#### HOUSE BILL 1063

# 47TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2005

#### INTRODUCED BY

Edward C. Sandoval

AN ACT

RELATING TO ELECTIONS; PROVIDING DEFINITIONS; PRESCRIBING

DUTIES AND TRAINING PROCEDURES; REQUIRING CERTIFICATION OF

PRESIDING JUDGES; PROVIDING FOR COUNTY CANVASS OBSERVERS;

CHANGING FILING DATES FOR INDEPENDENT AND WRITE-IN CANDIDATES;

CHANGING REGISTRATION PROCEDURES; PROVIDING FOR EARLY

PROCESSING OF ABSENTEE BALLOTS; REQUIRING A PAPER RECORD OF

VOTES; REQUIRING VOTER IDENTIFICATION FOR IN-PERSON AND

ABSENTEE VOTING; PRESCRIBING POLL WORKER DUTIES ON ELECTION

DAY; REQUIRING STANDARDS FOR COUNTING PROVISIONAL BALLOTS;

CHANGING PROVISIONS FOR POLLWATCHERS; MAKING AN APPROPRIATION;

RECONCILING MULTIPLE AMENDMENTS TO THE SAME SECTION OF LAW;

AMENDING, ENACTING, REPEALING AND RECOMPILING SECTIONS OF THE

NMSA 1978.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO: .154332.4GR

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Section 1. A new section of Chapter 1, Article 1 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] COMPUTATION OF TIME--DEADLINES.--For the purpose of the Election Code, time periods of less than eleven days shall be computed as calendar days; provided, however, that if an actual deadline falls on a weekend or state-recognized holiday, the next business day shall be the deadline."

Section 2. A new section of Chapter 1, Article 1 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] NEW REGISTRANT.--As used in the Election Code, "new registrant" means a person who was not registered to vote in the state at the time the person registered to vote."

Section 3. A new section of Chapter 1, Article 1 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] REGISTRATION AGENT.--As used in the Election Code, "registration agent" means a state or federal employee who provides voter registration at a state agency or any other individual who assists another person in completion of a voter registration application."

Section 4. Section 1-1-16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 16, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-1-16. REGISTRATION OFFICER.--As used in the Election Code, "registration officer" means the secretary of state, a county clerk or [his] a clerk's authorized deputy [or], a

member of the board of registration or a state employ	<u>yee</u>	
performing registration duties in accordance with the	<u>e feder</u>	<u>:a1</u>
National Voter Registration Act of 1993 or Section 1-	-4-5.2	NMSA
1978."		

Section 5. A new section of Chapter 1, Article 1 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] UNIQUE IDENTIFIER.--As used in the Election Code, "unique identifier" means the last four digits of a voter's social security number."

Section 6. A new section of Chapter 1, Article 1 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] REQUIRED VOTER IDENTIFICATION.--As used in the Election Code, "required voter identification" means any of the following forms of identification as chosen by the voter:

- A. a physical form of identification, which may be:
- (1) an original or copy of a current and valid photo identification with or without an address, which address is not required to match the voter's certificate of registration; or
- (2) an original or copy of a utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck or other government document that shows the name and address of the person, the address of which is not required to match the voter's certificate of registration; or
- \$B.\$ a verbal or written statement by the voter of .154332.4GR

the voter's name, year of birth and unique identifier; provided, however, that the statement of the voter's name need not contain the voter's middle initial or suffix."

Section 7. Section 1-2-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 23, as amended) is amended to read:

- "1-2-2. SECRETARY OF STATE--GENERAL DUTIES.--The secretary of state shall:
  - A. generally supervise all elections;
- B. administer the Election Code in its statewide application especially as it relates to federal and state elective offices;
- C. prepare instructions for the conduct of election and registration matters in accordance with the laws of the state;
- D. advise county clerks, boards of county commissioners and boards of registration as to the proper methods of performing their duties prescribed by the Election Code;
- E. report possible violations of the Election Code of which [he] the secretary of state has knowledge to the district attorney or the attorney general for prosecution;
- F. cause to be published in pamphlet form and distributed to the county clerk of each county for use by precinct boards a sufficient number of copies of the Election Code as it is from time to time amended and supplemented;

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1	G. be responsible for the education and training of
2	county clerks regarding elections;
3	H. be responsible for the education and training of
4	voting machine technicians; [and]
5	I. assist the county clerks in the education and
6	training of registration officers [and precinct boards]; and
7	J. recruit and train poll workers and other
8	election workers and certify the presiding judges of the
9	precinct boards."
10	Section 8. Section 1-2-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969,
11	Chapter 240, Section 25, as amended) is amended to read:
12	"1-2-4. SECRETARY OF STATETRAINING AND INSTRUCTIONS TO
13	PRECINCT BOARDSTRAINING MANUAL
14	A. The secretary of state shall provide:
15	(1) instructions and training for the precinct
16	board, which shall include a brief nontechnical explanation of
17	their duties as required by the Election Code; and
18	(2) a single training manual containing
19	standard guidelines for the operations and processes of
20	statewide elections, including pre-election day activities,
21	election-day activities and post-election-day activities and
22	county and state canvassing processes.

county and state canvassing processes.

When any specific duty is imposed by the instructions issued under the Election Code, the duty shall be deemed to be a requirement of the law."

1	Section 9. Section 1-2-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969,
2	Chapter 240, Section 29, as amended) is amended to read:
3	"1-2-7. PRECINCT BOARDQUALIFICATION OF MEMBERS
4	QUALIFICATION OF PRESIDING JUDGES
5	A. In order to qualify as a member of the precinct
6	board, a person shall:
7	(1) be a resident of the representative
8	district and county in which the precinct where he is a voter
9	is located;
10	(2) be able to read and write;
11	(3) have the necessary capacity to carry out
12	his functions with acceptable skill and dispatch; and
13	(4) execute the precinct board member's oath
14	of office.
15	B. Before serving as a presiding judge of a
16	precinct board, a person shall receive training in the duties
17	of that position and be certified for the position by the
18	secretary of state.
19	[B.] C. No person shall be qualified for
20	appointment or service on a precinct board:
21	(1) who is a candidate for any federal, state,
22	district or county office;
23	(2) who is a spouse, parent, child, brother or
24	sister of any candidate to be voted for at the election; or
25	(3) who is a sheriff, deputy sheriff, marshal,
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deputy marshal or state or municipal policeman."

Section 10. Section 1-2-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 37, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-2-17. PRECINCT BOARD--SCHOOLS OF INSTRUCTION.--

A. The secretary of state shall supervise and the county clerk <u>shall</u> cause to be held a public school of instruction for all presiding judges, precinct boards and others who will be officially concerned with the conduct of elections. [in any county with a population of one hundred thousand or more according to the most recent federal decennial census.

B. The county clerk shall cause to be held a public school of instruction for all presiding judges, precinct boards and others who will be officially concerned with the conduct of the elections in any county having a population of less than one hundred thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census.

- $\mathbb{C}$ .] B. The schools for instruction provided for in this section shall be as follows:
- (1) one school not less than three days before the primary election;
- (2) one school not less than three days before the general election; and
- (3) one school not less than three days before any other statewide election.

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[Đ.] C. All major details of the conduct of elections shall be covered by the <u>secretary of state or the secretary's authorized representative and the county clerk or [his] the clerk's authorized representative at such school, with special emphasis being given to recent changes in the Election Code.</u>

 $[E_{ullet}]$   $\underline{D}_{ullet}$  The school of instruction shall be open to any interested person, and notice of the school shall be given to the public press at least four days before the school is to be held. Each member of the precinct board shall be notified by mail at least seven days prior to commencement of the school.

[F. No] E. A person shall not serve as a judge or member of a precinct board in any election [who has not] unless that person has attended at least one such school of instruction in the calendar year of the election at which [he] the person is appointed to serve or has been certified by the [county clerk] secretary of state with respect to the person's completion of the school of instruction. This subsection shall not apply to filling of vacancies on election day as provided in Subsection B of Section 1-2-15 NMSA 1978."

Section 11. Section 1-2-27 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 46, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-2-27. WATCHERS--APPOINTMENT.--

A. The county chairman  $\underline{\text{or state chairman}}$  of each .154332.4GR

political party represented on the ballot may appoint in writing two watchers for each precinct. If any county chairman fails to make the appointments, the precinct chairman of the political party may appoint in writing two watchers for the precinct. If any precinct chairman fails to make the appointments, or if no person properly appointed is present at the polling place and offers to serve, the voters present belonging to that political party may appoint in writing two watchers.

- B. In a general election, a candidate for elected office and an election-related organization may appoint one watcher per polling place if the candidate or organization makes a written request to the secretary of state at least [twenty] ten days prior to the election date and specifies the polling place to be watched and the name of the qualified appointee. The secretary of state shall notify the county clerk of the qualified appointees at least [ten] five days before the election. For the purposes of this section, "election-related organization" means [a nonpartisan] an organization involved in voter turnout activities.
- C. In a primary election any group of six candidates for county office for each political party participating in the election may appoint in writing an additional watcher for each precinct. No candidate, however, shall join in more than one request for an additional watcher.

D. In a primary election any group of three candidates seeking nomination for statewide or district office may appoint in writing one watcher for each of those precincts as they may desire. No candidate, however, shall join in more than one request for an additional watcher at any precinct."

Section 12. A new section of Chapter 1, Article 2 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

## "[NEW MATERIAL] COUNTY CANVASS OBSERVERS.--

A. A candidate for elected office and an election-related organization may each appoint one county canvass observer per county if the candidate or organization makes a written request to the secretary of state at least ten days prior to the election date and specifies the county canvass to be watched and the name of the qualified appointee. A state or county chair of a qualified political party may appoint as many observers as the chief election officer for that county determines is functional; provided that the state or county chair may appoint at least three observers and that the number of observers for each major political party is identical. The secretary of state shall notify the county clerk of the qualified appointees at least five days before the election.

B. County canvass observers shall be voters of a precinct located in that county to which they are appointed. No sheriff, deputy sheriff, marshal, deputy marshal, municipal .154332.4GR

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or state police officer, candidate or person who is a spouse or child of a candidate being voted on at the election shall serve as a county canvass observer.

- The county canvass observer, upon presentation of the observer's written appointment to the county canvassing board, shall be permitted to be present from the time the county canvassing board begins until the completion of the canvass.
- D. Only one county canvass observer for each candidate and each election-related organization in each county shall be permitted at one time in the room in which the canvass is being conducted. An observer is strictly limited to observing and documenting the canvassing process, and may not interrupt the canvassing process.
- County canvass observers shall not interfere Ε. with the orderly conduct of the canvass, and may be removed by the chief election officer if the observer does not comply with the law.
- As used in this section, "election-related organization" means an organization involved in voter turnout activities."
- Section 13. A new section of Chapter 1, Article 4 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] REGISTRATION--LACK OF PHYSICAL ADDRESS.--If a qualified elector resides in an area lacking a specific .154332.4GR

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physical address, the qualified elector shall be allowed to substitute a map indicating where the qualified elector resides for a physical address and register to voter. The voter shall be assigned to a precinct based on the geographic description of where the voter resides."

Section 14. Section 1-4-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 63, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-4-5. METHOD OF REGISTRATION--UNLAWFUL USE OF INFORMATION -- PENALTY . --

- A qualified elector may apply to a registration officer or agent for registration.
- The registration officer or agent or qualified elector shall fill out each of the blanks on [the original and the voter's copy of] the certificate of registration by typing or printing in ink. [Carbon paper may be used between the original and the voter's copy.] The voter shall be given a receipt, which may be a carbon copy, for the original, and the registration agent shall receive a copy that omits the voter's social security number and date of birth.
- The qualified elector shall subscribe a certificate of registration as follows:
- [a person shall sign his original] by (1) signing the certificate of registration using [his] the qualified elector's given name, middle name or initial and last name; or

register is unable to read and write either the English or Spanish language or is unable to read or write because of some physical disability, the certificate of such person shall be filled out by a registration officer or agent and the name of the qualified elector so registering shall be subscribed by the making of [his] the qualified elector's mark.

- Or officer, the original [and the voter's copy] of the certificate of registration shall be presented, either in person or by mail by the qualified elector or by the registration agent or officer, to the county clerk of the county in which the qualified elector resides or the secretary of state.
- E. Only when the certificate of registration is properly filled out, subscribed by the qualified elector and accepted for filing by the county clerk as evidenced by [his] the county clerk's signature or stamp and the date of acceptance thereon shall it constitute an official public record of the registration of the qualified elector. It is unlawful for [any information] the voter's date of birth or any portion of the voter's social security number required on the certificate of registration to be copied, conveyed or used by anyone other than the person registering to vote, either before or after it is filed with the county clerk, except by elections .154332.4GR

fourth degree felony."

administrators for purposes of the registration <u>and voting</u> process.

F. A person who unlawfully copies, conveys or uses information from a certificate of registration is guilty of a

Section 15. Section 1-4-5.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 314, Section 7 and Laws 1993, Chapter 316, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

### "1-4-5.1. METHOD OF REGISTRATION--FORM.--

- A. A qualified elector may apply for registration by mail, [or] in the office of the <u>secretary of state or</u> county clerk or with a registration agent or officer.
- B. Certificate of registration forms may be requested from the secretary of state or any county clerk in person by telephone or by mail for oneself or for others.
- C. Except as provided in Subsection D of this section, a qualified elector who wishes to register to vote shall fill out completely and sign the certificate of registration. The qualified elector may seek the assistance of any person in completing the certificate of registration.
- D. A qualified elector who has filed for an order of protection pursuant to the provisions of the Family Violence Protection Act and who presents a copy of that order from a state or tribal court to the registration officer shall not be required to provide address information on the certificate of .154332.4GR

registration.

- E. Completed certificates of registration may be mailed or presented in person by the registrant or any other person to the secretary of state or presented in person by the registrant or any other person to the county clerk of the county in which the registrant resides.
- F. If the registrant wishes to vote in the next election, the completed and signed certificate of registration shall be delivered or mailed and postmarked at least twenty-eight days before the election.
- G. Upon receipt of a certificate of registration, the secretary of state shall send the certificate to the county clerk in the county where the qualified elector resides.
- H. Only when the certificate of registration is properly filled out, signed by the qualified elector and accepted for filing by the county clerk as evidenced by [his] the county clerk's signature or stamp and the date of acceptance thereon and when notice has been received by the registrant shall it constitute an official public record of the registration of the qualified elector.
- I. The secretary of state shall prescribe the form of the certificate of registration, which form shall be a postpaid mail-in format and shall be printed in Spanish and English. The certificate of registration form shall be clear and understandable to the average person and shall include .154332.4GR

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brief but sufficient instructions to enable the qualified elector to complete the form without assistance. The form shall also include:

- the question "Are you a citizen of the United States of America?" and boxes for the applicant to check to indicate whether the applicant is or is not a citizen;
- the question "Will you be at least (2) eighteen years of age on or before election day?" and boxes for the applicant to check to indicate whether the applicant will be eighteen years of age or older on election day;
- the statement "If you checked 'no' in (3) response to either of these questions, do not complete this form."; and
  - a statement informing the applicant that:
- (a) if the form is [not] submitted [in person] by mail by the applicant and the applicant is registering for the first time in New Mexico, the applicant must submit with the form a copy of: 1) a current and valid photo identification; or 2) a utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck or other government document that shows the name and address of the applicant; and
- (b) if the applicant does not submit the required identification, he will be required to do so when [he votes] voting in person or absentee."

Section 16. Section 1-5-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, .154332.4GR

1	Chapter 240, Section 109, as amended) is amended to read:
2	"1-5-7. PRECINCT VOTER LISTSSIGNATURE ROSTERS
3	CONTENTS
4	A. The <u>precinct</u> voter lists and signature rosters
5	for any precinct shall contain for each voter, as shown in the
6	county register, the voter's:
7	(1) [ <del>his</del> ] name;
8	(2) gender;
9	(3) place of residence;
10	(4) <u>last four digits of the voter's</u> social
11	security number;
12	(5) year of birth;
13	(6) party affiliation, if any; and
14	(7) precinct of residence.
15	B. In addition, the names on each precinct voter
16	list and signature roster shall be numbered consecutively
17	beginning with the number "l".
18	C. On each page of each voter list and on each
19	signature roster there shall be printed the page number and the
20	date and name of the election for which they are to be used.
21	[D. For those counties who, prior to June 18, 1993,
22	utilized voter files that do not contain telephone numbers of
23	registered voters, the provisions of Subsections J and L of
24	Section 1-5-2 NMSA 1978 and Paragraph (4) of Subsection A of
25	Section 1-5-7 NMSA 1978 regarding dissemination of voter
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telephone numbers shall apply only to individuals registering to vote after January 1, 1994.

Section 17. Section 1-5-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 110, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-5-8. PRECINCT VOTER LISTS--SIGNATURE ROSTERS--NUMBER--DISTRIBUTION. --

One copy of the signature roster shall be prepared for each precinct. On the cover of [such] the signature roster shall be printed the words, "Copy for the County Clerk". Upon its preparation and certification as to its accuracy and completeness, the county clerk shall deliver the copy of the signature roster to the precinct board [in lieu of the poll book].

The county clerk shall prepare three copies of the <u>precinct</u> voter list for each precinct. Of the three copies prepared, one copy shall not include voter social security numbers. [He] The other two shall contain only the last four digits of the voter's social security number. The county clerk shall deliver two of the copies to each precinct board [in lieu of bound certificates of registration]. One copy of the voter list shall be retained by the county clerk for verification purposes on election day and one copy for the secretary of state shall be marked to verify those voters on the list who voted.

Two copies of the county voter list, arranged in .154332.4GR

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verification purposes only."

Section 18. A new section of Chapter 1, Article 6 NMSA

1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EARLY VOTING--USE OF ABSENTEE VOTING
PROCEDURES--ALTERNATE VOTING LOCATIONS.--

alphabetical order, shall be prepared for election day for

Commencing on the third Saturday prior to an election, an early voter may vote in person on a voting system at an alternate voting location established by the county In class A counties with more than two hundred thousand registered voters, the county clerk shall establish not less than twelve alternate voting locations as a convenience to the voters. For class A counties with two hundred thousand registered voters or fewer, the county clerk shall establish not less than four alternate voting locations. In non-class A counties with more than ten thousand registered voters, the county clerk shall establish at least one alternate voting location. In non-class A counties with ten thousand registered voters or fewer, early voting shall be conducted in the office of the county clerk or at such alternative locations as may be designated by the county clerk. Early voting may be done at an alternate location from 12:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m., Tuesday through Friday, and 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Saturday through the Saturday immediately prior to the election.

B. When voting early, the voter shall provide the .154332.4GR

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clerk's authorized representative. If the voter does not provide the required voter identification, the voter shall be allowed to vote on a provisional ballot. If the voter provides the required identification, the voter shall be allowed to vote after subscribing an application to vote in accordance with secretary of state rules. The county clerk or the clerk's authorized representative shall make an appropriate designation on the signature roster next to the voter's name indicating that the voter has voted early." Section 19. A new section of Chapter 1, Article 6 NMSA

required voter identification to the county clerk or the

1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] THIRD PARTY AGENTS COLLECTING ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATIONS. --

A person or organization that is not part of a government agency and that collects absentee ballot applications shall submit the applications to the appropriate office for filing within twenty-fours hours of their completion or the next business day if the appropriate office is closed for that twenty-four hour period.

A person who intentionally alters or fails to submit a completed absentee ballot application is guilty of a fourth degree felony."

Section 20. Section 1-6-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 130, as amended by Laws 2003, Chapter 356, .154332.4GR

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Section 18 and by Laws 2003, Chapter 357, Section 1) is amended to read:

- "1-6-4. ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATION--FEDERAL QUALIFIED ELECTOR -- OVERSEAS VOTER .--
- Application by a federal qualified elector or an overseas voter for an absentee ballot shall be made on the official postcard form prescribed or authorized by the federal government to the county clerk of the county of his residence. The form shall allow the applicant to receive an absentee ballot for all elections within an election cycle.
- Application by a voter for an absentee ballot shall be made only on a form prescribed by the secretary of The form shall identify the applicant and contain information to establish his qualification for issuance of an absentee ballot under the Absent Voter Act; provided that on the application form [for a general election ballot] there shall be no box, space or place provided for designation of the voter's political party affiliation. [The form shall allow the applicant to receive an absentee ballot for all elections within an election cycle.
- Each application for an absentee ballot shall be subscribed by the applicant and shall require the applicant's printed name, year of birth and unique identifier to be supplied by the applicant, which shall constitute an acceptable form of identification, except for new registrants that have .154332.4GR

registered by mail and at that time did not provide acceptable identification.

D. An application for an absentee ballot by a federal qualified elector or an overseas voter shall be accepted at any time preceding the general election."

Section 21. Section 1-6-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 131, as amended by Laws 2003, Chapter 355, Section 4 and by Laws 2003, Chapter 356, Section 19 and also by Laws 2003, Chapter 357, Section 2) is amended to read:

"1-6-5. PROCESSING APPLICATION--ISSUANCE OF BALLOT

[MARKING AND DELIVERY OF BALLOT IN PERSON].--

A. The county clerk shall mark each completed absentee ballot application with the date and time of receipt in the clerk's office and enter the required information in the absentee ballot register. The county clerk shall then determine if the applicant is a voter, an absent uniformed services voter or an overseas voter.

B. If the applicant does not have a valid certificate of registration on file in the county and [he] is not a federal qualified elector or if the applicant states [he] that the applicant is a federal qualified elector but [his] the application indicates [he] the applicant is not a federal qualified elector, an absentee ballot shall not be issued and the county clerk shall mark the application "rejected" and file the application in a separate file from those accepted.

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- C. The county clerk shall notify in writing each applicant of the fact of acceptance or rejection of [his] the application and, if rejected, shall explain why the application was rejected.
- If the applicant has on file with the county a valid certificate of registration that indicates that the applicant is a voter who is a new registrant and who registered by mail without submitting the required voter identification, the county clerk shall notify the voter that [he] the voter must submit with [his] the absentee ballot [a copy of a current and valid photo identification; utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck or other government document that shows the name and address of the applicant] the required physical form of identification. The county clerk shall note on the absentee ballot register and signature roster that the applicant's absentee ballot must be returned with the required identification.
- If the county clerk finds that the applicant is a voter other than a federal qualified elector or overseas voter, the county clerk shall mark the application "accepted" and, beginning twenty-eight days before the election, deliver an absentee ballot to the voter in the county clerk's office or mail to the applicant an absentee ballot and the required envelopes for use in returning the ballot. If the county clerk finds that the applicant is a federal qualified elector or

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overseas voter, the county clerk shall mark the application "accepted" and beginning forty-five days before the election, mail to the applicant an absentee ballot and the required envelopes for use in returning the ballot. Acceptance of an application of a federal qualified elector constitutes registration for the election in which the ballot is to be cast. Acceptance of an application from an overseas voter who is not an absent uniformed services voter constitutes a request for changing information on the certificate of registration of any such voter. An absent voter shall not be permitted to change [his] party affiliation during those periods when change of party affiliation is prohibited by the Election Code. delivery of an absentee ballot to a voter in the county clerk's office or mailing of an absentee ballot to an applicant who is a voter, an appropriate designation shall be made on the signature line of the signature roster next to the name of the voter who has been provided or mailed an absentee ballot.

[F. If an application for an absentee ballot is delivered in person to the county clerk and is accepted, the county clerk shall provide the voter an absentee ballot and it shall be marked by the applicant in a voting booth of a type prescribed by the secretary of state, sealed in the proper envelopes and otherwise properly executed and returned to the county clerk or his authorized representative before the voter leaves the office of the county clerk.] The act of marking the .154332.4GR

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absentee ballot in the office of the county clerk shall be a convenience to the voter in the delivery of the absentee ballot and does not make the office of the county clerk a polling place subject to the requirements of a polling place [in the Election Code other than is provided in this subsection]. [shall be] is unlawful to solicit votes, display or otherwise make accessible any posters, signs or other forms of campaign literature whatsoever in the clerk's office or alternate voting location. [Absentee ballots may be marked in person at the county clerk's office during the regular hours and days of business beginning on the twenty-eighth day preceding the election and from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on the Saturday immediately prior to the date of the election. In marking the absentee ballot, the voter, pursuant to the provisions of Section 1-12-15 NMSA 1978, may be assisted by one person of the voter's choice.

G. Commencing on the third Saturday prior to an election, an absent voter may vote in person, on an electronic voting machine at an alternate location established by the county clerk. In class A counties with more than two hundred thousand registered voters, the county clerk shall establish not less than twelve alternate voting locations as a convenience to the voters. For class A counties with two hundred thousand registered voters or less, the county clerk shall establish not less than four alternate voting locations.

In non-class A counties with more than ten thousand registered voters, the county clerk shall establish at least one alternate voting location. In non-class A counties with ten thousand registered voters or less, early voting shall be conducted in the office of the county clerk or at such alternative locations as may be designated by the county clerk. Absentee voting may be done at an alternate location from 12:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m., Tuesday through Friday, and 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Saturday through the Saturday immediately prior to the election. The county clerk shall ensure that procedures established for processing an absent voter application and for voting by absentee ballot are complied with at each alternate location.

H-] F. Absentee ballots shall be airmailed or, if so requested, electronically transmitted to applicants temporarily domiciled inside or outside the continental limits of the United States not later than on the [Thursday] Friday immediately prior to the date of the election.

 $[rac{H_{ullet}}{G_{ullet}}]$  An absentee ballot shall not be delivered or mailed by the county clerk to any person other than the applicant for such ballot.

[J. The county clerk shall accept and process, with respect to a primary or general election for any federal office, any otherwise valid voter registration application from an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter if the application is received not less than thirty days before the .154332.4GR

election. The county clerk shall also accept and process

federal write-in absentee ballots from overseas voters in

general elections for federal offices in accordance with the

provisions of Section 103 of the federal Uniformed and Overseas

Citizens Absentee Voting Act.

K.] H. The secretary of state and each county clerk shall make reasonable efforts to publicize and inform voters of the times and locations for absentee voting; provided, however, that notice is provided at least ten days before early voting begins."

Section 22. Section 1-6-5.4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, Chapter 267, Section 3) is amended to read:

"1-6-5.4. SECURITY--COUNTING AND CANVASSING.--

A. The secretary of state shall adopt rules for protecting the integrity, security and secrecy of the absentee ballots, including procedures specifying that machines and ballot containers remain locked and that ballots not be removed prior to election day; procedures for voting by absentee ballot; separation of absentee ballots voted on electronic voting machines twenty days before the election from those received through the mail; disposition of absentee ballots rejected by a voting machine; and handling of, registering, counting and canvassing of absentee ballots [and sorting of absentee ballots by representative district for canvassing purposes].

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2	"registering of absentee ballots" means inserting the paper
3	absentee ballot into an electronic voting system for recording
4	and retention."
5	Section 23. Section 1-6-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969,
6	Chapter 240, Section 134, as amended) is amended to read:
7	"1-6-8. ABSENTEE BALLOT ENVELOPES
8	A. The secretary of state shall prescribe the form
9	of, procure and distribute to each county clerk a supply of:
10	(1) official inner envelopes for use in
11	sealing the completed absentee ballot;
12	(2) official mailing envelopes for use in
13	returning the official inner envelope to the county clerk;
14	provided the official mailing envelope for absentee ballots in
15	a general election shall contain no designation of party
16	affiliation;
17	(3) absentee ballot instructions, describing
18	proper methods for completion of the ballot and returning it;
19	and
20	(4) official transmittal envelopes for use by
21	the county clerk in mailing absentee ballot materials.
22	B. Official transmittal envelopes and official
23	mailing envelopes for transmission of absentee ballot materials
24	to and from the county clerk and federal qualified electors

shall be printed in red in the form prescribed by the federal

B. As used in Chapter 1, Article 6 NMSA 1978,

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Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act. Official transmittal envelopes and official mailing envelopes for transmission of absentee ballot materials to and from the county clerk and voters shall be printed in black in substantially similar form. All official inner envelopes shall be printed in black.

The reverse of each official mailing envelope shall contain a form to be executed by the voter completing the absentee ballot. The form shall identify the voter and shall contain the following statement: "I will not vote in this election other than by the enclosed ballot. I will not receive or offer any compensation or reward for giving or withholding any vote.".

D. The official mailing envelope shall contain a space for the voter to record the voter's unique identifier, year of birth and name. The envelope shall have a security flap to cover this information."

Section 24. Section 1-6-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 135, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-6-9. MANNER OF VOTING.--

A person voting pursuant to the Absent Voter Act shall secretly mark [his] the absentee ballot in the manner provided in the Election Code for marking emergency paper ballots, place it in the official inner envelope and securely seal the envelope. The voter shall then place the official

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inner envelope and, if required by Section 1-6-5 NMSA 1978, a copy of the required physical form of identification inside the official mailing envelope and securely seal the envelope. voter shall then complete the form on the reverse of the official mailing envelope, which shall include an affirmation by the voter under penalty of perjury that the facts stated in the form are true and the voter's name, year of birth and unique identifier.

Federal qualified electors and overseas voters shall either deliver or mail the official mailing envelope or electronically transmit the absentee ballot to the county clerk of their county of residence or deliver it to a person designated by federal authority to receive executed ballots for transmission to the county clerk of the county of residence or former residence as the case may be. Voters shall either deliver or mail the official mailing envelope to the county clerk of their county of residence."

Section 25. Section 1-6-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 136, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-6-10. RECEIPT OF ABSENTEE BALLOTS BY CLERK.--

The county clerk shall mark on each completed official mailing envelope the date and time of receipt in the clerk's office, record this information in the absentee ballot register and safely keep the official mailing envelope unopened in a locked and number-sealed ballot box [except as provided in

Subsection II of Section 1-6-14 NMSA 1978] until it is delivered [on election day] to the proper absent voter precinct board or until it is canceled and destroyed in accordance with law.

- B. The county clerk shall accept completed official mailing envelopes until 7:00 p.m. on election day. Any completed official mailing envelope received after that time shall not be delivered to a precinct board but shall be preserved by the county clerk until the time for election contests has expired. In the absence of a restraining order after expiration of the time for election contests, the county clerk shall destroy all late official mailing envelopes without opening or permitting the contents to be examined, cast, counted or canvassed. Before their destruction, the county clerk shall count the numbers of late ballots from voters, federal voters, overseas citizen voters and federal qualified electors and report the number from each category to the secretary of state.
- C. At 5:00 p.m. on the Monday immediately preceding the date of election, the county clerk shall record the numbers of the unused absentee ballots and shall publicly destroy in the county clerk's office all such unused ballots. The county clerk shall execute a certificate of destruction, which shall include the numbers on the absentee ballots destroyed. A copy of the certificate of destruction shall be sent to the secretary of state."

Section 26. Section 1-6-10.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 357, Section 5) is amended to read:

"1-6-10.1. ABSENTEE BALLOT--DELIVERY TO COUNTY CLERK.--A voter, caregiver to that voter or member of that voter's immediate family may deliver that voter's absentee ballot to the county clerk in person or by mail, provided that the voter has subscribed the outer envelope of the absentee ballot."

Section 27. Section 1-6-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 137, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-6-11. DELIVERY OF ABSENTEE BALLOTS TO ABSENT VOTER PRECINCTS.--

A. Beginning on the Thursday immediately preceding election day, the county clerk may deliver to the special deputy county clerk for delivery to the absent voter precinct board the absentee ballots received prior to the delivery day. The special deputy county clerk shall issue a receipt for all ballots delivered for the county clerk and shall observe the listing of the names on the official mailing envelopes in the signature rosters. The special deputy county clerk shall then obtain a receipt executed by the presiding judge and each election judge and shall return the receipt to the county clerk for filing. The receipts shall specify the number of envelopes received by the absent voter precinct and the number of envelopes received by the absent voter precinct board from the special

deputy county clerk.

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 $[A_{\bullet}]$  B. On election day, the county clerk shall deliver [the] all absentee ballots not yet delivered to the absent voter precinct board but received prior to 7:00 p.m. on election day to the special deputy county clerks for delivery to the absent voter precinct boards. [The absentee ballots for each absent voter precinct shall be separately wrapped, and] The special deputy county clerk shall issue a receipt for all ballots delivered for the county clerk [Upon delivery of the absentee ballots to the absent voter precinct board, the special deputy county clerk shall remain in the polling place of the absent voter precinct until he has observed the opening of the official mailing envelope, the deposit of the ballot in the locked ballot box] and shall observe the listing of the names on the official mailing envelope in the signature [Upon such delivery of absentee ballots] The special rosters. deputy county clerk shall then obtain a receipt executed by the presiding judge and each election judge and [he] shall return [such] the receipt to the county clerk for filing. receipts shall specify the number of envelopes received by the special deputy county clerk from the county clerk for each absent voter precinct and the number of envelopes received by the absent voter precinct board from the special deputy county clerk.

[ $\frac{B}{C}$ ] C. At 7:00 a.m. on the Thursday prior to .154332.4GR

election day <u>or on the day the absent voter precinct board</u>
begins early processing of absentee ballots, the county clerk
shall deliver the electronic voting machines used for absentee
voting <u>by mail</u> to the absent voter precinct board. The
machines shall not be used to vote on or count additional
ballots for that election. A special deputy county clerk shall
issue a receipt for each voting machine. Upon delivery of a
voting machine, the special deputy shall:

- (1) obtain a receipt executed by the presiding judge and each election judge specifying the serial number and the seal number of the machine [and shall];
- (2) verify the public counter number on the machine; and [he shall]
- (3) return the receipt to the county clerk for
  filing."

Section 28. Section 1-6-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1971, Chapter 317, Section 11, as amended by Laws 2003, Chapter 354, Section 1 and by Laws 2003, Chapter 356, Section 22) is amended to read:

- "1-6-14. HANDLING ABSENTEE BALLOTS BY ABSENT VOTER PRECINCT BOARDS.--
- A. Before opening an official mailing envelope, the presiding judge and the election judges shall determine that the required information has been completed on the reverse side of the official mailing envelope.

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В. If the voter's signature is missing, the presiding judge shall write "Rejected" on the front of the official mailing envelope. The election clerks shall enter the voter's name in the signature rosters and shall write the notation "Rejected--Missing Signature" in the "Notations" column of the signature rosters. The presiding judge shall place the official mailing envelope unopened in an envelope provided for rejected ballots, seal the envelope and write the voter's name on the front of the envelope and deposit it in the locked ballot box.

- C. A lawfully appointed challenger may examine the official mailing envelope and may challenge the ballot of any absent voter for the following reasons:
- the official mailing envelope has been (1) opened prior to being received by the absent voter precinct board; or
- the person offering to vote is not a (2) federal voter, federal qualified elector, overseas voter or voter as provided in the Election Code.

Upon the challenge of an absentee ballot, the election judges and the presiding election judge shall follow the same procedure as when ballots are challenged when a person attempts to vote in person. If a challenge is upheld, the official mailing envelope shall not be opened but shall be placed in an envelope provided for challenged ballots. The same procedure .154332.4GR

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shall be followed in canvassing and determining the validity of challenged absentee ballots as with other challenged ballots.

D. If the official mailing envelope has been properly subscribed and the voter has not been challenged:

[(1) the election judges shall open the official mailing envelope and deposit the ballot in its still-sealed official inner envelope in the locked ballot box; and

(2) (1) the election clerks shall enter the absent voter's name and residence address as shown on the official mailing envelope in the signature rosters and shall mark the notation "AB" opposite the voter's name in the "Notations" column of the signature rosters; and

(2) only between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on the five days preceding election day, including Saturday and Sunday, and beginning at 7:00 a.m. on election day, under the personal supervision of the presiding election judge, shall the election judges open the official mailing envelope and the official inner envelope and insert the enclosed ballot into an electronic voting machine to be registered and retained until votes are counted and canvassed following the closing of the polls on election night.

E. [Prior to the closing of the polls, the election judges and the presiding election judge may either remove the absentee ballots from the official inner envelopes and count and tally the results of absentee balloting or, under the .154332.4GR

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personal supervision of the presiding election judge and one election judge from each major political party, count and tally the absentee ballots on an electronic voting machine the same as if the absent voters had been present and voted in person.] It is unlawful for a person to disclose the results of a count and tally or the registration on a voting machine of absentee ballots prior to the closing of the polls.

- F. Absentee ballots shall be counted and tallied on an electronic voting machine as provided in the Election Code.
- G. Absent voter precinct polls shall close at the time prescribed by the Election Code for other polling places, and the results of the election shall be certified as prescribed by the secretary of state.

[H. The county clerk may convene the absent voter precinct board no more than three days before the day of the election to alphabetize, enter on the roster and sort the absentee ballots by legislative district; provided that a member of the absent voter precinct board shall not open an official mailing envelope or count and canvass any absentee ballot prior to the day of the election.

H. If an absentee ballot does not contain the identification required pursuant to Subsection D of Section 1-6-5 NMSA 1978, it shall be handled as a provisional paper ballot in accordance with the Election Code."

Section 29. Section 1-6-20 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, .154332.4GR

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Chapter 54, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:
"1-6-20. CREATION OF ABSENT VOTER PRECINCT.--

A. The board of county commissioners shall adopt a resolution creating, for absent voting purposes only, an absent voter precinct for each [state representative district in the county. The boundaries of such precinct shall coincide with the boundaries of the state representative district except for multicounty representative districts. In multicounty representative districts, the boundaries of the absent voter precinct in each county shall coincide with the boundaries of that portion of the representative district lying within the] county.

B. Absent voter precincts shall be identified by the name of the county [and the state representative district number. In the case of multicounty representative districts, the absent voter precinct in each county shall be distinguished by the name of the county]."

Section 30. Section 1-6-22 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 54, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-6-22. DESIGNATION OF ABSENT VOTER PRECINCT POLLING PLACE.--The board of county commissioners of each county shall designate a polling place in each absent voter precinct at the time [such] the precinct is created [or consolidated]."

Section 31. Section 1-6-23 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975, Chapter 255, Section 95, as amended) is amended to read:
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"1-6-23. ABSENT VOTER PRECINCT POLLING PLACE--HOURS ON ELECTION DAY AND SUBSEQUENT DAYS.--The county clerk or statutorily appointed supervisor of the election shall determine the hours during which the absent voter precinct polling place shall be open for delivery and registering of absentee ballots on the five days preceding election day and the delivery, registering and counting of ballots on election day and subsequent days until all ballots are counted."

Section 32. Section 1-8-52 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977,

"1-8-52. INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES FOR GENERAL OR UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE SPECIAL ELECTIONS--NOMINATING PETITIONS--CIRCULATION--DATE OF FILING.--

Chapter 322, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:

- A. Declarations of independent candidacy and nominating petitions shall be filed with the proper filing officer during the period commencing at 9:00 a.m. on the [second Tuesday of July] day following the primary election of each even-numbered year and ending at 5:00 p.m. on that same day and not later than 5:00 p.m. on the fifty-sixth day preceding any United States representative special election.
- B. Declarations of independent candidacy and nominating petitions for the office of president of the United States shall be filed with the proper filing officer during the period commencing at 9:00 a.m. on the [fifty-sixth day prior to the general election] day following the primary election and

ending	at	5:00	p.m.	on	the	same	day.

Section 33. A new section of Chapter 1, Article 9 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

## "[NEW MATERIAL] VOTING SYSTEM--USE OF PAPER TRAIL.--

- A. All voting systems used in elections covered by the Election Code shall have a verifiable and auditable paper trail; provided, however, that voting systems owned or used by a county on the effective date of this 2005 act that do not have an auditable paper trail may be used until the first occurrence of the following:
- (1) sufficient federal, state or local funds are appropriated to replace those voting systems; or
  - (2) December 31, 2006.
- B. In any event, no voting system shall be used that has not been certified by the secretary of state.
- C. As used in this section, "auditable paper trail" means a record that may be used by the state or its contractor to check either the veracity of a machine count or the count itself."
- Section 34. Section 1-9-4.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 356, Section 9) is amended to read:

## "1-9-4.2. DEFINITION OF A VOTE.--

A. A vote on a touch-screen direct recording electronic voting system or electronic voting system consists of a voter's selection of a candidate or answer to a ballot .154332.4GR

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question selected by the electro-optical ballot display of the device, followed by the voter activating the cast vote indicator.

A vote on a paper ballot card used on an electronic vote tabulating marksense voting system, optical scan vote tabulating system or high-speed central count marksense vote tabulator consists of a voter's selection of a candidate or answer to a ballot question indicated in the voting response area of the paper ballot card marked in accordance with the instructions for that ballot type. If the paper ballot card is marked indistinctly or not marked according to the instructions for that ballot type, only a cross (X) or a check ( $\sqrt{\ }$ ) within the voting response area shall be counted. A vote on a paper ballot card shall also be counted if, on a ballot type requiring the completion of an arrow to indicate a voter's selection, the voter has marked an arrowhead on the tail portion of the arrow in the voting response area or has circled the name of the preferred candidate."

Section 35. A new section of Chapter 1, Article 12 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] CONDUCT OF ELECTION--ELECTION DAY VOTING BY ABSENTEE VOTERS--PROCEDURES.--

A voter who requested and received an absentee ballot shall be allowed to vote on election day in the precinct .154332.4GR

in which the voter is registered if the voter presents the absentee ballot to the election judge and follows the procedures for voting described in Section 1-12-10 NMSA 1978.

B. If the absentee ballot is not voted on, the election judge shall note on the signature roster that the voter voted in person, record the number of the absentee ballot and mark the absentee ballot "Rejected". Rejected absentee ballots collected at the polling place shall be handled as are other rejected absentee ballots. If the absentee ballot is voted on, the election judge shall accept the valid absentee ballot and have it delivered to the absent voter precinct board for counting and tallying upon the closing of the polls."

Section 36. A new section of Chapter 1, Article 12 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] QUALIFYING PROVISIONAL, ABSENTEE AND OTHER PAPER BALLOTS.--

- A. The secretary of state shall issue rules to create a uniform process and set of criteria for deciding if provisional, absentee and other paper ballots shall be counted.
- B. When qualifying provisional, absentee and other paper ballots, middle initials, suffixes and addresses shall not be dispositive as to whether that person's ballot is qualified and counted in the vote totals, provided that the county clerk can otherwise verify the person is a voter based on the information provided on the outer envelope of the paper .154332.4GR

bracketed material] = delete

ballot or affidavit."

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Section 37. Section 1-5-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 112, as amended) is recompiled as Section 1-12-7.1 NMSA 1978 and is amended to read:

"1-12-7.1. VOTER LISTS--SIGNATURE ROSTERS--USE DURING ELECTION. --

- Each precinct board using voter lists shall post securely at or near the entrance of the polling place one copy of the precinct voter list for use of the voters prior to The posted copy shall not contain a listing of voter social security numbers.
- The presiding judge of the precinct board shall assign one judge of the board to be in charge of one copy of the precinct voter list, which shall be used to confirm the registration and voting of each person offering to vote.
- The presiding judge of the precinct board shall assign one election clerk to be in charge of the signature roster.
- D. The judge assigned to the <u>precinct</u> voter list used for confirmation of registration and voting shall determine that each person offering to vote is registered and, in the case of a primary election, that the voter is registered in a party designated on the primary election ballot. If the person's registration is confirmed by the presence of [his] the person's name on the voter list [or if the person presents a

certificate under the seal and signature of the county clerk
showing that he is entitled to vote in the election and to vote
in that precinct] and the voter provides the required voter
identification, the judge shall announce to the election clerks
the list number and the name of the voter as shown on the voter
list. If the voter does not provide the required voter
identification, the voter shall be allowed to vote on a
provisional ballot and shall provide the required voter
identification to the county clerk's office or precinct board
before the polls close, or the voter's provisional ballot shall
not be qualified. If the required voter identification is
provided, the voter's provisional ballot shall be qualified and
the voter shall not vote on any other type of ballot.

E. The election clerk shall locate that list number and name on the signature roster and shall require the voter to sign [his] the voter's usual signature or, if unable to write, to make [his] the voter's mark opposite [his] the voter's printed name. If the voter makes [his] the voter's mark, it shall be witnessed by one of the judges of the precinct board. If the signature roster indicates that the voter is required to present a physical form of identification before voting, the election judge shall ask the voter for [a current and valid photo identification or a copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck or other government document that shows and matches the name and address of the

voter as indicated on the signature roster] the required
physical form of identification. If the voter does not provide
the required identification, [he] the voter shall be allowed to
vote on a provisional paper ballot; provided, however, that if
the voter brings acceptable proof of identification to the
polling place after casting a provisional ballot, that ballot
shall be spoiled and the voter shall vote on the voting system
for that precinct.

- F. The election judge shall follow the procedures provided for in Sections [1-5-12] 1-12-7.2 and 1-12-8 NMSA 1978 if a person whose name does not appear on the signature list requests to vote or a person is required to vote on a provisional paper ballot.
- G. A voter shall not be permitted to vote until [he] the voter has properly signed [his] the voter's usual signature or made [his] the voter's mark in the signature roster.
- H. After the poll is closed, the election clerk in charge of a signature roster shall draw a single horizontal line in ink through each signature space in the signature roster where no signature or mark appears."

Section 38. Section 1-12-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 247, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-12-8. CONDUCT OF ELECTION--PROVISIONAL VOTING.--

A. A person shall be permitted to vote on a  $.154332.4 \mbox{GR}$ 

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provisional paper ballot even though [his] the person's original certificate of registration cannot be found in the county register or even if [his] the person's name does not appear on the signature roster, provided:

- [his] the person's residence is within the (1) boundaries of the county in which [he] the person offers to vote;
- [his] the person's name is not on the list (2) of persons submitting absentee ballots; and
- [he] the person executes a statement (3) swearing or affirming to the best of [his] the person's knowledge that [he] the person is a qualified elector, is currently registered and eligible to vote in that county and has not cast a ballot or voted in that election.
- A voter shall vote on a provisional paper ballot if the voter:
- (1) has not previously voted in a general election in New Mexico or has been purged from the voter list;
- [did not register to vote in person] registered to vote by mail;
- did not submit the physical form of the (3) required voter identification with the certificate of registration form; and
- (4) does not present to the election judge [one of the following forms of] a physical form of the required .154332.4GR

<u>voter</u>	${\tt identification}$	[ <del>that</del>	matches	the	name	and	address	on	the
<del>voter</del>	<del>'s certificate d</del>	o <del>f reg</del>	<del>istratio</del>	<del>1</del>					

(a) a current and valid photo identification; or

(b) a copy of a current utility bill,

bank statement, government check, paycheck or other government

document that shows the name and address of the voter].

C. A voter shall vote on a provisional ballot in accordance with the provisions of Section 1-12-7.1 NMSA 1978 if the voter does not provide the required voter identification to the election judge.

[6.] D. An election judge shall have the voter sign the signature roster and issue the voter a provisional paper ballot, an outer envelope and an official inner envelope. The voter shall vote on the provisional paper ballot in secrecy and when done, place the ballot in the official inner envelope and place the official inner envelope in the outer envelope and return it to the precinct officer. The election judge shall ensure that the required information is completed on the outer envelope, have the voter sign it in the appropriate place and place it in an envelope designated for provisional paper ballots.

 $[rac{ extsf{D-}}{ extsf{E}}]$  Knowingly executing a false statement constitutes perjury as provided in the Criminal Code of this state, and voting on the basis of such falsely executed .154332.4GR

statement constitutes fraudulent voting."

Section 39. Section 1-12-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 249, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-12-10. CONDUCT OF ELECTION--VOTER'S NAME, ADDRESS, SIGNATURE.--

A. When a voter presents himself at the polls to vote, he shall announce his name and address in an audible tone of voice. When an election judge finds the voter's name in the signature roster, he shall in like manner repeat the name of the voter. The election judge shall then ask the voter to provide the required voter identification. The voter shall then sign his name or make his mark on the signature line in the copy of the signature roster to be returned to the county clerk. Upon the voter's name or mark being written in the signature roster, a challenge may be interposed as provided in the Election Code.

B. If a voter fails to provide the required voter identification, the voter shall be allowed to vote on a provisional ballot."

Section 40. Section 1-12-10.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 356, Section 2) is amended to read:

"1-12-10.1. CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS--VOTER INFORMATION.--

A. The secretary of state shall issue rules describing the voter information the county clerks shall display, in accordance with the federal Help America Vote Act .154332.4GR

of 2002, in each polling place on election day and in each county clerk's office and alternate location where absentee or early voting is taking place.

B. Each polling place shall post a map of the precincts represented in that polling place and an alphabetical list of the voters in each precinct represented in that polling place."

Section 41. Section 1-12-19.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 156, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-12-19.1. GENERAL ELECTIONS--SPECIAL ELECTIONS--WRITEIN CANDIDATES.--

A. A person desiring to be a write-in candidate in a [general election, a] special election for United States representative or a statewide special election shall file with the proper filing officer a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate. The declaration of intent shall be filed between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on the sixty-third day immediately preceding the election. A person desiring to be a write-in candidate in a general election shall file the declaration of intent between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on the day after the primary election.

B. The form of the declaration of intent shall be prescribed by the secretary of state and shall contain a sworn statement by the candidate that [he] the candidate is qualified to be a candidate for and to hold the office for which [he] the .154332.4GR

candidate is filing.

- C. At the time of filing the declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate, the write-in candidate shall be considered a candidate for all purposes and provisions relating to candidates in the Election Code, including the obligation to report under the Campaign Reporting Act, except that [he] the candidate shall not be entitled to have [his] the candidate's name printed on the ballot.
- D. The secretary of state shall, not less than ten days before the general election, certify the names of the declared write-in candidates to the county clerks of every county affected by such candidacy.
- E. No person shall be a write-in candidate in the general election who was a candidate in the primary election immediately prior to the general election.
- F. A vote for a write-in candidate shall be counted and canvassed only if:
- (1) the name written in is the name of a declared write-in candidate and shows two initials and last name; first name, middle initial or name and last name; first and last name; or the full name as it appears on the declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate and misspellings of the above combinations that can be reasonably determined by a majority of the members of the precinct board to identify a declared write-in candidate; and

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(2) the name is written in the proper office
or entered upon the keyboard on the voting machine or on the
proper line provided on a marksense ballot, absentee ballot or
emergency paper ballot for write-in votes for the office for
which the candidate has filed a declaration of intent.

- G. No unopposed write-in candidate shall have [his] an election certified unless [he] the candidate receives at least the number of write-in votes as [he] the candidate would need signatures on a nominating petition pursuant to the requirements in Section 1-8-33 NMSA 1978.
- H. A write-in vote shall be cast by writing in the name. As used in this section, "write-in" does not include the imprinting of any name by rubber stamp or similar device or the use of preprinted stickers or labels."
- Section 42. Section 1-12-25.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 356, Section 6) is amended to read:
- "1-12-25.3. PROVISIONAL PAPER BALLOTS--REQUIRED INFORMATION.--
- A. At a minimum, the following information shall be printed on the outer envelope for a provisional paper ballot:
  - (1) the name and signature of the voter;
- (2) the voter's registered address, both present and former if applicable;
  - (3) the voter's date of birth;
  - (4) the reason for using the ballot;

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- (5) the precinct and the polling place at which the voter has voted:
  - (6) the voter's social security number; and
- (7) sufficient space to list the disposition of the ballot after review by the county clerk.
- B. A provisional paper ballot shall not be rejected for lack of the information required by this section and shall be qualified as long as the voter provides a valid signature and sufficient information for the clerk to determine [eligibility] the voter is a qualified elector."
- Section 43. Section 1-12-25.4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 356, Section 7) is amended to read:
  - "1-12-25.4. PROVISIONAL PAPER BALLOTS--DISPOSITION.--
- A. Upon closing of the polls, provisional paper ballots shall be delivered to the county clerk, who shall determine if the ballots will be counted prior to certification of the election.
- B. A provisional paper ballot shall not be counted if the registered voter did not sign either the signature roster or the ballot's envelope.
- C. If there is no record of the voter ever having been registered in the county, the voter shall be offered the opportunity to register and the provisional paper ballot shall not be counted.
- D. If the voter was registered in the county, the .154332.4GR  $\,$

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registration was later canceled and the county clerk determines that the cancellation was in error, the voter's registration shall be immediately restored and the provisional paper ballot counted.

- If the county clerk determines that the cancellation was not in error, the voter shall be offered the opportunity to register at the voter's correct address, and the provisional paper ballot shall not be counted.
- If the voter is a registered voter in the county, but has voted on a provisional paper ballot at a polling place other than the voter's designated polling place, the county canvassing board shall ensure that only those votes for the positions or measures for which the voter was eligible to vote are counted.
- If the county clerk finds that the voter who voted on a provisional paper ballot at the polls has also voted an absentee ballot in that election, the provisional paper ballot shall not be counted.
- The county canvassing board shall prepare a tally displaying the number of provisional paper ballots received, the number found valid and counted, the number rejected and not counted and the reason for not counting the ballots as part of the canvassing process and forward it to the secretary of state immediately upon certification of the election.

I. The secretary of state shall issue rules to ensure securing the secrecy of the provisional paper ballots, especially during canvassing, reviewing or recounting, and protecting against fraud in the voting process."

Section 44. Section 1-5-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 113, as amended) is recompiled as Section 1-12-30.1 NMSA 1978 and is amended to read:

"1-12-30.1. VOTER LISTS--SIGNATURE ROSTERS--DISPOSITION AFTER THE POLLS CLOSE.--

- A. After the polls are closed, the signature roster shall be properly certified by the precinct board and returned to the county clerk with the election returns destined for the county clerk. The <u>precinct</u> voter list marked for the secretary of state shall be returned to the secretary of state with the election returns destined for the secretary of state.
- B. The signed and certified signature rosters used in any election shall be considered a part of the election returns and treated accordingly. They shall be preserved and finally disposed of in the same manner as provided in the Election Code [for poll books] and 42 U.S.C. 1974.
- C. [The punishment for willful destruction,

  defacement, unauthorized alteration or improper disposition]

  Whoever willfully destroys, defaces, alters without

  authorization or improperly disposes of signature rosters used
  in an election [shall be the same as for similar treatment of

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poll books] is guilty of a fourth degree felony."

Section 45. Section 1-12-53 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Chapter 222, Section 56, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-12-53. EMERGENCY SITUATIONS--VOTERS--EMERGENCY PAPER BALLOT--GENERAL ELECTION--MARKING.--The voter in preparing an emergency paper ballot in a general election shall [A. if he wishes to vote a straight party ticket, mark a cross (X) or a check (V) in the circle beneath the name of the party and his vote shall be considered as having been cast for every candidate named on the ticket of that party on the ballot, unless he also votes for one or more candidates in some other column or for some person whose name is not printed on the ballot:

B. if he marks a cross (X) or a check (V) in any circle and also desires to vote for a candidate of another political party (the ticket of which also appears on the ballot) or for any person by write-in, mark a cross (X) or a check (V) in the box immediately to the right of the name of the candidate or write in the name of the person for whom he desires to vote in the blank provided therefor and mark a cross (X) or a check (V) in the box immediately to the right thereof, and his vote shall be considered as having been cast for every candidate of the political party below the party name where he marked his cross (X) or a check (V) in the circle, except for the candidates for whom he has otherwise voted; or

C. if he wishes, mark the ballot by omitting the
eross (X) or check (V) in the circle and marking a cross (X) or
a check (V) in the box immediately to the right of the name of
every candidate or person for whom he desires to vote, and his
vote shall be considered as having been cast only for the
candidate or person opposite whose name the cross or check has
been marked] mark the ballot in accordance with the
instructions for that ballot type."
Section 46. A new section of Chapter 1, Article 14 NMSA
1978 is enacted to read:

1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] CONTESTS, RECOUNTS AND RECHECKS-PROVISIONAL, ABSENTEE AND OTHER PAPER BALLOTS.--The secretary

of state shall issue rules governing and allowing procedures for reviewing the qualification of provisional, absentee and other paper ballots in the case of a contest, recount or recheck of election results. All provisional paper ballot envelopes shall be included in any contest, recount or recheck of election results, and a review of the qualification of provisional ballots shall occur in a recount."

Section 47. Section 1-14-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 48, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-14-15. RECOUNTS--RECHECKS--COST OF PROCEEDINGS.--

A. An applicant for a recount shall deposit with the proper canvassing board or, in the case of an office for which the state canvassing board issues a certificate of .154332.4GR

nomination or election, with the secretary of state fifty dollars (\$50.00) in cash, or a sufficient surety bond in an amount equal to fifty dollars (\$50.00), for each precinct for which a recount is demanded. An applicant for a recheck shall deposit with the proper canvassing board or, in the case of an office for which the state canvassing board issues a certificate of nomination or election, with the secretary of state ten dollars (\$10.00) in cash, or a sufficient surety bond in an amount equal to ten dollars (\$10.00), for each voting machine to be rechecked.

- B. The deposit or surety bond shall be security for the payment of the costs and expenses of the recount or recheck in case the results of the recount or recheck are not sufficient to change the results of the election. The state canvassing board may condition the issuance of the summons on a receipt of a portion of or the full estimated costs of the recount or recheck to ensure sufficient security.
- C. If it appears that error or fraud sufficient to change the winner of the election has been committed, the costs and expenses of the recount or recheck shall be paid by the state upon warrant issued by the secretary of finance and administration supported by a voucher of the secretary of state, or shall be paid by the county upon warrant of the county clerk from the general fund of the county, as the case may be.

D. If no error or fraud appears to be sufficient to change the winner, the costs and expenses for the recount or recheck shall be paid by the applicant. Costs shall consist of any docket fees, mileage of the sheriff in serving summons and fees and mileage of precinct board members, at the same rates allowed witnesses in civil actions. If error or fraud has been committed by a precinct board, [they] the board members shall not be entitled to such mileage or fees."

Section 48. TEMPORARY PROVISION--RECOMPILATION.--Section 1-5-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 114, as amended) is recompiled as Section 1-12-7.2 NMSA 1978.

Section 49. APPROPRIATION.--One million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) is appropriated from the general fund to the secretary of state for expenditure in fiscal year 2006 to carry out the provisions of this act. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of fiscal year 2006 shall revert to the general fund.

Section 50. REPEAL.--Laws 2003, Chapter 356, Section 18 is repealed.

Section 51. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2005.

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