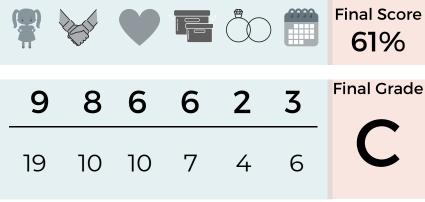
SCORECARD REPORT CARD ARIZONA | 2020





SCORECARD TOPLINES

Child marriage is allowed without judicial approval. Children can marry as young as 16 as long as the other person is not more than 3 years older. Does not require consent to be freely given or given by affirmative consent. Does not criminalize interference with religious worship. No penalty enhancement or independent crime for crimes motivated by gender identity, political affiliation, or age. Does not have a sexual assault survivors' right to notice. An exemption for spousal rape exists under laws criminalizing statutory rape and sexual contact between people with a supervisory relationship. An exception to the statute of limitations for DNA evidence does not exist. The statute of limitations for all felony sex crimes has not been eliminated.

Child Marriage

The age of consent for marriage is generally 18 years of age. Marriage is allowed at 16 years of age, with parental consent, as long as one party is not more than 3 years older than the minor. Child marriage is allowed without judicial approval.

Consent to Sexual Contact

The lowest age of consent for sexual contact is 15 years of age. The law does account for a difference in age between the individuals engaging in sexual contact. The law does not require consent to be freely given or given by affirmative consent. The law accounts for a person's developmental disability or mental capacity impacting their ability to consent. The law accounts for a person's consciousness impacting their ability to consent. The law accounts for a person's intoxication impacting their ability to consent. The law accounts for the relationship between a victim and perpetrator impacting the victim's ability to consent.

Discrimination & Hate Crimes

The state does have a hate crimes law and requires data collection on hate crimes. The state does not criminalize interference with religious worship. The state does have a penalty enhancement for crimes or an independent crime for crimes motivated by race, religion, or ethnicity. The state does have a penalty enhancement for crimes motivated by sexual orientation. The state does have a penalty enhancement for crimes motivated by gender. The state does not have a penalty enhancement for crimes or an independent crime for crimes motivated by gender identity. The state does have a penalty enhancement for crimes motivated by disability. The state does not have a penalty enhancement for crimes motivated by political affiliation. The state does not have a penalty enhancement for crimes motivated by age.



Rape Kit Processing

The state has conducted an inventory of untested rape kits and the inventory is recurring. Testing of the backlog of untested rape kits has occurred through nonlegislative action. Mandatory testing of new rape kits is required to occur. A rape kit tracking system has been implemented through nonlegislative action. A survivor's right to notice does not exist. The state has provided funding for rape kit handling reform.

Spousal Rape

The state does not treat rape of a spouse differently than rape of an individual who is not a spouse of the perpetrator. The state does allow for conviction of a spouse for raping their partner if the partner is unconscious, drugged, or otherwise incapacitated. An exemption for spousal rape does exist under laws criminalizing statutory rape. An exemption for spousal rape or unwanted sexual contact does exist under laws criminalizing sexual contact between people with a supervisory relationship.

Statute of Limitations for Sexual Crimes

The state does not have a reduced statute of limitations for criminal prosecution if a victim chooses not to report the crime. The statute of limitations for the most serious felony sex crime is 21 years or more. The statute of limitations has not been eliminated for all felony sex crimes. Exceptions to the statute of limitations do not exist to allow an exception for DNA evidence.