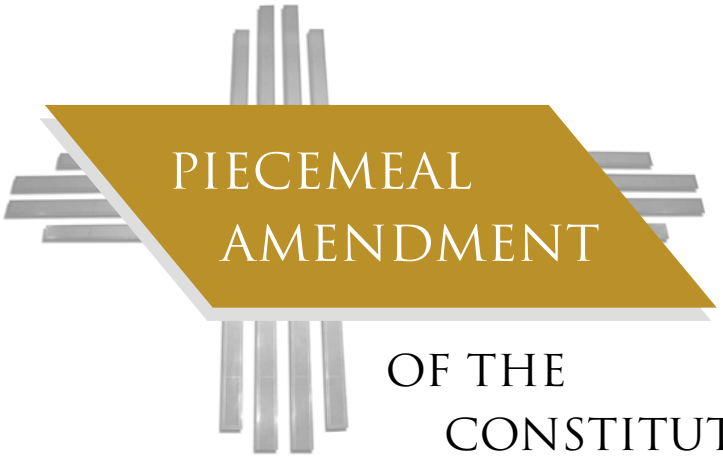

OF THE CONSTITUTION OF NEW MEXICO SINCE 1911

OCTOBER 2016*

*This edition will be updated in December 2016 to include certified results from the November 2016 general election.

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In memory of and dedication to Richard H. Folmar,
a public servant whose vision continues to inspire
1925-2006

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FOREWORD

This publication was conceived in 1963 out of the realization that there was no single source or document in which legislators, the executive, the judiciary or concerned members of the public could find a concise history of all the piecemeal amendments that have been proposed or adopted to the Constitution of New Mexico. It has been a continuing pleasure of the Legislative Council Service to fill that void in the constitutional history of New Mexico with periodic revisions of that original 1963 document.

Legislative Council Service
Santa Fe, New Mexico

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INTRODUCTION

In a speech to the State Bar of New Mexico in 1943, Supreme Court Justice Thomas J. Mabry, a delegate to the 1910 constitutional convention, reflected on the work of that convention, observing:

> New Mexico's interests were varied and, in many cases, rather conflicting, and the idea of writing a constitution which would fairly serve the people for decades and not years merely, and which would, at the same time, pass muster in a congress then divided, politically, with a democratic house and a republican senate, and which would meet the approval of a most conservative president, was no little problem.[1]

Justice, and later Governor, Mabry was correct when he prophesied that the 1910 constitution would "fairly serve the people for decades and not years merely". In fact, it has done so for more than a century. In 1969, a second convention was held, producing a streamlined constitution that was defeated by 3,702 votes. Given this outcome, Justice Mabry's statement in 1943 that, "[A]ll of the few essential amendments adopted have been made through the more simple and direct method"[2] is as true today as it was then. The method to which he was referring is termed "piecemeal amendment".

Since New Mexico's statehood in 1912, piecemeal amendment of the Constitution of New Mexico has produced more than a "few essential amendments". Not including the 1911 "blue ballot" amendment, there have been 170 changes to the 1910 document.[3]

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[1]Thomas J. Mabry, "New Mexico's Constitution in the Making", 19 *New Mexico Historical Review* (April 1943) pp. 183-184.

[2]Ibid, p. 184.

[3]This total includes the effect of the September 2016 state Supreme Court decision in *State ex rel. League of Women Voters v. Advisory Committee*.

A majority of the 1910 convention delegates did not see the need for many changes to "one of the grandest documents ever written for a people".[4] If it were not for the overriding objection of Congress, the delegates would have given the voters one of the roughest amendment procedures ever written into a modern constitution. The fact that the citizens of New Mexico have viewed the immutability of a written constitution differently than the delegates supports the admonition of Thomas Jefferson, who, in 1744, maintained that no constitution can be "a perpetual law".

[4]Charles A. Speiss, chairman of the 1910 convention, as quoted in "Proceedings of the Constitutional Convention" (*Press of the Morning Journal*, Albuquerque, 1910), p. 288.

THE CONSTITUTION OF NEW MEXICO

THE 1910 CONSTITUTION ended the 59-year frustration of the people of the New Mexico territory to gain equal footing as a state among the other 46 states in the union. However, admission of the territory was not to be on an equal footing with the other states. The Enabling Act passed by Congress and approved by President Taft on June 20, 1910 was really a compact specifying conditions that had to be accepted and prerequisites that had to be followed. These conditions were incorporated into the new constitution as Articles 21 and 22; and even though some of the conditions are no longer operative, the articles remain there today.

The document produced by the 1910 convention was accepted by Congress and the president. It was written by men of exceptional abilities who produced for the twentieth and twenty-first centuries a workable governmental structure, a reasonably sound fiscal base, a solid public educational system and protections for the civil and religious rights of Hispanic citizens and their children.

As distinguished from the whole body of constitutional law, the written portion of the Constitution of New Mexico consists of a preamble and 23 articles. Briefly, the 23 articles deal with the following broad categories:

Article	Subject
1	— name of the state and its boundaries;
2	— bill of rights;
3	— distribution of powers of government;
4	— legislative department;
5	— executive department;
6	— judicial department;
7	— elective franchise;
8	— taxation and revenue;
9	— state, county and municipal indebtedness;
10	— county and municipal government;
11	— regulation of private corporations and utilities;
12	— education;
13	— public lands;
14	— public institutions;
15	— Department of Agriculture;
16	— irrigation and water rights;

Article	Subject
17	— state mine inspector and mining regulations;
18	— militia (national guard);
19	— amendment and revision procedures;
20	— miscellaneous procedures;
21	— compact with the United States regarding requirement for statehood;
22	— schedule for transition from territory to state;
[23]	— prohibition of intoxicating liquor [repealed]; and
24	— contracts for development and production of minerals on state lands.

Adopted in 1917, Article 23 prohibited the sale of intoxicating liquors in New Mexico. It was repealed in 1933 in concert with the repeal of the national constitutional prohibition that same year. With the exception of this repeal and the addition of Article 24, the practice in New Mexico has been to incorporate amendments by adding or deleting language in the pertinent article. This differs from the federal constitutional practice of making changes by adding new articles to the original document.

METHOD OF CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGE

THE PROCEDURES FOR CHANGING the Constitution of New Mexico are set forth in Article 19. Most of the delegates at the 1910 constitutional convention took great pride in their work and, therefore, did not see the necessity of creating an easy system for amending it, perhaps failing to understand that amending the constitution was, and is, essential to its continuing functionality.

As adopted in 1910, Article 19 required that a legislative proposal for an amendment have a two-thirds' vote of the elected members of each house voting separately. The only exception was for amendments proposed at the first regular session convening two years after the adoption of the constitution and at each session convening every eighth year thereafter. No more than three amendments could be submitted at any one election.

Among the extraordinary hurdles for approval of the proposed amendment was a requirement for a 40 percent affirmative vote in at least one-half of the counties in the state. In addition, special protection was provided for Article 7, Sections 1 and 3, pertaining to elections, and Article 12, Sections 8 and 10, pertaining to education. No amendment could be submitted to these sections "unless it be proposed by a vote of three-fourths of the members elected to each house voting separately. . .". As the final clincher, no amendment could be made to these requirements except by a constitutional convention.

When the Constitution of New Mexico was sent to Congress and the president for approval, there was a collective shaking of heads about Article 19. The new Democratic-controlled Congress deemed it too harsh, and on August 21, 1911, the Smith-Flood Resolution passed. The Smith-Flood Resolution contained the following condition:

> . . .before the proclamation of the President shall issue announcing the result of said election in New Mexico, and at the same time that the state election aforesaid is held [the 1911 general election for new state officers], the electors of New Mexico shall vote upon the following proposed amendment of their State constitution as a condition precedent to the admission of said State. . . .[5]

It should be noted that the condition required only the submission of the amendment proposed by Congress to the New Mexico voters. It did not require that the amendment be adopted before Congress would approve the new constitution. In fact, another provision of the Smith-Flood Resolution said that if the proposed change in Article 19 was rejected by the

[5] 37 Stat. 39.

voters, the original amendment provision of the convention would be considered adopted.

The amendment of Article 19 proposed by Congress to make amending the constitution easier was submitted to the voters at the 1911 general election on a separate paper ballot tinted blue. It was adopted by a vote of 34,897 to 22,831 and, with the exception of the 1996 changes, constitutes the present-day Article 19.

The article today authorizes three methods for changing the Constitution of New Mexico, all of which ultimately require voter approval. These methods may be broadly classified as legislative proposals of piecemeal amendments to the voters, amendment by a constitutional convention and amendment upon recommendation of a legislatively created independent commission.

Piecemeal Amendment

When the legislature proposes amendments to the voters, it is not acting pursuant to its powers under Article 4, the legislative article, but is acting under the authority granted by Article 19 concerning amendments. The vehicle used to propose an amendment to the voters is a joint resolution, which may be introduced in either house but only in a regular legislative session. Unlike bills, the joint resolution is not subject to the limitation on introductions after the thirtieth day of an odd-year session or the fifteenth day of an even-year session, nor is it subject to a gubernatorial veto.

For most proposed amendments, passage and printing on the ballot results when an amendment receives a majority of the votes of all the elected members in each house voting separately. However, proposed amendments restricting the rights created by Sections 1 and 3 of Article 7, pertaining to elections, and Sections 8 and 10 of Article 12, pertaining to education, must receive a vote of three-fourths of the members elected to each house voting separately.

In adopting a joint resolution, the legislature specifies that the proposed amendment will be submitted to the voters for approval or rejection at the next general election or at a special election prior to the general election that is called for that purpose. The special election cannot be held less than six months from the date of adjournment of the legislative session.

As mentioned, under the constitution, the governor plays no procedural role in the amendment process. Passage of a joint resolution sends the proposed amendment directly to the secretary of state, who assigns it a constitutional amendment number and requires it to be printed on either the general election ballot or the special election ballot. In addition, with respect to proposed constitutional amendments, the secretary of state has other duties. Article

19 requires that the secretary of state publish the proposed constitutional amendments in newspapers in both English and Spanish for a specified number of weeks. Also, the secretary of state is required to make "reasonable efforts to provide notice of the content and purpose" of proposed amendments in indigenous languages and to minority language groups to inform voters about the amendments.

To date, piecemeal amendment has been the only successful procedure of the three set forth in Article 19 for constitutional change in New Mexico.

Convention Method

The second method of constitutional change authorized by Article 19 is for the legislature to call a constitutional convention. The process must be initiated by the legislature (New Mexico not having a constitutional initiative) by the enactment of a joint resolution receiving at least a two-thirds' vote of all the members of each house voting separately. The question of calling a constitutional convention is then submitted to the voters at the next general election following the legislative session during which the joint resolution passed.

If the question is approved by a majority of those voting on it, the legislature is required at the next session to enact a law calling the convention. Article 19 is silent as to the content of this law as it is also silent on the manner of selecting the delegates, other than requiring that the number of delegates must be at least equal to the number of members elected to the house of representatives.

The law calling for the 1969 convention provided for a nonpartisan election of 70 delegates. It also set the date for the election of delegates, set the date for convening and adjournment, fixed the procedure for organization, appropriated money for operation and for payment of delegates and designated the secretary of state to act ex officio as temporary presiding officer.

Once organized, the convention becomes independent with regard to its own proceedings and content of subject matter as necessary to carry out the purposes for which it was called. There is some doubt as to the legislature's power to limit the scope or content of the matters considered by the delegates of the convention.

Recommendations for revisions or amendments of the constitution made by the delegates of the convention must be submitted to the voters at an election date set by the delegates of the convention. The 1996 amendment of Article 19 provides that revisions or amendments proposed by the delegates of the convention may be submitted in whole or in part, or with alternatives, as decided by the delegates of the convention. If a majority vote favors a

proposal or alternative, that proposal or alternative is adopted and becomes effective 30 days after the certification of the returns unless otherwise specified by the convention.

Independent Commission

Constitutional Amendment 4 adopted at the 1996 general election made other significant changes to Article 19. In addition to preserving the manner in which convention recommendations can be submitted to the voters, the article now provides a third method of constitutional change. It authorizes the legislature to create an independent commission that may propose amendments separately or grouped as a single ballot question. Any commission-proposed amendments that are not substantially altered by the legislature may be submitted to the voters in the separate or single ballot form recommended by the commission. Presumably, this provision would allow the commission to propose the revision of one or more entire articles as a single ballot issue, thereby effecting constitutional change much as a constitutional convention might do. As of the date of this publication, the legislature has not created by law an independent commission as authorized in Article 19.

Judicial Decision and Federal Preemption

The Constitution of New Mexico is the supreme law of the state except where it conflicts with the U.S. Constitution or any federal law made pursuant to the U.S. Constitution. In the Constitution of New Mexico, there are certain provisions that are nullified by judicial decisions rendered pursuant to interpretation of the U.S. Constitution or preemption by Congress under the authority of the U.S. Constitution. Following are examples.

» The first paragraph of Article 4, Section 4 apportions the state senate by county and establishes staggered terms for the election of members to that body. In 1966, a state court held this provision to be invalid because it violated the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.[6] According to Attorney General Opinion 1988-06, staggered terms are not unconstitutional per se; however, the staggered-term provision was instituted based on the one-county apportionment and thus could not be implemented.

» Article 9, Sections 11 and 12 limit voting on school district and municipal bonds to owners of real estate in the school district or persons who have paid a property tax in the municipality. These conditions have been rendered inoperable by a series of federal and state court decisions that held that as long as the election in question "is not one of special interest, any classification other than residence, age and citizenship cannot stand absent a demonstration

[6] *Beauchamp v. Campbell*, Civ. No. 5778 (D.N.M. 1966) unreported.

of compelling state interest".[7]

Consent of Congress was deemed necessary for the 1967 addition of Article 24 relating to mineral leases on state trust lands for the development of geothermal steam and waters; for the 1964 addition of Article 13, Section 3, confirming patents issued for portions of land sold under contract when the balance due on the sale contract was not paid at the time of the issuance of the patent; and, in 1994, for proposed but unsuccessful amendments pertaining to the investment of the permanent funds. A similar amendment (CA 1) pertaining to investment of the permanent funds was successful in 1996, with the effective date of the amendment made conditional on the consent of Congress to Sections 2, 3 and 4 of the amendment. Congress approved the amendment on August 7, 1997, and President Clinton approved it a month later.

[7] *Hill v. Stone*, 421 U.S. 289, 44 L. Ed. 2d 172 (1975); *Prince v. Board of Education*, 88 N.M. 548, 543 P.2d 1176 (1975).

and the approving Congress believed that the civil rights of Spanish-speaking New Mexican citizens were important enough that many of those rights should be afforded special protection. This protection took the form of extraordinary requirements for amendments, incorporated in Articles 7, 12 and 19, with regard to voter qualification, protection from religious and racial discrimination on holding office, the requirement that the legislature provide for hiring teachers proficient in both English and Spanish and the protection of the right of children of Spanish descent to attend public schools.

Under the current extraordinary requirements in Article 19, Section 1, no amendment *restricting the rights* created by Article 7, Sections 1 and 3 and Article 12, Sections 8 and 10 can be proposed except by a three-fourths' vote of the members elected to each house voting separately. Further, any such amendment must be approved by at least three-fourths of the people voting on the amendment statewide.

A broader requirement that *any amendment whatsoever* to Article 7, Section 1 or 3 or Article 12, Section 10 be ratified by at least three-fourths of the people voting on the proposed amendment was essentially declared without effect by the New Mexico Supreme Court in 2016.[8] This broader requirement had been largely mirrored in Article 19 until that article was amended in 1996. Until 1968, there was an added requirement that any such amendment must also receive an approving vote of at least two-thirds of those voting in each county of the state.

The term "unamendable" was used to describe these sections because of the near impossibility of obtaining the required majorities.

To make certain that Article 19, Section 1, in which the extraordinary vote requirements appear, could not be amended by a piecemeal change, the framers included Section 5 of that article that prohibited any amendment of Section 1 except by constitutional convention. Section 5 was repealed, however, in 1996, and Section 1 was amended to read as it presently does. From 1912 to 1968, the "unamendable sections" remained just that, unamendable, even though from 1919 to 1964 there were 10 attempts to provide absentee voting by amending Article 7. In each case, the proposed amendment received more than a majority of statewide approval but failed to receive the approval of 75 percent of the voters statewide or two-thirds of those in each county, or both. At the special election in 1967, absentee voting was again submitted to the voters as Constitutional Amendment 7 and, while approved by more than 80 percent of the voters statewide, failed to get the required two-thirds' vote in each county. This time, however, the attorney general, acting on the initiative provided by the New Mexico

[8] *State ex rel. League of Women Voters v. Advisory Committee*.

Municipal League, went to the state supreme court requesting an order that the State Canvassing Board certify the adoption of the amendment regardless of the two-thirds' requirement. The attorney general argued to the court that the two-thirds' requirement violated the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution. He pointed out that the amendment had received a 32,344 vote majority but was denied adoption because it failed to get a two-thirds' majority in 12 counties. The New Mexico Supreme Court agreed and on February 5, 1968 issued a writ of mandamus requiring the State Canvassing Board to certify the adoption of the amendment.[9]

With that one stroke of the judicial pen, the court cut the Gordian knot that, since statehood, had been an obstacle to giving New Mexico voters the right to adopt absentee voting for themselves. The decision only nullified the two-thirds-in-each-county requirement; it did not affect the requirement for a three-fourths' statewide majority. That requirement was essentially nullified by the court on September 2, 2016 in a case brought by the League of Women Voters of New Mexico.[10] The league successfully argued that the 1996 amendment to Article 19 effectively eliminated the requirement in Article 7, Section 3 that any amendment to Section 1 of that article be approved by at least three-fourths of the people voting on the amendment. The court ruled that amendments approved by a majority, but not three-fourths, of voters in 2008, 2010 and 2014 were in fact approved because they did not restrict voters' rights. The 2008 and 2014 amendments, which allowed school district elections to be held at the same time as other nonpartisan elections, were identical. The 2010 amendment modernized the language and provisions of Article 7, Section 1 without restricting the rights of voters.

Amendment of Compact Provisions

On June 20, 1910, Congress passed the Enabling Act setting forth the conditions and procedures for the territories of New Mexico and Arizona to hold constitutional conventions.[11] It also set forth certain requirements with which the proposed constitutions must comply. These mandatory provisions of the Enabling Act were incorporated in the 1910 constitution as Article 21, titled "Compact with the United States".

Section 2 of the Enabling Act and Article 21, Section 10 of the Constitution of New Mexico declared the compact provisions irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of New Mexico. Any change in those provisions, in whole or in part, by a constitutional amendment cannot be made without the consent of Congress. Since the adoption

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[9] *State of New Mexico ex rel. Boston E. Witt v. State Canvassing Board*, 78 N.M. 682, 437 P.2d 143 (1968).

[10] *State ex rel. League of Women Voters v. Advisory Committee*.

[11] *36 Statutes at Large* 557 (Chapter 310), June 20, 1910.

of the constitution, portions of the compliance provisions of the compact, particularly those referring to the convention procedures, are moot and no longer operative. Other provisions of a substantive nature, such as the designation of the state capital, have been deemed by the United States Supreme Court to be beyond the authority of Congress to control, while unilateral change by the state of other substantive requirements depends on a determination of the jurisdiction of Congress over the subject matter. There still remain, however, other areas of the compact where any change requires the consent of Congress in addition to a constitutional amendment.

Sections 6 through 9 of the Enabling Act, which pertain to specified public lands that were granted to the state to be held in trust for the benefit of designated schools and institutions and which were consented to by Article 21, Section 9 of the constitution, require that any constitutional change in the use of the trust must be consented to by Congress.

Article 19, Section 4 of the constitution sets forth the manner in which such change is to be effected:

> When the United States shall consent thereto, the legislature, by a majority vote of the members in each house, may submit to the people the question of amending any provision of Article XXI of this constitution on compact with the United States to the extent allowed by the act of congress permitting the same, and if a majority of the qualified electors who vote upon any such amendment shall vote in favor thereof the said article shall be thereby amended accordingly.

This procedure indicates that the consent of Congress should be obtained before the amendment is voted on by the people. The vehicle for obtaining the consent is usually a joint resolution. Article 21 has been amended three times with the consent of Congress:

» Section 5 was amended in 1912 to delete provisions requiring all state officers and legislators to be sufficiently fluent in English so as to conduct their duties without an interpreter;

» Section 11 was added in 1932 to consent to a 1926 act of Congress authorizing the governor and other state officers to execute instruments to effect the exchange of lands with the government of the United States and the method of determining the value of such lands; and

» Section 1 was amended in 1953 to delete prohibition of the sale, barter or gift of intoxicating liquors to Indians or the introduction of such liquors into Indian country.

More Than One Subject Prohibited

In The Regular Piecemeal Amendment Process, Article 19, Section 1 provides that if two or more amendments are initiated by the legislature, "they shall be so submitted as to enable the electors to vote on each of them separately". This is the so-called single-subject doctrine.

The single-subject doctrine came under the interpretation of the state supreme court with respect to the adoption of CA 6 in 1988, CA 8 in 1994, CA 1 in 2000 and CA 1 in 2008.

The New Mexico Supreme Court has said that when deciding whether a proposed constitutional amendment complies with the single-subject doctrine "the principal question to be answered is 'whether the legislature reasonably could have determined that a proposed amendment embraces but one object'". (*State ex rel. Clark v. State Canvassing Board*, 119 N.M. 12, quoting *State ex rel. Chavez v. Vigil-Giron*, 108 N.M. 45.) The court's "examination of whether an amendment embraces one object is governed by the proposition that 'when distinct changes to the constitution are not dependent on each other, and there is no direct, necessary, or logical connection between the operation of each, they should be submitted separately to the voters'". (*Id.*)

Adopted November 4, 1988, CA 6, titled "Proposing to Amend Articles 6 and 20 of the Constitution of New Mexico to provide for Judicial Reform", contained issues concerned with the selection, requirements, provisions and number of justices and judges as well as the number and boundaries of judicial districts. Petitioners in *Chavez v. Vigil-Giron*[12] argued that the adoption of the amendment was unconstitutional due to the number of proposals contained in it. The petitioners argued that each proposal should have been voted on independently. The court in *Chavez* held that "although perhaps testing the limits" of the prohibition against logrolling, "the provisions in this amendment are not devoid of a reasonable or rational basis of commonality".

The second interpretation was in respect to the adoption of CA 8 in the 1994 general election.[13] The question concerned the proposal to authorize a state-operated lottery and wagering on video games of chance. The court held that the question of authorizing a lottery and the question of authorizing wagering on video games of chance should have been submitted separately to the voters "because the rights created, the means of implementation, and the subject matter and purpose of the two prongs of Amendment 8 are not interdependent, and have no direct, necessary, or logical connection in their operation".

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[12] *State ex rel. Chavez v. Vigil-Giron*, 108 N.M. 45, 766 P.2d 305 (S. Ct. 1988).

[13] *State ex rel. Clark v. State Canvassing Board*, 119 N.M. 12, 888 P.2d 458 (1995).

In support of its holding, the court noted that the title of the joint resolution proposing the amendment, which described it as permitting "a statewide lottery and certain games of chance", "exacerbated" the problem of logrolling that the constraint in Article 19 was designed to prevent. The court said the title did not alert the voter as to the nature or scope of the second prong of the amendment regarding the video gaming. Stated another way, CA 8 "logrolled together two independent objects by piggybacking the passage of one on the popularity of the other".

The court issued a writ of mandamus to the State Canvassing Board not to certify the vote approving CA 8.

In 2000, the court was asked to prohibit the submission to the voters of CA 1, which proposed separate processes by which Bernalillo County could acquire home-rule power and by which Bernalillo County and the City of Albuquerque could merge into a single government. One of the objections raised was that the proposed amendment violated the single-subject doctrine. The court, without issuing an opinion, denied the petition.

In 2008, voters approved CA 1, which would have increased the size of the Albuquerque Public Schools Board of Education and allowed for voting-by-mail for candidates for that board. The board sued to block the certification of the vote, raising a violation of the single-subject doctrine as its central argument. The state supreme court, without issuing an opinion, ordered the canvassing board not to certify the vote approving the amendment.

REVISION EFFORTS AND EFFECT ON PIECEMEAL AMENDMENTS

NEW MEXICO'S FIRST ATTEMPT at wholesale revision of the 1910 constitution was the result of the six-year effort of the 1963-1968 first Constitutional Revision Commission. That effort directly resulted in the 1969 constitutional convention. On November 5, 1968, the question of calling the convention was adopted by the voters by a 44,245 margin. (See Table 6.)

As required by Article 19, the following legislative session enacted Senate Bill 166 (Laws 1969, Chapter 134) providing the enabling legislation for the convention. The law called for the convention to meet at the capitol in Santa Fe at 12:00 noon on August 5, 1969. A nonpartisan election of 70 delegates was scheduled for June 17 of that year.

After convening, the convention sat in continuous session for 60 days with the exception of one two-week recess to allow the style committee to edit and prepare in a uniform style all the articles recommended by the several committees.

The convention adjourned on October 20, 1969 after adopting a proposed new constitution for the state. The document was submitted to the voters as a single vote at a special election on December 9 and was narrowly rejected by a vote of 63,387 to 59,685.

With respect to the piecemeal amendment process, the rejected constitution would have abolished the extraordinary vote requirement on the unamendable sections. It would have required only a majority vote of all the members of each house on all piecemeal amendments. It also would have required that a summary of what the amendment proposed to do be added to the title indicating the articles and sections to be amended. The single-subject requirement was to be retained.

This revision effort, although unsuccessful at the polls, was not without some rewards. The research by the commission is of considerable value as a resource for future revision studies, as was the case with the 1994-1995 second Constitutional Revision Commission. In addition, the legislature in 1970 and 1971 proposed for successful adoption by the voters several items that were contained in the 1969 proposal. Specifically, those proposals:

(1) increased terms to four years for elected state executive officers;

(2) authorized constitutional home rule for municipalities;

(3) provided residential requirements for members of municipal governing bodies;

(4) by amendment of the bill of rights article, expanded the right to keep and bear arms to include for the purposes of lawful hunting and recreational use and for other lawful purposes;

(5) authorized the legislature to provide by law for different methods to determine the value of different kinds of property for tax purposes, but with a limit of 33.33 percent on the

percentage value against which tax rates are assessed; and

(6) adopted Article 20, Section 21, declaring pollution control to be within the police power of the state.

The second Constitutional Revision Commission was created by the legislature in 1993 and functioned until December 1995. Its members were not appointed until almost one year after the passage of the law. Its report was submitted to the 1996 legislature and consisted of drafted piecemeal amendments for changes in nine articles with special recommendation for future study and consolidation of those articles and sections pertaining to taxation, revenue and indebtedness. The recommended substantive changes were categorized into highest priority, high priority, medium priority and low priority of enactment.

Included in the highest priority of adoption were:

(1) repeal of Article 19, Section 5 to allow amendment of Section 1 of that article without the necessity of a constitutional convention;

(2) amendment of Article 19, Section 1 to provide an additional mechanism for submitting constitutional amendments to the voters that involve more than a piecemeal change and less than a revision of the entire constitution;

(3) amendment of Article 19, Section 1 to eliminate the 75 percent requirement to bring about general change in voter qualifications and educational rights while preserving the important protection of minority rights; and

(4) amendment of Article 19, Section 1 to allow the secretary of state to inform the public about the content and purpose of proposed constitutional amendments by means other than the publication of legal notices in newspapers.

The 1996 legislature proposed to the voters in the general election of that year the first three of these commission amendments with some changes, and those amendments to Article 19 were adopted. Also adopted was the commission recommendation in support of the governor's permanent funds study committee for provisions governing investment of the permanent funds.

Also proposed and adopted in that election was an amendment to Article 4, Section 10 to link legislative per diem and mileage to the Internal Revenue Service regulations for Santa Fe, and the repeal of Article 11 pertaining to the State Corporation Commission and its duties and the creation instead of a unified state regulatory commission covering the functions of both the former State Corporation Commission and the New Mexico Public Utility Commission.

PROPOSALS INTRODUCED IN THE LEGISLATURE

Apart from performing a page-by-page search of senate and house journals from 1912 to 1951, it is difficult to list the number of introduced joint resolutions proposing amendments to the constitution. After the creation of the Legislative Council Service in 1951, however, there has been a successful systematic maintenance of records with respect to the introduction not only of joint resolutions but also of bills and other legislative materials.

During the regular sessions in the period 1951-2016, a total of 1,890 proposals to amend the constitution were introduced by legislators. Of this number, 234, or 12.4 percent, succeeded in passing the legislature, although six were withdrawn and were not submitted to the voters. The following chart shows the breakdown of introductions and adoptions for each of the regular legislative sessions.

Since 1951, the number of introductions has fluctuated from two in 1966 to 61 in 1973. There is little difference between the number of introductions in the senate, with 952, and in the house, with 938, during this period.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS PROPOSING CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

	----------Number Introduced----------			---Passed by Legislature---		
Legislature	Senate	House	Total	No.		Percent
1951	13	24	37	8		21.6
1953	17	21	38	11		28.9
1955	18	15	33	6		18.2
1957	12	22	34	5		14.7
1959	18	14	32	9		28.1
1961	19	13	32	13		40.6
1963	22	17	39	10		25.6
1965	21	33	54	10	*	18.5
1966	1	1	2	0		0.0
1967	18	21	39	8		20.5
1968	2	0	2	0		0.0
1969	5	16	21	4	*	19.0
1970	11	23	34	8		23.5
1971	27	18	45	10		22.2
1972	7	6	13	3		23.1
1973	24	37	61	7		11.5

	----------Number Introduced----------			---Passed by Legislature---		
Legislature	Senate	House	Total	No.		Percent
1974	10	15	25	3		12.0
1975	29	23	52	6		11.5
1976	6	7	13	1		7.7
1977	20	14	34	2		5.9
1978	17	17	34	2		5.9
1979	20	12	32	5		15.6
1980	17	14	31	1		3.2
1981	15	17	32	3		9.4
1982	14	14	28	4		14.3
1983	8	5	13	0		0.0
1984	16	11	27	1		3.7
1985	11	18	29	4		13.8
1986	15	17	32	7		21.9
1987	12	16	28	0		0.0
1988	11	14	25	7		28.0
1989	20	10	30	1		3.3
1990	18	21	39	4		10.3
1991	20	12	32	1		3.1
1992	20	13	33	3		9.1
1993	19	16	35	9	*	25.7
1994	11	11	22	5		22.7
1995	21	9	30	0		0.0
1996	22	15	37	7		18.9
1997	16	10	26	3		11.5
1998	12	17	29	2		6.9
1999	25	20	45	2		4.4
2000	21	17	38	0		0.0
2001	30	26	56	9		16.1
2002	20	21	41	0		0.0
2003	23	28	51	4		7.8
2004	12	14	26	1		3.8
2005	18	16	34	2		5.9

	----------Number Introduced----------			---Passed by Legislature---	
Legislature	Senate	House	Total	No.	Percent
2006	9	13	22	2	9.1
2007	16	14	30	2	6.7
2008	15	10	25	3	12.0
2009	15	15	30	1	3.3
2010	14	13	27	4	14.8
2011	15	20	35	1	2.9
2012	15	23	38	4	10.5
2013	12	12	24	2	8.3
2014	23	13	36	3	8.3
2015	16	16	32	0	0
2016	18	18	36	1	2.8
TOTALS	952	938	1,890	234	12.4

*Total passed by the legislature for this year includes amendments that were later withdrawn prior to the election.

PROPOSALS SUBMITTED AND ADOPTED

FROM 1912 THROUGH 2014, the voters of this state were called on to approve or reject 305 piecemeal amendments to the constitution. This does not include amendments that were withdrawn prior to the election. The Forty-First Legislature (1993-1994) and the Twenty-Fifth Legislature (1961), with 13 proposed constitutional amendments each, share the record for submitting the largest number of constitutional amendments to the voters. (The Forty-First Legislature submitted 14 amendments, but one was withdrawn prior to the election by the 1994 session.) The next largest number of amendments was submitted by the Fifth Legislature (1921), the Twenty-First Legislature (1953) and the Thirty-Seventh Legislature (1985-1986), with 11 proposed amendments each.

Viewed in 10-year intervals, the number of proposed amendments submitted for ratification looks this way:

Years	Number
1912 through 1920	10
1921 through 1930	23
1931 through 1940	20
1941 through 1950	25
1951 through 1960	39
1961 through 1970	48
1971 through 1980	40
1981 through 1990	31
1991 through 2000	31
2001 through 2010	28

It is interesting to note that more proposals were submitted during the 1961-1970 period, the decade of the first major constitutional revision effort, than during any of the preceding or subsequent decades.

Of the 305 proposals submitted to and voted on by the voters from 1912 through 2014, 170, or 55.4 percent, were adopted. (See Table 2.)

ARTICLES CHANGED

TABLE 3 SHOWS AMENDMENTS to the constitution since 1911 by article. The greatest number of changes (24) have been made in Article 8, pertaining to taxation and revenue. Article 4, legislature, has been amended 22 times; Article 12, education, has been amended 21 times.

Articles untouched by piecemeal amendment are:

Article 1 — name of the state and its boundaries;

Article 15 — Department of Agriculture;

Article 18 — militia (National Guard of New Mexico); and

Article 22 — schedule for transition from territory to state.

REPETITION OF SUBJECT MATTER

REJECTION AT THE POLLS of a particular amendment has not been an obstacle to resubmission of the amendment by succeeding legislatures or adoption by the voters.

For example, the question of reimbursement for legislators has gone to the voters more than 20 times. The framers fixed the allowable per diem and mileage into the constitution. It was not until 1944 that legislative per diem was increased from $5.00 to $10.00 before being increased in 1953 to $20.00. It took another 18 years (1971) to increase it to $40.00 and another 11 years (1982) before the voters raised the allowance to $75.00. It remained at that rate for another 14 years before the voters allowed it to be fixed at the per diem rate allowable for Santa Fe in the Internal Revenue Service rules. The proposal for an absentee ballot was submitted by both the 1937 and 1939 legislatures. Between 1949 and 1957, it was referred by five consecutive legislatures. From 1948 through 1966, voters considered the question of absentee voting seven times.

The annual session proposal was first introduced in the legislature in 1953 and thereafter in the legislatures of 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961 and 1963. It was submitted to the voters in 1953, 1960 and 1961 before it was finally adopted in 1964.

VOTING INTEREST

IT IS COMMON KNOWLEDGE that New Mexico voters traditionally are less interested in constitutional amendments than they are in the selection of public officers. One explanation for that might be the difficulty of understanding some of the complicated proposals placed on the ballot with only a brief ballot title to act as a guide. The full amendments are printed in the legal notice section of newspapers, but few voters are familiar with this portion of their newspaper or they do not read it. The Legislative Council Service also publishes a summary of constitutional amendments, which is available both online and in print.

One customary measurement of voter interest is the comparison of the total vote cast on a proposed amendment with the total vote cast for governor in the same election. Table 4 shows voter participation on constitutional amendments in general elections. The extreme level of disinterest was in 1946 when only 16.2 percent of those voting for governor expressed a preference on the question of eliminating the split-session legislature. The highest level of voter interest since adoption of the blue ballot in 1911 was in 1994, when more than 93 percent of those casting a vote for governor also cast a vote on the question of a state lottery and other games of chance.

SPECIAL VS. GENERAL ELECTIONS

THE QUESTION FREQUENTLY ARISES as to whether a proposed amendment fares better at a special election, where there is not the distraction of a ballot of candidates, or at a general election, where there usually is a greater turnout of voters. Historically, New Mexico voters were kinder to constitutional amendments at general elections than at special elections. Excluding the "blue ballot" amendment, a total of 187 amendments have been proposed at general elections compared with 118 at special elections. (See Table 2.)

Of the 187 amendments submitted at general elections, 120, or 64.2 percent, were adopted;[14] of the 118 submitted at special elections, 53, or 45 percent, were adopted.[15] Sixteen times the voters have adopted all the amendments on a general election ballot. Only once has this been true of the amendments on a special election ballot.

In 2003, the first special election for constitutional amendments in 30 years took place. Prior to the 2003 special election, the legislature had been reluctant to submit proposed amendments other than at general elections. One possible reason for the past reluctance is the high cost of statewide special elections. The legislature appropriated $900,000 for the 2003 special election. For the first time in New Mexico history, voters adopted all the amendments on the special election ballot; however, Constitutional Amendment 2, regarding distribution of the land grant permanent funds, was approved by a very slim margin. Some feel the submission of proposed amendments at a special election allows for more promotion and concentrates more voter scrutiny and understanding of what is being proposed.

Ranked from highest to lowest percent of proposed amendments approved by New Mexico voters, a comparison of general and special elections yields the results seen on the following page.

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[14]One of the amendments adopted in the 1994 general election (CA 8) was later ordered not certified by the state Supreme Court in *State ex rel. Clark v. State Canvassing Board*, 119 N.M. 12, 888 P.2d 458 (1995). Amendments CA 4 (2008), CA 3 (2010) and CA 1 (2014) were adopted in 2016 by order of the state Supreme Court decision in *State ex rel. League of Women Voters v. Advisory Committee*. All four of these amendments are included in the total of 120 adopted in general elections.

[15]One of the amendments adopted in the 1919 special election (Joint Resolution 12) was later voided by the state Supreme Court in 1936 in *Baca v. Ortiz*, 1936-NMSC-054. This amendment is included in the total of 53 adopted at special elections.

PERCENT OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS APPROVED
1912-2014

General Elections

Year	#Submitted	#Approved	Percent
1912	1	1	100.0
1914	3	3	100.0
1928	1	1	100.0
1932	2	2	100.0
1938	1	1	100.0
1944	1	1	100.0
1946	2	2	100.0
1962	1	1	100.0
1966	1	1	100.0
1984	1	1	100.0
1996	7	7	100.0
1998	5	5	100.0
2004	3	3	100.0
2006	4	4	100.0
2012	5	5	100.0
2014	5	5	100.0
1986	11	10	90.9
1988	7	6	85.7
1964	10	8	80.0
1960	9	6	66.7
1972	3	2	66.7
1974	3	2	66.7
1980	6	4	66.7
2002	9	6	66.7
1958	5	3	60.0
2008	5	3	60.0
2010	5	3	60.0
1982	7	4	57.1
1940	2	1	50.0
1948	6	3	50.0
1978	4	2	50.0
1992	4	2	50.0
2000	2	1	50.0
1994	13	4*	38.5
1924	3	1	33.3
1976	7	2	28.6
1970	8	2	25.0
1990	5	1	20.0
1926	2	0	0.0
1930	2	0	0.0
1942	6	0	0.0

Special Elections

Year	#Submitted	#Approved	Percent
2003	2	2	100.0
1967	8	7	87.5
1933	4	3	75.0
1973	7	5	71.4
1971	10	7	70.0
1955	6	4	66.7
1953	11	7	63.6
1949	10	6	60.0
1921	11	4	36.4
1965	8	3	37.5
1917	3	1	33.3
1961	12	3	25.0
1919	3	0**	0.0
1927	4	0	0.0
1935	5	0	0.0
1937	5	0	0.0
1939	1	0	0.0
1951	8	0	0.0

*Does not include CA 8, which was approved by the voters but was ordered not certified by the state Supreme Court.
**JR 12 was approved by the voters but was voided by the state Supreme Court.

CONCLUSION

New Mexico was the forty-seventh state to enter the union and consequently has had a relatively short history with respect to the amendment process, one that began in 1911, almost two months before statehood. Since statehood, the voters have considered 305 proposed piecemeal amendments and one entire revision of the 1910 constitution. They have altered that document 170 times, all by the piecemeal amendment process. The legislature has been willing to propose amendments to the people, and voters have been willing to look favorably upon them. At the same time, proposals for a new constitutional convention have been looked upon by the legislature with a general lack of enthusiasm that is matched by a lack of concern by the voter. Conventions are costly, uncertain creatures. The 1996 change, authorizing a constitutional commission to recommend wholesale revision by a single amendment, offers an alternative. For the foreseeable future, however, constitutional change will remain the province of piecemeal amendment.

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TABLES

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Constitutional Amendments Submitted to New Mexico Voters - by year

TABLE 1

YEAR PASSED BY LEGISLATURE	ELECTION YEAR	CA #	ART.	SECT.	SUBJECT	YEAR ADOPTED
1911	1911	Blue Ballot	19	1-5	Amendments to constitution	11/7/1911
1912	1912	JR 6	21	5	Compact with the U.S., suffrage, qualifications for holding office	11/5/1912
1913	1914	JR 9	10	2	Terms of county officers, changed from four to two years	11/3/1914
		JR 10	8	1-7	Property tax	11/3/1914
		JR 15	5	1	Terms of executive officers, changed from four to two years	11/3/1914
1917	1917	JR 15	8	1	Property tax	-
		JR 16	6	12, 25	Judicial districts	-
		JR 17	23	1, 2	Prohibition and penalties	11/6/1917*
1919	1919	JR 11	9	8	Restrictions on state indebtedness	-
		JR 12	7	6	Absentee voting	voided[1]
		JR 13	12	13	Placing state educational institutions under board of control; creation of board of control for state institutions	-
			14	3	Creation of board of control for state institutions	-
1921	1921	CA 1	7	2	Qualifications for holding office	9/20/1921*
		CA 2	2	22	Alien land ownership	9/20/1921*
		CA 3	5	1	Superintendent of public instruction, consecutive terms	-
		CA 4	8	5	Head of family and veteran tax exemption	9/20/1921*
		CA 5	11	19	Legislature to establish powers of State Corporation Commission	-
		CA 6	4	5	Length of sessions, schedule for presentation of budget, legislative action on executive budget	-
			20	3	Date terms of elective officers begin	-
		CA 7	13	1-10	Public lands; create State Land Commission; members and terms; control over public lands; chair, officers, procedures and salaries; duties and powers; member qualifications; seal; member bonds; chair as third member in Enabling Act commission	-
		CA 8	8	2	Property tax limitations	-
		CA 9	9	12	Restrictions on municipal indebtedness	-
		CA 10	10	2	Terms of county officers, limited to two terms except for county school superintendents	-

*Special election

[1]Voided in 1936 by order of state Supreme Court in *Baca v. Ortiz*, 1936-NMSC-054.

TABLE 1 Constitutional Amendments Submitted to New Mexico Voters - by year

YEAR PASSED BY LEGISLATURE	ELECTION YEAR	CA #	ART.	SECT.	SUBJECT	YEAR ADOPTED
1921 (cont)	1921	CA 11	9	16	State highway bonds	9/20/1921*
1923	1924	CA 1	10	2	Terms of county officers, four years	-
		CA 2	5	1	Terms of executive officers, four years	-
		CA 3	2	14	Indictment and information, information added	11/7/1924
1925	1926	CA 1	4	10	Legislators' compensation, increase	-
		CA 2	24	1	Apportionment of money from state lands	-
1927	1927	CA 1	4	10	Legislators' compensation, increase	-
		CA 2	5	1	Executive department officers and terms	-
			10	2	County officers	-
			24	1-3	Executive officers; county officers; executive and county officials	-
		CA 3	21	11	Consent to exchange of state lands	-
		CA 5	4	19	Introduction of bills, 45th day	-
	1928	CA 4	24	1	Contracts for development and production of minerals on state lands	11/6/1928
1929	1930	CA 1	21	11	Consent to exchange of state lands	-
		CA 2	12	6	Five-member State Board of Education, powers and duties	-
1931	1932	CA 1	21	11	Consent to exchange of state lands	11/8/1932
		CA 2	4	19	Introduction of bills, 45th day	11/8/1932
1933	1933	CA 1	23	1, 2	Repeal Prohibition and penalties	9/19/1933*
		CA 2	9	11	Restrictions on school district indebtedness	9/19/1933*
		CA 3	6	1, 12, 13, 16, 17, 23, 25, 27	Judicial department, compensation of judges, abolish probate courts, etc.	-
		CA 4	8	2	Property tax 20-mill limitation	9/19/1933*
1935	1935	CA 1	8	5	Head of family and veteran tax exemptions, increase	-
		CA 2	12	6	Five-member State Board of Education, powers and duties	-
		CA 3	25	new	Land exchange between New Mexico and U.S.	-
		CA 4	2	15	Double jeopardy, degrees to be stricken	-
		CA 5	2	14	Indictment and information	-

*Special election

YEAR PASSED BY LEGISLATURE	ELECTION YEAR	CA #	ART.	SECT.	SUBJECT	YEAR ADOPTED
1937	1937	CA 1	7	1	Absentee voting and removal of voting restriction for women	-
		CA 2	9	17	Limitation on state institution building bonds	-
		CA 3	10	2	Terms of county officers, remove two-term limitation	-
		CA 4	5	1	Terms of executive officers, remove two-term limit	-
		CA 6	4	10	Legislators' compensation, increase	-
	1938	CA 5	6	15	District judges pro tempore	11/8/1938
1939	1939	CA 1	9	17	Limitation on state institution building bonds	-
	1940	CA 2	7	1	Absentee voting and removal of voting restriction for women	-
		CA 3	4	5	Split legislative session, 30 and 30 days	11/5/1940
1941	1942	CA 1	4	3	Legislative apportionment	-
		CA 2	4	10, 28	Legislators' compensation, annual salary; limit appointment to other offices	-
		CA 3	24	1	Contracts, grazing and agricultural leases, state lands	-
		CA 4	12	13	Stagger terms, boards of regents, educational institutions	-
		CA 5	4	5	Split legislative session, 20 and 40 days	-
		CA 6	12	14	New Mexico Educational Institutions Board	-
1943	1944	CA 1	4	10	Legislators' compensation, increase	11/7/1944
1945	1946	CA 1	4	5	Eliminate split legislative session	11/5/1946
		CA 2	8	3	Property tax exemption	11/5/1946
1947	1948	CA 1	4	6	Extraordinary session call by legislature	11/2/1948
		CA 2	4	9	Eliminate maximum compensation for legislative employees	11/2/1948
		CA 3	2	24	Right to work	-
		CA 4	10	2	Terms of county officers, four years	-
		CA 5	5	1	Terms of executive officers, four years	-
		CA 6	5	7	Succession to governorship by lieutenant governor	11/2/1948
1949	1949	CA 1	7	1	Absentee voting and removal of voting restriction for women	-
		CA 2	6	17	Legislature to set salary of district judges	-
		CA 3	5	14	Create State Highway Commission	9/20/1949*

*Special election

TABLE 1 Constitutional Amendments Submitted to New Mexico Voters - by year

YEAR PASSED BY LEGISLATURE	ELECTION YEAR	CA #	ART.	SECT.	SUBJECT	YEAR ADOPTED
1949 (cont)	1949	CA 4	6	23	Probate court jurisdiction and judge compensation provided	9/20/1949*
		CA 5	8	5	Tax exemptions for heads of families and veterans to include community or joint property	9/20/1949*
		CA 6	10	4	Organization of city-county governments	9/20/1949*
		CA 7	12	13	Boards of regents, educational institutions, terms	9/20/1949*
		CA 8	new	new (4 sections)	Natural Resource Trust Fund	-
		CA 9	4	10	Legislators' compensation, increase and annual salary	-
		CA 10	4	3	Legislative apportionment	9/20/1949*
1951	1951	CA 1	21	1	Eliminate prohibition of sale of intoxicating liquor to Indians	-
		CA 2	5	1	Delete reference to superintendent of public instruction	-
			12	6	State Board of Education, nine members	-
		CA 3	6	11	Allow legislature to fix salaries of Supreme Court justices	-
		CA 4	6	17	Allow legislature to fix salaries of district judges	-
		CA 5	9	12	Debt-contracting power of municipalities, election	-
		CA 6	7	1	Absentee voting and removal of voting restriction for women	-
		CA 7	4	10	Legislators' compensation, increase	-
		CA 8	25	1-7	Nonpartisan selection of judges	-
1953	1953	CA 1	9	12	Debt-contracting power of municipalities, elections	-
		CA 2	21	1	Eliminate prohibition of sale of intoxicating liquor to Indians	9/15/1953*
		CA 3	4	22	Governor's veto, approval or rejection within 20 days after adjournment	9/15/1953*
		CA 4	4	4	Filling vacancies in legislature	9/15/1953*
		CA 5	4	10	Legislators' compensation, increase	9/15/1953*
		CA 6	8	5	Tax exemptions for heads of families and veterans to include community or joint property	9/15/1953*
		CA 7	4	5	Annual legislative sessions	-
		CA 8	6	11	Allow legislature to fix salaries of Supreme Court justices	9/15/1953*
		CA 9	6	17	Allow legislature to fix salaries of district judges	9/15/1953*

*Special election

YEAR PASSED BY LEGISLATURE	ELECTION YEAR	CA #	ART.	SECT.	SUBJECT	YEAR ADOPTED
1953 (cont)	1953	CA 10	7	4	Absentee voting	-
		CA 11	8	8	Natural resources investment fund	-
1955	1955	CA 1	4	3	Legislative apportionment	9/20/1955*
		CA 2	7	1	Absentee voting and removal of voting restriction for women and Indians not taxed	-
		CA 3	5	14	State Highway Commission	9/20/1955*
		CA 4	14	3	Legislature to prescribe manner of control and management of state institutions	9/20/1955*
		CA 5	14	1, 3	Changing names of certain state institutions; legislature to prescribe terms for public institution board members	9/20/1955*
		CA 6	11	1-5	State Corporation Commission; public utilities regulation; corporations, organization by law; state police power over corporations and individuals; eminent domain power over corporate property	-
1957	1958	CA 1	7	1	Absentee voting and removal of voting restriction for women and Indians not taxed	-
		CA 2	5	1	Executive officials, superintendent of public instruction deleted	11/4/1958
			12	6	Election of State Board of Education	
		CA 3	12	7	Investment of state permanent funds	11/4/1958
		CA 4	4	32	Remission, debts due to state	11/4/1958
		CA 5	10	2	Remission, debts due to state	-
1959	1960	CA 1	4	4	Stagger terms for state senators	11/8/1960
		CA 2	4	5	Annual legislative sessions	-
		CA 3	4	19	Time limit on bill introduction, set by legislature	11/8/1960
		CA 4	14	1	Confirming certain institutions as state institutions	11/8/1960
		CA 5	5	1	Terms of executive officers, four years	-
		CA 6	5	15	Location of executive offices	-
		CA 7	12	11	Change names of certain state institutions	11/8/1960
		CA 8	5	13	Division of counties into county commission districts	11/8/1960
		CA 9	4	2	Continuity of government, disaster	11/8/1960
1961	1961	CA 1	5	1	Terms of executive officers, four years	-
			10	2	Terms of county officers, four years	

*Special election

TABLE 1 Constitutional Amendments Submitted to New Mexico Voters - by year

YEAR PASSED BY LEGISLATURE	ELECTION YEAR	CA #	ART.	SECT.	SUBJECT	YEAR ADOPTED
1961 (cont)	1961	CA 2	5	14	State Highway Commission, resubmission of appointments to state senate	-
		CA 3	17	1	State mine inspector, legislature to prescribe qualifications	9/19/1961*
		CA 4	7	1	Absentee voting and removal of voting restriction for women and Indians not taxed	-
		CA 5	12	4	Current School Fund, fines and forfeitures, legislature to prescribe administrative costs to be deducted	-
		CA 6	4	10	Legislators' compensation to be determined by law	-
		CA 7	11	1-5	State Corporation Commission; corporations, organization by law; state police power over corporations and individuals; eminent domain power over corporate property	-
		CA 8	4	5	Annual legislative sessions	-
		CA 9	7	2	Legislature to establish qualifications of public officers	9/19/1961*
		CA 10	5	1, 12	Delete state auditor and provisions relating to salaries of officers	-
		CA 11	6	26	Legislature prescribes qualifications of justices of the peace, police magistrates and constables	9/19/1961*
		CA 12	4	28	Legislators to serve on State Board of Finance	-
	1962	CA 13	5	1, 2	Election of governor and lieutenant governor on joint ticket	11/6/1962
			7	5	Election of governor and lieutenant governor on joint ticket	
1963	1964	CA 1	13	3	Validating land titles prior to September 4, 1956	11/3/1964
		CA 2	4	5	Annual legislative sessions	11/3/1964
		CA 3	12	11	Western New Mexico University, name change	11/3/1964
		CA 4	10	5	H-class county charter	11/3/1964
		CA 5	7	1	Absentee voting and removal of voting restriction for women and Indians not taxed	-
		CA 6	9	10	School bond issues, remodeling and additions	11/3/1964
		CA 7	9	12	Municipal bonds, special election, nonresident vote	11/3/1964
		CA 8	4	18	Permitting tax legislation by reference	11/3/1964
		CA 9	5	14	Director, State Highway Department	-
		CA 10	11	5, 7, 8	State Corporation Commission, salaries, powers and duties	11/3/1964

*Special election

YEAR PASSED BY LEGISLATURE	ELECTION YEAR	CA #	ART.	SECT.	SUBJECT	YEAR ADOPTED
1965	1965	CA 1	4	10	Legislators' compensation, increase and monthly stipend	-
		CA 2	12	7	State permanent funds investment	9/28/1965*
		CA 3	9	11	Bonds for remodeling schools	9/28/1965*
		CA 4	4	new	Weighted voting, state senate	-
		CA 5	6	1, 2, 28, 29	Establish Court of Appeals; Court of Appeals	9/28/1965*
		CA 6	4	42	Establish legislative auditor	-
		CA 7	19	5	Constitutional amendment procedure	-
		CA 8	16	5	District court water rights appeals	-
		CA 9	19	1	Constitutional amendment procedure	withdrawn[2]
	1966	CA 10	6	1, 18, 21, 26, 27, 30, 31	Abolish justices of the peace, establish magistrate courts	11/8/1966
1967	1967	CA 1	9	14	Permit economic development loans	-
		CA 2	8	4	Public money deposit in savings and loan associations	11/7/1967*
		CA 3	24	1	Geothermal steam development on public lands	11/7/1967*
		CA 4	5	14	State Highway Commission	11/7/1967*
		CA 5	16	5	District court water rights appeals	11/7/1967*
		CA 6	6	32	Judicial discipline and removal	11/7/1967*
		CA 7	7	1	Absentee voting and removal of voting restriction for women and Indians not taxed	11/7/1967*
		CA 8	8	2	Property tax, elections, exceeding 20-mill limitation	11/7/1967*
1969	1970	CA 1	8	1	Property tax, property classification	withdrawn[3]
		CA 2	8	5	Property tax, personal exemption	withdrawn[3]
		CA 3	12	4	Current School Fund levy	withdrawn[3]
		CA 4	10	6	Municipal home rule	withdrawn[4]
1970	1970	CA 1	10	6	Municipal home rule	11/3/1970
		CA 2	7	1-11	Elective franchise	-
		CA 3	5	1	Terms of executive officers, four years	11/3/1970
		CA 4	12	4	Current School Fund, state levy	-
		CA 5	19	5	Constitutional amendment procedure	-

*Special election
[2]Withdrawn by House Joint Memorial 15 (1966).
[3]Submission conditioned upon action of constitutional convention — automatically withdrawn.
[4]Withdrawn by House Joint Resolution 14 (1970).

TABLE 1 Constitutional Amendments Submitted to New Mexico Voters - by year

YEAR PASSED BY LEGISLATURE	ELECTION YEAR	CA #	ART.	SECT.	SUBJECT	YEAR ADOPTED
1970 (cont)	1970	CA 6	12	13	Boards of regents, removal	-
		CA 7	9	14	Student loan payments	-
		CA 8	8	1-7	Taxation and revenue; judgments against public officers	-
1971	1971	CA 1	7	1	Lower voting age to 18	-
		CA 2	4	10	Legislators' compensation, increase	11/2/1971*
		CA 3	2	6	Right to bear arms	11/2/1971*
		CA 4	20	17	Uniform system of textbooks	11/2/1971*
		CA 5	9	14	Vietnam veterans' scholarships	11/2/1971*
		CA 6	8	1	Property tax, property classification	11/2/1971*
		CA 7	8	3	Property tax, exempt water-user cooperatives	-
		CA 8	19	5	Constitutional amendment procedure	-
		CA 9	20	21	Pollution control	11/2/1971*
		CA 10	12	4	Current School Fund, state levy	11/2/1971*
1972	1972	CA 1	2	18	Equal rights	11/7/1972
		CA 2	8	3	Property tax exemptions	11/7/1972
		CA 3	2	12	Six-person juries	-
1973	1973	CA 1	7	2	Sex discrimination in qualifications for office	11/6/1973*
		CA 2	8	5	Sex discrimination in veterans' property tax exemptions	11/6/1973*
		CA 3	12	14	Local school board members, recall	11/6/1973*
		CA 4	7	1	Voter qualifications and lower voting age to 18	-
		CA 5	10	7	Five-member board of county commissioners, four-year terms, class A counties	11/6/1973*
		CA 6	8	8	Freeport personal property tax exemption	11/6/1973*
		CA 7	10	2	Age limitation on county officers, two-year unlimited terms	-
1974	1974	CA 1	4	10	Legislative Compensation Commission	-
		CA 2	8	9	Tax levy or assessment prohibited by political subdivision with appointed board	11/5/1974
		CA 3	9	14	Loans to students of healing arts	11/5/1974
1975	1976	CA 1	10	2	Terms of county officers, two-term limitation removed	-
		CA 2	5	1	Terms of executive officers, two consecutive four-year terms, limitation	-

*Special election

YEAR PASSED BY LEGISLATURE	ELECTION YEAR	CA #	ART.	SECT.	SUBJECT	YEAR ADOPTED
1975 (cont)	1976	CA 3	8	3	Property tax, permit legislature to exempt certain interests in property owned by tax-exempt entity	-
		CA 4	12	6	Appointive State Board of Education, State Department of Education	-
		CA 5	10	7	Five-member board of county commissioners, four-year terms, class B counties	-
		CA 6	8	10	Severance Tax Permanent Fund	11/2/1976
1976	1976	CA 7	4	3	Legislature, number of members	11/2/1976
1977	1978	CA 1	6	32	Judicial conduct	11/7/1978
		CA 2	6	15	Retired judges, appointment	11/7/1978
1978	1978	CA 3	8	14	Postponement of property taxes for elderly	-
		CA 4	4	10	Legislators' compensation, annual salary and retirement	-
1979	1980	CA 1	10	7	Dona Ana County board of commissioners, five members	11/4/1980
		CA 2	12	15	Albuquerque school district, seven-member board	11/4/1980
		CA 3	2	13	Denial of bail	11/4/1980
		CA 4	5	1	Terms of executive officers, two consecutive terms	-
		CA 5	2	14	Grand jury convention petition, signature increase	11/4/1980
1980	1980	CA 6	4	10	Legislators' compensation, increase	-
1981	1982	CA 1	6	4, 10, 12, 14, 16, 28, 33, 34, 35, 36	Merit selection of judges	-
			20	4	Merit selection of judges	
		CA 2	8	10	Severance Tax Permanent Fund	11/2/1982
		CA 3	8	11	Income tax exemption for National Guard members	-
1982	1982	CA 4	10	2	County sheriffs, unlimited two-year terms	-
		CA 5	4	10	Legislators' compensation, increase	11/2/1982
		CA 6	11	7	Yellow pages amendment	11/2/1982
		CA 7	9	10	County indebtedness for water and sewer systems, sanitary landfills and airports	11/2/1982
1984	1984	CA 1	10	8	State regulation-mandated county or municipal services	11/6/1984
1985	1986	CA 1	12	14	Local school board members, recall	11/4/1986
		CA 2	2	6	Right to keep and bear arms	11/4/1986

TABLE 1 Constitutional Amendments Submitted to New Mexico Voters - by year

YEAR PASSED BY LEGISLATURE	ELECTION YEAR	CA #	ART.	SECT.	SUBJECT	YEAR ADOPTED
1985 (cont)	1986	CA 3	5	13	Governing bodies, single-member districts	11/4/1986
		CA 4	8	4	Public money deposits	11/4/1986
1986	1986	CA 5	12	4	Disposition of forfeitures	11/4/1986
		CA 6	4	42	Interim hearings by senate on confirmation	11/4/1986
		CA 7	12	6	State Board of Education, expand and enhance control	11/4/1986
		CA 8	12	13	University of New Mexico board of regents, increase	11/4/1986
		CA 9	10	2	County officers, four consecutive terms	-
		CA 10	3	1	Workers' compensation body	11/4/1986
		CA 11	5	1	Terms of executive officers, two consecutive four-year terms	11/4/1986
1988	1988	CA 1	4	10	Legislators' compensation, retirement	-
		CA 2	5	5	Gubernatorial removal of appointees	11/8/1988
		CA 3	8	5	Head-of-family exemption	11/8/1988
		CA 4	9	10	County bond issues	11/8/1988
		CA 5	2	13	Bail for convicted persons	11/8/1988
		CA 6	6	4, 8, 12, 14, 16, 19, 26, 28, 33-38	Judicial reform, merit selection	11/8/1988
			20	4	Judicial reform, merit selection	
		CA 7	10	7	Boards of commissioners, five members, staggered terms, four years	11/8/1988
1989	1990	CA 1	12	7	Permanent school funds management	11/6/1990
1990	1990	CA 2	12	7	Permanent school fund investment	-
		CA 3	4	10	Legislators' compensation, increase and monthly salary	-
		CA 4	9	17	State financial obligations	-
		CA 5	21	12	Land exchange authority	-
1991	1992	CA 1	9	10	County indebtedness restrictions	-
1992	1992	CA 2	2	24	Crime victims' rights	11/3/1992
		CA 3	10	2, 7	Terms for elected county officials	11/3/1992
		CA 4	4	10	Legislative Compensation Commission	-
1993	1994	CA 1	12	14	Local school board members, recall	-
		CA 2	2	14	Grand jury signatures	11/8/1994

YEAR PASSED BY LEGISLATURE	ELECTION YEAR	CA #	ART.	SECT.	SUBJECT	YEAR ADOPTED
1993 (cont)	1994	CA 3	12	13	Boards of regents, student member	11/8/1994
		CA 4	5	14	State Highway Commission name change	-
		CA 5	4	10	Legislators' compensation, increase	withdrawn[5]
		CA 6	9	10	Authorize certain county debt	-
		CA 7	14	1	New Mexico State Hospital name change	-
		CA 8	20	22	Lottery and certain games of chance	not certified[6]
		CA 9	9	14	Public support of economic development	11/8/1994
1994	1994	CA 10	6	33, 34	Judicial retention elections	11/8/1994
		CA 11	7	1	Voter qualifications and lower voting age to 18	-
		CA 12	8	10	Severance Tax Permanent Fund distribution	-
		CA 13	12	2, 4, 7	Land grant permanent funds distribution and investment; Current School Fund income sources; permanent fund earnings and distributions	-
		CA 14	4	10	Legislators' compensation, increase	-
1996	1996	CA 1	8	10	State permanent funds	11/5/1996
			12	2, 4, 7	State permanent funds	
		CA 2	9	11	School district debt	11/5/1996
		CA 3	10	9	Recall county officers	11/5/1996
		CA 4	19	1, 2, 5	Constitutional amendment procedure	11/5/1996
		CA 5	4	10	Legislators' compensation, increase	11/5/1996
		CA 6	11	1-12, 15-17	Create Public Regulation Commission, repeal State Corporation Commission	11/5/1996
		CA 7	9	10	County-bonded indebtedness for certain projects	11/5/1996
1997	1998	CA 1	8	1	Residential property valuation for property tax purposes	11/3/1998
		CA 2	6	32	Judicial Standards Commission membership	11/3/1998
		CA 3	10	2	Limits on holding county office	11/3/1998
1998	1998	CA 4	20	22	Public employees retirement system and education retirement system trust funds	11/3/1998
		CA 5	8	15	Property tax exemption for disabled veterans	11/3/1998
1999	2000	CA 1	10	10, 11	Creation of Bernalillo urban county and creation of united Bernalillo County-Albuquerque urban government	11/7/2000
		CA 2	10	2	Eliminate term limits for county elected officials	-

[5]Withdrawn by House Joint Resolution 10 (1994).
[6]Ordered not certified by the state Supreme Court in *State ex rel. Clark v. State Canvassing Board*, 119 N.M. 12, 888 P.2d 458 (1995).

TABLE 1 Constitutional Amendments Submitted to New Mexico Voters - by year

YEAR PASSED BY LEGISLATURE	ELECTION YEAR	CA #	ART.	SECT.	SUBJECT	YEAR ADOPTED
2001	2002	CA 1	8	5	Veterans' property tax exemption	11/5/2002
		CA 2	7	1	Voter qualifications and lower voting age to 18	-
		CA 3	6	25	Judicial districts	11/5/2002
		CA 4	2	22	Non-U.S. citizen ownership of property	-
		CA 5	8	15	Property tax exemption for disabled veterans	11/5/2002
		CA 6	9	14	Donation by state, county or municipality of land, buildings or costs of infrastructure for affordable housing	11/5/2002
		CA 7	20	23	Cesar Chavez holiday	-
		CA 8	9	14	Vietnam veterans' scholarship eligibility	11/5/2002
		CA 9	5	14	State Highway Commission name change to State Transportation Commission	11/5/2002
2003	2003	CA 1	12	6	Cabinet-level Public Education Department	9/23/2003*
		CA 2	12	7	Land grant permanent funds distribution	9/23/2003*
	2004	CA 3	7	5	Runoff elections for municipalities	11/2/2004
		CA 4	8	5	Veterans' property tax exemption	11/2/2004
2004	2004	CA 5	12	11	Change New Mexico School for the Visually Handicapped to New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired	11/2/2004
2005	2006	CA 1	2	22	Protection of right to own property	11/7/2006
		CA 2	9	8, 11	Building lease agreements for state; school lease-purchase agreements	11/7/2006
2006	2006	CA 3	16	6	Water Trust Fund	11/7/2006
		CA 4	9	14	Local government affordable housing	11/7/2006
2007	2008	CA 1	12	15	Increase certain school board sizes and allow mail-in ballots *(appeared as CA 2 in the 2007 session laws but as CA 1 on the ballot)*	-
		CA 2	10	1	County officers midterm salary increases *(appeared as CA 1 in the 2007 session laws but as CA 2 on the ballot)*	-
2008	2008	CA 3	5	15	Cabinet secretary confirmations	11/4/2008
		CA 4	7	1	School elections with other elections	adopted[7]
		CA 5	5	16	Lieutenant governor vacancy appointment	11/4/2008

*Special election

[7]Adopted by order of state Supreme Court 2016 decision in *State ex rel. League of Women Voters v. Advisory Committee.*

Constitutional Amendments Submitted to New Mexico Voters - by year

TABLE 1

YEAR PASSED BY LEGISLATURE	ELECTION YEAR	CA #	ART.	SECT.	SUBJECT	YEAR ADOPTED
2009	2010	CA 1	9	14	War veteran college scholarship	11/2/2010
2010	2010	CA 2	10	2	Extend county official term limits	-
		CA 3	7	1	Modernize election language	adopted[8]
		CA 4	8	16	Veterans' organization property tax	11/2/2010
		CA 5	4	28	Civil offices for former legislators	-
2011	2012	CA 1	6	32	Judicial Standards Commission membership	11/6/2012
2012	2012	CA 2	11	1	Public Regulation Commission member qualifications	11/6/2012
		CA 3	11	2, 19	Authority to charter corporations to secretary of state; chartering corporations	11/6/2012
		CA 4	11	2, 20	Independent Department of Insurance; creating Office of Superintendent of Insurance	11/6/2012
		CA 5	6	39	Independent Public Defender Department	11/6/2012
2013	2014	CA 1	7	1	School elections with other elections	adopted[8]
		CA 2	12	13	Boards of regents, student member	11/4/2014
2014	2014	CA 3	6	34	Judicial retention candidate filing date	11/4/2014
		CA 4	10	10	Expand urban county eligibility	11/4/2014
		CA 5	12	7	Land grant permanent funds investment	11/4/2014
2016	2016	CA 1	2	13	Denial of bail, pre-trial release	PENDING

170 **Total CAs adopted since statehood**
This total does not include the Blue Ballot (1911).
CA 4 from 2008 and CA 1 from 2014, which were identical, are counted as a single amendment for this total.

305 **Total CAs acted upon by voters since statehood**
This total does not include the Blue Ballot (1911) or withdrawn amendments (1965, 1970 and 1994).
CA 4 from 2008 and CA 1 from 2014 are counted as discrete amendments for this total because, though identical, they were acted upon by the voters as separate amendments.

[8]Adopted by order of state Supreme Court 2016 decision in *State ex rel. League of Women Voters v. Advisory Committee.*

TABLE 2 Disposition of Proposed Amendments to the Constitution of New Mexico

ELECTION	GENERAL*	SPECIAL*	REJECTED, VOIDED OR NOT CERTIFIED	ADOPTED	PERCENT ADOPTED
Nov. 7, 1911[1]	1		0	1	100.0
Nov. 5, 1912	1		0	1	100.0
Nov. 3, 1914	3		0	3	100.0
Nov. 6, 1917		3	2	1	33.3
Sept. 16, 1919		3	3	0	0.00
Sept. 20, 1921		11	7	4	36.4
Nov. 4, 1924	3		2	1	33.3
Nov. 2, 1926	2		2	0	0.0
Nov. 8, 1927		4	4	0	0.0
Nov. 6, 1928	1		0	1	100.0
Nov. 4, 1930	2		2	0	0.0
Nov. 8, 1932	2		0	2	100.0
Sept. 19, 1933		4	1	3	75.0
Sept. 17, 1935		5	5	0	0.0
Sept. 21, 1937		5	5	0	0.0
Nov. 8, 1938	1		0	1	100.0
Sept. 16, 1939		1	1	0	0.0
Nov. 5, 1940	2		1	1	50.0
Nov. 3, 1942	6		6	0	0.0
Nov. 7, 1944	1		0	1	100.0
Nov. 5, 1946	2		0	2	100.0
Nov. 2, 1948	6		3	3	50.0
Sept. 20, 1949		10	4	6	60.0
Sept. 18, 1951		8	8	0	0.0
Sept. 15, 1953		11	4	7	63.6

*Does not include amendments that were passed by the legislature but later withdrawn prior to the election.
[1]Blue ballot voted on at what was deemed the first state general election by Congress, even though it was held prior to official statehood and held in an odd-numbered year.

Disposition of Proposed Amendments to the Constitution of New Mexico

TABLE 2

ELECTION	GENERAL*	SPECIAL*	REJECTED, VOIDED OR NOT CERTIFIED	ADOPTED	PERCENT ADOPTED
Sept. 20, 1955		6	2	4	66.7
Nov. 4, 1958	5		2	3	60.0
Nov. 8, 1960	9		3	6	66.7
Sept. 19, 1961		12	9	3	25.0
Nov. 6, 1962	1		0	1	100.0
Nov. 3, 1964	10		2	8	80.0
Sept. 28, 1965		8	5	3	37.5
Nov. 8, 1966	1		0	1	100.0
Nov. 7, 1967		8	1	7	87.5
Nov. 3, 1970	8		6	2	25.0
Nov. 2, 1971		10	3	7	70.0
Nov. 7, 1972	3		1	2	66.7
Nov. 6, 1973		7	2	5	71.4
Nov. 5, 1974	3		1	2	66.7
Nov. 2, 1976	7		5	2	28.6
Nov. 7, 1978	4		2	2	50.0
Nov. 4, 1980	6		2	4	66.7
Nov. 2, 1982	7		3	4	57.1
Nov. 6, 1984	1		0	1	100.0
Nov. 4, 1986	11		1	10	90.9
Nov. 8, 1988	7		1	6	85.7
Nov. 6, 1990	5		4	1	20.0
Nov. 3, 1992	4		2	2	50.0
Nov. 8, 1994	13		9	4	30.8
Nov. 5, 1996	7		0	7	100.0

*Does not include amendments that were passed by the legislature but later withdrawn prior to the election.

TABLE 2 Disposition of Proposed Amendments to the Constitution of New Mexico

ELECTION	GENERAL*	SPECIAL*	REJECTED, VOIDED OR NOT CERTIFIED	ADOPTED	PERCENT ADOPTED
Nov. 3, 1998	5		0	5	100.0
Nov. 7, 2000	2		1	1	50.0
Nov. 5, 2002	9		3	6	66.7
Sept. 23, 2003		2	0	2	100.0
Nov. 2, 2004	3		0	3	100.0
Nov. 7, 2006	4		0	4	100.0
Nov. 4, 2008	5		2	3[2]	60.0
Nov. 2, 2010	5		2	3[2]	60.0
Nov. 6, 2012	5		0	5	100.0
Nov. 4, 2014	5		0	5[2]	100.0
Nov. 8, 2016	PENDING		PENDING	PENDING	PENDING
TOTAL	**188**	**118**	**133**	**171[3]**	**55.9**
TOTAL LESS BLUE BALLOT	***187***	***118***	***133***	***170[3]***	***55.8***

*Does not include amendments that were passed by the legislature but later withdrawn prior to the election.

[2]CA 4 (2008), CA 3 (2010) and CA 1 (2014) are included as "adopted" under their respective election years for purposes of this table, though their adoption came in 2016 by order of the state Supreme Court decision in *State ex rel. League of Women Voters v. Advisory Committee*.

[3]Includes amendments adopted in 2016 by order of the state Supreme Court decision in *State ex rel. League of Women Voters v. Advisory Committee*; however, CA 4 (2008) and CA 1 (2014) are counted as a single amendment for this total because they were identical.

			NUMBER
1	Name and Boundaries		0
2	Bill of Rights	1921; 1924; 1971; 1972; 1980(2); 1986; 1988; 1992; 1994; 2006	11
3	Distribution of Powers	1986	1
4	Legislative Department	1932; 1940; 1944; 1946; 1948(2); 1949; 1953(3); 1955; 1958; 1960(3); 1964(2); 1971; 1976; 1982; 1986; 1996	22
5	Executive Department	1914; 1948; 1949; 1955; 1958; 1960; 1962; 1967; 1970; 1986 (2); 1988; 2002, 2008(2)	15
6	Judicial Department	1938; 1949; 1953(2); 1961; 1965; 1966; 1967; 1978(2); 1988; 1994; 1998; 2002; 2012(2); 2014	17
7	Elective Franchise	1921; 1961; 1962; 1967; 1973; 2004; 2016(2)[2]	6
8	Taxation and Revenue	1914; 1921; 1933; 1946; 1949; 1953; 1967(2); 1971; 1972; 1973(2); 1974; 1976; 1982; 1986; 1988; 1996; 1998(2); 2002(2); 2004; 2010	24
9	State, County and Municipal Indebtedness	1921; 1933; 1964(2); 1965; 1971; 1974; 1982; 1988; 1994; 1996(2); 2002(2); 2006(2); 2010	17
10	County and Municipal Government	1914; 1949; 1964; 1970; 1973; 1980; 1984; 1988; 1992; 1996; 1998; 2000; 2014	13
11	Private Corporations and Utilities	1964; 1982; 1996; 2012(3)	6
12	Education	1949; 1958(2); 1960; 1964; 1965; 1971; 1973; 1980; 1986(4); 1990; 1994; 1996; 2003(2); 2004; 2014(2)	21
13	Public Lands	1964	1
14	Public Institutions	1955(2); 1960	3
15	Department of Agriculture		0
16	Irrigation and Water Rights	1967; 2006	2
17	Mines and Mining	1961	1
18	Militia		0
19	Amendment Procedures	1911; 1996	2
20	Miscellaneous	1971(2); 1988; 1998	4
21	Compact with United States	1912; 1932; 1953	3
22	Schedule of Transition to Statehood		0
23	Intoxicating Liquors	1917; 1933	2
24	Leases on State Lands	1928; 1967	2

[1]Multiple amendments to a single article of the constitution in any given year (as designated by a numeral in parentheses following the year) reflect *multiple discrete constitutional amendments* to that article in that year, not multiple sections within a single constitutional amendment. If a single constitutional amendment amended more than one article, the year of amendment appears above in all affected articles.
[2]CA 4 (2008), CA 3 (2010) and CA 1 (2014) were adopted in 2016 by order of the state Supreme Court decision in *State ex rel. League of Women Voters v. Advisory Committee* and, for purposes of this table, are noted as being adopted in 2016; however, because CA 4 (2008) and CA 1 (2014) were identical, they are considered a single amendment in this table.

TABLE 4 Votes and Voter Participation on Proposed Constitutional Amendments

Note on vote counts: Vote counts in this table reflect vote counts on record with the New Mexico Secretary of State's Office and the State Records Center and Archives and were verified against the original certified canvass from each cited election. Exceptions to this standard (because the original canvasses are not available) are the vote counts from elections in:

- 1914, 1924 and 1928, which were verified against the *Blue Book of the State of New Mexico*, published by the Secretary of State's Office for those years;
- 1927, which were verified against other records on file with the Secretary of State's Office and the State Records Center and Archives; and
- 2014 and subsequent years, which were verified against election results posted on the Secretary of State's website after final certification.

YEAR	CA	SUBJECT	VOTE ON PROPOSED CA		% OF THOSE VOTING IN GOVERNOR RACE WHO ALSO VOTED ON CA QUESTION
			FOR	AGAINST	
1911	Blue Ballot	Amendments to constitution	34,897	22,831	94.9%
1912	JR 6	Compact with the U.S., suffrage, qualifications for holding office	26,663	13,678	*
1914	JR 9	Terms of county officers, changed from four to two years	20,293	12,125	*
1914	JR 10	Property tax	18,468	13,593	*
1914	JR 15	Terms of executive officers, changed from four to two years	18,472	12,257	*
1917	JR 15	Property tax	14,107	25,078	*
1917	JR 16	Judicial districts	16,812	22,336	*
1917	JR 17	Prohibition and penalties	28,732	12,147	*
1919	JR 11	Restrictions on state indebtedness	1,731	9,907	*
1919	JR 12	Absentee voting	6,742	5,069	*
1919	JR 13	Placing state educational institutions under Board of Control; creation of Board of Control for state institutions	927	10,702	*
1921	CA 1	Qualifications for holding office	26,744	19,751	*
1921	CA 2	Alien land ownership	25,921	18,342	*
1921	CA 3	Superintendent of public instruction, consecutive terms	16,583	25,072	*
1921	CA 4	Head of family and veteran tax exemption	24,216	22,946	*
1921	CA 5	Legislature to establish powers of State Corporation Commission	16,806	23,644	*
1921	CA 6	Length of sessions; schedule for presentation of budget; legislative action on executive budget; term commencement date for elective officers	18,866	21,458	*
1921	CA 7	Public lands; create State Land Commission; members; terms; powers and duties; seal; member bonds	14,727	26,438	*

*No corresponding vote for governor in this election
**Failed to receive the constitutionally required majority

Votes and Voter Participation on Proposed constitutional Amendments

TABLE 4

YEAR	CA	SUBJECT	VOTE ON PROPOSED CA FOR	VOTE ON PROPOSED CA AGAINST	% OF THOSE VOTING IN GOVERNOR RACE WHO ALSO VOTED ON CA QUESTION
1921	CA 8	Property tax limitations	12,696	36,695	*
1921	CA 9	Restrictions on municipal indebtedness	16,497	22,636	*
1921	CA 10	Terms of county officers, limited to two terms except for county school superintendents	17,996	22,603	*
1921	CA 11	State highway bonds	29,267	21,259	*
1924	CA 1	Terms of county officers, four years	20,685	28,363	42.6%
1924	CA 2	Terms of executive officers, four years	21,369	26,972	42.0%
1924	CA 3	Indictment and information, information added	28,420	21,166	43.1%
1926	CA 1	Legislators' compensation, increase	20,338	21,278	38.1%
1926	CA 2	Apportionment of money from state lands	18,788	23,560	38.8%
1927	CA 1	Legislators' compensation, increase	14,219	22,685	*
1927	CA 2	Executive department officers and county officers; terms	10,819	25,915	*
1927	CA 3	Consent to exchange of state lands	13,702	22,020	*
1927	CA 5	Introduction of bills, 45th day	13,334	22,487	*
1928	CA 4	Contracts for development and production of minerals on state lands	40,650	9,774	42.5%
1930	CA 1	Consent to exchange of state lands	23,883	34,467	49.4%
1930	CA 2	Five-member State Board of Education, powers and duties	17,582	40,802	49.4%
1932	CA 1	Consent to exchange of state lands	36,575	16,349	34.7%
1932	CA 2	Introduction of bills, 45th day	34,028	14,737	32.0%
1933	CA 1	Repeal Prohibition and penalties	53,492	15,541	*
1933	CA 2	Restrictions on school district indebtedness	44,862	21,783	*
1933	CA 3	Judicial department, compensation of judges, abolish probate courts, etc.	17,472	50,190	*
1933	CA 4	Property tax 20-mill limitation	41,393	27,541	*
1935	CA 1	Head of family and veteran tax exemptions, increase	12,484	16,605	*
1935	CA 2	Five-member State Board of Education, powers and duties	6,990	21,527	*
1935	CA 3	Land exchange between New Mexico and U.S.	9,018	19,129	*
1935	CA 4	Double jeopardy, degrees to be stricken	11,678	15,980	*
1935	CA 5	Indictment and information	11,984	15,984	*
1937	CA 1	Absentee voting and removal of voting restriction for women**	46,394	45,332	*

*No corresponding vote for governor in this election
**Failed to receive the constitutionally required majority

TABLE 4 Votes and Voter Participation on Proposed Constitutional Amendments

YEAR	CA	SUBJECT	VOTE ON PROPOSED CA FOR	VOTE ON PROPOSED CA AGAINST	% OF THOSE VOTING IN GOVERNOR RACE WHO ALSO VOTED ON CA QUESTION
1937	CA 2	Limitation on state institution building bonds	33,904	56,637	*
1937	CA 3	Terms of county officers, remove two-term limitation	34,494	56,505	*
1937	CA 4	Terms of executive officers, remove two-term limit	34,826	56,749	*
1937	CA 6	Legislators' compensation, increase	33,813	56,911	*
1938	CA 5	District judges pro tempore	44,503	18,601	40.0%
1939	CA 1	Limitation on state institution building bonds	2,748	30,001	*
1940	CA 2	Absentee voting and removal of voting restriction for women**	41,322	21,737	34.0%
1940	CA 3	Split legislative session, 30 and 30 days	31,490	28,415	32.3%
1942	CA 1	Legislative apportionment	12,490	20,879	30.7%
1942	CA 2	Legislators' compensation, annual salary; limit appointment to other offices	11,565	21,922	30.8%
1942	CA 3	Contracts, grazing and agricultural leases, state lands	14,589	17,624	29.7%
1942	CA 4	Stagger terms, boards of regents, educational institutions	13,648	18,849	29.9%
1942	CA 5	Split legislative session, 20 and 40 days	10,516	20,808	28.8%
1942	CA 6	New Mexico Educational Institutions Board	10,123	21,204	28.8%
1944	CA 1	Legislators' compensation, increase	26,547	23,041	33.6%
1946	CA 1	Eliminate split legislative session	15,915	5,676	16.2%
1946	CA 2	Property tax exemption	15,645	6,925	17.0%
1948	CA 1	Extraordinary session call by legislature	36,166	24,184	31.8%
1948	CA 2	Eliminate maximum compensation for legislative employees	31,172	29,633	32.0%
1948	CA 3	Right to work	43,279	60,865	54.8%
1948	CA 4	Terms of county officers, four years	27,349	31,981	31.2%
1948	CA 5	Terms of executive officers, four years	28,914	30,364	31.2%
1948	CA 6	Succession to governorship by lieutenant governor	35,730	22,193	30.5%
1949	CA 1	Absentee voting and removal of voting restriction for women**	19,390	8,862	*
1949	CA 2	Legislature to set salary of district judges	12,474	15,000	*
1949	CA 3	Create State Highway Commission	18,696	9,618	*
1949	CA 4	Probate court jurisdiction and judge compensation provided	16,649	10,771	*
1949	CA 5	Tax exemptions for heads of families and veterans to include community or joint property	23,478	5,238	*

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Votes and Voter Participation on Proposed constitutional Amendments

TABLE 4

YEAR	CA	SUBJECT	VOTE ON PROPOSED CA FOR	VOTE ON PROPOSED CA AGAINST	% OF THOSE VOTING IN GOVERNOR RACE WHO ALSO VOTED ON CA QUESTION
1949	CA 6	Organization of city-county governments	15,140	11,974	*
1949	CA 7	Boards of regents, educational institutions, terms	16,918	10,596	*
1949	CA 8	Natural Resource Trust Fund	12,961	14,249	*
1949	CA 9	Legislators' compensation, increase and annual salary	7,959	19,549	*
1949	CA 10	Legislative apportionment	17,560	10,671	*
1951	CA 1	Eliminate prohibition of sale of intoxicating liquor to Indians	16,170	19,023	*
1951	CA 2	Delete reference to superintendent of public instruction; State Board of Education, nine members	15,455	20,273	*
1951	CA 3	Allow legislature to fix salaries of Supreme Court justices	14,780	19,356	*
1951	CA 4	Allow legislature to fix salaries of district judges	15,040	19,178	*
1951	CA 5	Debt-contracting power of municipalities, election	15,498	18,959	*
1951	CA 6	Absentee voting and removal of voting restriction for women**	18,698	16,158	*
1951	CA 7	Legislators' compensation, increase	14,038	20,641	*
1951	CA 8	Nonpartisan selection of judges	12,958	21,935	*
1953	CA 1	Debt-contracting power of municipalities, elections	12,698	14,546	*
1953	CA 2	Eliminate prohibition of sale of intoxicating liquor to Indians	18,410	11,875	*
1953	CA 3	Governor's veto, approval or rejection within 20 days after adjournment	17,787	10,351	*
1953	CA 4	Filling vacancies in legislature	16,749	10,758	*
1953	CA 5	Legislators' compensation, increase	13,822	13,567	*
1953	CA 6	Tax exemptions for heads of families and veterans to include community or joint property	20,700	7,900	*
1953	CA 7	Annual legislative sessions	9,562	17,241	*
1953	CA 8	Allow legislature to fix salaries of Supreme Court justices	14,727	12,114	*
1953	CA 9	Allow legislature to fix salaries of district judges	13,611	12,998	*
1953	CA 10	Absentee voting	20,668	7,108	*
1953	CA 11	Natural Resources Investment Fund	10,404	16,225	*
1955	CA 1	Legislative apportionment	18,475	12,881	*
1955	CA 2	Absentee voting and removal of voting restriction for women and Indians not taxed**	20,900	10,444	*

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TABLE 4 Votes and Voter Participation on Proposed Constitutional Amendments

YEAR	CA	SUBJECT	VOTE ON PROPOSED CA FOR	VOTE ON PROPOSED CA AGAINST	% OF THOSE VOTING IN GOVERNOR RACE WHO ALSO VOTED ON CA QUESTION
1955	CA 3	State Highway Commission	17,107	14,233	*
1955	CA 4	Legislature to prescribe manner of control and management of state institutions	18,407	12,344	*
1955	CA 5	Changing names of certain state institutions; legislature to prescribe terms for public institution board members	18,702	12,036	*
1958	CA 1	Absentee voting and removal of voting restriction for women and Indians not taxed**	69,567	19,061	43.2%
1958	CA 2	Executive officials, superintendent of public instruction deleted; election of State Board of Education	48,884	41,795	44.2%
1958	CA 3	Investment of state permanent funds	56,877	26,332	40.6%
1958	CA 4	Remission, debts due to state	58,347	28,802	42.5%
1958	CA 5	Remission, debts due to state	41,443	44,442	41.9%
1960	CA 1	Stagger terms for state senators	61,842	61,522	40.4%
1960	CA 2	Annual legislative sessions	58,405	61,340	39.2%
1960	CA 3	Time limit on bill introduction, set by legislature	58,840	56,532	37.8%
1960	CA 4	Confirming certain institutions as state institutions	75,987	47,724	40.5%
1960	CA 5	Terms of executive officers, four years	49,751	71,987	39.8%
1960	CA 6	Location of executive offices	44,244	70,872	37.7%
1960	CA 7	Change names of certain state institutions	74,256	44,823	39.0%
1960	CA 8	Division of counties into county commission districts	58,477	58,102	38.2%
1960	CA 9	Continuity of government, disaster	83,742	37,591	39.7%
1961	CA 1	Terms of executive and county officers, four years	22,377	29,483	*
1961	CA 2	State Highway Commission, resubmission of appointments to state senate	24,658	25,658	*
1961	CA 3	State mine inspector, legislature to prescribe qualifications	29,773	20,745	*
1961	CA 4	Absentee voting and removal of voting restriction for women and Indians not taxed**	30,096	20,205	*
1961	CA 5	Current School Fund, fines and forfeitures, legislature to prescribe administrative costs to be deducted	20,780	28,202	*
1961	CA 6	Legislators' compensation to be determined by law	16,411	32,801	*
1961	CA 7	State Corporation Commission; corporation organization; state police powers over corporations and individuals; eminent domain power over corporate property	23,850	25,521	*

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Votes and Voter Participation on Proposed constitutional Amendments

TABLE 4

YEAR	CA	SUBJECT	VOTE ON PROPOSED CA FOR	VOTE ON PROPOSED CA AGAINST	% OF THOSE VOTING IN GOVERNOR RACE WHO ALSO VOTED ON CA QUESTION
1961	CA 8	Annual legislative sessions	20,880	28,178	*
1961	CA 9	Legislature to establish qualifications of public officers	25,915	23,417	*
1961	CA 10	Delete state auditor and provisions relating to salaries of officers	17,649	31,697	*
1961	CA 11	Legislature prescribes qualifications of justices of the peace, police magistrates and constables	30,045	19,746	*
1961	CA 12	Legislators to serve on State Board of Finance	17,874	31,451	*
1962	CA 13	Election of governor and lieutenant governor on joint ticket	41,435	22,383	25.8%
1964	CA 1	Validating land titles prior to September 4, 1956	72,258	49,758	38.4%
1964	CA 2	Annual legislative sessions	71,499	50,785	38.4%
1964	CA 3	Western New Mexico University, name change	89,084	31,788	38.0%
1964	CA 4	H-class county charter	82,163	34,663	36.7%
1964	CA 5	Absentee voting and removal of voting restriction for women and Indians not taxed**	106,579	23,694	41.0%
1964	CA 6	School bond issues, remodeling and additions	70,619	47,858	37.3%
1964	CA 7	Municipal bonds, special election, nonresident vote	63,791	53,237	36.8%
1964	CA 8	Permitting tax legislation by reference	62,129	51,937	35.9%
1964	CA 9	Director, State Highway Department	54,547	63,306	37.1%
1964	CA 10	State Corporation Commission, salaries, powers and duties	72,224	41,103	35.6%
1965	CA 1	Legislators' compensation, increase and monthly stipend	13,087	37,772	*
1965	CA 2	State permanent funds investment	27,687	22,502	*
1965	CA 3	Bonds for remodeling schools	33,768	17,287	*
1965	CA 4	Weighted voting, state senate	16,299	34,568	*
1965	CA 5	Establish Court of Appeals	31,582	18,477	*
1965	CA 6	Establish legislative auditor	21,144	28,112	*
1965	CA 7	Constitutional amendment procedure	20,262	28,495	*
1965	CA 8	District court water rights appeals	23,733	25,924	*
1965	CA 9	Constitutional amendment procedure	8,887	18,514	*
1966	CA 10	Abolish justices of the peace, establish magistrate courts	81,055	26,317	41.3%
1967	CA 1	Permit economic development loans	22,353	31,019	*
1967	CA 2	Public money deposit in savings and loan associations	34,669	18,785	*

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TABLE 4 Votes and Voter Participation on Proposed Constitutional Amendments

YEAR	CA	SUBJECT	VOTE ON PROPOSED CA FOR	VOTE ON PROPOSED CA AGAINST	% OF THOSE VOTING IN GOVERNOR RACE WHO ALSO VOTED ON CA QUESTION
1967	CA 3	Geothermal steam development on public lands	37,897	14,765	*
1967	CA 4	State Highway Commission	27,598	25,338	*
1967	CA 5	District court water rights appeals	31,494	19,571	*
1967	CA 6	Judicial discipline and removal	39,806	11,646	*
1967	CA 7	Absentee voting and removal of voting restriction for women and Indians not taxed	42,101	9,757	*
1967	CA 8	Property tax, elections, exceeding 20-mill limitation	38,231	13,682	*
1968	N/A	[Whether to call a constitutional convention - was not a constitutional amendment]	80,242	35,997	36.4%
1969	N/A	[Whether to ratify the revised constitution - was not a constitutional amendment]	59,685	63,387	*
1970	CA 1	Municipal home rule; property tax; property classification	77,095	60,867	*
1970	CA 2	Elective franchise**	67,299	63,279	*
1970	CA 3	Terms of executive officers, four years	79,722	59,426	47.9%
1970	CA 4	Current School Fund, state levy	60,531	68,720	44.5%
1970	CA 5	Constitutional amendment procedure	57,778	67,889	43.3%
1970	CA 6	Boards of regents, removal	56,047	74,927	45.1%
1970	CA 7	Student loan payments	57,864	78,061	46.8%
1970	CA 8	Taxation and revenue; judgments against public officers	65,552	71,537	47.2%
1971	CA 1	Lower voting age to 18**	47,767	26,690	*
1971	CA 2	Legislators' compensation, increase	41,583	32,992	*
1971	CA 3	Right to bear arms	55,349	20,521	*
1971	CA 4	Uniform system of textbooks	49,971	24,437	*
1971	CA 5	Vietnam veterans' scholarships	38,002	37,008	*
1971	CA 6	Property tax, property classification	43,262	30,256	*
1971	CA 7	Property tax, exempt water-user cooperatives	26,059	46,110	*
1971	CA 8	Constitutional amendment procedure	34,914	35,202	*
1971	CA 9	Pollution control	54,655	19,758	*
1971	CA 10	Current School Fund, state levy	43,139	28,945	*
1972	CA 1	Equal rights	155,633	64,823	*
1972	CA 2	Property tax exemptions	141,622	73,386	*
1972	CA 3	Six-person juries	83,498	128,595	*
1973	CA 1	Sex discrimination in qualifications for office	33,215	9,783	*

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Votes and Voter Participation on Proposed constitutional Amendments

TABLE 4

YEAR	CA	SUBJECT	VOTE ON PROPOSED CA FOR	VOTE ON PROPOSED CA AGAINST	% OF THOSE VOTING IN GOVERNOR RACE WHO ALSO VOTED ON CA QUESTION
1973	CA 2	Sex discrimination in veterans' property tax exemptions	31,358	11,294	*
1973	CA 3	Local school board members, recall	22,227	19,929	*
1973	CA 4	Voter qualifications and lower voting age to 18**	25,198	16,455	*
1973	CA 5	Five-member board of county commissioners, four-year terms, class A counties	20,369	19,865	*
1973	CA 6	Freeport personal property tax exemption	27,474	13,899	*
1973	CA 7	Age limitation on county officers, two-year unlimited terms	18,825	23,121	*
1974	CA 1	Legislative Compensation Commission	47,104	75,618	37.3%
1974	CA 2	Tax levy or assessment prohibited by political subdivision with appointed board	62,103	62,083	37.8%
1974	CA 3	Loans to students of healing arts	77,761	49,294	38.7%
1976	CA 1	Terms of county officers, two-term limitation removed	91,755	190,645	*
1976	CA 2	Terms of executive officers, two consecutive four-year terms, limitation	117,167	181,201	*
1976	CA 3	Property tax, permit legislature to exempt certain interests in property owned by tax-exempt entity	110,232	155,761	*
1976	CA 4	Appointive State Board of Education, State Department of Education	94,258	157,986	*
1976	CA 5	Five-member board of county commissioners, four-year terms, class B counties	110,893	133,708	*
1976	CA 6	Severance Tax Permanent Fund	155,365	99,386	*
1976	CA 7	Legislature, number of members	130,364	115,684	*
1978	CA 1	Judicial conduct	142,468	53,660	56.8%
1978	CA 2	Retired judges, appointment	103,611	87,969	55.5%
1978	CA 3	Postponement of property taxes for elderly	78,796	113,034	55.5%
1978	CA 4	Legislators' compensation, annual salary and retirement	90,068	103,213	55.9%
1980	CA 1	Dona Ana County board of commissioners, five members	132,542	100,449	*
1980	CA 2	Albuquerque school district, seven-member board	147,035	95,385	*
1980	CA 3	Denial of bail	157,992	88,033	*
1980	CA 4	Terms of executive officers, two consecutive terms	107,676	138,393	*
1980	CA 5	Grand jury convention petition, signature increase	124,996	108,056	*
1980	CA 6	Legislators' compensation, increase	105,693	138,339	*

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TABLE 4 Votes and Voter Participation on Proposed Constitutional Amendments

YEAR	CA	SUBJECT	VOTE ON PROPOSED CA FOR	VOTE ON PROPOSED CA AGAINST	% OF THOSE VOTING IN GOVERNOR RACE WHO ALSO VOTED ON CA QUESTION
1982	CA 1	Merit selection of judges	117,601	139,643	63.1%
1982	CA 2	Severance Tax Permanent Fund	125,727	125,324	61.6%
1982	CA 3	Income tax exemption for National Guard members	113,247	143,574	63.0%
1982	CA 4	County sheriffs, unlimited two-year terms	109,611	142,871	62.0%
1982	CA 5	Legislators' compensation, increase	148,486	112,763	64.1%
1982	CA 6	Yellow pages amendment	201,014	60,212	64.1%
1982	CA 7	County indebtedness for water and sewer systems, sanitary landfills and airports	156,113	97,644	62.3%
1984	CA 1	State regulation-mandated county or municipal services; local school board member recall	220,101	64,684	*
1986	CA 2	Right to keep and bear arms	179,716	111,517	73.8%
1986	CA 3	Governing bodies, single-member districts	181,880	84,964	67.6%
1986	CA 4	Public money deposits	198,766	78,948	70.3%
1986	CA 5	Disposition of forfeitures	181,813	93,731	69.8%
1986	CA 6	Interim hearings by senate on confirmation	161,322	103,134	67.0%
1986	CA 7	State Board of Education, expand and enhance control	142,909	126,928	68.3%
1986	CA 8	University of New Mexico board of regents, increase	164,385	108,118	69.0%
1986	CA 9	County officers, four consecutive terms	119,504	156,177	69.8%
1986	CA 10	Workers' compensation body	173,989	92,419	67.5%
1986	CA 11	Terms of executive officers, two consecutive four-year terms	168,850	106,013	69.6%
1988	CA 1	Legislators' compensation, retirement	162,657	207,133	*
1988	CA 2	Gubernatorial removal of appointees	224,091	145,206	*
1988	CA 3	Head-of-family exemption	282,926	93,218	*
1988	CA 4	County bond issues	228,519	140,676	*
1988	CA 5	Bail for convicted persons	278,909	95,156	*
1988	CA 6	Judicial reform, merit selection	203,509	159,957	*
1988	CA 7	Boards of commissioners, five members, staggered terms, four years	230,390	123,799	*
1990	CA 1	Permanent school funds management	189,456	125,779	76.7%
1990	CA 2	Permanent school fund investment	137,565	169,859	74.8%
1990	CA 3	Legislators' compensation, increase and monthly salary	78,643	234,497	76.1%
1990	CA 4	State financial obligations	97,460	210,575	74.9%

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Votes and Voter Participation on Proposed constitutional Amendments

TABLE 4

YEAR	CA	SUBJECT	VOTE ON PROPOSED CA FOR	VOTE ON PROPOSED CA AGAINST	% OF THOSE VOTING IN GOVERNOR RACE WHO ALSO VOTED ON CA QUESTION
1990	CA 5	Land exchange authority	129,889	177,245	74.7%
1992	CA 1	County indebtedness restrictions	225,749	246,366	*
1992	CA 2	Crime victims' rights	324,509	148,419	*
1992	CA 3	Terms for elected county officials	317,887	151,625	*
1992	CA 4	Legislative Compensation Commission	215,628	245,159	*
1994	CA 1	Local school board members, recall	115,441	281,588	84.9%
1994	CA 2	Grand jury signatures	203,496	192,549	84.7%
1994	CA 3	Boards of regents, student member	238,458	165,119	86.3%
1994	CA 4	State Highway Commission name change	174,276	223,455	85.1%
1994	CA 6	Authorize certain county debt	192,861	210,001	86.2%
1994	CA 7	New Mexico State Hospital name change	166,636	231,931	85.2%
1994	CA 8	Lottery and certain games of chance [not certified by order of the Supreme Court]	234,988	200,321	93.1%
1994	CA 9	Public support of economic development	209,019	186,505	84.6%
1994	CA 10	Judicial retention elections	222,910	166,639	83.3%
1994	CA 11	Voter qualifications and lower voting age to 18	172,171	210,576	81.8%
1994	CA 12	Severance Tax Permanent Fund distribution	173,924	208,556	81.8%
1994	CA 13	Land grant permanent funds distribution, earnings and investment; current school fund income sources	187,216	192,492	81.2%
1994	CA 14	Legislators' compensation, increase	181,842	212,885	84.4%
1996	CA 1	State permanent funds	307,442	153,021	*
1996	CA 2	School district debt	238,126	230,850	*
1996	CA 3	Recall county officers	330,258	132,969	*
1996	CA 4	Constitutional amendment procedure	294,328	166,415	*
1996	CA 5	Legislators' compensation, increase	309,927	155,265	*
1996	CA 6	Create Public Regulation Commission; repeal State Corporation Commission	232,788	221,693	*
1996	CA 7	County-bonded indebtedness for certain projects	228,751	227,580	*
1998	CA 1	Residential property valuation for property tax purposes	261,507	169,513	86.4%
1998	CA 2	Judicial Standards Commission membership	213,354	199,143	82.7%
1998	CA 3	Limits on holding county office	288,419	136,010	85.1%
1998	CA 4	Public employees retirement system and education retirement system trust funds	336,043	97,716	87.0%
1998	CA 5	Property tax exemption for disabled veterans	279,787	143,585	84.9%

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TABLE 4 Votes and Voter Participation on Proposed Constitutional Amendments

YEAR	CA	SUBJECT	VOTE ON PROPOSED CA FOR	VOTE ON PROPOSED CA AGAINST	% OF THOSE VOTING IN GOVERNOR RACE WHO ALSO VOTED ON CA QUESTION
2000	CA 1	Creation of Bernalillo urban county and creation of united Bernalillo County-Albuquerque urban government	261,323	225,439	*
2000	CA 2	Eliminate term limits for county elected officials	134,319	376,706	*
2002	CA 1	Veterans' property tax exemption	311,429	123,238	89.8%
2002	CA 2	Voter qualifications and lower voting age to 18	183,943	243,437	88.3%
2002	CA 3	Judicial districts	284,644	129,350	85.5%
2002	CA 4	Non-U.S. citizen ownership of property	199,683	233,018	89.4%
2002	CA 5	Property tax exemption for disabled veterans	315,036	118,818	89.6%
2002	CA 6	Donation by state, county or municipality of land, buildings or costs of infrastructure for affordable housing	239,388	190,380	88.8%
2002	CA 7	Cesar Chavez holiday	159,536	277,523	90.3%
2002	CA 8	Vietnam veterans' scholarship eligibility	303,443	127,954	89.1%
2002	CA 9	State Highway Commission name change to State Transportation Commission	216,734	205,489	87.2%
2003	CA 1	Cabinet-level Public Education Department	101,542	83,155	*
2003	CA 2	Land grant permanent funds distribution	92,198	92,003	*
2004	CA 3	Runoff elections for municipalities	419,251	214,844	*
2004	CA 4	Veterans' property tax exemption	452,386	212,297	*
2004	CA 5	Change New Mexico School for the Visually Handicapped to New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired	462,144	188,026	*
2006	CA 1	Protection of right to own property	330,309	142,568	84.6%
2006	CA 2	Building lease agreements for state; school lease-purchase agreements	337,019	149,344	87.0%
2006	CA 3	Water Trust Fund	312,764	163,136	85.1%
2006	CA 4	Local government affordable housing	266,861	213,468	85.9%
2008	CA 1	Increase certain school board sizes and allow mail-in ballots	368,438	323,553	*
2008	CA 2	County officers midterm salary increases	184,781	511,900	*
2008	CA 3	Cabinet secretary confirmations	490,160	191,299	*
2008	CA 4	School elections with other elections	512,962	175,767	*
2008	CA 5	Lieutenant governor vacancy appointment	477,975	215,727	*
2010	CA 1	War veteran college scholarship	409,180	119,195	87.6%
2010	CA 2	Extend county official term limits	91,205	432,543	86.9%

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Votes and Voter Participation on Proposed constitutional Amendments

TABLE 4

YEAR	CA	SUBJECT	VOTE ON PROPOSED CA FOR	VOTE ON PROPOSED CA AGAINST	% OF THOSE VOTING IN GOVERNOR RACE WHO ALSO VOTED ON CA QUESTION
2010	CA 3	Modernize election language	290,593	219,940	84.7%
2010	CA 4	Veterans' organization property tax	299,345	217,045	85.7%
2010	CA 5	Civil offices for former legislators	115,923	394,574	84.7%
2012	CA 1	Judicial Standards Commission membership	403,149	266,170	*
2012	CA 2	Public Regulation Commission member qualifications	542,927	128,238	*
2012	CA 3	Authority to charter corporations to secretary of state; chartering corporations	326,536	316,492	*
2012	CA 4	Independent Department of Insurance; creating Office of Superintendent of Insurance	330,873	321,054	*
2012	CA 5	Independent Public Defender Department	404,132	247,241	*
2014	CA 1	School elections with other elections	258,673	189,783	87.5%
2014	CA 2	Boards of regents, student member	282,620	153,881	85.1%
2014	CA 3	Judicial retention candidate filing date	264,351	159,580	82.7%
2014	CA 4	Expand urban county eligibility	251,584	173,316	82.9%
2014	CA 5	Land grant permanent funds investment	225,641	202,072	83.4%
2016	CA 1	Denial of bail, pre-trial release	TBD	TBD	*

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TABLE 5 Repetition of Subject Matter in Proposed Constitutional Amendments

SUBJECT	YEARS WHEN SUBJECT APPEARED ON BALLOT (No. times)	NUMBER OF TIMES PROPOSED
ANTI-DONATION CLAUSE		
	1967, 1970, 1971, 1974, 1994, 2002(2), 2006, 2010	9
COMPENSATION OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS		
	Judges and Justices: 1933, 1949(2), 1951(2), 1953(2), 1965	8
	Legislators: 1926, 1927, 1937, 1940, 1942, 1944, 1949, 1951, 1953(2), 1961, 1965, 1971, 1974, 1978, 1980, 1982, 1988, 1990, 1992, 1994(2), 1996	23
CURRENT SCHOOL FUND		
	1961, 1970(2), 1971, 1986, 1994, 1996	7
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION BOARDS		
	1919, 1942, 1949, 1970, 1986, 1994, 2014	7
ELECTIONS		
	Absentee Voting: 1919, 1937, 1940, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1958, 1961, 1964, 1967, 1970	12
	Voter Qualifications: 1933, 1937, 1940, 1949, 1951, 1955, 1958, 1961, 1964(2), 1967, 1970, 1971, 1973, 1994, 2002, 2010	17
INDEBTEDNESS		
	Counties: 1964, 1982, 1988, 1992, 1994, 1996	6
	Municipalities: 1951, 1953, 1992	3
	State: 1919, 1921, 1937, 1939	4
INVESTMENT OF PUBLIC MONEY		
	1958, 1965, 1976, 1990(2), 1994, 1996, 2014	8
JUDGES AND JUSTICES		
	1938, 1951, 1978, 1982, 1988, 1994, 2014	7
LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS		
	Deadlines and Restrictions: 1940, 1921, 1927, 1932, 1953(2), 1960(2), 1961, 1964	10
	Timing and Length: 1921, 1940, 1942, 1946, 1948, 1953, 1960, 1961, 1964	9
PERMANENT FUNDS		
	General: 1958, 1976,1982, 1990, 1994(2), 1996, 2014	8
	Permanent School Fund: 1958, 1965, 1994, 1996, 2003	5
	Severance Tax Permanent Fund: 1976, 1982, 1994, 1996	4
PUBLIC REGULATION COMMISSION (and predecessor State Corporation Commission)		
	1921, 1955, 1961, 1964, 1982, 1996, 2012	7

Note: This table includes constitutional amendments that appeared on a ballot but were later voided or not certified. It does not include constitutional amendments that were passed by the legislature but later withdrawn prior to an election.

SUBJECT	YEARS WHEN SUBJECT APPEARED ON BALLOT (No. times)	NUMBER OF TIMES PROPOSED
QUALIFICATIONS OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS		
	1912, 1921(2), 1930, 1949, 1951, 1961(3), 1965, 1966, 1970, 1973, 1988, 2012	15
STATE TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION (and predecessor State Highway Commission)		
	1949, 1955, 1961, 1964, 1967, 1994, 2002	7
STATE LANDS		
	1921, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1930, 1932, 1935, 1942, 1964, 1967, 1990	11
TAXES - PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS		
	Educational and Charitable Organizations: 1914, 1970	2
	Heads of Households: 1914, 1935, 1970, 1988	4
	Personal Property: 1970, 1972, 1973	3
	Veterans: 1921, 1935, 1949, 1953, 1970, 1973, 1998, 2002(2), 2004	10
TERMS IN OFFICE		
	County Officers: 1914, 1924, 1927, 1937, 1948, 1958, 1961, 1973, 1976, 1982, 1986, 1988, 1992, 2000, 2010	15
	State Officers: 1914, 1924, 1927, 1937, 1948, 1960, 1961, 1970, 1976, 1980, 1986	11

Note: This table includes constitutional amendments that appeared on a ballot but were later voided or not certified. It does not include constitutional amendments that were passed by the legislature but later withdrawn prior to an election.

TABLE 6

Vote on Second Constitutional Convention Questions (1968-1969)

	Nov. 5, 1968 TO CALL CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION			Dec. 9, 1969 TO RATIFY PROPOSED CONSTITUTION		
COUNTY	YES	NO	TOTAL	YES	NO	TOTAL
Bernalillo	38,814	8,057	46,871	28,368	15,303	43,671
Catron	91	239	330	134	351	485
Chaves	4,467	2,837	7,304	2,289	1,449	3,738
Colfax	821	499	1,320	576	1,135	1,711
Curry	1,411	1,990	3,401	798	2,319	3,117
De Baca	180	243	423	193	238	431
Dona Ana	4,918	2,156	7,074	4,324	1,761	6,085
Eddy	2,500	2,112	4,612	2,379	1,964	4,343
Grant	967	992	1,959	399	1,614	2,013
Guadalupe	146	123	269	119	590	709
Harding	87	156	243	84	209	293
Hidalgo	204	302	506	100	338	438
Lea	2,073	2,212	4,285	1,053	3,381	4,434
Lincoln	592	440	1,032	375	636	1,011
Los Alamos	2,450	761	3,211	3,043	1,205	4,248
Luna	826	620	1,446	361	1,088	1,449
McKinley	1,696	611	2,307	1,037	620	1,657
Mora	92	77	169	81	878	959
Otero	1,741	1,186	2,927	1,418	1,951	3,369
Quay	936	956	1,892	670	786	1,456
Rio Arriba	710	939	1,649	638	3,432	4,070
Roosevelt	854	1,249	2,103	527	1,472	1,999
Sandoval	834	240	1,074	923	946	1,869
San Juan	3,626	1,635	5,261	1,688	3,102	4,790
San Miguel	858	503	1,361	750	2,732	3,482
Santa Fe	4,185	1,956	6,141	2,906	6,989	9,895
Sierra	256	577	833	369	825	1,194
Socorro	806	346	1,152	531	1,070	1,601
Taos	683	403	1,086	669	1,605	2,274
Torrance	288	280	568	418	596	1,014
Union	200	544	744	246	727	973
Valencia	1,930	756	2,686	2,219	2,075	4,294
Totals	80,242	35,997	116,239	59,685	63,387	123,072

ART.	SECT.	CA ACTION	YEAR PASSED BY LEGISLATURE	ELECTION YEAR	CA #	SUBJECT	YEAR ADOPTED
2	6	Amend	1971	1971	CA 3	Right to bear arms	11/2/1971*
2	6	Amend	1985	1986	CA 2	Right to keep and bear arms	11/4/1986
2	12	Amend-failed	1972	1972	CA 3	Six-person juries	-
2	13	Amend	1979	1980	CA 3	Denial of bail	11/4/1980
2	13	Amend	1988	1988	CA 5	Bail for convicted persons	11/8/1988
2	13	Amend	2016	2016	CA 1	Denial of bail, pre-trial release	PENDING
2	14	Amend	1923	1924	CA 3	Indictment and information, information added	11/7/1924
2	14	Amend-failed	1935	1935	CA 5	Indictment and information	-
2	14	Amend	1979	1980	CA 5	Grand jury convention petition, signature increase	11/4/1980
2	14	Amend	1993	1994	CA 2	Grand jury signatures	11/8/1994
2	15	Amend-failed	1935	1935	CA 4	Double jeopardy, degrees to be stricken	-
2	18	Amend	1972	1972	CA 1	Equal rights	11/7/1972
2	22	Amend	1921	1921	CA 2	Alien land ownership	9/20/1921*
2	22	Repeal-failed	2001	2002	CA 4	Non-U.S. citizen ownership of property	-
2	22	Repeal	2005	2006	CA 1	Protection of right to own property	11/7/2006
2	24	Enact new-failed	1947	1948	CA 3	Right to work	-
2	24	Enact new	1992	1992	CA 2	Crime victims' rights	11/3/1992
3	1	Amend	1986	1986	CA 10	Workers' compensation body	11/4/1986
4	2	Amend	1959	1960	CA 9	Continuity of government, disaster	11/8/1960
4	3	Amend-failed	1941	1942	CA 1	Legislative apportionment	-
4	3	Amend	1949	1949	CA 10	Legislative apportionment	9/20/1949*
4	3	Amend	1955	1955	CA 1	Legislative apportionment	9/20/1955*
4	3	Repeal & reenact	1976	1976	CA 7	Legislature, number of members	11/2/1976
4	4	Amend	1953	1953	CA 4	Filling vacancies in legislature	9/15/1953*
4	4	Amend	1959	1960	CA 1	Stagger terms for state senators	11/8/1960
4	5	Amend-failed	1921	1921	CA 6	Length of sessions, schedule for presentation of budget, legislative action on executive budget	-
4	5	Amend	1939	1940	CA 3	Split legislative session, 30 and 30 days	11/5/1940
4	5	Amend-failed	1941	1942	CA 5	Split legislative session, 20 and 40 days	-
4	5	Amend	1945	1946	CA 1	Eliminate split legislative session	11/5/1946
4	5	Amend-failed	1953	1953	CA 7	Annual legislative sessions	-
4	5	Amend-failed	1959	1960	CA 2	Annual legislative sessions	-
4	5	Amend-failed	1961	1961	CA 8	Annual legislative sessions	-
4	5	Amend	1963	1964	CA 2	Annual legislative sessions	11/3/1964
4	6	Amend	1947	1948	CA 1	Extraordinary session call by legislature	11/2/1948
4	9	Amend	1947	1948	CA 2	Eliminate maximum compensation for legislative employees	11/2/1948
4	10	Amend-failed	1925	1926	CA 1	Legislators' compensation, increase	-
4	10	Amend-failed	1927	1927	CA 1	Legislators' compensation, increase	-
4	10	Amend-failed	1937	1937	CA 6	Legislators' compensation, increase	-
4	10	Amend-failed	1941	1942	CA 2	Legislators' compensation, annual salary	-
4	10	Amend	1943	1944	CA 1	Legislators' compensation, increase	11/7/1944
4	10	Amend-failed	1949	1949	CA 9	Legislators' compensation, increase and annual salary	-
4	10	Amend-failed	1951	1951	CA 7	Legislators' compensation, increase	-
4	10	Amend	1953	1953	CA 5	Legislators' compensation, increase	9/15/1953*
4	10	Amend-failed	1961	1961	CA 6	Legislators' compensation to be determined by law	-

*Special election

TABLE 7 Constitutional Amendments Submitted to New Mexico voters - by citation

ART.	SECT.	CA ACTION	YEAR PASSED BY LEGISLATURE	ELECTION YEAR	CA #	SUBJECT	YEAR ADOPTED
4	10	Amend-failed	1965	1965	CA 1	Legislators' compensation, increase and monthly stipend	-
4	10	Amend	1971	1971	CA 2	Legislators' compensation, increase	11/2/1971*
4	10	Repeal & reenact-failed	1974	1974	CA 1	Legislative Compensation Commission	-
4	10	Amend-failed	1978	1978	CA 4	Legislators' compensation, annual salary and retirement	-
4	10	Amend-failed	1980	1980	CA 6	Legislators' compensation, increase	-
4	10	Amend	1982	1982	CA 5	Legislators' compensation, increase	11/2/1982
4	10	Amend-failed	1988	1988	CA 1	Legislators' compensation, retirement	-
4	10	Amend-failed	1990	1990	CA 3	Legislators' compensation, increase and monthly salary	-
4	10	Repeal & reenact-failed	1992	1992	CA 4	Legislative Compensation Commission	-
4	10	Amend-withdrawn	1993	1994	CA 5	Legislators' compensation, increase	withdrawn[1]
4	10	Amend-failed	1994	1994	CA 14	Legislators' compensation, increase	-
4	10	Amend	1996	1996	CA 5	Legislators' compensation, increase	11/5/1996
4	18	Amend	1963	1964	CA 8	Permitting tax legislation by reference	11/3/1964
4	19	Amend-failed	1927	1927	CA 5	Introduction of bills, 45th day	-
4	19	Amend	1931	1932	CA 2	Introduction of bills, 45th day	11/8/1932
4	19	Amend	1959	1960	CA 3	Time limit on bill introduction, set by legislature	11/8/1960
4	22	Amend	1953	1953	CA 3	Governor's veto, approval or rejection within 20 days after adjournment	9/15/1953*
4	28	Amend-failed	1941	1942	CA 2	Limit appointment to other offices	-
4	28	Amend-failed	1961	1961	CA 12	Legislators to serve on State Board of Finance	-
4	28	Amend-failed	2010	2010	CA 5	Civil offices for former legislators	-
4	32	Amend	1957	1958	CA 4	Remission, debts due to state	11/4/1958
4	42	Enact new-failed	1965	1965	CA 6	Establish legislative auditor	-
4	42	Enact new	1986	1986	CA 6	Interim hearings by senate on confirmation	11/4/1986
4	new	Enact new-failed	1965	1965	CA 4	Weighted voting, state senate	-
5	1	Amend	1913	1914	JR 15	Terms of executive officers, changed from four to two years	11/3/1914
5	1	Amend-failed	1921	1921	CA 3	Superintendent of public instruction, consecutive terms	-
5	1	Amend-failed	1923	1924	CA 2	Terms of executive officers, four years	-
5	1	Repeal-failed	1927	1927	CA 2	Executive department officers and terms	-
5	1	Amend-failed	1937	1937	CA 4	Terms of executive officers, remove two-term limit	-
5	1	Amend-failed	1947	1948	CA 5	Terms of executive officers, four years	-
5	1	Amend-failed	1951	1951	CA 2	Delete reference to superintendent of public instruction	-
5	1	Amend	1957	1958	CA 2	Executive officials, superintendent of public instruction deleted	11/4/1958
5	1	Amend-failed	1959	1960	CA 5	Terms of executive officers, four years	-
5	1	Amend-failed	1961	1961	CA 1	Terms of executive officers, four years	-
5	1	Amend-failed	1961	1961	CA 10	Delete state auditor and provisions relating to salaries of officers	-
5	1	Amend	1961	1962	CA 13	Election of governor and lieutenant governor on joint ticket	11/6/1962

*Special election
[1]Withdrawn by House Joint Resolution 10 (1994).

ART.	SECT.	CA ACTION	YEAR PASSED BY LEGISLATURE	ELECTION YEAR	CA #	SUBJECT	YEAR ADOPTED
5	1	Amend	1970	1970	CA 3	Terms of executive officers, four years	11/3/1970
5	1	Amend-failed	1975	1976	CA 2	Terms of executive officers, two consecutive four-year terms, limitation	-
5	1	Amend-failed	1979	1980	CA 4	Terms of executive officers, two consecutive terms	-
5	1	Amend	1986	1986	CA 11	Terms of executive officers, two consecutive four-year terms	11/4/1986
5	2	Amend	1961	1962	CA 13	Election of governor and lieutenant governor on joint ticket	11/6/1962
5	5	Amend	1988	1988	CA 2	Gubernatorial removal of appointees	11/8/1988
5	7	Amend	1947	1948	CA 6	Succession to governorship by lieutenant governor	11/2/1948
5	12	Amend-failed	1961	1961	CA 10	Delete state auditor and provisions relating to salaries of officers	-
5	13	Amend	1959	1960	CA 8	Division of counties into county commission districts	11/8/1960
5	13	Repeal & reenact	1985	1986	CA 3	Governing bodies, single-member districts	11/4/1986
5	14	Enact new	1949	1949	CA 3	Create State Highway Commission	9/20/1949*
5	14	Amend	1955	1955	CA 3	State Highway Commission	9/20/1955*
5	14	Amend-failed	1961	1961	CA 2	State Highway Commission, resubmission of appointments to state senate	-
5	14	Repeal & reenact-failed	1963	1964	CA 9	Director, State Highway Department	-
5	14	Repeal & reenact	1967	1967	CA 4	State Highway Commission	11/7/1967*
5	14	Amend-failed	1993	1994	CA 4	State Highway Commission name change	-
5	14	Amend	2001	2002	CA 9	State Highway Commission name change to State Transportation Commission	11/5/2002
5	15	Enact new-failed	1959	1960	CA 6	Location of executive offices	-
5	15	Enact new	2008	2008	CA 3	Cabinet secretary confirmations	11/4/2008
5	16	Enact new	2008	2008	CA 5	Lieutenant governor vacancy appointment	11/4/2008
6	1	Amend-failed	1933	1933	CA 3	Judicial department, compensation of judges, abolish probate courts, etc.	-
6	1	Amend	1965	1965	CA 5	Establish Court of Appeals	9/28/1965*
6	1	Amend	1965	1966	CA 10	Abolish justices of the peace, establish magistrate courts	11/8/1966
6	2	Amend	1965	1965	CA 5	Establish Court of Appeals	9/28/1965*
6	4	Repeal & reenact-failed	1981	1982	CA 1	Merit selection of judges	-
6	4	Amend	1988	1988	CA 6	Judicial reform, merit selection	11/8/1988
6	8	Amend	1988	1988	CA 6	Judicial reform, merit selection	11/8/1988
6	10	Repeal-failed	1981	1982	CA 1	Merit selection of judges	-
6	11	Amend-failed	1951	1951	CA 3	Allow legislature to fix salaries of Supreme Court justices	-
6	11	Amend	1953	1953	CA 8	Allow legislature to fix salaries of Supreme Court justices	9/15/1953*
6	12	Amend-failed	1917	1917	JR 16	Judicial districts	-
6	12	Amend-failed	1933	1933	CA 3	Judicial department, compensation of judges, abolish probate courts, etc.	-
6	12	Amend-failed	1981	1982	CA 1	Merit selection of judges	-
6	12	Amend	1988	1988	CA 6	Judicial reform, merit selection	11/8/1988

*Special election

TABLE 7 Constitutional Amendments Submitted to New Mexico voters - by citation

ART.	SECT.	CA ACTION	YEAR PASSED BY LEGISLATURE	ELECTION YEAR	CA #	SUBJECT	YEAR ADOPTED
6	13	Amend-failed	1933	1933	CA 3	Judicial department, compensation of judges, abolish probate courts, etc.	-
6	14	Amend-failed	1981	1982	CA 1	Merit selection of judges	-
6	14	Amend	1988	1988	CA 6	Judicial reform, merit selection	11/8/1988
6	15	Amend	1937	1938	CA 5	District judges pro tempore	11/8/1938
6	15	Amend	1977	1978	CA 2	Retired judges, appointment	11/7/1978
6	16	Amend-failed	1933	1933	CA 3	Judicial department, compensation of judges, abolish probate courts, etc.	-
6	16	Amend-failed	1981	1982	CA 1	Merit selection of judges	-
6	16	Amend	1988	1988	CA 6	Judicial reform, merit selection	11/8/1988
6	17	Amend-failed	1933	1933	CA 3	Judicial department, compensation of judges, abolish probate courts, etc.	-
6	17	Amend-failed	1949	1949	CA 2	Legislature to set salary of district judges	-
6	17	Amend-failed	1951	1951	CA 4	Allow legislature to fix salaries of district judges	-
6	17	Amend	1953	1953	CA 9	Allow legislature to fix salaries of district judges	9/15/1953*
6	18	Amend	1965	1966	CA 10	Abolish justices of the peace, establish magistrate courts	11/8/1966
6	19	Amend	1988	1988	CA 6	Judicial reform, merit selection	11/8/1988
6	21	Amend	1965	1966	CA 10	Abolish justices of the peace, establish magistrate courts	11/8/1966
6	23	Amend-failed	1933	1933	CA 3	Judicial department, compensation of judges, abolish probate courts, etc.	-
6	23	Amend	1949	1949	CA 4	Probate court jurisdiction and judge compensation provided	9/20/1949*
6	25	Amend-failed	1917	1917	JR 16	Judicial districts	-
6	25	Amend-failed	1933	1933	CA 3	Judicial department, compensation of judges, abolish probate courts, etc.	-
6	25	Repeal	2001	2002	CA 3	Judicial districts	11/5/2002
6	26	Amend	1961	1961	CA 11	Legislature prescribes qualifications of justices of the peace, police magistrates and constables	9/19/1961*
6	26	Repeal & reenact	1965	1966	CA 10	Abolish justices of the peace, establish magistrate courts	11/8/1966
6	26	Amend	1988	1988	CA 6	Judicial reform, merit selection	11/8/1988
6	27	Amend-failed	1933	1933	CA 3	Judicial department, compensation of judges, abolish probate courts, etc.	-
6	27	Amend	1965	1966	CA 10	Abolish justices of the peace, establish magistrate courts	11/8/1966
6	28	Enact new	1965	1965	CA 5	Court of Appeals	9/28/1965*
6	28	Amend-failed	1981	1982	CA 1	Merit selection of judges	-
6	28	Amend	1988	1988	CA 6	Judicial reform, merit selection	11/8/1988
6	29	Enact new	1965	1965	CA 5	Establish Court of Appeals	9/28/1965*
6	30	Enact new	1965	1966	CA 10	Abolish justices of the peace, establish magistrate courts	11/8/1966
6	31	Enact new	1965	1966	CA 10	Abolish justices of the peace, establish magistrate courts	11/8/1966
6	32	Enact new	1967	1967	CA 6	Judicial discipline and removal	11/7/1967*
6	32	Amend	1977	1978	CA 1	Judicial conduct	11/7/1978
6	32	Amend	1997	1998	CA 2	Judicial Standards Commission membership	11/3/1998
6	32	Amend	2011	2012	CA 1	Judicial Standards Commission membership	11/6/2012

*Special election

ART.	SECT.	CA ACTION	YEAR PASSED BY LEGISLATURE	ELECTION YEAR	CA #	SUBJECT	YEAR ADOPTED
6	33	Enact new-failed	1981	1982	CA 1	Merit selection of judges	-
6	33	Enact new	1988	1988	CA 6	Judicial reform, merit selection	11/8/1988
6	33	Amend	1994	1994	CA 10	Judicial retention elections	11/8/1994
6	34	Enact new-failed	1981	1982	CA 1	Merit selection of judges	-
6	34	Enact new	1988	1988	CA 6	Judicial reform, merit selection	11/8/1988
6	34	Amend	1994	1994	CA 10	Judicial retention elections	11/8/1994
6	34	Amend	2014	2014	CA 3	Judicial retention candidate filing date	11/4/2014
6	35	Enact new-failed	1981	1982	CA 1	Merit selection of judges	-
6	35	Enact new	1988	1988	CA 6	Judicial reform, merit selection	11/8/1988
6	36	Enact new-failed	1981	1982	CA 1	Merit selection of judges	-
6	36	Enact new	1988	1988	CA 6	Judicial reform, merit selection	11/8/1988
6	37	Enact new	1988	1988	CA 6	Judicial reform, merit selection	11/8/1988
6	38	Enact new	1988	1988	CA 6	Judicial reform, merit selection	11/8/1988
6	39	Enact new	2012	2012	CA 5	Independent Public Defender Department	11/6/2012
7	1	Amend-failed	1937	1937	CA 1	Absentee voting and removal of voting restriction for women	-
7	1	Amend-failed	1939	1940	CA 2	Absentee voting and removal of voting restriction for women	-
7	1	Amend-failed	1949	1949	CA 1	Absentee voting and removal of voting restriction for women	-
7	1	Amend-failed	1951	1951	CA 6	Absentee voting and removal of voting restriction for women	-
7	1	Amend-failed	1955	1955	CA 2	Absentee voting and removal of voting restriction for women and Indians not taxed	-
7	1	Amend-failed	1957	1958	CA 1	Absentee voting and removal of voting restriction for women and Indians not taxed	-
7	1	Amend-failed	1961	1961	CA 4	Absentee voting and removal of voting restriction for women and Indians not taxed	-
7	1	Amend-failed	1963	1964	CA 5	Absentee voting and removal of voting restriction for women and Indians not taxed	-
7	1	Amend	1967	1967	CA 7	Absentee voting and removal of voting restriction for women and Indians not taxed	11/7/1967*
7	1	Repeal & reenact-failed	1970	1970	CA 2	Elective franchise	-
7	1	Amend-failed	1971	1971	CA 1	Lower voting age to 18	-
7	1	Amend-failed	1973	1973	CA 4	Voter qualifications and lower voting age to 18	-
7	1	Amend-failed	1994	1994	CA 11	Voter qualifications and lower voting age to 18	-
7	1	Amend-failed	2001	2002	CA 2	Voter qualifications and lower voting age to 18	-
7	1	Amend	2008	2008	CA 4	School elections with other elections	adopted[2]
7	1	Amend	2010	2010	CA 3	Modernize election language	adopted[2]
7	1	Amend	2013	2014	CA 1	School elections with other elections	adopted[2]
7	2	Amend	1921	1921	CA 1	Qualifications for holding office	9/20/1921*
7	2	Amend	1961	1961	CA 9	Legislature to establish qualifications of public officers	9/19/1961*
7	2	Repeal & reenact-failed	1970	1970	CA 2	Elective franchise	-
7	2	Amend	1973	1973	CA 1	Sex discrimination in qualifications for office	11/6/1973*
7	3	Repeal & reenact-failed	1970	1970	CA 2	Elective franchise	-
7	4	Amend-failed	1953	1953	CA 10	Absentee voting	-

*Special election
[2]Adopted by order of state Supreme Court in *State ex rel. League of Women Voters v. Advisory Committee.*

TABLE 7 Constitutional Amendments Submitted to New Mexico voters - by citation

ART.	SECT.	CA ACTION	YEAR PASSED BY LEGISLATURE	ELECTION YEAR	CA #	SUBJECT	YEAR ADOPTED
7	4	Repeal & reenact-failed	1970	1970	CA 2	Elective franchise	-
7	5	Amend	1961	1962	CA 13	Election of governor and lieutenant governor on joint ticket	11/6/1962
7	5	Repeal & reenact-failed	1970	1970	CA 2	Elective franchise	-
7	5	Amend	2003	2004	CA 3	Runoff elections for municipalities	11/2/2004
7	6	Enact new-void	1919	1919	JR 12	Absentee voting	voided[3]
7	6	Enact new-failed	1970	1970	CA 2	Elective franchise	-
7	7	Enact new-failed	1970	1970	CA 2	Elective franchise	-
7	8	Enact new-failed	1970	1970	CA 2	Elective franchise	-
7	9	Enact new-failed	1970	1970	CA 2	Elective franchise	-
7	10	Enact new-failed	1970	1970	CA 2	Elective franchise	-
7	11	Repeal & reenact-failed	1970	1970	CA 2	Elective franchise	-
8	1	Amend	1913	1914	JR 10	Property tax	11/3/1914
8	1	Amend-failed	1917	1917	JR 15	Property tax	-
8	1	Amend-withdrawn	1969	1970	CA 1	Property tax, property classification	withdrawn[4]
8	1	Repeal & reenact-failed	1970	1970	CA 8	Taxation and revenue	-
8	1	Amend	1971	1971	CA 6	Property tax, property classification	11/2/1971*
8	1	Amend	1997	1998	CA 1	Residential property valuation for property tax purposes	11/3/1998
8	2	Amend	1913	1914	JR 10	Property tax	11/3/1914
8	2	Amend-failed	1921	1921	CA 8	Property tax limitations	-
8	2	Amend	1933	1933	CA 4	Property tax 20-mill limitation	9/19/1933*
8	2	Amend	1967	1967	CA 8	Property tax, elections, exceeding 20-mill limitation	11/7/1967*
8	2	Repeal & reenact-failed	1970	1970	CA 8	Taxation and revenue	-
8	3	Amend	1913	1914	JR 10	Property tax	11/3/1914
8	3	Amend	1945	1946	CA 2	Property tax exemption	11/5/1946
8	3	Repeal & reenact-failed	1970	1970	CA 8	Taxation and revenue	-
8	3	Amend-failed	1971	1971	CA 7	Property tax, exempt water-user cooperatives	-
8	3	Amend	1972	1972	CA 2	Property tax exemptions	11/7/1972
8	3	Amend-failed	1975	1976	CA 3	Property tax, permit legislature to exempt certain interests in property owned by tax-exempt entity	-
8	4	Amend	1913	1914	JR 10	Property tax	11/3/1914
8	4	Amend	1967	1967	CA 2	Public money deposit in savings and loan associations	11/7/1967*
8	4	Repeal & reenact-failed	1970	1970	CA 8	Taxation and revenue	-
8	4	Amend	1985	1986	CA 4	Public money deposits	11/4/1986
8	5	Amend	1913	1914	JR 10	Property tax	11/3/1914
8	5	Amend	1921	1921	CA 4	Head of family and veteran tax exemption	9/20/1921*
8	5	Amend-failed	1935	1935	CA 1	Head of family and veteran tax exemptions, increase	-

*Special election
[3]Voided in 1936 by order of state Supreme Court in *Baca v. Ortiz*, 1936-NMSC-054.
[4]Submission to voters conditioned upon action of constitutional convention — automatically withdrawn.

ART.	SECT.	CA ACTION	YEAR PASSED BY LEGISLATURE	ELECTION YEAR	CA #	SUBJECT	YEAR ADOPTED
8	5	Amend	1949	1949	CA 5	Tax exemptions for heads of families and veterans to include community or joint property	9/20/1949*
8	5	Amend	1953	1953	CA 6	Tax exemptions for heads of families and veterans to include community or joint property	9/15/1953*
8	5	Amend-withdrawn	1969	1970	CA 2	Property tax, personal exemption	withdrawn[5]
8	5	Repeal & reenact-failed	1970	1970	CA 8	Taxation and revenue	-
8	5	Amend	1973	1973	CA 2	Sex discrimination in veterans' property tax exemptions	11/6/1973*
8	5	Amend	1988	1988	CA 3	Head-of-family exemption	11/8/1988
8	5	Amend	2001	2002	CA 1	Veterans' property tax exemption	11/5/2002
8	5	Amend	2003	2004	CA 4	Veterans' property tax exemption	11/2/2004
8	6	Amend	1913	1914	JR 10	Property tax	11/3/1914
8	6	Repeal & reenact-failed	1970	1970	CA 8	Taxation and revenue	-
8	7	Amend	1913	1914	JR 10	Property tax	11/3/1914
8	7	Repeal-failed	1970	1970	CA 8	Judgments against public officers	-
8	8	Enact new-failed	1953	1953	CA 11	Natural resources investment fund	-
8	8	Enact new	1973	1973	CA 6	Freeport personal property tax exemption	11/6/1973*
8	9	Enact new	1974	1974	CA 2	Tax levy or assessment prohibited by political subdivision with appointed board	11/5/1974
8	10	Enact new	1975	1976	CA 6	Severance Tax Permanent Fund	11/2/1976
8	10	Amend	1981	1982	CA 2	Severance Tax Permanent Fund	11/2/1982
8	10	Amend-failed	1994	1994	CA 12	Severance Tax Permanent Fund distribution	-
8	10	Amend	1996	1996	CA 1	State permanent funds	11/5/1996
8	11	Enact new-failed	1981	1982	CA 3	Income tax exemption for National Guard members	-
8	14	Amend-failed	1978	1978	CA 3	Postponement of property taxes for elderly	-
8	15	Enact new	1998	1998	CA 5	Property tax exemption for disabled veterans	11/3/1998
8	15	Amend	2001	2002	CA 5	Property tax exemption for disabled veterans	11/5/2002
8	16	Enact new	2010	2010	CA 4	Veterans' organization property tax	11/2/2010
9	8	Amend-failed	1919	1919	JR 11	Restrictions on state indebtedness	-
9	8	Amend	2005	2006	CA 2	Building lease agreements for state	11/7/2006
9	10	Amend	1963	1964	CA 6	School bond issues, remodeling and additions	11/3/1964
9	10	Amend	1982	1982	CA 7	County indebtedness for water and sewer systems, sanitary landfills and airports	11/2/1982
9	10	Amend	1988	1988	CA 4	County bond issues	11/8/1988
9	10	Amend-failed	1991	1992	CA 1	County indebtedness restrictions	-
9	10	Amend-failed	1993	1994	CA 6	Authorize certain county debt	-
9	10	Amend	1996	1996	CA 7	County-bonded indebtedness for certain projects	11/5/1996
9	11	Amend	1933	1933	CA 2	Restrictions on school district indebtedness	9/19/1933*
9	11	Amend	1965	1965	CA 3	Bonds for remodeling schools	9/28/1965*
9	11	Amend	1996	1996	CA 2	School district debt	11/5/1996
9	11	Amend	2005	2006	CA 2	School lease-purchase agreements	11/7/2006
9	12	Amend-failed	1921	1921	CA 9	Restrictions on municipal indebtedness	-
9	12	Amend-failed	1951	1951	CA 5	Debt-contracting power of municipalities, election	-

*Special election

[5]Submission to voters conditioned upon action of constitutional convention — automatically withdrawn.

TABLE 7 Constitutional Amendments Submitted to New Mexico voters - by citation

ART.	SECT.	CA ACTION	YEAR PASSED BY LEGISLATURE	ELECTION YEAR	CA #	SUBJECT	YEAR ADOPTED
9	12	Amend-failed	1953	1953	CA 1	Debt-contracting power of municipalities, elections	-
9	12	Amend	1963	1964	CA 7	Municipal bonds, special election, nonresident vote	11/3/1964
9	14	Amend-failed	1967	1967	CA 1	Permit economic development loans	-
9	14	Amend-failed	1970	1970	CA 7	Student loan payments	-
9	14	Amend	1971	1971	CA 5	Vietnam veterans' scholarships	11/2/1971*
9	14	Amend	1974	1974	CA 3	Loans to students of healing arts	11/5/1974
9	14	Amend	1993	1994	CA 9	Public support of economic development	11/8/1994
9	14	Amend	2001	2002	CA 6	Donation by state, county or municipality of land, buildings or costs of infrastructure for affordable housing	11/5/2002
9	14	Amend	2001	2002	CA 8	Vietnam veterans' scholarship eligibility	11/5/2002
9	14	Amend	2006	2006	CA 4	Local government affordable housing	11/7/2006
9	14	Amend	2009	2010	CA 1	War veteran college scholarship	11/2/2010
9	16	Enact new	1921	1921	CA 11	State highway bonds	9/20/1921*
9	17	Enact new-failed	1937	1937	CA 2	Limitation on state institution building bonds	-
9	17	Enact new-failed	1939	1939	CA 1	Limitation on state institution building bonds	-
9	17	Enact new-failed	1990	1990	CA 4	State financial obligations	-
10	1	Amend-failed	2007	2008	CA 2	County officers midterm salary increases *(appeared as CA 1 in the 2007 session laws but as CA 2 on the ballot)*	-
10	2	Amend	1913	1914	JR 9	Terms of county officers, changed from four to two years	11/3/1914
10	2	Amend-failed	1921	1921	CA 10	Terms of county officers, limited to two terms except for county school superintendents	-
10	2	Amend-failed	1923	1924	CA 1	Terms of county officers, four years	-
10	2	Repeal-failed	1927	1927	CA 2	County officers	-
10	2	Amend-failed	1937	1937	CA 3	Terms of county officers, remove two-term limitation	-
10	2	Amend-failed	1947	1948	CA 4	Terms of county officers, four years	-
10	2	Amend-failed	1957	1958	CA 5	Remission, debts due to state	-
10	2	Amend-failed	1961	1961	CA 1	Terms of county officers, four years	-
10	2	Amend-failed	1973	1973	CA 7	Age limitation on county officers, two-year unlimited terms	-
10	2	Amend-failed	1975	1976	CA 1	Terms of county officers, two-term limitation removed	-
10	2	Amend-failed	1982	1982	CA 4	County sheriffs, unlimited two-year terms	-
10	2	Amend-failed	1986	1986	CA 9	County officers, four consecutive terms	-
10	2	Repeal & reenact	1992	1992	CA 3	Terms for elected county officials	11/3/1992
10	2	Amend	1997	1998	CA 3	Limits on holding county office	11/3/1998
10	2	Amend-failed	1999	2000	CA 2	Eliminate term limits for county elected officials	-
10	2	Amend-failed	2010	2010	CA 2	Extend county official term limits	-
10	4	Enact new	1949	1949	CA 6	Organization of city-county governments	9/20/1949*
10	5	Enact new	1963	1964	CA 4	H-class county charter	11/3/1964
10	6	Enact new-withdrawn	1969	1970	CA 4	Municipal home rule	withdrawn[6]
10	6	Enact new	1970	1970	CA 1	Municipal home rule	11/3/1970

*Special election
[6]Withdrawn by House Joint Resolution 14 (1970).

ART.	SECT.	CA ACTION	YEAR PASSED BY LEGISLATURE	ELECTION YEAR	CA #	SUBJECT	YEAR ADOPTED
10	7	Enact new	1973	1973	CA 5	Five-member board of county commissioners, four-year terms, class A counties	11/6/1973*
10	7	Amend-failed	1975	1976	CA 5	Five-member board of county commissioners, four-year terms, class B counties	-
10	7	Amend	1979	1980	CA 1	Dona Ana County board of commissioners, five members	11/4/1980
10	7	Amend	1988	1988	CA 7	Boards of commissioners, five members, staggered terms, four years	11/8/1988
10	7	Repeal & reenact	1992	1992	CA 3	Terms for elected county officials	11/3/1992
10	8	Enact new	1984	1984	CA 1	State regulation-mandated county or municipal services	11/6/1984
10	9	Enact new	1996	1996	CA 3	Recall county officers	11/5/1996
10	10	Enact new	1999	2000	CA 1	Creation of Bernalillo urban county and creation of united Bernalillo County-Albuquerque urban government	11/7/2000
10	10	Amend	2014	2014	CA 4	Expand urban county eligibility	11/4/2014
10	11	Enact new	1999	2000	CA 1	Creation of Bernalillo urban county and creation of united Bernalillo County-Albuquerque urban government	11/7/2000
11	1	Amend-failed	1955	1955	CA 6	State Corporation Commission	-
11	1	Amend-failed	1961	1961	CA 7	State Corporation Commission	-
11	1	Repeal & reenact	1996	1996	CA 6	Create Public Regulation Commission, repeal State Corporation Commission	11/5/1996
11	1	Amend	2012	2012	CA 2	Public Regulation Commission member qualifications	11/6/2012
11	2	Amend-failed	1955	1955	CA 6	Public utilities regulation	-
11	2	Amend-failed	1961	1961	CA 7	State Corporation Commission	-
11	2	Repeal & reenact	1996	1996	CA 6	Create Public Regulation Commission, repeal State Corporation Commission	11/5/1996
11	2	Amend	2012	2012	CA 3	Authority to charter corporations to secretary of state	11/6/2012
11	2	Amend	2012	2012	CA 4	Independent Department of Insurance	11/6/2012
11	3	Amend-failed	1955	1955	CA 6	Corporations, organization by law	-
11	3	Amend-failed	1961	1961	CA 7	Corporations, organization by law	-
11	3	Repeal	1996	1996	CA 6	Create Public Regulation Commission, repeal State Corporation Commission	11/5/1996
11	4	Amend-failed	1955	1955	CA 6	State police power over corporations and individuals	-
11	4	Amend-failed	1961	1961	CA 7	State police power over corporations and individuals	-
11	4	Repeal	1996	1996	CA 6	Create Public Regulation Commission, repeal State Corporation Commission	11/5/1996
11	5	Amend-failed	1955	1955	CA 6	Eminent domain power over corporate property	-
11	5	Amend-failed	1961	1961	CA 7	Eminent domain power over corporate property	-
11	5	Amend	1963	1964	CA 10	State Corporation Commission, salaries, powers and duties	11/3/1964
11	5	Repeal	1996	1996	CA 6	Create Public Regulation Commission, repeal State Corporation Commission	11/5/1996
11	6	Repeal	1996	1996	CA 6	Create Public Regulation Commission, repeal State Corporation Commission	11/5/1996

*Special election

TABLE 7 Constitutional Amendments Submitted to New Mexico voters - by citation

ART.	SECT.	CA ACTION	YEAR PASSED BY LEGISLATURE	ELECTION YEAR	CA #	SUBJECT	YEAR ADOPTED
11	7	Amend	1963	1964	CA 10	State Corporation Commission, salaries, powers and duties	11/3/1964
11	7	Amend	1982	1982	CA 6	Yellow pages amendment	11/2/1982
11	7	Repeal	1996	1996	CA 6	Create Public Regulation Commission, repeal State Corporation Commission	11/5/1996
11	8	Amend	1963	1964	CA 10	State Corporation Commission, salaries, powers and duties	11/3/1964
11	8	Repeal	1996	1996	CA 6	Create Public Regulation Commission, repeal State Corporation Commission	11/5/1996
11	9	Repeal	1996	1996	CA 6	Create Public Regulation Commission, repeal State Corporation Commission	11/5/1996
11	10	Repeal	1996	1996	CA 6	Create Public Regulation Commission, repeal State Corporation Commission	11/5/1996
11	11	Repeal	1996	1996	CA 6	Create Public Regulation Commission, repeal State Corporation Commission	11/5/1996
11	12	Repeal	1996	1996	CA 6	Create Public Regulation Commission, repeal State Corporation Commission	11/5/1996
11	15	Repeal	1996	1996	CA 6	Create Public Regulation Commission, repeal State Corporation Commission	11/5/1996
11	16	Repeal	1996	1996	CA 6	Create Public Regulation Commission, repeal State Corporation Commission	11/5/1996
11	17	Repeal	1996	1996	CA 6	Create Public Regulation Commission, repeal State Corporation Commission	11/5/1996
11	19	Enact new-failed	1921	1921	CA 5	Legislature to establish powers of State Corporation Commission	-
11	19	Enact new	2012	2012	CA 3	Chartering corporations	11/6/2012
11	20	Enact new	2012	2012	CA 4	Creating Office of Superintendent of Insurance	11/6/2012
12	2	Amend-failed	1994	1994	CA 13	Land grant permanent funds distribution and investment	-
12	2	Amend	1996	1996	CA 1	State permanent funds	11/5/1996
12	4	Amend-failed	1961	1961	CA 5	Current School Fund, fines and forfeitures, legislature to prescribe administrative costs to be deducted	-
12	4	Repeal-withdrawn	1969	1970	CA 3	Current School Fund levy	withdrawn[7]
12	4	Repeal-failed	1970	1970	CA 4	Current School Fund, state levy	-
12	4	Amend	1971	1971	CA 10	Current School Fund, state levy	11/2/1971*
12	4	Amend	1986	1986	CA 5	Disposition of forfeitures	11/4/1986
12	4	Amend-failed	1994	1994	CA 13	Current School Fund income sources	-
12	4	Amend	1996	1996	CA 1	State permanent funds	11/5/1996
12	6	Amend-failed	1929	1930	CA 2	Five-member State Board of Education, powers and duties	-
12	6	Amend-failed	1935	1935	CA 2	Five-member State Board of Education, powers and duties	-
12	6	Amend-failed	1951	1951	CA 2	State Board of Education, nine members	-
12	6	Amend	1957	1958	CA 2	Election of State Board of Education	11/4/1958
12	6	Repeal & reenact-failed	1975	1976	CA 4	Appointive State Board of Education, State Department of Education	-
12	6	Repeal & reenact	1986	1986	CA 7	State Board of Education, expand and enhance control	11/4/1986
12	6	Amend	2003	2003	CA 1	Cabinet-level Public Education Department	9/23/2003*

*Special election
[7]Submission to voters conditioned upon action of constitutional convention — automatically withdrawn.

ART.	SECT.	CA ACTION	YEAR PASSED BY LEGISLATURE	ELECTION YEAR	CA #	SUBJECT	YEAR ADOPTED
12	7	Amend	1957	1958	CA 3	Investment of state permanent funds	11/4/1958
12	7	Amend	1965	1965	CA 2	State permanent funds investment	9/28/1965*
12	7	Amend	1989	1990	CA 1	Permanent school funds management	11/6/1990
12	7	Amend-failed	1990	1990	CA 2	Permanent school fund investment	-
12	7	Amend-failed	1994	1994	CA 13	Permanent fund earnings and distributions	-
12	7	Amend	1996	1996	CA 1	State permanent funds	11/5/1996
12	7	Amend	2003	2003	CA 2	Land grant permanent funds distribution	9/23/2003*
12	7	Amend	2014	2014	CA 5	Land grant permanent funds investment	11/4/2014
12	11	Repeal & reenact	1959	1960	CA 7	Change names of certain state institutions	11/8/1960
12	11	Amend	1963	1964	CA 3	Western New Mexico University, name change	11/3/1964
12	11	Amend	2004	2004	CA 5	Change New Mexico School for the Visually Handicapped to New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired	11/2/2004
12	13	Amend-failed	1919	1919	JR 13	Placing state educational institutions under board of control; creation of board of control for state institutions	-
12	13	Amend-failed	1941	1942	CA 4	Stagger terms, boards of regents, educational institutions	-
12	13	Amend	1949	1949	CA 7	Boards of regents, educational institutions, terms	9/20/1949*
12	13	Amend-failed	1970	1970	CA 6	Boards of regents, removal	-
12	13	Amend	1986	1986	CA 8	University of New Mexico board of regents, increase	11/4/1986
12	13	Amend	1993	1994	CA 3	Boards of regents, student member	11/8/1994
12	13	Amend	2013	2014	CA 2	Boards of regents, student member	11/4/2014
12	14	Enact new-failed	1941	1942	CA 6	New Mexico Educational Institutions Board	-
12	14	Enact new	1973	1973	CA 3	Local school board members, recall	11/6/1973*
12	14	Amend	1985	1986	CA 1	Local school board members, recall	11/4/1986
12	14	Amend-failed	1993	1994	CA 1	Local school board members, recall	-
12	15	Enact new	1979	1980	CA 2	Albuquerque school district, seven-member board	11/4/1980
12	15	Amend-failed	2007	2008	CA 1	Increase certain school board sizes and allow mail-in ballots *(appeared as CA 2 in the 2007 session laws but as CA 1 on the ballot)*	-
13	1	Amend-failed	1921	1921	CA 7	Public lands	-
13	2	Amend-failed	1921	1921	CA 7	Create State Land Commission	-
13	3	Enact new-failed	1921	1921	CA 7	State Land Commission, members and terms	-
13	3	Enact new	1963	1964	CA 1	Validating land titles prior to September 4, 1956	11/3/1964
13	4	Enact new-failed	1921	1921	CA 7	State Land Commission control over public lands	-
13	5	Enact new-failed	1921	1921	CA 7	State Land Commission chair, officers, procedures and salaries	-
13	6	Enact new-failed	1921	1921	CA 7	State Land Commission duties and powers	-
13	7	Enact new-failed	1921	1921	CA 7	State Land Commission member qualifications	-
13	8	Enact new-failed	1921	1921	CA 7	State Land Commission seal	-
13	9	Enact new-failed	1921	1921	CA 7	State Land Commission member bonds	-

*Special election

TABLE 7 Constitutional Amendments Submitted to New Mexico voters - by citation

ART.	SECT.	CA ACTION	YEAR PASSED BY LEGISLATURE	ELECTION YEAR	CA #	SUBJECT	YEAR ADOPTED
13	10	Enact new-failed	1921	1921	CA 7	State Land Commission chair as third member in Enabling Act commission	-
14	1	Amend	1955	1955	CA 5	Changing names of certain state institutions	9/20/1955*
14	1	Amend	1959	1960	CA 4	Confirming certain institutions as state institutions	11/8/1960
14	1	Amend-failed	1993	1994	CA 7	New Mexico State Hospital name change	-
14	3	Amend-failed	1919	1919	JR 13	Creation of board of control for state institutions	-
14	3	Amend	1955	1955	CA 4	Legislature to prescribe manner of control and management of state institutions	9/20/1955*
14	3	Amend	1955	1955	CA 5	Legislature to prescribe terms for public institution board members	9/20/1955*
16	5	Enact new-failed	1965	1965	CA 8	District court water rights appeals	-
16	5	Enact new	1967	1967	CA 5	District court water rights appeals	11/7/1967*
16	6	Enact new	2006	2006	CA 3	Water Trust Fund	11/7/2006
17	1	Amend	1961	1961	CA 3	State mine inspector, legislature to prescribe qualifications	9/19/1961*
19	1	Amend	1911	1911	Blue Ballot	Amendments to constitution	11/7/1911
19	1	Amend-withdrawn	1965	1965	CA 9	Constitutional amendment procedure	withdrawn[8]
19	1	Amend	1996	1996	CA 4	Constitutional amendment procedure	11/5/1996
19	2	Amend	1911	1911	Blue Ballot	Amendments to constitution	11/7/1911
19	2	Amend	1996	1996	CA 4	Constitutional amendment procedure	11/5/1996
19	3	Amend	1911	1911	Blue Ballot	Amendments to constitution	11/7/1911
19	4	Amend	1911	1911	Blue Ballot	Amendments to constitution	11/7/1911
19	5	Amend	1911	1911	Blue Ballot	Amendments to constitution	11/7/1911
19	5	Repeal-failed	1965	1965	CA 7	Constitutional amendment procedure	-
19	5	Repeal-failed	1970	1970	CA 5	Constitutional amendment procedure	-
19	5	Repeal-failed	1971	1971	CA 8	Constitutional amendment procedure	-
19	5	Repeal	1996	1996	CA 4	Constitutional amendment procedure	11/5/1996
20	3	Amend-failed	1921	1921	CA 6	Date terms of elective officers begin	-
20	4	Amend-failed	1981	1982	CA 1	Merit selection of judges	-
20	4	Amend	1988	1988	CA 6	Judicial reform, merit selection	11/8/1988
20	17	Repeal	1971	1971	CA 4	Uniform system of textbooks	11/2/1971*
20	21	Enact new	1971	1971	CA 9	Pollution control	11/2/1971*
20	22	Enact new-failed	1993	1994	CA 8	Lottery and certain games of chance	not certified[9]
20	22	Enact new	1998	1998	CA 4	Public employees retirement system and education retirement system trust funds	11/3/1998
20	23	Enact new-failed	2001	2002	CA 7	Cesar Chavez holiday	-
21	1	Amend-failed	1951	1951	CA 1	Eliminate prohibition of sale of intoxicating liquor to Indians	-
21	1	Amend	1953	1953	CA 2	Eliminate prohibition of sale of intoxicating liquor to Indians	9/15/1953*
21	5	Amend	1912	1912	JR 6	Compact with the U.S., suffrage, qualifications for holding office	11/5/1912
21	11	Enact new-failed	1927	1927	CA 3	Consent to exchange of state lands	-

*Special election
[8]Withdrawn by House Joint Memorial 15 (1966).
[9]Ordered not certified by the state Supreme Court in *State ex rel. Clark v. State Canvassing Board*, 119 N.M. 12, 888 P.2d 458 (1995).

ART.	SECT.	CA ACTION	YEAR PASSED BY LEGISLATURE	ELECTION YEAR	CA #	SUBJECT	YEAR ADOPTED
21	11	Enact new-failed	1929	1930	CA 1	Consent to exchange of state lands	-
21	11	Enact new	1931	1932	CA 1	Consent to exchange of state lands	11/8/1932
21	12	Enact new-failed	1990	1990	CA 5	Land exchange authority	-
23	1	Enact new	1917	1917	JR 17	Prohibition	11/6/1917*
23	1	Repeal	1933	1933	CA 1	Repeal Prohibition	9/19/1933*
23	2	Enact new	1917	1917	JR 17	Prohibition - penalties	11/6/1917*
23	2	Repeal	1933	1933	CA 1	Repeal Prohibition penalties	9/19/1933*
24	1	Enact new-failed	1925	1926	CA 2	Apportionment of money from state lands	-
24	1	Enact new-failed	1927	1927	CA 2	Executive officers	-
24	1	Enact new	1927	1928	CA 4	Contracts for development and production of minerals on state lands	11/6/1928
24	1	Amend-failed	1941	1942	CA 3	Contracts, grazing and agricultural leases, state lands	-
24	1	Amend	1967	1967	CA 3	Geothermal steam development on public lands	11/7/1967*
24	2	Enact new-failed	1927	1927	CA 2	County officers	-
24	3	Repeal-failed	1927	1927	CA 2	Executive and county officials	-
25	1	Enact new-failed	1951	1951	CA 8	Nonpartisan selection of judges	-
25	2	Enact new-failed	1951	1951	CA 8	Nonpartisan selection of judges	-
25	3	Enact new-failed	1951	1951	CA 8	Nonpartisan selection of judges	-
25	4	Enact new-failed	1951	1951	CA 8	Nonpartisan selection of judges	-
25	5	Enact new-failed	1951	1951	CA 8	Nonpartisan selection of judges	-
25	6	Enact new-failed	1951	1951	CA 8	Nonpartisan selection of judges	-
25	7	Enact new-failed	1951	1951	CA 8	Nonpartisan selection of judges	-
25	new	Enact new-failed	1935	1935	CA 3	Land exchange between New Mexico and U.S.	-
new	new	Enact new-failed	1949	1949	CA 8	Natural Resource Trust Fund	-
new	new	Enact new-failed	1949	1949	CA 8	Natural Resource Trust Fund	-
new	new	Enact new-failed	1949	1949	CA 8	Natural Resource Trust Fund	-
new	new	Enact new-failed	1949	1949	CA 8	Natural Resource Trust Fund	-

*Special election