## HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL 340

## 52ND LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2015

AN ACT

RELATING TO ELECTIONS; CHANGING VOTER IDENTIFICATION

REQUIREMENTS FOR VOTING IN PERSON OR BY MAIL; PROVIDING FOR

ISSUANCE OF IDENTIFICATION CARDS WITHOUT CHARGE; PROVIDING FOR

REIMBURSEMENT OF THE COSTS OF ISSUING IDENTIFICATION CARDS;

CHANGING PROCEDURES FOR THE ISSUANCE OF TEMPORARY LICENSES;

AMENDING, REPEALING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.

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

SECTION 1. Section 1-1-24 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 270, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-1-24. [REQUIRED] VOTER IDENTIFICATION.--

A. As used in the Election Code, when a person offers to vote in person, "required voter identification" means [any of the following forms of identification as chosen by the voter:

1	A. a physical form of identification, which may
2	be]:
3	(1) a physical form of identification that is
4	issued by a government, including a federally recognized Indian
5	nation, tribe or pueblo, or by an educational institution and
6	that:
7	(a) contains the name of the voter,
8	which reasonably matches the name on the voter's certificate of
9	registration and is presumed to match unless a challenge is
10	successfully interposed;
11	(b) contains a photograph of the voter,
12	which resembles the person offering to vote and is presumed to
13	resemble the person unless a challenge is successfully
14	interposed; provided that, in the case of identification or a
15	letter of enrollment issued by a federally recognized Indian
16	nation, tribe or pueblo, a photograph of the voter is not
17	required;
18	(c) may or may not contain an address,
19	and if it does, the address is not required to match the
20	voter's certificate of registration; and
21	(d) may or may not contain an expiration
22	date, and if it does, the expiration date is not required to be
23	a date on or after the election in which the identification is
24	used; or
25	(2) a picture of the voter contained in the

2	the time the vote
3	verbal statement
4	address and year
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voter registration database available to the election clerk at
the time the veter effers to vete alone with a written or
the time the voter offers to vote, along with a written or
verbal statement by the voter of the voter's name, registration
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address and year of birth; provided that:

- (a) the name reasonably matches the name on the voter's certificate of registration and is presumed to match unless a challenge is interposed; and
- (b) the picture resembles the person offering to vote and is presumed to resemble the person unless a challenge is interposed.
- B. As used in the Election Code, when a person offers to vote by mail, "required voter identification" means a form containing the following information filled out and signed by the voter that contains the voter's name and registration address, and:
- (1) the driver's license number or the identification card number on the most recent driver's license or identification card issued to the voter by the motor vehicle division of the taxation and revenue department, whether expired or unexpired; provided that the address on file with the motor vehicle division is not required to match the address on the voter's certificate of registration; or
- (2) the voter's month, day and year of birth and full social security number; provided that:
  - (a) the voter's month, day and year of

1	<u>birth matches the date of birth listed on the voter's</u>
2	certificate of registration; and
3	(b) the voter's full social security
4	number matches the social security number listed on the voter's
5	certificate of registration.
6	[ <del>(l) an original or copy of a current and</del>
7	valid photo identification with or without an address, which
8	address is not required to match the voter's certificate of
9	registration; or
10	(2) an original or copy of a utility bill,
11	bank statement, government check, paycheck, student
12	identification card or other government document, including
13	identification issued by an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo,
14	that shows the name and address of the person, the address of
15	which is not required to match the voter's certificate of
16	registration; or
17	B. a verbal or written statement by the voter of
18	the voter's name, registration address and year of birth;
19	provided, however, that the statement of the voter's name need
20	not contain the voter's middle initial or suffix.]"
21	SECTION 2. Section 1-4-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969,
22	Chapter 240, Section 67, as amended) is amended to read:
23	"1-4-11. DUTIES OF COUNTY CLERKUPON RECEIPT OF
24	CERTIFICATES
25	A. Upon receipt of a complete certificate of

registration, if in proper form, the county clerk shall determine if the qualified elector applying for registration is already registered in the registration records of the county. If the qualified elector is not already registered in the county and if the certificate of registration is received within the time allowed by law for filing certificates of registration in the county clerk's office, the county clerk shall sign or stamp, in the space provided therefor on each copy of the certificate, the qualified elector's name and the date the certificate was accepted for filing in the county registration records. Voter information shall be handed or mailed immediately to the qualified elector and to no other person.

B. If the qualified elector is already registered in the county as shown by the qualified elector's original certificate of registration currently on file in the county registration records, the county clerk shall not accept the new certificate of registration unless it is filed pursuant to Section 1-4-13, 1-4-15, 1-4-17 or 1-4-18 NMSA 1978. If the applicant's certificate of registration is rejected for any reason, the county clerk shall stamp or write the word "rejected" on the new certificate of registration and hand or mail it, if possible, to the applicant with an explanation of why the new certificate of registration was rejected and what remedial action, if any, the applicant must take to bring the

registration up to date or into compliance with the Election Code.

[C. If the qualified elector does not register in person, indicates that the qualified elector has not previously voted in a general election in New Mexico and does not provide the registration officer with the required identification, the registration officer shall indicate this on the qualified elector's certificate of registration and the county clerk shall note this on the appropriate precinct signature roster.]"

SECTION 3. Section 1-4-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 68, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-4-12. DUTIES OF COUNTY CLERK--FILING OF CERTIFICATES.--

A. Certificates of registration, if in proper form, shall be processed and filed by the county clerk as follows:

- (1) a voter [identification card] information document shall be delivered or mailed to the voter; and
- (2) the original certificate shall be filed alphabetically by surname and inserted into the county register pursuant to Section 1-5-5 NMSA 1978.
- B. Except as provided in Section 1-4-8 NMSA 1978, the county clerk shall, on Monday of each week, process all certificates of registration that are in proper form and that were received in [his] the county clerk's office up to 5:00 p.m. on the preceding Friday.

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except for	the	vote	er's s	ocia	1 sec	urity	number	and	[ <del>date</del> ]	month
and day of	bir	th, a	are pu	ıblic	reco	rds."				

SECTION 4. Section 1-5-31 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 298, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-5-31. UNIFORM PROCEDURES FOR COUNTIES.--The secretary of state shall:

- A. assist county clerks by devising uniform procedures and forms that are compatible with the statewide computerized voter registration system;
- B. provide to each county clerk the computer software necessary for the use and maintenance of the statewide computerized voter registration system; [and]
- C. provide to each county clerk, through an agreement with the motor vehicle division of the taxation and revenue department, access to the necessary information in the division's driver's license database for the purpose of verifying voter registrations, processing absentee ballots and qualifying provisional ballots; and
- [6.] D. adopt such rules [and regulations] as are necessary to establish and administer the statewide computerized voter registration system, [and to] require deadlines and time limits for the updating of voter files and regulate the use of the driver's license database by the county clerks."

ELECTOR -- OVERSEAS VOTER .--

SECTION 5. Section 1-6-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 130, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-6-4. ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATION--FEDERAL QUALIFIED

- A. 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 the applicant's residence. The form shall allow the applicant to receive an absentee ballot for all elections within an election cycle.
- B. Application by a voter for an absentee ballot shall be made only on a form prescribed by the secretary of state in accordance with federal law. The form shall identify the applicant and contain information to establish the applicant's 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.
- C. Each application for an absentee ballot shall be signed by the applicant and shall require the applicant's [printed name, registration address and year of birth to be supplied by the applicant, which shall constitute the required form of identification, except for new registrants who have registered by mail and at that time did not provide acceptable

exempt voters from submitting identification only as required by federal law and shall review and, if necessary, update these rules no later than March 15 of even-numbered years] required voter identification as provided in Subsection B of Section 1-1-24 NMSA 1978.

- 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.
- E. A person who willfully and with knowledge and intent to deceive or mislead any voter, precinct board, canvassing board, county clerk or other election official and who falsifies any information on an absentee ballot request form or who affixes a signature or mark other than the person's own on an absentee ballot request form is guilty of a fourth degree felony."

SECTION 6. Section 1-6-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 131, as amended) is amended to read:

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

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 is not a
federal qualified elector or if the applicant states that the
applicant is a federal qualified elector but the application
indicates 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.

- C. The county clerk shall notify in writing each applicant of the fact of acceptance or rejection of the application and, if rejected, shall explain why the application was rejected.
- 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 the voter must submit with the absentee ballot 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.
- E.] D. 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" .201378.3

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.

E. If the county clerk finds that the applicant is a federal qualified elector or 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 party affiliation during those periods when change of party affiliation is prohibited by the Election Code.

<u>F.</u> Upon 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.] <u>G.</u> Absentee ballots may be marked in person at .201378.3

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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. The act of marking the 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. If the county clerk establishes an additional alternate voting location near the clerk's office, absentee ballots may be marked in person at that location during the regular hours and days of business beginning on the twenty-eighth day preceding the election and during the hours for voting at alternate voting locations commencing on the third Saturday prior to the election through the Saturday immediately prior to the election. The additional alternate voting location shall be operated by the county clerk and the county clerk's staff.

[6.] H. When marking an absentee ballot in person at the county clerk's office, the voter shall provide the required voter identification set forth in Subsection A of Section 1-1-24 NMSA 1978 to the county clerk or the 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 voter identification, the voter, after subscribing an application for an absentee ballot, shall be allowed to vote by inserting the ballot into an optical scan tabulator certified for in-person absentee voting at the county clerk's office.

The county clerk or the clerk's authorized representative shall make an appropriate designation indicating that the voter has voted absentee. In marking the absentee ballot, the voter may be assisted pursuant to the provisions of Section 1-12-15 NMSA 1978.

- $[H_{ullet}]$  I. Absentee ballots shall be sent to applicants not later than on the Friday immediately prior to the date of the election.
- $[rac{J.}{J.}]$  An absentee ballot shall not be delivered or mailed by the county clerk to any person other than the applicant for such ballot.
- $[J_{\bullet}]$   $\underline{K}_{\bullet}$  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.
- [K. The secretary of state shall establish procedures for the submittal, when required by federal law, of required voter identification with mailed-in absentee ballots.]
- L. It is unlawful to electioneer in the county clerk's office or in any alternate voting location."

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2	Chapter 240, Section 132, as amended) is amended to read:
3	"1-6-6. ABSENTEE BALLOT REGISTER
4	A. For each election, the county clerk shall keep
5	an "absentee ballot register", in which the county clerk shall
6	enter:
7	(1) the name and address of each absentee
8	ballot applicant;
9	(2) the date and time of receipt of the
10	application;
11	(3) whether the application was accepted or
12	rejected;
13	(4) the date of issue of an absentee ballot in
14	the county clerk's office or at an alternate location or the
15	mailing of an absentee ballot to the applicant;
16	(5) the applicant's precinct;
17	(6) whether the applicant is a voter, a
18	federal qualified elector or an overseas voter; and
19	[ <del>(7) whether the voter is required to submit</del>
20	identification pursuant to Section 1-6-5 NMSA 1978; and
21	$\frac{(8)}{(7)}$ the date and time the completed
22	absentee ballot was received from the applicant by the county
23	clerk or the absent voter voted early in person in the county
24	clerk's office or at an alternate location.
25	B. Absentee ballots shall be sent to applicants

SECTION 7. Section 1-6-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969,

beginning twenty-eight days before the election. For each application for an absentee ballot received twenty-three or more days before the election, the county clerk shall send either the ballot or a notice of rejection to the applicant as soon as practicable, provided it is sent not later than twenty-two days before the election. Within twenty-two days of election day, the county clerk shall send either the ballot or a notice of rejection to the applicant within twenty-four hours after receipt of the voter's application for an absentee ballot.

- C. The absentee ballot register is a public record open to public inspection in the county clerk's office during regular office hours. The county clerk shall have an updated absentee ballot register available for public inspection Monday through Friday during regular office hours.
- D. The county clerk shall deliver to the absent voter precinct on election day a complete list of all absentee ballot applicants and early voters with applicable information shown in the absentee ballot register for each applicant and early voter up to 6:00 p.m. on the Saturday preceding the election. The county clerk shall deliver a signature roster containing the same information as the lists to the absent voter precinct board.
- E. Upon request, the county clerk shall transmit to the county chair of each of the major political parties in the .201378.3

county a complete copy of entries made in the absentee ballot register. Such transmissions shall be made once each week beginning four weeks immediately prior to the election. A final copy shall be transmitted on the Saturday immediately following the election.

F. If the county clerk has available the technology to do so, at the request of a candidate or chair of a political party of the county, the county clerk shall electronically transmit to the candidate or chair via the internet the information, when updated, on the absentee ballot register indicating voters who have requested absentee ballots, returned their absentee ballots or voted early in person."

SECTION 8. Section 1-6-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 134, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-6-8. ABSENTEE BALLOT ENVELOPES.--

- A. The secretary of state shall prescribe the form of, procure and distribute to each county clerk a supply of:
- (1) official inner envelopes for use in sealing the completed absentee ballot;
- (2) official mailing envelopes for use in returning the official inner envelope to the county clerk; provided the official mailing envelope for absentee ballots in a general election shall contain no designation of party affiliation;
- (3) absentee ballot instructions, describing .201378.3

proper methods for completion of the ballot and returning it;

- (4) official transmittal envelopes for use by the county clerk in mailing absentee ballot materials.
- B. Official transmittal envelopes and official mailing envelopes for transmission of absentee ballot materials to and from the county clerk and federal qualified electors shall be printed in the form prescribed by the federal 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.
- c. 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 sufficient space for the [voter to record the voter's name, registration address and year of birth] voter's required voter identification as provided in Subsection B of Section 1-1-24

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NMSA 1978. The envelope shall have a security flap to cover this information."

SECTION 9. Section 1-6-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1971, Chapter 317, Section 11, as amended) 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.
- B. If the voter's signature is missing, the presiding judge shall write "Rejected" on the front of the official mailing envelope. The judge or election clerk shall enter the voter's name in the signature rosters or register and shall write the notation "Rejected--Missing Signature" in the "Notations" column of the signature rosters or register. 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 view the official mailing envelope and may challenge the ballot of any absent voter for the following reasons:
- (1) the official mailing envelope has been opened by someone other than the voter prior to being received .201378.3

by t	the	absent	voter	precinct	board
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- (2) the official mailing envelope does not contain a signature; [or]
- (3) the person offering to vote is not a voter as provided in the Election Code; or
- (4) the person offering to vote did not provide the required voter identification.
- D. If a challenge is upheld by unanimous vote of the presiding judge and the election judges, the official mailing envelope shall not be opened but shall be placed in an envelope provided for challenged ballots. If the reason for the challenge is satisfied by the voter before the conclusion of the county canvass, the official mailing envelope shall be opened and the vote counted. The same procedure shall be followed in canvassing and determining the validity of challenged absentee ballots as with other challenged ballots.
- E. If the official mailing envelope has been properly [subscribed] signed and the voter has not been challenged:
- (1) the judges or 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 or register; and
  - (2) only between 8:00 a.m. and 10:00 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.

- F. 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.
- G. Absentee ballots shall be counted and tallied, where possible, on an electronic voting machine as provided in the Election Code.
- H. Absent voter precinct polls shall close in accordance with Section 1-6-23 NMSA 1978, and the results of the election shall be certified as prescribed by the secretary of state.
- I. If an absentee ballot does not contain the <a href="required voter">required voter</a> identification [required pursuant to Subsection

  Does Section 1-6-5 NMSA 1978], it shall be considered to be, and be handled as, a provisional paper ballot in accordance with the Election Code."

SECTION 10. Section 1-6-16.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 353, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

## "1-6-16.2. ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY PROCEDURE FOR VOTING.--

A. After the close of the period for requesting absentee ballots by mail, any voter who is unable to go to the polls due to unforeseen illness or disability resulting in [his] the voter's confinement in a hospital, sanatorium, nursing home or residence and who is unable to vote at [his] the voter's regular polling place or alternate location may request in writing that an alternative ballot be made available to [him] the voter. The written request shall be signed by the voter and a health care provider under penalty of perjury.

B. The alternative ballot shall be made available by the <u>county</u> clerk of the county in which the voter resides to any authorized representative of the voter who through [his] the representative has presented the written request to the office of the <u>county</u> clerk.

[C. Before releasing the alternative ballot, the county clerk shall compare the signature on the written request with the signature on the voter's affidavit of registration.

If the county clerk determines that the signature on the written request is not the signature of the voter, he shall reject the request for an alternative ballot.

D.] C. The voter shall mark the alternative ballot, place it in an [identification] envelope similar to that used for absentee ballots, [fill out] provide the required voter identification and sign the envelope [and return]. The ballot

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1 must be returned to the office of the county clerk of the 2 county in which the voter resides no later than the time of 3 closing of the polls on election day. The voter's name shall 4 be compared to the roster of voters and the ballot shall only 5 be counted if there is no signature for that voter on the roster of the precinct where that voter's name appears. 6 7 [E.] D. Alternative ballots shall be processed and

counted in the same manner as absentee ballots.

 $[F_{\bullet}]$   $E_{\bullet}$  The secretary of state shall prescribe the form of alternative [ballots] ballot envelopes and shall distribute an appropriate number of alternative [ballots] ballot envelopes to each county clerk."

**SECTION 11.** Section 1-12-7.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 112, as amended) is amended to read:

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

Each precinct board using voter lists shall post securely at or near the entrance of the polling place one copy of an alphabetical list of voters for use of the voters prior to voting. The posted copy shall not contain a listing of voter addresses, years, months or days of birth [unique identifiers] or social security numbers.

The presiding judge of the precinct board shall assign one judge or election clerk of the board to be in charge of one copy of the checklist of voters, which shall be used to

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confirm the registration and voting of each person offering to vote.

- C. The presiding judge of the precinct board shall assign one judge or election clerk to be in charge of the signature roster.
- The judge or election clerk assigned to the checklist of voters 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 the person's name on the checklist of voters and the voter provides the required voter identification, the judge or election clerk shall announce to the judges or election clerks the list number and the name of the voter as shown on the checklist of voters. If the voter does not provide the required voter identification, the voter shall be allowed to vote on a provisional paper ballot and shall provide the required voter identification to the county clerk's office before 5:00 p.m. on the second day following the election, or to the 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 paper ballot shall be qualified and the voter shall not vote on any other type of ballot.

E. The judge or election clerk shall locate [that
list number and] the name on the signature roster and shall
require the voter to sign the voter's usual signature or, if
unable to write, to make the voter's mark opposite the voter's
printed name. If the voter makes the voter's mark, it shall be
witnessed by one of the judges or election clerks of the
precinct board. [ <del>If the signature roster indicates that the</del>
voter is required to present a physical form of identification
before voting, the judge or election clerk shall ask the voter
for the required physical form of identification. If the voter
does not provide the required identification, the voter shall
be allowed to vote on a provisional paper ballot; provided,
however, that if the voter brings the required physical form of
identification to the polling place after casting a provisional
paper ballot, that ballot shall be qualified and the voter
shall not vote on any other type of hallot.

- F. The judge or election clerk shall follow the procedures provided for in Sections 1-12-7.2 and 1-12-8 NMSA 1978 if a person whose name does not appear on the signature roster 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 the voter has properly signed the voter's usual signature or made the voter's mark in the signature roster."
- SECTION 12. Section 1-12-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, .201378.3

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Chapter 240	, Section	n 247,	as	amended)	is	${\tt amended}$	to	read:
"1-12-	.8. CONT	UCT OF	EL	ECTTONP	ROV	TSTONAL.	VOT	TNG

A. A person shall be permitted to vote on a provisional paper ballot even though the person's original certificate of registration cannot be found in the county register or even if the person's name does not appear on the signature roster; provided that:

- (1) the person's residence is within the boundaries of the county in which the person offers to vote;
- (2) the person's name is not on the list of persons submitting absentee ballots; and
- or affirming to the best of the person's knowledge that 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.

[B. 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;
  - (2) registered to vote by mail;
- (3) did not submit the physical form of the required voter identification with the certificate of registration form; and
  - (4) does not present to the election judge a

physical form of the required voter identification.

 $G_{\bullet}$ ] <u>B.</u> A voter shall vote on a provisional paper 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.

[Đ-] C. A judge or election clerk 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 judge or election clerk. The judge or election clerk 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.

 $[E_{ullet}]$   $\underline{D}_{ullet}$  Knowingly executing a false statement constitutes perjury as provided in the Criminal Code, and voting on the basis of such falsely executed statement constitutes fraudulent voting."

SECTION 13. Section 1-12-10.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 356, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-12-10.1. CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS--[<del>VOTER</del>] <u>VOTING</u>
INFORMATION.--

A. The secretary of state shall [issue rules .201378.3

describing the voter information] provide voter information, including voter identification requirements for voters as well as provisional paper ballot rights for persons offering to vote, which the county clerks shall display, in accordance with the federal Help America Vote Act of 2002, in each polling place [on election day and] in each county clerk's office and [alternate] at any location where [absentee or early] voting is taking place.

- B. The county clerk shall ensure that in each polling place [shall post] there are posted the phone numbers of the county clerk and the secretary of state and 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.
- C. The secretary of state and the county clerk of each county that maintains a web site shall provide notice of the voter identification requirements on each entity's respective web site in each language in which voter registration materials are available. The secretary of state shall prescribe the wording of the notice to be included on the web sites.
- D. The secretary of state shall conduct a statewide effort to educate voters regarding voter identification requirements.
- E. The county clerk of each county shall post in a .201378.3

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notice pr	<u>escribed</u>	by Sub	section C	of this	section i	<u>n each</u>	
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<u>language</u>	<u>in which</u>	voter	<u>registrat</u>	<u>ion mate</u> :	rials are	<u>available</u>	<u>• •</u> "

SECTION 14. Section 1-12-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 266, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-12-13. CONDUCT OF ELECTION--AID OR ASSISTANCE TO VOTER
IN MARKING BALLOT.--

- A. When a voter who is eligible for assistance pursuant to Section 1-12-12 NMSA 1978 requires assistance in marking a ballot or using the voting system, the voter shall announce this fact before receiving the ballot or using the voting system.
- B. The voter's request for assistance shall be noted by the voter's name in the signature roster and initialed by the presiding judge.
- C. After noting the request for assistance in the signature roster, the voter shall be permitted assistance <u>in</u> filling out forms necessary to vote, in marking the ballot or <u>in</u> using the voting system as provided in Section 1-12-15 NMSA 1978.
- D. Any person who swears falsely in order to secure assistance is guilty of perjury."
- SECTION 15. Section 1-12-20 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 273, as amended) is amended to read:
- "1-12-20. CONDUCT OF ELECTION--INTERPOSING CHALLENGES.--A
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1	challenge may be interposed by a member of the precinct board
2	or by a party challenger for the following reasons:
3	A. the person offering to vote is not registered to
4	vote;
5	B. the person offering to vote is listed among
6	those persons to whom an absentee ballot was mailed;
7	C. the person offering to vote has already cast a
8	ballot in that election;
9	D. the person offering to vote is improperly
10	registered because the person is not a qualified elector; [or]
11	E. the person offering to vote did not provide the
12	required voter identification; or
13	$[rac{E_{ullet}}{I}]$ in the case of a primary election, the
14	person [ <del>desiring</del> ] offering to vote is not affiliated with a

political party represented on the ballot."

**SECTION 16.** Section 1-12-25.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 356, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-12-25.2. CONDUCT OF ELECTION--PROVISIONAL VOTING--INFORMATION TO VOTER--STATUS OF VOTER'S BALLOT .--

If a voter is required to vote on a provisional paper ballot, the presiding judge or election judge shall give the voter written instructions on how the voter may determine whether the vote was counted and, if the vote was not counted, the reason it was not counted.

The county clerk shall report all provisional .201378.3

ballots and their status to the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall provide a free access system, such as a toll-free telephone number or internet web site, that a voter who casts a provisional paper ballot may access to ascertain whether the voter's ballot was counted and, if the vote was not counted, the reason it was not counted and how to appeal the decision pursuant to rules issued by the secretary of state. Access to information about an individual voter's provisional paper ballot is restricted to the voter who cast the ballot. 

C. Beginning with the closing of the polls on election day through the tenth day following the election, the county clerk shall notify by mail each person whose provisional paper ballot was not counted of the reason the ballot was not counted. The voter shall have until the Friday prior to the meeting of the state canvassing board to appeal to the county clerk a decision to reject the voter's ballot.

D. A provisional paper ballot that was rejected for failure of the voter to provide the required voter identification shall be qualified if the voter provides the required voter identification as provided in Subsection A or B of Section 1-1-24 NMSA 1978 at the time of the hearing. Any voter whose provisional paper ballot is not counted may appeal to the district court and shall receive free process in any such proceeding."

SECTION 17. Section 1-12-25.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, .201378.3

1	Chapter 356, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:					
2	"1-12-25.3. PROVISIONAL PAPER BALLOTSREQUIRED					
3	INFORMATION					
4	A. At a minimum, the following information shall be					
5	printed on the outer envelope for a provisional paper ballot:					
6	(1) the name and signature of the voter;					
7	(2) the voter's registered address [ <del>both</del>					
8	present and former if applicable];					
9	(3) the voter's date of birth;					
10	(4) the voter's social security number;					
11	[ <del>(4)</del> ] <u>(5)</u> the reason for using the <u>provisional</u>					
12	<pre>paper ballot;</pre>					
13	[ <del>(5)</del> ] <u>(6)</u> the [ <del>precinct and the</del> ] polling place					
14	at which the voter has voted; and					
15	$[\frac{(6)}{(7)}]$ sufficient space to list the					
16	disposition of the ballot after review by the county clerk.					
17	B. $[A]$ In the case of a provisional paper ballot					
18	issued for failure of the voter to provide the required voter					
19	identification, the provisional paper ballot shall be					
20	qualified as long as the voter provides a signature and the					
21	required voter identification as provided in Subsection B of					
22	Section 1-1-24 NMSA 1978.					
23	C. In the case of a provisional paper ballot cast					
24	for any other reason, the provisional paper ballot shall not					
25	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 the voter is a qualified elector."

SECTION 18. Section 1-12-25.4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 356, Section 7, as amended) 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] person who voted ever having been registered in the county, the [voter] person 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 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.
- E. If the county clerk determines that the cancellation was not in error, the [voter] person who voted shall be offered the opportunity to register at the [voter's].201378.3

person's correct address, and the provisional paper ballot shall not be counted.

- F. If the voter is [a] registered [voter] to vote 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.
- G. If the person is registered to vote in the county, but has voted on a provisional paper ballot for failure to provide the required voter identification, the provisional paper ballot shall be counted if the voter provides the information required pursuant to Subsection B of Section 1-1-24 NMSA 1978 on the provisional ballot outer envelope.
- H. If the person is registered to vote in the county, but has voted on a provisional paper ballot for failure to provide the required voter identification, the provisional paper ballot shall be counted if the voter executes an affidavit under penalty of perjury that states that the voter does not have the required voter identification as a result of a natural disaster that was declared by the president of the United States or the governor and the disaster occurred not earlier than forty-five days before the date the ballot was cast and

caused the destruction of or inability of the voter to access the voter's required identification.

[6.] I. 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.

[H.] J. 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.

 $[rac{H_{ullet}}{K_{ullet}}]$  K. 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 19. Section 1-19A-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 14, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-19A-10. PUBLIC ELECTION FUND--CREATION--USE.--

A. There is created in the state treasury the "public election fund" solely for the purposes of:

(1) financing the election campaigns of certified candidates for covered offices;

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			(2	) payi	ng	administrative	and	enforcement
costs	of	the	Voter	Action	Ac	t; [ <del>and</del> ]		

- (3) carrying out all other specified provisions of the Voter Action Act; and
- (4) reimbursing the motor vehicle division of the taxation and revenue department for the cost of issuing identification cards to voters without charge pursuant to the provisions of Section 66-5-408 NMSA 1978.
- B. The state treasurer shall invest the funds as other state funds are invested, and all income derived from the fund shall be credited directly to the fund. Remaining balances at the end of a fiscal year shall remain in the <a href="mailto:public">public</a> election fund and not revert to the general fund.
- C. Money received from the following sources shall be deposited directly into the fund:
- (1) qualifying contributions that have been submitted to the secretary;
- (2) any recurring balance of unspent fund money distributed to a certified candidate who does not remain a candidate through the primary or general election period for which the money was distributed;
- (3) money that remains unspent or unencumbered by a certified candidate following the date of the primary election;
  - (4) money that remains unspent or

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- (5) unspent seed money that cannot be used for any other purpose;
- (6) money distributed to the fund from funds received pursuant to the Uniform Unclaimed Property Act (1995); and
  - (7) money appropriated by the legislature.
- D. A subaccount shall be established in the fund, and money in the subaccount shall only be used to pay the costs of carrying out the provisions of the Voter Action Act related to public regulation commission elections.
- E. Two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) per year shall be collected and deposited in the subaccount for public regulation commission elections as follows:
- (1) one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) from inspection and supervision fees collected pursuant to Section 62-8-8 NMSA 1978; and
- (2) one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) from utility and carrier inspection fees collected pursuant to Section 63-7-20 NMSA 1978."
- SECTION 20. Section 3-8-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 208, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:

## "3-8-2. DEFINITIONS.--

A. The definitions in Section 3-1-2 NMSA 1978 .201378.3

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shall apply to the Municipal Election Code in addition to those definitions set forth in the Municipal Election Code.

- B. The definition of "required voter identification" in the Election Code shall apply to the Municipal Election Code in addition to those definitions set forth in the Municipal Election Code.
  - [B.] C. As used in the Municipal Election Code:
- (1) "absentee voter list" means the list prepared by the municipal and county clerks of those persons who have been issued an absentee ballot;
- (2) "ballot" means a system for arranging and designating for the voter the names of candidates and questions to be voted on and for the marking, casting or otherwise recording of such votes. "Ballot" includes paper ballots, absentee ballots, ballot sheets and paper ballots used in lieu of voting machines;
- (3) "ballot sheet" means the material placed on the front of the voting machine containing the names of the candidates, the offices the candidates are seeking and a statement of the proposed questions to be voted upon;
- (4) "consolidated precinct" means the combination of two or more precincts pursuant to the Municipal Election Code;
- (5) "county clerk" means the clerk of the county or the county clerk's designee within which the

municipality is located;

(6) "election returns" means all certificates of the precinct board, including the certificate showing the total number of votes cast for each candidate, if any, and for or against each question, if any, and shall include statements of canvass, signature rosters, registered voter lists, machine-printed returns, paper ballots used in lieu of voting machines, absentee ballots, absentee ballot registers and absentee voter lists or absent voter machine-printed returns;

- (7) "municipal clerk" means the municipal clerk or any deputy or assistant municipal clerk;
- (8) "municipal clerk's office" means the office of the municipal clerk or any other room used in the process of absentee voting, counting and tallying of absentee ballots or canvassing the election results within the confines of the building where the municipal clerk's office is located;
- (9) "paper ballot" means a ballot manually marked by the voter and counted by hand without the assistance of a machine or optical-scan vote tabulating device;
- (10) "precinct" means a portion of a county situated entirely in or partly in a municipality that has been designated by the county as a precinct for election

purposes and that is entitled to a polling place and a precinct board. If a precinct includes territory both inside and outside the boundaries of a municipality, "precinct", for municipal elections, shall mean only that portion of the precinct lying within the boundaries of the municipality;

- (11) "precinct board" means the appointed election officials serving a single or consolidated precinct;
- whose affidavit of voter registration has been filed by the county clerk, who is registered to vote in a general election precinct established by the board of county commissioners that is wholly or partly within the municipal boundaries and who is a resident of the municipality. Persons who would otherwise be qualified electors if land on which they reside is annexed to a municipality shall be deemed to be qualified electors:
- (a) upon the effective date of the municipal ordinance effectuating the terms of the annexation as certified by the board of arbitration pursuant to Section 3-7-10 NMSA 1978;
- (b) upon thirty days after the filing of an order of annexation by the municipal boundary commission pursuant to Sections 3-7-15 and 3-7-16 NMSA 1978, if no appeal is filed or, if an appeal is filed, upon the filing of a nonappealable court order effectuating the

1	annexation;	01

(c) upon thirty days after the filing of an ordinance pursuant to Section 3-7-17 NMSA 1978, if no appeal is filed or, if an appeal is filed, upon the filing of a nonappealable court order effectuating the annexation;

- (13) "recheck" pertains to voting machines and means a verification procedure where the counter compartment of the voting machine is opened and the results of the balloting as shown on the counters of the machine are compared with the results shown on the official returns;
- (14) "recount" pertains to ballots and absentee ballots and means a retabulation and retallying of individual ballots;
- (15) "voter" means a qualified elector of the municipality; and
- (16) "voting machine" means any electronic recording and tabulating voting system as tested and approved by the secretary of state."

SECTION 21. Section 3-8-41 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 208, Section 49, as amended) is amended to read:

- "3-8-41. CONDUCT OF ELECTION--VOTER'S NAME, ADDRESS, SIGNATURE--ENTRIES BY PRECINCT BOARD.--
- A. When a person goes to the polls to vote, the person shall announce the person's name and address in an audible tone of voice and [locate the person's name and

number in the registered voter list posted for such purpose] provide the required voter identification. An election clerk shall locate the person's name and number in the signature roster. The person shall then sign the person's name in the signature roster or, if the person is unable to write, the election clerk shall sign the person's name in the signature roster, which shall be initialed by an election judge in the signature roster. Thereupon, a challenge may be interposed as provided in the Municipal Election Code.

B. If no challenge is interposed, an election clerk shall issue a voting machine permit to the person, upon which shall be written the person's voter registration list number. The person shall present the voting machine permit to the precinct board member monitoring the machine or issuing ballots, and the person shall be allowed to vote. The precinct board member shall enter the public counter number onto the voting machine permit as shown on the voting machine after the person has voted. All voting machine permits shall be retained in consecutive order and made part of the election returns."

SECTION 22. Section 3-8-43 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 208, Section 51, as amended) is amended to read:

"3-8-43. CONDUCT OF ELECTION--CHALLENGES--REQUIRED CHALLENGES--ENTRIES--DISPOSITION.--

A. A challenge may be interposed by a member of .201378.3

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- (1) the person offering to vote is not registered;
- (2) the person offering to vote is listed among those persons in the precinct to whom an absentee ballot was issued;
- (3) the person offering to vote is not a qualified elector;
- (4) the person offering to vote is not listed on the signature roster or voter registration list;
- (5) the person offering to vote did not provide the required voter identification;

[(5)] (6) in the case of an absentee ballot, the official mailing envelope containing an absentee ballot has been opened prior to delivery of absentee ballots to the absent voter precinct board; or

- [(6)] (7) the person offering to vote is a qualified elector of the municipality but does not reside in the district where the person is offering to vote.
- B. When a person has offered to vote and a challenge is interposed and the person's name appears in the signature roster or the person's name has been entered in the signature roster pursuant to Subsection C of Section 3-8-40

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NMSA 1978, the election clerk shall write the word "challenged" above the person's signature in the signature roster and:

- if the challenge is unanimously affirmed by the election judges:
- the election clerk shall write the word "affirmed" above the person's signature next to the challenge notation in the signature roster;
- (b) the person shall nevertheless be furnished a paper ballot, whether or not voting machines are being used at the polling place, and the election clerk shall write the number of the ballot so furnished next to the person's signature in the signature roster;
- (c) the person shall be allowed to mark and prepare the ballot. The person shall return the paper ballot to an election judge who shall announce the person's name in an audible tone and in the person's presence place the challenged ballot in an envelope marked "rejected", which shall be sealed and the person's name shall be written on the envelope; [and]
- if the ballot was rejected for any (d) reason other than failure to provide the required voter identification, the envelope containing the rejected ballot shall then be deposited in the ballot box and shall not be counted; [or] and

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(e) if the ballot was rejected for
failure to provide the required voter identification, the
envelope containing the rejected ballot shall then be
deposited in the ballot box and shall be counted if the voter
provides the required voter identification pursuant to
Subsection B of Section 1-1-24 NMSA 1978, and the information
is verified in accordance with rules issued by the secretary
of state; or

- (2) if the challenge is not unanimously affirmed by the election judges:
- (a) the election clerks shall write the words "not affirmed" above the person's signature next to the challenge notation in the signature roster; and
- (b) the person shall be allowed to vote in the manner allowed by law as if the challenge had not been interposed.
- C. A required challenge shall be interposed by the precinct board when a person attempts to offer to vote and demands to vote and the person's name does not appear on the signature roster and cannot be entered pursuant to Subsection B of Section 3-8-40 NMSA 1978. A required challenge shall be interposed by the precinct board as follows:
- the election judge shall cause the (1) election clerks to enter the person's name and address under .201378.3

the heading "name and address" in the signature roster in the first blank space immediately below the last name and address that appears in the signature roster;

- (2) the election clerk shall immediately write the words "required challenge" above the space provided for the person's signature in the signature roster;
- (3) the person shall sign the person's name in the signature roster;
- (4) the person shall nevertheless be furnished a paper ballot, whether or not voting machines are being used at the polling place, and the election clerk shall write the number of the ballot so furnished next to the person's signature in the signature roster; and
- (5) the person shall be allowed to mark and prepare the ballot. The person shall return the paper ballot to an election judge who shall announce the person's name in an audible tone and in the person's presence place the required challenge ballot in an envelope marked "rejected--required challenge" that shall be sealed. The person's name shall be written on the envelope and the envelope containing the rejected ballot shall then be deposited in the ballot box and shall not be counted."

SECTION 23. Section 3-9-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1973, Chapter 375, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

"3-9-6. FORM OF ABSENTEE BALLOT--FORM OF ABSENTEE

## BALLOT ENVELOPES. --

A. The form of the absentee ballot shall be, as nearly as practicable, in the same form as prescribed by the municipal clerk for other 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 is practicable. The ballots shall provide for sequential numbering.

- B. Absentee ballots and envelopes shall be delivered by the printer to the municipal clerk not later than thirty-five days prior to the date of the election to be held.
- C. The municipal clerk shall prescribe the form of:
- (1) official inner envelopes for use in sealing the completed absentee ballot;
- (2) official mailing envelopes for use in returning the official inner envelope to the municipal clerk;
- (3) absentee ballot instructions, describing proper methods for completion of the ballot and returning it; and
- (4) official transmittal envelopes for use by the municipal clerk in mailing absentee ballot materials.
- D. Official transmittal envelopes and official mailing envelopes for transmission of absentee ballot

materials to and from the municipal clerk and overseas voters and federal qualified electors shall be printed in black in the form prescribed by postal regulations and the federal Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act.

Official transmittal envelopes and official mailing envelopes for transmission of absentee ballot materials to and from the municipal clerk shall be printed in green in substantially similar form. All official inner envelopes shall be printed in green.

shall contain [a form to be signed by the person completing the absentee ballot. The form shall identify the person 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."] sufficient space for the voter's required voter identification. The envelope shall have a security flap to cover this information."

SECTION 24. Section 3-9-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 208, Section 99, as amended) is amended to read:

"3-9-11. HANDLING ABSENTEE BALLOTS BY ABSENT VOTER PRECINCT BOARDS.--

A. Before opening any official mailing envelope, an election judge shall determine that the required voter identification is included and the signature has been

executed on the reverse side of the official mailing envelope.

- B. If the required voter identification or signature is missing, an election judge shall write "rejected" on the front of the official mailing envelope. The election clerks shall write the notation "rejected --missing signature" in the "notations" column on the absentee voter list. An election judge shall place the official mailing envelope unopened in an envelope provided for rejected ballots, seal the envelope, write the voter's name on the front of the envelope and deposit it in the locked ballot box.
- C. Declared challengers certified by the municipal clerk may examine the official mailing envelope and may challenge the ballot of any absent voter for the following reasons:
- (1) the required voter identification or signature is missing;
- [(1)] (2) the official mailing envelope has been opened by someone other than the voter prior to being received by the absent voter precinct board; or
- $\left[\frac{(2)}{(3)}\right]$  the person offering to vote is not an overseas voter, federal qualified elector or voter as provided in the Municipal Election Code.
- <u>D.</u> Upon the <u>rejection or</u> challenge of an absentee
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ballot, an election judge shall generally follow the same procedure as when ballots are challenged when a person offers to vote in person. If a challenged ballot is not to be counted, it shall not be opened and shall be placed in an envelope provided for challenged ballots. If the ballot was rejected or challenged for failure to provide the required voter identification, the envelope shall not be counted or opened unless the voter provides the required voter identification to the absent voter precinct board before the polls close or to the municipal clerk's office before 5:00 p.m. on the second day following the election.

- [Đ.] E. If the official mailing envelopes contain the required voter identification and have properly executed signatures and the voters have not been challenged:
- (1) an election judge shall open the official mailing envelopes and deposit the ballots in their still sealed official inner envelopes in the locked ballot box; and
- (2) the election clerks shall mark the notation "AB" opposite the voter's name in the "notations" column of the absentee voter list.
- [E.] F. Prior to the closing of the polls, an election judge may remove the absentee ballots from the official inner envelopes and either count and tally the results of absentee balloting by hand or register the results

of each absentee ballot on a voting machine the same as if the absent voter had been present and voted in person. It shall be unlawful for any person to disclose the results of such count and tally or such registration on a voting machine of absentee ballots prior to the closing of the polls.

 $[F_{\bullet}]$   $G_{\bullet}$  The municipal clerk shall, prior to the opening of the polls on election day, notify the absent voter precinct board in writing whether absentee ballots are to be counted and tallied or registered on a voting machine. The procedures shall be such as to ensure the secrecy of the ballot.

[G.]  $\underline{H}$ . Absent voter precinct polls shall be closed at 7:00 p.m. on the day of the election by the absent voter precinct board."

SECTION 25. Section 3-9-13.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 244, Section 19, as amended) is amended to read:

"3-9-13.1. ABSENTEE BALLOT--CONDUCT OF ELECTION--WHEN NOT TIMELY RECEIVED--EMERGENCY PROCEDURE FOR VOTING AND COUNTING.--

A. A voter who has submitted an application for an absentee ballot that was accepted by the municipal clerk but who has not received the absentee ballot by mail as of the date of the election may go to the assigned polling place and, after executing an affidavit of nonreceipt of absentee

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ballot, shall be issued a ballot in lieu of an absentee ballot by the presiding judge, and shall be allowed to mark the ballot.

The voter shall place the completed ballot issued in lieu of an absentee ballot in an official inner envelope, substantially in the form prescribed pursuant to Section 3-9-6 NMSA 1978, which shall be sealed by the voter. The official inner envelope shall then be placed by the voter, in the presence of the presiding judge, in an official outer envelope substantially as prescribed for a transmittal envelope or mailing envelope pursuant to Section 3-9-6 NMSA 1978. The presiding judge shall fill in the information on the back of the envelope that identifies the voter by name and signature roster number and contains the printed affidavit that the voter made application for an absentee ballot, which the voter believes to have been accepted by the municipal clerk, that the voter swears an absentee ballot had not been received as of the date of the election and that the voter was issued a ballot in lieu of an absentee ballot, that the voter provided the required voter identification and that the ballot was marked by the voter and submitted to the presiding judge.

C. The presiding judge shall place all ballots issued in lieu of absentee ballots in a special envelope provided for that purpose by the municipal clerk, seal the .201378.3

envelope and return it to the municipal clerk along with the machine tally sheets after the closing of the polls. The sealed envelope shall not be placed in the locked ballot box.

- D. The municipal clerk shall, upon receipt of the envelope containing ballots in lieu of absentee ballots, and no later than forty-eight hours after the close of the polls for the election, remove the transmittal envelopes and without removing or opening the inner envelopes, determine:
- (1) if the voter did in fact make application for an absentee ballot that was accepted by the municipal clerk;
- (2) if an absentee ballot was mailed by the municipal clerk to the voter; and
- (3) whether an absentee ballot was received by the municipal clerk from the voter by 7:00 p.m. on election day.
- E. If the municipal clerk determines that the ballot in lieu of absentee ballot is valid, that an absentee ballot was mailed to the voter and that no absentee ballot was received from the voter by the municipal clerk, the municipal clerk shall remove the inner envelope without opening it, retain the transmittal envelope with the other election returns and place the inner envelope, unopened, in a secure and locked container to be transmitted to the canvassing board to be tallied and included in the canvass of

the election returns for the municipality.

F. If the municipal clerk determines that the ballot in lieu of absentee ballot is not valid because the application for absentee ballot was rejected and no ballot was mailed to the voter, or that a ballot was received from the voter by the municipal clerk not later than 7:00 p.m. on election day, the municipal clerk shall write "rejected -- invalid ballot" on the front of the transmittal envelope and the transmittal envelope shall not be sent to the canvassing board for counting and tallying. The municipal clerk shall retain the unopened transmittal envelope in a safe and secure manner and shall notify the district attorney in writing of the alleged violation of the Municipal Election Code. A copy of the notification to the district attorney shall be sent by first class mail to the voter and to the secretary of state.

G. The municipal clerk shall furnish and shall prescribe the form of the necessary envelopes to be used in accordance with the purposes of this section, and shall take steps to preserve the secrecy of any ballots cast pursuant to this section."

SECTION 26. [NEW MATERIAL] IDENTIFICATION CARDS-REIMBURSEMENT COSTS--INFORMATION SHARING.--

A. The motor vehicle division of the taxation and revenue department shall provide the secretary of state with a record of all identification cards issued to voters

pursuant to the provisions of Section 66-5-408 NMSA 1978.

B. The secretary of state shall reimburse the motor vehicle division of the taxation and revenue department with money from the public election fund for the costs of issuing identification cards to voters without charge pursuant to the provisions of Section 66-5-408 NMSA 1978.

SECTION 27. Section 66-5-408 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 335, as amended) is amended to read:

## "66-5-408. FEES--EXCEPTIONS.--

A. Upon application for an identification card with a four-year term, there shall be paid to the department a fee of five dollars (\$5.00). Upon application for an identification card with an eight-year term, there shall be paid to the department a fee of ten dollars (\$10.00). A fee shall not be charged to an applicant for an identification card if the applicant:

 $\underline{(1)}$  is at least seventy-five years of age;

(2) states that the applicant is obtaining the identification card for the purpose of voting and does not possess any other form of identification required by the Election Code for the applicant to vote in person and the applicant is:

## (a) currently registered to vote in

## 1 the state; or

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(b) a qualified elector and submits a certificate of registration form to the department for processing by the requisite county clerk.

The department with the approval of the governor may increase the amount of the identification card fee by an amount not to exceed three dollars (\$3.00) for the purpose of implementing an enhanced licensing system; provided that for an identification card issued for an eightyear period, the amount of the fee shall be twice the amount charged for other identification cards. The additional amounts collected pursuant to this subsection are appropriated to the department to defray the expense of the new system of licensing and for use as set forth in the provisions of Subsection F of Section 66-6-13 NMSA 1978. Unexpended and unencumbered balances from fees collected pursuant to the provisions of this subsection at the end of any fiscal year shall not revert to the general fund but shall be expended by the department in fiscal year 2010 and subsequent fiscal years."

SECTION 28. Section 66-8-111.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 72, Section 7, as amended by Laws 2003, Chapter 51, Section 14 and by Laws 2003, Chapter 90, Section 7) is amended to read:

"66-8-111.1. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER AGENT FOR .201378.3

2	HEARING
3	$\underline{\mathtt{A.}}$ On behalf of the department, a law enforcement
4	officer requesting a chemical test or directing the
5	administration of a chemical test pursuant to Section
6	66-8-107 NMSA 1978 shall serve immediate written notice of
7	revocation and of right to a hearing on a person who:
8	(1) refuses to permit chemical testing; or
9	[ <del>on a person who</del> ]
10	(2) submits to a chemical test the results
11	of which indicate an alcohol concentration in the person's
12	blood or breath of:
13	(a) eight one hundredths or more if
14	the person is twenty-one years of age or older;
15	(b) four one hundredths or more if the
16	person is driving a commercial motor vehicle; or
17	(c) two one hundredths or more if the
18	person is less than twenty-one years of age. [ <del>Upon serving</del> ]
19	B. The written notice of revocation [the law
20	enforcement officer shall take the license or permit of the
21	driver, if any, and issue] and of a right to a hearing served
22	on the driver shall be a temporary license valid for twenty
23	days or, if the driver requests a hearing pursuant to Section
24	66-8-112 NMSA 1978, valid until the date the department
25	issues the order following that hearing; provided that a

irecting the ant to Section e written notice of a person who: chemical testing; or cal test the results ion in the person's ndredths or more if r older; dredths or more if the hicle; or redths or more if the age. [Upon serving] vocation [<del>the law</del> <del>nse or permit of the</del> <u>ht to a hearing served</u> nse valid for twenty ng pursuant to Section e the department ; provided that a .201378.3

DEPARTMENT--WRITTEN NOTICE OF REVOCATION AND  $\overline{\text{OF}}$  RIGHT TO  $\overline{\text{A}}$ 

written notice of revocation and right to a hearing shall not
<u>be a</u> temporary license [ <del>shall not be issued to</del> ] <u>for</u> a driver
without [ <del>a valid license or permit</del> ] any otherwise valid
driving privileges in this state.
<u>C.</u> The law enforcement officer shall send [ <del>the</del>

<u>C.</u> The law enforcement officer shall send [the person's driver's license] to the department [along with] the signed statement required pursuant to Section 66-8-111 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 29. REPEAL.--Section 1-12-4.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 270, Section 59) is repealed.

**SECTION 30.** EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 15, 2015.

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