HOUSE BILL 833

49TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2009

INTRODUCED BY

Jose A. Campos

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AN ACT

RELATING TO ELECTIONS; UPDATING PROVISIONS IN THE ELECTION CODE TO COMPORT WITH THE USE OF PAPER BALLOTS; REMOVING REFERENCES TO EMERGENCY PAPER BALLOTS FROM THE ELECTION CODE; PROVIDING FOR THE HANDLING OF PAPER BALLOTS; AMENDING, REPEALING AND RECOMPILING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. Section 1-1-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Chapter 222, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-1-6. RECHECK AND RECOUNT.--As used in the Election Code:

"recheck" pertains to electronic vote tabulating systems and means a verification procedure whereby a printout of the electronic record of votes cast in an election is made from each electronic memory device in the electronic vote .175094.2SA

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tabulating system and the results are compared with the results shown on the official returns; and

"recount" pertains to [emergency] all paper ballots, including absentee ballots, provisional paper ballots, optical scan paper ballots and any other paper ballot and means a verification procedure whereby the voters' selections for an office are [retabulated by feeding the ballots into an electronic vote tabulating system, and the voters' selections on ballots that cannot be read by the system are counted by hand] retallied and the results compared with the results shown on the official returns."

Section 2. Section 1-2-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 32, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-2-12. PRECINCT BOARD--NUMBER FOR EACH PRECINCT--MULTIPARTISAN. --

- When absentee ballots are counted, the precinct Α. board shall consist of:
 - a presiding judge;
- (2) one election judge from each of the major political parties;
- one clerk from each of the major political (3) parties; and
- (4) if a major party has no registered, qualified elector who is able to fill the position as election judge or election clerk, a registered, qualified elector from .175094.2SA

2	vacant position.
3	B. [When one voting machine is to be used in a
4	precinct] For primary, general and special federal elections,
5	the precinct board shall consist of:
6	(1) a presiding judge;
7	(2) two election judges who shall be of
8	different political parties; and
9	(3) one election clerk who shall be of a
10	different political party than the presiding judge.
11	C. [When two voting machines are to be used in a
12	precinct] For all other elections, the precinct board shall
13	consist of:
14	(1) a presiding judge;
15	(2) [two] <u>one</u> election [judges] <u>judge</u> who
16	shall be of <u>a</u> different political [parties] <u>party than the</u>
17	presiding judge; and
18	(3) [two] <u>one</u> election [clerks who shall be of
19	different political parties] clerk.
20	[D. When three voting machines are used in a
21	precinct, the precinct board shall consist of:
22	(1) a presiding judge;
23	(2) two election judges who shall be of
24	different political parties; and
25	(3) three election clerks, not more than two
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another major party, chosen by the county clerk to fill the

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of whom shall belong to the same political party.

E. D. If the county clerk determines that additional election clerks are needed in a precinct, the clerk may appoint such additional election clerks as [he] the clerk deems necessary; provided, however, that such appointments shall be made in the manner that provides for representation from all major political parties.

 $[F_{\bullet}]$ E. In addition to the members of the precinct board provided for in this section, the county clerk may appoint an additional election clerk for the purpose of making changes in the certificate of registration of any voter who has voted in that election at the polling place."

Section 3. Section 1-6-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 133, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-6-7. FORM OF ABSENTEE BALLOT.--As soon as candidates and questions to be voted upon have been determined for each election, the county clerk shall procure a supply of suitable absentee ballots. The absentee ballots shall be numbered and shall be, as nearly as possible, in the same form as prescribed by the secretary of state for [emergency] paper ballots. However, to reduce weight and bulk for transport of absentee ballots, the size and weight of the paper for envelopes, ballots and instructions shall be reduced as much as possible. Absentee ballots shall be printed at least forty-five days prior to the date of a primary election and forty-nine days .175094.2SA

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prior to the date of a general election. Absentee ballots for any other election shall be printed at least thirty-five days prior to the date of the election."

Section 4. Section 1-6-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Chapter 222, Section 13, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-6-15. CANVASS--RECOUNT OR RECHECK--DISPOSITION.--If voting machines are not used to register absentee ballots, the absentee ballots shall be canvassed, recounted and disposed of in the manner provided by the Election Code for the canvassing, recounting and disposition of [emergency] paper ballots. If voting machines are used to register absentee ballots, the ballots shall be canvassed and rechecked in the manner provided by the Election Code for the canvassing and recheck of ballots cast on a voting machine; provided, in the event of a contest, voting machines used to register absentee ballots shall not be rechecked but the absentee ballots shall be recounted in the manner provided by the Election Code for the recounting of [emergency] paper ballots. As used in this section, "voting machines" means electronic voting machines as provided in the Election Code."

Section 5. Section 1-6-16.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 368, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-6-16.1. ABSENTEE BALLOT--CONDUCT OF ELECTION--WHEN NOT TIMELY RECEIVED -- EMERGENCY PROCEDURE FOR VOTING AND COUNTING. --

A voter who applies for an absentee ballot but .175094.2SA

has not received the absentee ballot by mail as of the date of the election may [present himself at his] go to the voter's assigned polling place and, after executing an affidavit of nonreceipt of absentee ballot, shall be permitted to vote on [an emergency] a replacement absentee paper ballot.

- B. The completed ballot shall be placed in an official inner envelope substantially as prescribed by Section 1-6-8 NMSA 1978 and sealed. The official inner envelope shall then be placed in an official envelope substantially as prescribed for a transmittal envelope or mailing envelope in Section 1-6-8 NMSA 1978. This envelope shall contain a form on its back that identifies the voter by name and signature roster number and a printed statement to the effect that the voter made application for an absentee ballot but had not received it as of the date of the election and is permitted to vote by [emergency] replacement absentee paper ballot.
- C. The presiding [election] judge shall put all replacement absentee ballots in a special envelope provided for that purpose by the county clerk, seal it and return it to the county clerk along with the machine tally sheets. The sealed envelope shall not be put in the locked ballot box.
- D. Upon receipt of the envelope containing replacement absentee ballots, the county clerk, no later than forty-eight hours after the close of the election, shall remove the transmittal envelopes and, without removing or opening the .175094.2SA

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inner envelopes, determine that:

- (1) $[\frac{if\ a}]$ the voter did in fact make application for an absentee ballot; and
- (2) [if an] no absentee ballot was received by the county clerk from the voter by 7:00 p.m. on election day.
- E. Upon making that determination, the county clerk shall remove the inner envelope without opening it, retain the transmittal envelope with the other election returns and place the inner unopened envelope in a secure container to be transmitted to the county canvassing board to be tallied and included in the canvass of that county for the appropriate precinct.
- F. The secretary of state shall prescribe and furnish the necessary envelopes for purposes of this section and shall adopt rules [and regulations] deemed necessary to preserve the secrecy of the [emergency] replacement absentee paper ballots."

Section 6. Section 1-8-36.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 156, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-8-36.1. PRIMARY ELECTION LAW--WRITE-IN CANDIDATES.--

A. Write-in candidates are permitted in the primary election only for the offices of United States representative, members of the legislature, district judges, district attorneys, public regulation commission, [state board of education] public education commission, magistrates and any .175094.2SA

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office voted upon by all voters of the state.

- A person may be a write-in candidate only for nomination by the major political party with which [he] the person is affiliated as shown by [his] the certificate of registration, and such person shall have the qualifications to be a candidate in the primary election for the political party for which [he] the person is a write-in candidate.
- A person desiring to be a write-in candidate for one of the offices listed in Subsection A of this section in the primary election shall file with the proper filing officer a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate. declaration of intent shall be filed before 5:00 p.m. on the second Tuesday in March.
- A write-in vote shall be counted and canvassed only if:
- the name written in is the name of a (1) 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
- (2) the name is written in the proper slot on the voting machine or on the proper line provided on an .175094.2SA

absentee ballot or [emergency] other paper ballot for write-in votes for the office for which the candidate has filed a declaration of intent.

- E. 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 obligations to report pursuant to the Campaign Reporting Act, except that [he shall not be entitled to have his] the write-in candidate's name shall not be printed on the ballot.
- F. No unopposed write-in candidate shall have [his] the write-in candidate's nomination certified unless [he] the write-in candidate receives at least the number of write-in votes in the primary election as [he] the write-in candidate would need signatures on a nominating petition pursuant to the requirements set out in Section 1-8-33 NMSA 1978.
- G. 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 7. Section 1-10-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Chapter 222, Section 24, as amended) is amended to read:
 - "1-10-1. BALLOT.--As used in the Election Code:
- A. "ballot" means a system for arranging and designating for the voter the names of candidates,

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constitutional amendments and other questions to be voted on
and for the marking, casting or otherwise recording of such
votes, and the term includes absentee ballots, ballot labels,
ballot cards, ballot sheets, provisional paper ballots and
[emergency] <u>all other</u> paper ballots;

[B. "ballot label" means that portion of cardboard, paper or other material placed on the front of the voting machine containing the names of the candidates, the offices the candidates are seeking, a statement of the proposed constitutional amendment or other question or proposition to be voted upon;

C. "emergency paper ballot" means the paper ballot used in the circumstances covered under Section 1-12-43 NMSA 1978;

D. "ballot card" means a card upon which votes may
be recorded by use of a pen or pencil for tabulation in an
electronic vote tabulating machine;

E. "ballot sheet" means the sheet used on an electronic vote recording and tabulating machine containing the offices, candidates and questions to be voted on] and

[F.] B. "provisional paper ballot" means the paper ballot used pursuant to Section [1-5-10 or] 1-12-7.1, 1-12-8 [NMSA 1978] or [Section 3 of this 2003 act] 1-12-25.2 NMSA 1978."

Section 8. Section 1-10-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, .175094.2SA

Chapter 222, Section 28) is amended to read	Chapter	222,	Section	28)	is	amended	to	read:
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"1-10-5. BALLOTS--PRINTING.--[Ballot labels] Ballots shall be printed and in the hands of the county clerk at least [thirty] forty days before the election."

Section 9. Section 1-12-44 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Chapter 222, Section 47, as amended) is recompiled in Chapter 1, Article 10 NMSA 1978 and is amended to read:

"[EMERGENCY SITUATIONS--EMERGENCY] PAPER BALLOTS--GENERAL
REQUIREMENTS.--[Emergency] Paper ballots [used in the primary
and general elections] shall:

A. be numbered consecutively [for each precinct, beginning with number one. The number shall be printed in the upper right-hand corner of the ballot with a diagonal perforated line so placed that the portion of the ballot bearing the number in the upper right-hand corner may be readily and easily detached from the emergency paper ballot];

- B. be uniform in size;
- C. be printed on good quality white paper;
- D. be printed in plain black type;

[E. have all words, phrases and the names of the candidates printed in their proper places; and

- F.] $\underline{\text{E.}}$ have the [legislative district, commissioner district and] precinct numbers printed on each [emergency] paper ballot; $\underline{\text{and}}$
- F. be in the form prescribed by the secretary of .175094.2SA

state."

Section 10. Section 1-12-47 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Chapter 222, Section 50) is recompiled in Chapter 1, Article 10 NMSA 1978 and is amended to read:

"[EMERGENCY SITUATIONS--EMERGENCY] PAPER BALLOTS--WRITE-IN CANDIDATES.--[Where space is allowed on an emergency paper ballot] When a write-in candidate has been certified pursuant to the Election Code, a space for entering the name of [a] the write-in candidate [that space] shall be clearly designated by the use of the heading "Write-in Candidate" after the listing of other candidates for that office."

Section 11. Section 1-12-49 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Chapter 222, Section 52) is recompiled in Chapter 1, Article 10 NMSA 1978 and is amended to read:

"[EMERGENCY SITUATIONS] PAPER BALLOTS--ELECTION

SUPPLIES.--The secretary of state shall provide for the procurement of [emergency] paper ballot election supplies."

Section 12. Section 1-10-8.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 166, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-10-8.1. GENERAL ELECTION--PARTY POSITION ON BALLOT.--

A. The order of preference for position on the voting machines, [emergency] paper ballots and absentee ballots of the candidates of political parties in the general election shall be determined by lot at the time and in the manner prescribed by the secretary of state.

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- C. The order of preference of minor political parties for purposes of this section in the positions below the major parties on the machine or ballot shall be: first, the top row with the offices proceeding from left to right across the machine or paper ballot; second, the second row with the offices proceeding from left to right across the machine or paper ballot; and thereafter, consecutively down each row in the same manner until all minor parties and their candidates are positioned on the ballot.
- D. [Where] When lever voting machines are used, the sample ballot posted in the polling place shall reflect the actual positioning of parties on the voting machine in that precinct. The secretary of state may require that sample ballots distributed to each polling place reflect the actual positioning of parties on the voting machines used in that precinct.
- E. When electronic vote recording and tabulating .175094.2SA

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machines or electronic vote tabulating machines are used, the offices and candidates shall be printed on the ballot sheet or ballot card in a vertical position with the order of preference being from top to bottom.

- When [emergency] paper ballots [and absentee ballots] are used in a general election, such ballots shall be printed and bound so that the ballots for each precinct shall reflect the actual positioning of parties as they appear on the voting machines in that precinct.
- The secretary of state shall prescribe procedures and publish instructions to carry out the provisions of this section."
- Section 1-12-19.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Section 13. Chapter 156, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:
- "1-12-19.1. GENERAL ELECTIONS--SPECIAL ELECTIONS--WRITE-IN CANDIDATES. --
- A. A person desiring to be a write-in candidate in 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.

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- 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 the candidate is qualified to be a candidate for and to hold the office for which the 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 the candidate shall not be entitled to have 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 .175094.2SA

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

- (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 an election certified unless the candidate receives at least the number of write-in votes as 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 14. Section 1-12-31 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 291, as amended) is amended to read:

- "1-12-31. CONDUCT OF ELECTION--DISPOSITION OF BALLOT BOXES AND OTHER ELECTION MATERIALS.--
- A. The following election returns and materials shall not be placed in the ballot box and shall be returned immediately to the county clerk along with the locked box:
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1	(1) one ballot box key in an envelope
2	addressed to the county clerk;
3	(2) one signature roster;
4	(3) one tally sheet;
5	(4) the registration binder;
6	(5) all unused election supplies not destroyed
7	pursuant to the Election Code; and
8	(6) a machine cartridge for any electronic or
9	marksense machine.
10	B. [In the event emergency paper ballots have been
11	voted] The election judge of the party different from that of
12	the presiding judge shall place the other ballot box key in the
13	envelope addressed to the district court and immediately mail
14	it to the district court."
15	Section 15. Section 1-12-25.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991,
16	Chapter 105, Section 30) is amended to read:
17	"1-12-25.1. PROCEDURES FOR VOTING ON [LEVER] ELECTRONIC
18	[AND MARKSENSE VOTING MACHINES] VOTE TABULATOR SYSTEMS[A.] A
19	voter voting on [a lever type machine] <u>an electronic vote</u>
20	tabulator system shall:
21	[(1) enter the machine and push the red handle
22	to the left to close the curtain;
23	(2) set the pointer directly under the
24	candidate's name or question on which he desires to vote; and
25	(3) make all selections and pull the red
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1	handle to the right to open the curtain and record his vote.
2	B. A voter voting on a direct recording electronic
3	machine shall:
4	(1) enter the machine;
5	(2) press the square to the right of the
6	candidate's name or question on which he desires to vote; and
7	(3) make all selections and press the vote
8	button in the lower right hand corner of the voting machine to
9	record his vote.
10	C. A voter voting on a marksense machine shall
11	$\frac{(1)}{A}$ receive a ballot issued by the precinct
12	board;
13	$[\frac{(2)}{B}]$ B. take the ballot to a voting booth and,
14	with the [pencil] writing utensil provided, mark it by
15	[completing the arrow to the right of] filling in the circle
16	next to the candidate's name or next to the answer to the
17	question $[\frac{\partial n}{\partial t}]$ for which $[\frac{\partial n}{\partial t}]$ the voter desires to vote; and
18	[(3) make all selections and] C_{\bullet} feed the ballot
19	into the [machine] electronic vote tabulator to record [his]
20	the vote."
21	Section 16. Section 1-12-43 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977,
22	Chapter 222, Section 46) is amended to read:
23	"1-12-43. EMERGENCY SITUATIONS [EMERGENCY PAPER BALLOTS-
24	WHEN USED]
25	A. If any voting [machine] system becomes disabled
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while being used to the extent that any voter is unable to cast a vote for all the candidates or questions of [his] the voter's choice and have such vote recorded by the [machine] voting system, it shall be repaired, if possible, or another voting [machine] system shall be promptly substituted.

- В. The board of county commissioners shall appropriate funds for servicing, repairing and substituting voting [machines] systems that become disabled.
- If a disabled voting [machine] system cannot be repaired in a reasonable length of time and if there are no other voting [machines] systems available for substitution, the presiding judge shall order [emergency paper] marked ballots to be [substituted and used] collected and securely preserved until they may be tabulated pursuant to rules promulgated by the secretary of state.
- D. A voter shall not be denied the opportunity to mark a ballot for later tabulation due to the lack of a functioning voting system.
- $[\underline{\theta_{\bullet}}]$ $\underline{E_{\bullet}}$ The county clerk shall provide additional [emergency paper] ballots if needed and when requested by the precinct board."
- Section 17. Section 1-12-51 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Chapter 222, Section 54) is amended to read:
- [EMERGENCY SITUATIONS] PAPER BALLOTS--"1-12-51. UNAUTHORIZED RECEIPT OR DELIVERY OF [EMERGENCY] PAPER BALLOT .--.175094.2SA

Except for absentee ballots and unless otherwise provided by law, a voter shall not receive [an emergency] a paper ballot from any person other than from a member of the precinct board of the polling place where [he] the voter is authorized to vote or at an alternate early voting location. No person other than a member of the precinct board or officer authorized by law shall deliver [an emergency] a paper ballot to any voter."

Section 18. Section 1-12-55 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Chapter 222, Section 58, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-12-55. [EMERGENCY SITUATIONS--EMERGENCY] PAPER
BALLOTS--[USE OF PEN] MARKING.--All [crosses or checks] marks
on the [emergency] paper ballot shall be made only with [pen.
The cross used in marking emergency paper ballots shall be two
lines intersecting at any angle within the circle or box. The
check shall be a "V" shaped mark with it being permissible for
either side of the "V" being longer than the other side. Any
mark discernible either as a cross or a check, whether or not
any of the lines extend outside the circle or box, shall be
counted as a valid marking of the ballot] the recommended or
provided marking device."

Section 19. Section 1-12-57 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Chapter 222, Section 60) is amended to read:

"1-12-57. [EMERGENCY SITUATIONS--EMERGENCY] PAPER
BALLOTS--PROCEDURE AFTER MARKING.--After marking and preparing
[his emergency] a paper ballot in a polling place or alternate
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[A. shall, before leaving the voting machine, fold his ballot so that the number on the ballot appears on the outside, without displaying the marks on its face, and he shall keep it folded until he has voted;

B.] A. shall not show it to any person in such a way as to reveal its contents; and

[C.] B. shall [deliver it to the presiding judge who shall then detach the visible number on the ballot, hand it to the voter, then deposit the emergency] feed the paper ballot [in the ballot box in the presence of the voter] into the optical scan tabulator."

Section 20. Section 1-12-58 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Chapter 222, Section 61) is amended to read:

"1-12-58. [EMERGENCY SITUATIONS--EMERGENCY] PAPER
BALLOTS--DELIVERY OF TWO OR MORE BALLOTS [FOLDED TOGETHER].-Every voter who knowingly [hands to the presiding judge]
attempts to vote on two or more [emergency] paper ballots
[folded together] is guilty of a fourth degree felony."

Section 21. Section 1-12-59 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Chapter 222, Section 62) is amended to read:

"1-12-59. [EMERGENCY SITUATIONS--PERSON AUTHORIZED TO

RECEIVE EMERGENCY] VIEWING MARKED PAPER BALLOT.--[Only the

presiding judge shall receive from any voter an emergency paper

ballot prepared by such voter.] No person shall [examine or]

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solicit the voter to show [his emergency] the voter's marked paper ballot."

Section 22. Section 1-12-61 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Chapter 222, Section 64) is amended to read:

"1-12-61. [EMERGENCY SITUATIONS] REMOVAL OF [EMERGENCY]
PAPER BALLOTS FROM POLLING PLACE. -- No person shall remove any
[emergency] paper ballot from any polling place [before the completion of the ballot count] unless authorized by law."

Section 23. Section 1-12-62 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Chapter 222, Section 65, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-12-62. [EMERGENCY SITUATIONS--EMERGENCY] PAPER
BALLOTS--SPOILED OR DEFACED.--

- A. A voter who accidentally spoils or erroneously prepares [his emergency] the voter's paper ballot may return the spoiled or erroneously prepared [emergency] paper ballot to the presiding judge and receive a new [emergency] paper ballot.
- B. The presiding judge in delivering the new [emergency] paper ballot shall announce the name of the voter and the number of the new [emergency] paper ballot in an audible tone.
- C. Upon the announcement of the presiding judge, the election clerks shall cross out the number of the spoiled or erroneously prepared [emergency] paper ballot in the signature roster and checklist of registered voters with a single line and shall insert in lieu thereof the number of the .175094.2SA

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D. The presiding judge shall mark the spoiled or erroneously prepared [emergency] paper ballot with the word "SPOILED" and shall place it in a separate envelope marked "SPOILED BALLOTS", which shall be returned to the county clerk."

Section 24. Section 1-12-63 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Chapter 222, Section 66) is amended to read:

"1-12-63. [EMERGENCY SITUATIONS] ELECTION JUDGES--UNUSED [EMERGENCY] PAPER BALLOTS.--Immediately upon time of the closing of the polls [and before any ballot box is unlocked], the election judges and presiding judge, in the presence of those lawfully permitted to be present, shall publicly destroy all unused [emergency] paper ballots."

Section 25. Section 1-12-65 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Chapter 222, Section 68, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-12-65. EMERGENCY SITUATIONS--[EMERGENCY] PAPER
BALLOTS--COUNTING AND TALLYING PROCEDURES.--

A. The presiding judge and the election judges, assisted by the election clerks, shall count and tally the [emergency] paper ballots that were not tabulated due to voting machine failure and certify the results of the election on the form on the tally sheet setting opposite the name of each candidate in figures the total number of votes cast for the candidate, and they shall set forth in the spaces provided .175094.2SA

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therefor the total number of votes cast for and against each constitutional amendment and other questions. [Emergency] Paper ballots not marked as required by the Election Code shall not be counted. The precinct board shall sign the tally sheet certificate.

The counting and tallying of [emergency] paper ballots in emergency situations shall be in accordance with procedures prescribed by the secretary of state."

Section 26. Section 1-12-66 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Chapter 222, Section 69, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-12-66. [EMERGENCY SITUATIONS--EMERGENCY] PAPER BALLOTS--SIGNATURE ROSTERS, CHECKLIST OF VOTERS AND TALLY SHEETS--DISPOSITION.--

After the counting and tallying of [emergency] paper ballots are completed and after all certificates have been executed, the presiding judge and the two election judges shall place [one copy of the signature roster] the checklist of voters and one copy of the tally sheet in the stamped, addressed envelope provided for that purpose and an election judge shall immediately mail it to the secretary of state.

- The [remaining copy of the] signature roster and В. the original tally sheet shall be returned to the county clerk. The signature roster and the tally sheet shall not be placed in the ballot box.
- C. Signature rosters, checklists of registered .175094.2SA

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election to which they apply."													

Section 27. Section 1-12-67 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Chapter 222, Section 70, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-12-67. [EMERGENCY SITUATIONS--EMERGENCY] PAPER BALLOTS [MATERIAL] TO BE PLACED IN BALLOT BOX.--[A.] After the [emergency] paper ballots are tallied, the precinct board shall place [the following in the ballot box:

(1) the bundles of counted [emergency] paper ballots

[(2) the envelopes containing spoiled ballots; and

(3) the envelopes containing rejected ballots.

B. After the required items have been placed] in the ballot box and the ballot box shall be closed and locked."

Section 28. Section 1-12-68 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Chapter 222, Section 71, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-12-68. [EMERGENCY SITUATIONS--EMERGENCY] PAPER BALLOTS -- COUNTY CANVASS -- WHEN RECOUNT IS REQUIRED . --

- If it appears that defective returns cannot be corrected without a recount of the [emergency] paper ballots, the county canvassing board shall immediately notify the district court in writing.
- The district court shall fix a time and place, .175094.2SA

which shall be not more than one week after receipt of notice from the county canvassing board, for a recount of the [emergency] paper ballots from the precinct.

- C. The county clerk shall immediately notify the county [chairmen] chairs of the political parties [who] that participated in the election of the time and place of the recount.
- D. At the time and place set by the district court, the ballot box shall be opened in the presence of the district judge or some person designated by [him] the district judge to act for the district court, the precinct board, the county canvassing board and other persons desiring to be present.
- E. The precinct board shall then recount the [emergency] paper ballots and make a new tally sheet certificate in duplicate to conform to the facts.
- F. After the recount is completed, the precinct board shall replace in the ballot box the [emergency] paper ballots and other items taken therefrom and shall lock and return the ballot box and one key to the county clerk. The other key shall be returned to the district court or its representative.
- G. After being properly corrected, the signature roster and tally sheets shall be disposed of as in the first instance: one each to the county clerk and one each to the secretary of state."

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Section 29. Section 1-14-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 343, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-14-14. RECOUNTS--RECHECKS--APPLICATION.--

A. Whenever any candidate for any office for which the state canvassing board or county canvassing board issues a certificate of nomination or election believes that any error or fraud has been committed by any precinct board in counting or tallying the [emergency] paper ballots or absentee ballots, in the verification of the votes cast on the voting machines or in the certifying of the results of any election whereby the results of the election in the precinct have not been correctly determined, declared or certified, the candidate, within six days after completion of the canvass by the proper canvassing board, may have a recount of the [emergency] paper ballots or absentee ballots, or a recheck of the votes shown on the voting machines, that were cast in the precinct.

- B. In the case of any office for which the state canvassing board issues a certificate of nomination or election, application for recount or recheck shall be filed with the secretary of state.
- C. In the case of any office for which the county canvassing board issues a certificate of nomination or election, application for recount or recheck shall be filed with the district judge for the county in which the applicant resides."

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Section 30. REPEAL.--Sections 1-12-45 through 1-12-46, 1-12-48, 1-12-50, 1-12-52 through 1-12-54, 1-12-56, 1-12-60, 1-12-64 and 1-16-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Chapter 222, Section 48, Laws 1991, Chapter 105, Section 35, Laws 1977, Chapter 222, Sections 49, 51, 53, 55 through 57, 59, 63 and 67 and Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 385, as amended) are repealed.

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