EXHIBIT B

Declaration of Kimberly Scoggin

I, Kimberly Scoggin, declare as follows.

1. I am chair of Arizona Right to Life ("AZRTL"), an Arizona nonprofit corporation. I have been associated with AZRTL for three years, and I know the facts below from my official duties and records I have personally reviewed. I am authorized to make this declaration for AZRTL.

2. On November 9, 2026, the AZRTL board voted to seek intervention and, if the Court permits, continuation of the appeal. The authorization was conditioned on the Court's approval of full adoption of DE 25 and 38.

3. AZRTL educates the public and advocates for pro-life legislation in Arizona. AZRTL publicly supported the legislative intervenors' defense in this case, including publicly discussing the challenged informed-consent, ultrasound, and reason-based restrictions. AZRTL filed its amicus brief supporting the legislative appellants on October 15, 2026.

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

Executed on November 16, 2026.

/s/ Kimberly Scoggin
Kimberly Scoggin
Chair
Arizona Right to Life
233 East Southern Ave. #25273
Tempe, AZ. 85282

EXHIBIT C

Declaration of Peter Gentala

I, Peter Gentala, declare as follows:

1. I am the President of the Center for Arizona Policy, Inc. ("CAP"). I am over eighteen years of age and competent to make this declaration. The facts stated here are based on my personal knowledge, my role as President, and my review of CAP's records kept in the ordinary course of its work.

2. CAP is an Arizona nonprofit organization, exempt from federal income tax under Internal Revenue Code § 501(c)(3). Its mission is to promote and defend the foundational values of life, marriage and family, and religious liberty in Arizona.

3. Since its founding in 1995, CAP has pursued this mission through public-policy research, education, and legislative advocacy, working with legislators, policymakers, attorneys, faith leaders, and citizens across Arizona. CAP has advocated for the enactment of more than 200 Arizona laws and resolutions.

4. CAP advocated for the enactment of several of the statutes at issue in this appeal. As part of its effort, CAP worked with legislative sponsors to draft the legislation, conducted policy research, convened stakeholders, provided testimony

and analysis to lawmakers, and educated the public about the bills and resolutions, including the following statutes:

a. **Prohibition on abortions based on sex, race, or genetic abnormality.** CAP supported the Susan B. Anthony and Frederick Douglass Prenatal Nondiscrimination Act of 2011 (H.B. 2443). That act enacted A.R.S. § 13-3603.02, which prohibits performing an abortion with knowledge that it was sought because of the sex or race of the child or the race of a parent. CAP also supported Senate Bill 1457 (2021), which amended § 13-3603.02 to extend the same protection to children diagnosed with a genetic abnormality. CAP supported these provisions to protect children from discrimination before birth and to protect women from being coerced into such abortions by force or the threat of force.

b. **Ultrasound.** CAP supported House Bill 2416 (2011), codified in relevant part at A.R.S. § 36-2156. Except in a medical emergency, it requires an ultrasound at least 24 hours before an abortion and requires that a woman be offered the opportunity to view the image

and hear the heartbeat of her unborn child. She must be offered a simultaneous explanation of what the image depicts.

c. **Informed consent and alternatives**. CAP supported House Bill 2564 (2009), codified in relevant part at A.R.S. § 36-2153. Except in a medical emergency, that law requires that a woman be informed before an abortion of the risks of the procedure and of the alternatives and assistance available to her, including adoption, prenatal care, and parenting resources.

d. **In-person physician care for abortion-inducing drugs**. House Bill 2416 (2011), codified in part at A.R.S. § 36-3604, which prohibits providing abortion-inducing drugs through telehealth. CAP supported this requirement because direct physician involvement protects patient health, makes meaningful informed consent possible, allows a physician to assess potentially serious conditions such as ectopic pregnancy, and supports continuity of care.

5. CAP supported each of these laws because it believes informed consent is a fundamental principle of medical ethics. A woman facing an unexpected or

difficult pregnancy deserves complete and accurate information about her own health, her unborn child, and the support available to her and her family.

6. Because of its role in developing and advocating for these statutes, CAP has detailed knowledge of their purposes, the problems they were written to address, and the legislative process that produced them.

7. CAP's interest in this appeal is distinct from that of the existing parties. It is my understanding that the State through the Arizona Attorney General has agreed that the challenged laws are unconstitutional and has declined to defend them. I also understand that the legislative intervenors defend the laws in their institutional capacity as presiding officers of the Legislature. In contrast, CAP's interest arises from its decades of work as an organization that advocated for these laws on behalf of its supporters, Arizona women, and unborn children.

8. A ruling striking down these statutes would directly affect CAP's mission and the results of its legislative work. It would also affect the policy, education, and advocacy work CAP carries on with legislators and the public about

how Arizona can protect women and children consistent with Article II, Section 8.1 of the Arizona Constitution.

9. CAP has participated as amicus curiae in Arizona and federal courts in cases involving the protection of human life.

10. CAP seeks to defend the challenged requirements. If permitted to intervene, CAP will comply with the Court's existing schedule, including oral argument set for December 17, 2026. CAP does not seek to delay these proceedings.

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

Executed on November 16, 2026, in Phoenix, Arizona.



Peter Gentala
President
Center for Arizona Policy
P.O. Box 32428
Phoenix, AZ 85064

EXHIBIT D

Declaration of Marc Burmich

I, Marc Burmich, declare as follows.

1. I am the President and Chief Executive Officer of Choices Pregnancy Centers of Greater Phoenix, Inc. ("Choices"), an Arizona nonprofit formerly known as Crisis Pregnancy Centers of Greater Phoenix, Inc. I have personal knowledge of Choices' operations and submit this declaration in support of its motion to intervene in this appeal.

2. Choices has served the Greater Phoenix area since 1983. We offer confidential consultations to women facing an unplanned pregnancy, including women considering abortion. Our client advocates listen to their concerns, answer questions about their options, and explain what assistance Choices and other organizations can offer during pregnancy and after birth. Choices does not perform abortions or refer clients for abortions.

3. . We offer free pregnancy testing. After a positive test at Choices, we may schedule a free, limited ultrasound with a licensed medical professional, depending on the circumstances and availability. At that visit, the medical professional can assess the location and gestational age of the pregnancy and measure fetal heart rate when detectable. These services give clients an opportunity to ask questions about the pregnancy and the practical choices before them. Dr. Eric Hazelrigg is Choices' medical director who oversees all of our medical services.

4. Our assistance goes beyond the initial visit. We offer free LifePath classes on topics such as childbirth preparation, infant care, and parenting. Through our Baby Boutique and emergency supply program, we make items such as diapers and infant clothing available to pregnant women for free, no strings attached. We also connect clients to outside providers and organizations for services such as prenatal care, adoption, housing, and food assistance.

5. Choices serves clients at locations in Glendale, Mesa, and Phoenix. We also operate a mobile unit that offers free pregnancy testing and, subject to availability, free ultrasounds. Choices' mobile clinic currently also stops in Casa Grande, Buckeye, and Tempe. Choices sometimes meets more than once with a woman deciding whether to have an abortion, and those in-person visits let staff answer her follow-up questions and give her time between visits to consider the information and assistance Choices offers her.

6. The Arizona Department of Health Services' guide, "A Woman's Right to Know" lists our Glendale, Phoenix, and Mesa locations under the name Crisis Pregnancy Centers of Greater Phoenix. It gives a phone number for each location. The numbers it gives for Glendale and Mesa are the same ones Choices currently publishes for those locations.

7. Before the February 2026 judgment, providers generally had to tell patients at least 24 hours before an abortion that help was available during pregnancy and

after birth and that the Department maintained a guide to those services. Patients could request a free printed copy, but many patients do not know they can request that copy unless and until an abortion provider informs them that the guide exists. Restoring the provider notice would again give patients who hear it in an abortion-care appointment a chance to find and contact Choices before a pre-viability abortion.

8. Choices already uses digital outreach to help people find its services, but the provider notice likely reduced patients' search costs: it told them during an abortion-care visit that assistance was available and directed them to a guide. The guide remains available online, and providers may still share it voluntarily. But without the required notice, a patient who does not otherwise learn about the guide may have to spend more time finding assistance or may not find it in time. As with most economic goods, the higher information and transaction costs the patient faces will reduce the volume of patients reaching Choices.

9. Contrapositively, Choices will avoid the reduced patient volume only by offsetting the higher information and transaction costs Arizona women face due to lack of the required notice. To that end, I expect Choices to incur incremental outreach costs to reach some of the patients who would otherwise learn about its services through the notice. Choices plans to add several new means of outreach to again be able to reach those patients, incurring not only new setup costs but also new recurring costs that will persist indefinitely. Expenses already incurred include:

(a) addition of Life Lead (marketing agency) in April 2026 – $1,500 / month

(b) new website to target abortion-minded women – roughly $6,000 and $2,000 / month

(c) social media / Facebook Ads beginning June 2026 – $4,000 to date

(d) educational materials in the centers – an increase of about $200 / month

10. To undertake that new outreach, Choices also will need to reassign existing staff and incur the corresponding opportunity cost of time that staff would spend on other tasks, thus risking new inefficiencies and incapacities in Choices' workflow. That would cause financial injury.

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

Executed on November 16, 2026.

/s/ _____

Marc Burmich
President and Chief Executive Officer
Choices Pregnancy Centers
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Glendale, AZ 85302
623-486-5232