SENATE BILL 617

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

INTRODUCED BY

Daniel A. Ivey-Soto and James E. Smith

AN ACT

RELATING TO ELECTIONS; PROHIBITING PROXY VOTING; ALLOWING USE
OF COUNTY CLERK EMPLOYEES AS ELECTION CLERKS; REQUIRING
SUFFICIENT STAFF AND EQUIPMENT AT POLLING LOCATIONS; SETTING,
CLARIFYING AND STANDARDIZING PROCESSES, DATES AND DEADLINES;
PROVIDING DEFINITIONS; ALLOWING ACCESS BY COUNTY CLERKS TO THE
DRIVER'S LICENSE DATABASE; PERMITTING PARTY COMMITTEE
APPOINTMENTS ACCORDING TO PARTY RULES; PRESCRIBING THE ORDER OF
OFFICES ON THE BALLOT; EXEMPTING CERTAIN VOTING RECORDS FROM
THE INSPECTION OF PUBLIC RECORDS ACT UNTIL AFTER ALL RECOUNTS,
CONTESTS AND CANVASSING ARE COMPLETED; ENSURING THAT MISTAKEN
CANCELLATION OF REGISTRATION WILL NOT VOID A PROVISIONAL
BALLOT; RESTRICTING THE HOLDING OF OTHER ELECTIONS WITHIN FIFTY
DAYS OF A GENERAL ELECTION; PRESCRIBING RECOUNT PROCEDURES;
PROVIDING STANDARDS FOR CONSOLIDATED PRECINCTS; AUTHORIZING
SCHOOL BOARDS TO SET THE TIMES FOR ALTERNATE VOTING LOCATIONS;

REQUIRING ELECTIONS FOR CHANGING THE NUMBER OF SCHOOL BOARD
MEMBERS TO BE HELD DURING A REGULAR SCHOOL ELECTION; UPDATING
FORMS; PROVIDING FOR A PENALTY; AMENDING, REPEALING AND
ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.

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

SECTION 1. A new section of the Election Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] POWER OF ATTORNEY--PROHIBITED USE.--A power of attorney or other form of proxy is not valid for use by a person in any procedure or transaction concerning elections, including voter registration, petition signature, voter-registration cancellation, absentee ballot requests or voting another person's ballot."

SECTION 2. Section 1-1-22 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 270, Section 1) is amended to read:

"1-1-22. COMPUTATION OF TIME--DEADLINES.--For the purpose of the Election Code, time periods of less than eleven days shall be computed as calendar days; provided, however, that if an actual deadline falls on a weekend or state-recognized holiday, the next business day shall be the deadline, unless the deadline is expressed as a day of the week, in which case that day remains the actual deadline."

SECTION 3. Section 1-2-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 32, as amended) is amended to read:
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1	"1-2-12. PRECINCT BOARDNUMBER FOR EACH PRECINCT
2	A. For primary, general and special federal
3	elections, the precinct board shall consist of:
4	(1) a presiding judge;
5	(2) two election judges; and
6	(3) one election clerk.
7	B. The county clerk, in appointing precinct boards
8	for primary, general and special federal elections:
9	(1) shall appoint presiding judges and
10	election judges so that at least one election judge shall not
11	be of the same political party, if any, as the presiding judge;
12	and
13	(2) may appoint teams of presiding judges and
14	election judges for absent voter precincts, recount precinct
15	boards and alternate voting locations, provided that each team
16	meets the requirements pursuant to Paragraph (1) of this
17	subsection.
18	C. For all other elections, the precinct board
19	shall consist of:
20	(1) a presiding judge;
21	(2) one election judge; and
22	(3) one election clerk.
23	D. If the county clerk determines that additional
24	election clerks are needed, the clerk may appoint such
25	additional election clerks as the clerk deems necessary.
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1	E. County clerk employees may be appointed to
2	assist a precinct board."
3	SECTION 4. Section 1-2-20 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969,
4	Chapter 240, Section 39, as amended) is amended to read:
5	"1-2-20. MESSENGERSCOMPENSATION
6	A. The county clerk may appoint messengers to
7	deliver ballot boxes, poll books, keys, election supplies and
8	other materials pertaining to the election. Messengers may
9	also be authorized to collect absentee ballots and removable
10	media storage devices from polling places and deliver [those
11	absentee ballots] them to locations designated by the county
12	clerk.
13	B. Messengers shall be paid mileage as provided in
14	the Per Diem and Mileage Act each way over the usually traveled
15	route. The mileage shall be paid within thirty days following
16	the date of election if funds are available for payment."
17	SECTION 5. Section 1-3-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975,
18	Chapter 255, Section 30, as amended) is amended to read:
19	"1-3-4. CONSOLIDATION OF PRECINCTS
20	A. Precincts may be consolidated by the board of
21	county commissioners for the following elections:
22	(1) primary and general elections;
23	(2) statewide special elections;
24	(3) countywide special elections; and
25	(4) elections to fill vacancies in the office

of	[the]	United	States	[house	of	representatives]
rer	resent	rative.				

- B. Precincts may be consolidated by the governing body of a municipality for municipal candidate and bond elections, unless otherwise prohibited.
- C. Precincts may be consolidated by the local school board for school district candidate and bond elections, unless otherwise prohibited.
- D. When precincts are consolidated for a primary and general election, the resolution required by Section 1-3-2 NMSA 1978, in addition to the other matters required by law, shall state therein which precincts have been consolidated and the designation of the polling place. In addition, when consolidating precincts for primary and general elections:
- (1) any voter of the county shall be allowed to vote in any consolidated precinct polling location in the county;
- (2) each consolidated precinct <u>in a primary or</u>
 <u>general election</u> shall be [<u>comprised</u>] <u>composed</u> of no more than
 ten precincts;
- (3) each consolidated precinct shall comply with the provisions of Section 1-3-7 NMSA 1978;
- (4) each consolidated precinct polling location shall have a broadband internet connection and real-time access to the statewide voter registration electronic

management system;

- (5) the county clerk may maintain any alternative voting locations previously used in the same election open for voting on election day for any voter in the county, in addition to the polling location established in each consolidated precinct; and
- permit rural precincts to be exempted from operating as or being a part of a consolidated precinct; provided that if the precinct is not designated as a mail ballot election precinct pursuant to Section 1-6-22.1 NMSA 1978 and the polling place for the rural precinct does not have real-time access to the statewide voter registration electronic management system, voters registered in a rural precinct as described in this paragraph are permitted to vote in any consolidated precinct polling location on election day only by use of a provisional paper ballot, which shall be counted after the county clerk confirms that the voter did not also vote in the rural precinct.
- E. When precincts are consolidated for a municipal election, school election or special county election, the proclamation, in addition to the other matters required by law, shall state which precincts have been consolidated and the designation of the polling place. Precincts consolidated for a municipal election, school election or special county election

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may allow any voter to vote in any consolidated precinct in the county, which shall be stated in the proclamation.

- When precincts are consolidated for a statewide special election or for a special election to fill a vacancy in the office of [the] United States [house of representatives] representative, within twenty-one days after the proclamation of election is issued by the governor, the board of county commissioners shall pass a resolution that, in addition to other matters required by law, shall state which precincts have been consolidated and the designation of the polling place. Precincts consolidated for a statewide special election or for a special election to fill a vacancy in the office of [the] United States [house of representatives] representative may allow any voter to vote in any consolidated precinct in the county, which shall be stated in the resolution.
- Unless the county clerk receives a written waiver from the secretary of state specifying the location and specific provision being waived, each consolidated precinct polling location shall:
- have ballots available for voters from every precinct that is able to vote in the consolidated precinct;
- (2) have at least one optical scan tabulator programmed to read every ballot style able to be cast in the consolidated precinct;

		(3) have	at	least	one	voting	system	available
t.o	assist	disabled	voters	t.o	cast a	and 1	record t	heir vo	otes:

- (4) have sufficient spaces for at least five voters to simultaneously and privately mark their ballots, with at least one of those spaces wheelchair-accessible;
- (5) have sufficient check-in stations to accommodate voters throughout the day as provided in Section 1-9-5 NMSA 1978;
- [(5)] (6) have a secure area for storage of preprinted ballots or for storage of paper ballot stock and a system designed to print ballots at a polling location;
- [(6)] (7) issue a ballot to voters who have provided the required voter identification after the voter has signed a signature roster or an electronic equivalent approved by the voting system certification committee or after the voter has subscribed an application to vote on a form approved by the secretary of state; and
- $\left[\frac{(7)}{(8)}\right]$ be in a location that is accessible and compliant with the requirements of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.
- H. As a prerequisite to consolidation, the authorizing resolution must find that consolidation will make voting more convenient and accessible to voters of the consolidated precinct and does not result in delays for voters in the voting process and the consolidated precinct voting

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location will be centrally located within the consolidated precinct."

SECTION 6. A new section of Chapter 1, Article 3 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] ELECTION-DAY POLLING PLACES--ADEQUATE RESOURCES. --

Each election-day polling place in a primary or general election that does not contain mail ballot election precincts or precincts consolidated pursuant to Section 1-3-4 NMSA 1978 shall comply with the requirements for polling places and precincts as provided in Subsections B and C of this section, unless the county clerk receives a written waiver from the secretary of state specifying the location and specific provision being waived.

Each polling place shall:

- (1) have at least one voting system available to assist disabled voters to cast and record their votes; and
- be in a location that is accessible and compliant with the requirements of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.
- Each precinct polling place located within a single polling place shall have:
- a separate precinct board and signature (1) roster for the precinct;
- at least one optical scan tabulator for .200355.2

the	precinct;	and
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(3) sufficient spaces for at least five voters to simultaneously and privately mark their ballots, with at least one of those spaces wheelchair-accessible, for the precinct."

SECTION 7. Section 1-4-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 63, as amended) is amended to read:

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

A. A qualified elector may apply to a registration officer or agent for registration.

- B. The registration officer or agent or qualified elector shall fill out each of the blanks on the certificate of registration by typing or printing in ink. The qualified elector shall be given a receipt that shall contain:
- (1) a number traceable to the registration agent or officer;
- (2) a statement informing the qualified elector that if the qualified elector does not receive confirmation of the qualified elector's registration within fifteen days of the receipt date, the qualified elector should contact the office of the county clerk in the county where the qualified elector resides; and
- (3) a toll-free number for the office of the county clerk and an address for the web site of the secretary .200355.2

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- C. The qualified elector shall subscribe a certificate of registration as follows:
- (1) by signing the certificate of registration using the qualified elector's given name, middle name or initial and last name; or
- if any qualified elector seeking to register is unable to read and write either the English or Spanish language or is unable to read or write because of some physical disability, the certificate of such person shall be filled out by a registration officer or agent and the name of the qualified elector so registering shall be subscribed by the making of the qualified elector's mark.
- When properly executed by the registration agent or officer or qualified elector, the original of the certificate of registration shall be presented, either in person or by mail by the qualified elector or by the registration agent or officer, to the county clerk of the county in which the qualified elector resides.
- [E. Only when the certificate of registration is properly filled out, subscribed by the qualified elector and accepted for filing by the county clerk as evidenced by the county clerk's signature or stamp and the date of acceptance thereon shall it constitute an official public record of the registration of the qualified elector.] It is unlawful for the .200355.2

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qualified elector's month and day of birth or any portion of the qualified elector's social security number required on the certificate of registration to be copied, conveyed or used by anyone other than the person registering to vote, either before or after it is filed with the county clerk, and by elections administrators in their official capacity.

[F.] E. A person who unlawfully copies, conveys or uses information from a certificate of registration is guilty of a fourth degree felony."

SECTION 8. Section 1-4-5.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 314, Section 7 and Laws 1993, Chapter 316, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

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

A. A qualified elector may apply for registration by mail, in the office of the secretary of state or county clerk or with a registration agent or officer.

- B. A person may request certificate of registration forms from the secretary of state or any county clerk in person, by telephone or by mail for that person or for other persons.
- C. Except as provided in Subsection D of this section, a qualified elector who wishes to register to vote shall fill out completely and sign the certificate of registration. The qualified elector may seek the assistance of any person in completing the certificate of registration.

- D. A qualified elector who has filed for an order of protection pursuant to the provisions of the Family Violence Protection Act and who presents a copy of that order from a state or tribal court to the registration officer shall not be required to provide physical residence address information on the certificate of registration.
- E. Completed certificates of registration may be mailed or presented in person by the registrant or any other person to the secretary of state or presented in person by the registrant or any other person to the county clerk of the county in which the registrant resides.
- F. If the registrant wishes to vote in the next election, the completed and signed certificate of registration shall be delivered or mailed and postmarked at least twenty-eight days before the election.
- G. [Upon] Within one business day after receipt of a certificate of registration, the secretary of state shall send the certificate to the county clerk in the county where the qualified elector resides. Within one business day after receipt of a certificate of registration of another county, a county clerk shall send the certificate of registration to the county clerk in the county where the qualified elector resides.
- H. Only when the certificate of registration is properly filled out, signed by the qualified elector and accepted for filing by the county clerk as evidenced by the .200355.2

county clerk's signature or stamp and the date of acceptance thereon [and when notice has been received by the registrant] shall it constitute an official public record of the registration of the qualified elector. A qualified elector complies with a voter registration deadline established in the Election Code when a properly filled-out voter registration certificate has been received by a county clerk or the secretary of state, regardless of the date the certificate is processed.

- I. The secretary of state shall prescribe the form of the certificate of registration, which form shall be a postpaid mail-in format and shall be printed in Spanish and English. The certificate of registration form shall be clear and understandable to the average person and shall include brief but sufficient instructions to enable the qualified elector to complete the form without assistance. The form shall also include:
- (1) the question "Are you a citizen of the United States of America?" and boxes for the applicant to check to indicate whether the applicant is or is not a citizen;
- eighteen years of age on or before the next general election [day]?" and boxes for the applicant to check to indicate whether the applicant will be eighteen years of age or older on or before the next general election [day];

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- the statement "If you checked 'no' in (3) response to either of these questions, do not complete this form.";
- a statement informing the applicant that: if the form is submitted by mail by the applicant and the applicant is registering for the first time in New Mexico, the applicant must submit with the form a copy of: 1) a current and valid photo identification; or 2) a current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, student identification card or other government document, including identification issued by an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo, that shows the name and current address of the applicant; and
- if the applicant does not submit the (b) required identification, the applicant will be required to do so when voting in person or absentee; and
- a statement requiring the applicant to swear or affirm that the information supplied by the applicant is true."
- SECTION 9. Section 1-4-5.5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975, Chapter 255, Section 78, as amended) is amended to read:
- "1-4-5.5. REQUESTS FOR VOTER DATA, MAILING LABELS OR SPECIAL VOTER LISTS. --
- The county clerk or secretary of state shall furnish voter data, mailing labels or special voter lists only .200355.2

upon written request to the county clerk or the secretary of state and after compliance with the requirements of this section; provided, however, all requesters shall be treated equally in regard to the charges and the furnishing of the materials.

- B. In furnishing voter data, mailing labels or special voter lists, the county clerk or secretary of state shall not provide data or lists that include voters' social security numbers, codes used to identify agencies where voters have registered, a voter's day and month of birth or voters' telephone numbers if prohibited by voters.
- C. Each requester of voter data, mailing labels or special voter lists shall sign an affidavit that the voter data, mailing labels and special voter lists shall be used for governmental or election and election campaign purposes only and shall not be made available or used for unlawful purposes.
- D. The secretary of state shall prescribe the form of the affidavit.

E. As used in this section:

- (1) "election campaign purposes" means
 relating in any way to a campaign in an election conducted by a
 federal, state or local government;
- (2) "governmental purposes" means

 noncommercial purposes relating in any way to the structure,

 operation or decision-making of a federal, state or local

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(3) "mailing labels" means prepared mailing labels of selected voters arranged in the order in which requested and providing only the name and address of the voter;

(4) "special voter list" means a prepared list of selected voters arranged in the order in which requested; and

"voter data" means selected information (5) derived from the voter file."

SECTION 10. Section 1-4-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 67, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-4-11. DUTIES OF COUNTY CLERK--UPON RECEIPT OF CERTIFICATES. --

Upon receipt of a complete certificate of registration, if the certificate of registration is 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. The county clerk shall reject any certificate of registration that does not contain the qualified elector's name, address, social security number and date of birth, along with a signature or usual mark. The county clerk shall reject any certificate of registration in which the question regarding citizenship is not answered or is answered in the negative.

[C.] D. 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 .200355.2

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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 11. 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. --

- 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
- the original certificate shall be filed alphabetically by surname and inserted into the county register pursuant to Section 1-5-5 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. The county clerk shall not process certificates of registration when the registration books are closed pursuant to Section 1-4-8 NMSA 1978, during the county canvass or during the period of time following the county canvass when voter credit is entered into the voter registration electronic management system, provided .200355.2

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[C. The contents of certificates of registration, except for the voter's social security number and date of birth, are public records.

SECTION 12. Section 1-5-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 103, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-5-1. SHORT TITLE.--[Sections 1-5-1 through 1-5-29] Chapter 1, Article 5 NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Voter Records System Act"."

SECTION 13. Section 1-5-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 118, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-5-14. FILE MAINTENANCE [LISTS] REPORTS--VOTER FILE UPDATES.--

At least once a month, the [county clerk] secretary of state shall have made from the state voter file a file maintenance [list] report of additions, deletions and changes, if any, to each of the county [register] registers. The file maintenance report shall indicate whether each entry listed is an addition, deletion or change to the county register.

- [One copy of the list] A digital version of the В. file maintenance report shall be stored by the [county clerk] secretary of state for at least one year.
- [The county clerk shall also furnish copies of .200355.2

the list to the county chairman of each of the major political parties in the county. The copy of the chairman's list shall indicate whether each item is an addition, deletion or change. The file maintenance list] Upon request, the secretary of state shall furnish an updated voter file to the state chair of each of the qualified political parties in the state. Upon request, the county clerk shall provide a file maintenance report or an updated voter file to the county chair of each of the qualified political parties in the county.

D. File maintenance reports and updated voter files shall be provided in a manipulable digital format and shall not include the voter's social security number, codes used to identify the agency where the voter registered, the voter's day and month of birth, the voter's email address, or, if prohibited by the voter, the voter's telephone number [if prohibited by the voter]."

SECTION 14. 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 electronic management system;
- B. provide to each county clerk the computer software necessary for the use and maintenance of the .200355.2

[statewide	computer	ized]	voter	registration	electronic
management	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 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 electronic management system and to [require deadlines and time limits for the updating of voter files] regulate the use of the driver's license database by county clerks."

SECTION 15. Section 1-6-22.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2009, Chapter 251, Section 1 and Laws 2009, Chapter 274, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-6-22.1. MAIL BALLOT ELECTION PRECINCT--ABSENTEE VOTING IN LIEU OF POLLING PLACE.--

A. Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections
1-1-11 and 1-1-12 NMSA 1978, not later than the first Monday in
November of each odd-numbered year, a board of county
commissioners may designate a precinct as a mail ballot
election precinct if, upon a written request of the county
clerk, it finds that the precinct has fewer than one hundred
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voters and the nearest polling place for an adjoining precinct is more than twenty miles driving distance from the boundary for the precinct in question.

If a precinct is designated a mail ballot election precinct, in addition to the notice required pursuant to Section 1-3-8 NMSA 1978, the county clerk shall notify by [registered] mail with delivery confirmation all voters in that precinct at least forty-two days before an election that each voter will be sent an absentee ballot twenty-eight days before the election and that there will be no polling place for the precinct on election day. The county clerk shall include in the notice a card informing the voter that if the voter does not want to receive an absentee ballot for that election, the voter should return the card before the date the county clerk is scheduled to mail out absentee ballots. The [card] notice shall also inform the voter that a voting system equipped for persons with disabilities will be available at all early voting sites before election day and in the office of the county clerk on election day in case the voter prefers to vote in person and not by mail. In addition, the notice shall inform the voter if the county is consolidating precincts on election day and, if so, the ability of the voter to cast a ballot at any consolidated precinct on election day if the voter chooses not to receive an absentee ballot, or to cast a provisional ballot at any consolidated precinct if the voter does not receive an

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absentee ballot, which will be counted upon confirmation that the voter has not returned the absentee ballot.

- The county clerk shall mail each voter in the mail ballot election precinct an absentee ballot on the twentyeighth day before an election, unless the voter has requested otherwise, along with a notice that there will be no polling place in that precinct on election day.
- The county clerk shall keep a sufficient number of ballots from a mail ballot election precinct such that if a voter from that precinct does not receive an absentee ballot before election day, the voter may vote on an absentee ballot in the office of the county clerk on election day in lieu of voting on the missing ballot."

SECTION 16. Section 1-8-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 157, as amended) is amended to read:

- "1-8-7. VACANCY ON GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT--DEATH OF CANDIDATE OR RESIGNATION OR DEATH OF OFFICE HOLDER BEFORE PRIMARY. --
- Vacancies on the general election ballot may be filled as provided in Subsection B of this section if after a primary election there is no nominee of a major political party for a public office to be filled in the general election and if the vacancy was caused by:
- the death of a candidate after filing of the declaration of candidacy or after certification as a .200355.2

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convention-designated nominee and before the primary election; or

- the resignation or death of a person (2) holding a public office after the [date for filing a declaration of candidacy or after the date required for certification as a convention-designated nominee, and before the primary election] last Friday before the first Tuesday in March, when such office was not included in the governor's proclamation and is required by law to be filled at the next succeeding general election after the vacancy is created.
- The vacancy may be filled subsequent to the primary election by the central committee of the state or county political party, as the case may be, as provided by Subsection A of Section 1-8-8 NMSA 1978. The name of the person to fill the vacancy on the general election ballot shall be filed with the proper filing officer within fifteen days after the primary election, and when so filed, it shall be placed on the general election ballot as the political party's nominee for such office."

SECTION 17. Section 1-8-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 158, as amended) is amended to read:

- "1-8-8. VACANCY ON GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT--OCCURRING AFTER PRIMARY. --
- If after a primary election a vacancy occurs, for any cause, in the list of the nominees of a qualified .200355.2

political party for any public office to be filled in the general election, or a vacancy occurs because of the resignation or death of a person holding a public office not included in the governor's proclamation and which office is required by law to be filled at the next succeeding general election, or a vacancy occurs because a new public office is created and was not included in the governor's proclamation but is capable by law of being filled at the next succeeding general election, the vacancy on the general election ballot may be filled by:

- (1) the central committee of the state political party filing the name of its nominee for the office with the proper filing officer when the office is a federal office, state office, district office or multicounty legislative district office; and
- (2) the central committee of the county political party filing the name of its nominee for the office with the proper filing officer when the office is a magistrate office, county office or legislative district office where the district is entirely within the boundaries of a single county.
- B. Appointments made pursuant to Subsection A of this section shall qualify pursuant to Section 1-8-18 NMSA 1978.
- C. The county or state central committee members

 making the appointment pursuant to Subsection A of this section

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1	shall be as provided for in the rules of the respective party;
2	provided that, at a minimum, the committee shall include those
3	members residing within the boundaries of the area to be
4	represented by the public office.
5	[C .] D. Appointments to fill vacancies in the list
6	of a party's nominees shall be made and filed at least
7	fifty-six days prior to the general election.
8	[$rac{ extsf{D.}}{ extsf{C}}$] $rac{ extsf{E.}}{ extsf{C}}$ When the name of a nominee is filed as
9	provided in this section, the name shall be placed on the
10	general election ballot as the party's candidate for that
11	office."
12	SECTION 18. Section 1-8-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969,
13	Chapter 240, Section 163) is amended to read:
14	"1-8-14. PRIMARY ELECTION LAWPROCLAMATIONDUTIES OF
15	SECRETARY OF STATEUpon the proclamation being filed, the
16	secretary of state shall immediately:
17	A. publish the proclamation for five consecutive
18	days in at least four daily newspapers of general circulation
19	in the state; [and]
20	B. post the proclamation and any amended
21	proclamation on the secretary of state's web site; and
22	[B.] <u>C.</u> send [by certified mail] an authenticated
23	copy of the proclamation or any amended proclamation to each
24	county clerk <u>along with a copy of the text in an editable</u>
25	electronic format."

SECTION 19. Section 1-8-16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 165, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-8-16. PRIMARY ELECTION LAW--PROCLAMATION--AMENDMENT.-The governor may amend the proclamation between the time of its issuance and the first Tuesday in March to include a newly created public office that is capable by law of being filled at the next succeeding general election, or any existing office becoming vacant by removal, resignation or death when such vacancy occurs no later than the last Friday before the first Tuesday in March, or to provide for any corrections or omissions."

SECTION 20. Section 1-8-26 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975, Chapter 295, Section 12, as amended by Laws 2014, Chapter 40, Section 5 and by Laws 2014, Chapter 81, Section 5) is amended to read:

- "1-8-26. PRIMARY ELECTION LAW--TIME OF FILING--DOCUMENTS NECESSARY TO QUALIFY FOR BALLOT--CHALLENGE.--
- A. Declarations of candidacy by preprimary convention designation for any statewide office or for the office of United States representative shall be filed with the proper filing officer on the first Tuesday in February of each even-numbered year between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.
- B. Declarations of candidacy for any other office to be nominated in the primary election shall be filed with the proper filing officer on the second Tuesday of March of .200355.2

each even-numbered year between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

- C. Certificates of designation shall be submitted to the secretary of state on the first Tuesday following the preprimary convention at which the candidate's designation took place between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.
- D. Declarations of candidacy for retention for all affected judicial offices shall be filed with the proper filing officer between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on the [second Tuesday in March of each even-numbered year] twenty-third day after the primary election.
- E. No candidate's name shall be placed on the ballot until the candidate has been notified in writing by the proper filing officer that the declaration of candidacy, the petition, if required, and the certificate of registration of the candidate on file are in proper order and that the candidate, based on those documents, is qualified to have the candidate's name placed on the ballot. The proper filing officer shall mail the notice no later than 5:00 p.m. on the Tuesday following the filing date.
- F. If a candidate is notified by the proper filing officer that the candidate is not qualified to have the candidate's name appear on the ballot, the candidate may challenge that decision by filing a petition with the district court within ten days of the notification. The

district court shall hear and render a decision on the matter within ten days after the petition is filed. The decision of the district court may be appealed to the supreme court within five days after the decision is rendered. The supreme court shall hear and render a decision on the appeal forthwith."

SECTION 21. Section 1-9-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 188, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-9-5. REQUIREMENT TO USE VOTING SYSTEMS--SUFFICIENT CHECK-IN STATIONS AND VOTING BOOTHS.--

A. Certified voting systems shall be used in all polling locations in all statewide elections.

B. The secretary of state shall provide to the county clerk of each county at least one [voting system] optical scan tabulator for use in each polling location in the general and primary elections. At the request of a county clerk, the secretary of state shall provide additional optical scan tabulators for use in a polling place to accommodate the anticipated number of voters in that polling place and to preserve the secrecy of the ballot. The request shall be made no later than the first Monday in August of each odd-numbered year.

C. The secretary of state shall provide to the county clerk of each county a sufficient number of check-in stations for use in each polling location in the primary and .200355.2

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polling location shall be capable of accommodating the number of voters who appeared to vote in person on election day from the precincts represented in a consolidated precinct in the same election held four years earlier or the number of voters who actually voted in that polling location four years earlier, whichever is greater; provided that no polling location shall be provided fewer than two check-in stations. No later than the last Tuesday in June of each odd-numbered year, the secretary of state shall determine how many voters a check-in station can accommodate in a day and develop a formula so that a check-in station is in use no more than seventy-five percent of the time. No later than the first Monday in August of the odd-numbered year, the county clerk in each county shall provide to the secretary of state the number of check-in stations required per polling location based on the formula provided by the secretary of state. Nothing in this section prohibits the board of county commissioners from acquiring additional check-in stations for use in an election, in addition to those provided by the secretary of state.

general elections when electronic rosters or their

equivalents are used. The number of check-in stations at a

[C.] D. The county clerk shall ensure that an adequate number of voting booths are provided to ensure that voters in each polling location may cast their ballots in

secret."

SECTION 22. Section 1-9-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 190, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-9-7. VOTING SYSTEMS--ACQUISITION.--

A. The secretary of state shall provide to the county clerk of each county a sufficient number of voting systems as required by the Election Code for the conduct of primary and general elections.

B. When authorized by the state board of finance, the board of county commissioners may acquire new or previously owned voting systems. No less than ninety days prior to each primary and general election, the board of county commissioners of each county may make application to the state board of finance for any additional voting systems to be acquired by a county in excess of the number of voting systems required by the Election Code for the conduct of primary and general elections.

C. The additional voting systems shall be of a type certified by the secretary of state. They shall be purchased by the state board of finance. <u>Unless paid in full by the county at the time of purchase</u>, the cost of the voting systems, including all transportation costs, shall be paid out of the voting system revolving fund. The state board of finance shall cause to be delivered to each county clerk the additional voting systems.

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D. Except for intercounty acquisitions of
equipment approved by the secretary of state, a previously
owned voting system shall have a warranty equal to the
warranty required of a new voting eyetem "

SECTION 23. Section 1-10-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Chapter 222, Section 31, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-10-8. BALLOTS--PRIMARY AND GENERAL ELECTIONS--ORDER OF OFFICES. -- The ballot used in the primary and general elections shall contain, when applicable, the offices to be voted on in the following order:

- A. president and vice president;
- В. United States senator;
- United States representative; С.
- [candidates for] non-judicial state offices to D. be voted on at large, in the order prescribed by the secretary of state;
 - Ε. state senator;
 - F. state representative;
- other [district candidates] districted offices, in the order prescribed by the secretary of state;
- Η. [metropolitan and magistrate judges] judicial offices in partisan contests, in the order prescribed by the secretary of state;
 - I. county commissioners;
 - J. county clerk;

1	K. county treasurer;
2	L. county assessor;
3	M. county sheriff;
4	N. probate judge; and
5	0. [other issues as] <u>in the order</u> prescribed by
6	the secretary of state:
7	(1) judicial offices in retention
8	elections;
9	(2) local government ballot questions
10	authorized by the board of county commissioners; and
11	(3) other questions prescribed by the
12	secretary of state."
13	SECTION 24. Section 1-10-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969,
14	Chapter 240, Section 209, as amended) is amended to read:
15	"1-10-10. BALLOTSSAMPLE
16	A. [At the time of printing the official ballots]
17	The county clerk shall [cause to be printed] make available
18	in both English and Spanish a number of sample ballots in a
19	quantity [equal to ten percent of the number of voters in
20	each precinct] and in a printed or electronic format as
21	prescribed by the secretary of state.
22	B. The sample ballots shall be the same in all
23	respects as the official ballots, except that, if printed,
24	they shall be printed on colored paper and shall not contain
25	the facsimile signature of the county clerk or any

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endorsement on the back thereof. Each sample ballot shall be marked in large black capital letters, "SAMPLE BALLOT".

- Printed sample ballots shall be made available in reasonable quantities to all interested persons [for distribution to the voters within the appropriate precincts.
- D. Nothing in this section shall preclude any person from having printed at his own expense sample ballots] at the county clerk's office, in each polling place and on the county's web site, if the county maintains a web site."
- SECTION 25. 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.--
- At each election day polling location, other than a consolidated precinct where any voter in the county may vote, the 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 and a map of the precincts represented in that polling place 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.
- At each polling location where physical rosters are used, the presiding judge of the precinct board .200355.2

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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 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 confirm 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.

F. If the signature roster indicates that the 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 ballot.

F.] G. 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 .200355.2

vote on a provisional paper ballo	vote	on	а	provisional	paper	ballot
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[G.] $\underline{H.}$ 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 26. 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--[VOTER] <u>VOTING</u>
INFORMATION.--

A. The secretary of state shall [issue rules] describing the voter information] provide voting information, 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 is 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]."

SECTION 27. 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.--

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- 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 in marking the ballot or 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] a misdemeanor."
- SECTION 28. Section 1-12-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 267, as amended) is amended to read:
- "1-12-15. CONDUCT OF ELECTION--PERSONS WHO MAY ASSIST VOTER.--
- A. In any [primary, general or statewide special] election, if a voter who has requested assistance in marking the ballot is blind, has a physical disability, has an inability to read or write or is a member of a language minority who has requested assistance pursuant to Subsection D of Section 1-12-12 NMSA 1978, the voter may be accompanied into the voting [machine] booth only by a person of the .200355.2

voter's own choice other than the voter's employer or an
agent of that employer, an officer or agent of the voter's
union or a candidate whose name appears on the ballot in this
election.
B. The name of the person providing assistance to
a voter pursuant to this section shall be recorded on the
signature roster.

C. A person who provides assistance to a voter when the person knows the voter does not require assistance pursuant to Section 1-12-12 NMSA 1978 is guilty of a misdemeanor."

SECTION 29. 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 ever having been registered in the county, the voter shall be offered the opportunity to register and the provisional paper ballot shall not be counted.

- D. If the voter was registered in the county, the registration was later canceled and the county clerk determines that the cancellation was in error, or that the voter's name should not have been placed on the list of voters whose registrations were to be canceled, 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 shall be offered the opportunity to register at the voter's correct address, and the provisional paper ballot shall not be counted.
- F. If the voter is a registered voter in the county, but has voted on a provisional paper ballot at a polling place other than the voter's designated polling place, the county canvassing board shall ensure that only those votes for the positions or measures for which the voter was eligible to vote are counted.
- G. 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. 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 .200355.2

allots as part of the canvassing process and forward	it	to
he secretary of state immediately upon certification	of	the
lection.		

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

SECTION 30. 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 ballot box:

- (1) one ballot box key in an envelope addressed to the county clerk;
 - (2) one signature roster;
 - (3) one tally sheet; and
- (4) all unused election supplies not destroyed pursuant to the Election Code. [and
- (5) B. The removable media storage device shall not be placed in the ballot box and shall be returned immediately to the county clerk either by messenger or along with the locked ballot box.

[B.] C. The election judge of the party different from that of the presiding judge shall place the other ballot box key in the envelope addressed to the district court and immediately mail it to the district court."

SECTION 31. Section 1-12-69 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Chapter 222, Section 72, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-12-69. DISPOSITION OF PAPER BALLOTS.--

- A. Paper ballots marked by voters and all records related to voting in any election in which a federal candidate appears on the ballot shall be retained and preserved for a period of twenty-two months from the date of the election.
- B. Paper ballots marked by voters and all records related to voting in any election in which no federal candidate appears on the ballot shall be retained and preserved for forty-five days after adjournment of the state or county canvassing board, whichever is later.
- c. In precincts where a recount or judicial inquiry or inspection of contents is sought, the county clerk shall hold ballots marked by voters and records related to voting in those precincts intact [subject to order of the district court or other authority having jurisdiction of the contest or inspection] until forty-five days following the recount, judicial inquiry or inspection of contents is completed, whichever is later.

- D. Paper ballots marked by voters and records related to voting in any election shall only be destroyed [pursuant to rules promulgated] using a destruction method approved by the state records [center] administrator for destruction of public records.
- E. The state records [center] administrator is authorized to receive for storage and destruction paper ballots marked by voters and records related to voting in any election in which a federal candidate appears on the ballot. At least three days prior to sending the ballots and records to the state records [center] administrator, the county clerk shall notify the county chair of each political party that participated in the election. The chairs or their designees may inspect the boxes prior to their sealing for delivery.
- F. At least three days prior to the destruction by the county clerk of paper ballots marked by voters and records related to voting, the county clerk shall notify the county chair of each political party participating in the election of the time, place and date thereof. The chair of each political party may be present or may have the chair's accredited representative present.
- G. Paper ballots marked by voters, their digitized equivalents and records related to voting are exempt from the Inspection of Public Records Act until forty-five days following any recount, contest or other

judicial inquiry or until forty-five days after adjournment of the state or county canvassing board, whichever is later.

Any inspection of paper ballots marked by voters, their digitized equivalents or records related to voting shall be conducted in such a manner as to secure the secrecy of the ballot."

SECTION 32. Section 1-12-71 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Chapter 222, Section 7) is amended to read:

"1-12-71. RESTRICTION ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS.-No municipal, school, <u>county</u> or special district election
shall be held within [forty-two] fifty days prior to <u>or</u>
following any statewide election. <u>This section does not</u>
prohibit a local government ballot question authorized by the
board of county commissioners from appearing on the general
election ballot."

SECTION 33. Section 1-13-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 312, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-13-9. POST-ELECTION DUTIES--COUNTY CANVASS--VOTING MACHINE RECHECK.--

A. During the official canvass of an election, the county canvassing board, upon written request of any candidate in the election or upon receipt of a written petition of twenty-five voters of the county, shall make, in the presence of the district judge, a recheck and comparison of the results shown on the official returns being canvassed .200355.2

with the results appearing [and registered] on the [counter dials] alphanumeric printout of the contest, candidates and vote totals of each voting machine used in the election.

[B. For the purpose of making the recheck and comparison, the county canvassing board may unlock and raise the cover of the counter compartment and check the figures shown by the counter dials on the voting machine. At the conclusion of the recheck and comparison, the voting machine shall again be locked.

G.] B. The necessary corrections, if any, shall be made on the returns, and the results of the election, as shown by the recheck and comparison, shall be declared."

SECTION 34. Section 1-13-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 316, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-13-13. POST-ELECTION DUTIES--COUNTY CANVASSING BOARD--CERTIFYING RESULTS.--

A. The county canvassing board shall complete the canvass of the returns and declare the results within ten days from the date of the election. A county canvassing board in a county with more than two hundred fifty thousand voters shall complete the canvass of the returns and declare the results within thirteen days from the date of the election.

B. On the thirty-first day after any primary, general or district special election, the county canvassing .200355.2

board shall issue to those candidates entitled by law election certificates, or certificate of nomination in the case of the primary election, to all county officers, magistrates and to members of the legislature elected from districts wholly within the county. In addition, the county canvassing board shall declare the results, immediately after completion of the canvass, of the election and of all questions affecting only the county.

C. The county canvassing board, immediately after completion of the canvass, shall also certify to the state canvassing board the number of votes cast for all other candidates and questions respectively and shall immediately deliver to the county [chairman] chair of each political party that participated in the election a certificate showing the total number of votes cast for each candidate in the election in the county."

SECTION 35. Section 1-13-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 317) is amended to read:

"1-13-14. POST-ELECTION DUTIES--OPENING THE BALLOT
BOX.--Once the ballot box has been locked by the precinct
board after its first count and tally, no person shall open
the ballot box or remove its contents except [as] by court
order or as otherwise provided by the Election Code."

SECTION 36. Section 1-13-21 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1971, Chapter 317, Section 21, as amended) is amended to read:
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"1-13-21.	CLEARING	VOTING	SYSTEMSTRANSFERRING
BALLOTS			

- A. The county clerk shall not clear the votes recorded on the removable storage media devices until at least [thirty] forty-five days after adjournment of the state canvassing board.
- B. The county clerk shall not clear and shall keep locked those removable media storage devices from voting systems used to tabulate votes for precincts where a recount, judicial inquiry or inspection is sought, subject to order of the district court or other authority having jurisdiction of the contest or inspection.
- C. Beginning forty-five days after the adjournment of the state or county canvassing board, whichever is later, or forty-five days after completion of a recount or judicial inquiry, the county clerk may transfer ballots from the locked ballot boxes for disposition pursuant to Section 1-12-69 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 37. Section 1-14-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 339) is amended to read:

"1-14-6. CONTEST OF ELECTION--PRESERVATION OF BALLOTS.-Either the contestant or contestee, within the time provided
by the Election Code for the preservation of ballots, may
give written notice [by registered mail] with delivery
confirmation to the county clerk of those counties wherein
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[he] the contestant or contestee wishes the ballots preserved that a contest is pending in a designated court, and thereupon it is the duty of the county clerk to preserve the ballots of all precincts named in the notice of contest and answer until the contest has been finally determined."

SECTION 38. Section 1-14-13.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2009, Chapter 233, Section 1) is amended to read:

"1-14-13.2. POST-ELECTION DUTIES--VOTING SYSTEM CHECK.--

A. At least ninety days prior to each general election, the secretary of state shall contract with an auditor qualified by the state auditor to audit state agencies to oversee a check on the accuracy of precinct electronic vote tabulators, alternate voting location electronic vote tabulators and absent voter precinct electronic vote tabulators. The voting system check shall be conducted for all federal offices, for governor and for the statewide elective office, other than the office of the governor, for which the winning candidate won by the smallest percentage margin of all candidates for statewide office in New Mexico. The voting system check is waived for any office for which a recount is conducted.

B. For each selected office, the auditor shall publicly select a random sample of precincts from a pool of all precincts in the state no later than twelve days after .200355.2

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the election. The random sample shall be chosen in a process that will ensure, with at least ninety percent probability for the selected offices, that faulty tabulators would be detected if they would change the outcome of the election for a selected office. The auditor shall select precincts starting with the statewide office with the largest winning margin and ending with the precincts for the statewide office with the smallest winning margin and then, in the same manner, select precincts from each congressional district. The size of the random sample for each office shall be determined as provided in Table 1 of this subsection. When a precinct is selected for one office, it shall be used in lieu of selecting a different precinct when selecting precincts for another office in the same congressional district, or for any statewide office. If the winning margin in none of the offices for which a voting system check is required is less than fifteen percent, a voting system check for that general election shall not be required.

Table 1

Winning margin between top Number of precincts in the two candidates for the state to be tested for that office according to the office

county canvasses

Percent

no precincts for that greater than 15

1		office	
2	greater than 14		
3	but less than or equal to 15		4
4	greater than 13		
5	but less than or equal to 14		4
6	greater than 12		
7	but less than or equal to 13		5
8	greater than ll		
9	but less than or equal to 12		5
10	greater than 10		
11	but less than or equal to 11		6
12	greater than 9.0		
13	but less than or equal to 10		6
14	greater than 8.0		
15	but less than or equal to 9.0		7
16	greater than 7.0		
17	but less than or equal to 8.0		9
18	greater than 6.0		
19	but less than or equal to 7.0		10
20	greater than 5.5		
21	but less than or equal to 6.0		11
22	greater than 5.0		
23	but less than or equal to 5.5		13
24	greater than 4.5		
25	but less than or equal to 5.0		14
	.200355.2		

1	greater than 4.0	
2	but less than or equal to 4.5	16
3	greater than 3.5	
4	but less than or equal to 4.0	18
5	greater than 3.0	
6	but less than or equal to 3.5	22
7	greater than 2.5	
8	but less than or equal to 3.0	26
9	greater than 2.0	
10	but less than or equal to 2.5	32
11	greater than 1.8	
12	but less than or equal to 2.0	37
13	greater than 1.6	
14	but less than or equal to 1.8	42
15	greater than 1.4	
16	but less than or equal to 1.6	47
17	greater than 1.2	
18	but less than or equal to 1.4	54
19	greater than l.l	
20	but less than or equal to 1.2	59
21	greater than 1.0	
22	but less than or equal to 1.1	65
23	greater than 0.9	
24	but less than or equal to 1.0	73
25	greater than 0.8	
	.200355.2	

but less than or equal to 0.9	82
greater than 0.7	
but less than or equal to 0.8	93
greater than 0.6	
but less than or equal to 0.7	109
greater than 0.5	
but less than or equal to 0.6	130
0.5 or less	[automatic recount
	for that office]
	<u>165</u> .

county clerks of the precincts that are to be included in the voting system check upon their selection. The auditor shall direct the appropriate county clerks to open the locked ballot boxes, remove ballots from the selected precincts and compare the original machine count precinct vote totals, including early absentee and absentee by mail machine count vote totals, for candidates for offices subject to the voting system check from the selected precincts for each office with the respective vote totals of a hand recount of the paper ballots from those precincts. The county clerks shall report their results to the auditor within ten days of the notice to conduct the voting system check unless a county clerk is aware of a recount in any office that includes one or more precincts in the county, in which case the county clerk shall

report the results of the post-election audit to the auditor within ten days following the conclusion of the recount.

- check and any other auditing results, the auditor shall determine the error rate in the sample for each office. If the winning margin decreases and the error rate based on the difference between the vote totals of hand recounts of the paper ballots and the original precinct vote totals exceeds ninety percent of the winning margin for an office, another sample equal in size to the original sample shall be selected and the original precinct vote totals compared to the vote totals of hand recounts. The error rate based on the first and second sample shall be reported, and if it exceeds ninety percent of the winning margin for the office, the state canvassing board shall order that a full hand recount of the ballots for that office be conducted.
- E. The auditor shall report the results of the voting system check to the secretary of state upon completion of the voting system check and release the results to the public.
- F. Persons designated as county canvass observers may observe the hand recount described in Subsection C of this section. Observers shall comply with the procedures governing county canvass observers as provided in Section 1-2-31 NMSA 1978.

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G. If a recount for an office selected for a voting system check is conducted pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 1, Article 14 NMSA 1978, the vote totals from the hand count of ballots for that office in precincts selected for the voting system check may be used in lieu of recounting the same ballots for the recount.

H. All costs of a voting system check or required hand recount shall be paid in the same manner as automatic recounts."

SECTION 39. Section 1-14-16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2008, Chapter 41, Section 3) is amended to read:

"1-14-16. RECOUNT OR RECHECK PROCEEDINGS.--

A. Immediately after filing of the application for recount or recheck, or notice of an automatic recount, the appropriate canvassing board shall issue an order to the county clerk of each county where a precinct specified in the application or notice is located commanding the county clerk to convene [the absent voter] a recount precinct board at the county seat on a day specified in the order, which date shall not be more than ten days after the filing of the application for a recount or recheck or notice of an automatic recount.

B. Upon receipt of the order, the county clerk shall appoint a recount precinct board pursuant to the provisions of Section 1-2-12 NMSA 1978 and shall send notices [by registered mail] of the names of the recount precinct .200355.2

board members and the date fixed for the recount or recheck to the district judge for the county [the absent voter precinct board members] and the county chair of each of the political parties that participated in the election for the office in question. The county clerk shall keep a log of how each person was notified and confirmation that the notice was received. Presiding judges and election judges on the recount precinct board shall be appointed from among those persons who served as precinct board members in the most recent election.

- C. The [absent voter] recount precinct board, district judge and county clerk shall meet on the date fixed for the recount or recheck, and the ballot boxes and ballot containers or voting machines of the precincts involved in the recount or recheck shall be opened. The [absent voter] recount precinct board shall recount and retally the ballots, or recheck the votes cast on the voting machines, as the case may be, for the office in question in the presence of the county clerk, district judge [or person designated to act for the district judge] and any other person who may desire to be present.
- D. After completion of the recount or recheck, the [absent voter] recount precinct board shall replace the ballots in the ballot boxes and ballot containers and lock them, or the voting machines shall be locked and resealed,

and the precinct board shall certify to the [secretary of state] proper canvassing board the results of the recount or recheck. The district judge [or the person designated to act for the district judge] and the county clerk shall also certify that the recount or recheck was made in their presence."

SECTION 40. Section 347 as amended is amended to read:

Chapter 240, Section 347, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-14-18. RECOUNT--RECHECK--RECANVASS BY CANVASSING BOARDS.--

- A. Immediately upon receipt of the certificate of recount or recheck from all the [absent voter] recount precinct boards making a recount or recheck, the proper canvassing board shall meet and recanvass the returns for the office in question.
- B. In making the recanvass, the proper canvassing board shall be bound by the certificates of recount or recheck from the [absent voter] recount precinct boards instead of the original returns from the precinct boards.
- C. After the recanvass, if it appears that fraud or error has been committed sufficient to change the winner of the election, then the proper canvassing board shall revoke the certificate of nomination or election already issued to any person for that office and shall issue a certificate of nomination or election in favor of the person

receiving a plurality of the votes cast at the election as shown by the recount or recheck, and such certificate shall supersede all others and entitle the holder to the same rights and privileges as if such certificate had been originally issued by the canvassing board."

SECTION 41. Section 1-14-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 348, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-14-19. RECOUNT--RECHECK--CANDIDATE FOR DISTRICT

JUDGE.--If a recount or recheck is demanded on the election

of a district judge and the judge of the district was a

candidate for partisan office at the election, the chief

justice of the supreme court shall designate a district judge

who shall act in such proceedings."

SECTION 42. Section 1-14-23 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 337, Section 2) is amended to read:

"1-14-23. RECOUNT PROCEDURES.--

A. To ensure the accuracy of electronic vote tabulating systems, [the secretary of state shall issue rules to implement the recount procedures provided for in Subsections B and C of this section.

B.] in a recount, the votes from a random selection of ballots shall be tallied by hand, and the votes from the same ballots shall be tabulated by [an] the electronic vote tabulating [system] systems to be used in the recount. For statewide and federal office, the number of .200355.2

ballots to be tallied and tabulated shall be equal to [at least] the greater of one hundred, or two percent, of the ballots cast in each county. For all other offices, the number of ballots to be tallied and tabulated shall be equal to the greater of one hundred, or five percent, of the ballots cast for the office, distributed by county where applicable. If more than one electronic vote tabulating system is to be used in a county, the ballots to be recounted shall be divided among the electronic vote tabulating systems to be used, and the above process shall be performed on each electronic vote tabulating system based on the number of votes to be recounted on each individual electronic vote tabulating system.

[C. For a statewide or federal office] B. If the results of the hand tally and the electronic vote tabulating system tabulation do not differ [by one-fourth of one percent or less], the remaining ballots shall be recounted using that electronic vote tabulating [systems. Otherwise, the remaining ballots shall be recounted by hand.

D. For offices other than statewide or federal offices, if the results of the hand-tally and the electronic vote tabulating system tabulation differ by the greater of one percent or less, or two votes, the remaining ballots shall be recounted using electronic vote tabulating systems. Otherwise, the remaining ballots shall be recounted by hand.

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E. Nothing in this section prohibits a candidate from requesting a hand recount in accordance with the provisions of Section 1-14-15 NMSA 1978] system. If the results of the hand tally and the electronic vote tabulating system differ, the electronic vote tabulating system shall not be used in the recount and the remaining ballots shall be recounted by hand or on a different electronic vote tabulating system in which the results did not differ.

C. When using an electronic vote tabulating system for a recount, a county clerk may permit a visual inspection of the ballots prior to tabulation by the optical scan tabulating system for the purpose of permitting a representative of a candidate to identify individual ballots to be selected for hand tally by the precinct board."

SECTION 43. Section 1-14-24 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2008, Chapter 41, Section 1) is amended to read:

"1-14-24. AUTOMATIC RECOUNTS--ELECTIONS FOR STATE AND FEDERAL OFFICES -- PROCEDURES . --

An automatic recount of the vote is required when the canvass of returns in a primary or general election for a federal or [state office in a primary or general election] statewide office, or a judicial office in a county with more than two hundred thousand registered qualified electors, indicates that the margin between the two candidates receiving the greatest number of votes for the

office is less than [one-half] one-fourth of one percent of the total votes cast for that office in that election. An automatic recount of the vote is required when the canvass of returns in a primary or general election for any other state office indicates that the margin between the two candidates receiving the greatest number of votes for the office is less than one percent of the total votes cast for that office in that election.

- more than one county, the secretary of state shall file notice with the state canvassing board [within five days of] upon the completion of the state canvass that an automatic recount is required, and the state canvassing board shall order a recount of the ballots for the specified office. For an office in which ballots were cast solely within one county, the secretary of state shall file notice with the state canvassing board within seven days after receiving notice from the county clerk following the completion of the county canvass that an automatic recount is required, and the state canvassing board shall order a recount of the ballots for the specified office.
- C. Automatic recounts shall be conducted pursuant to the recount procedures established in Sections 1-14-16 and 1-14-18 through $[\frac{1-14-22}{1-14-23}]$ NMSA 1978.
- D. For the purposes of this section, "state .200355.2

office" means the office of governor, lieutenant governor, state auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, secretary of state, supreme court justice, court of appeals judge, district judge, magistrate judge, public regulation commissioner, commissioner of public lands, state senator or state representative."

SECTION 44. Section 1-22-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 168, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-22-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the School Election Law:

- A. "board" means the governing authority of the [local] school district;
- B. "county clerk" means the clerk of each county in which the school district is situate;
- C. "proper filing officer" means the county clerk or, in the case of a multicounty school district, the clerk of the county in which the administrative office of the school district is situate;
- D. "magistrate" means the magistrate whose office is situated in the municipality where the administrative office of the school district is located or in close proximity to the municipality;
- E. "school district election" means a regular or special school district election but does not include a recall election; and

		F.	"superin	itendent"	means	the	superintendent	of
schools	of	the	[local]	school d	istric	t."		

SECTION 45. Section 1-22-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 168, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-22-3. SCHOOL DISTRICT ELECTIONS--QUALIFICATIONS OF CANDIDATES.--

A. A school district election shall be held in each school district to elect qualified persons to membership on a [local school] board. No person shall become a candidate for membership on a board unless [his] the person's record of voter registration shows that [he] the person is a qualified elector of the state, physically resides in the school district in which [he] the person is a candidate and [physically resided] was registered to vote in the district on the date [of] the [school] board's proclamation calling a regular school district election is filed in the office of the county clerk.

- B. A regular school district election shall be held in each school district on the first Tuesday in February of each odd-numbered year.
- Question held at any time other than the date for the regular school district election shall be a special school district election called, conducted and canvassed as provided in the Election Code.

1	D. Except as otherwise provided in the School
2	Election Law, school district elections shall be called,
3	conducted and canvassed as provided in the Election Code."
4	SECTION 46. Section 1-22-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985,
5	Chapter 168, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:
6	"1-22-5. SPECIAL ELECTIONPROCLAMATIONPUBLICATION
7	A. Whenever a special school district election is
8	to be called or is required by law, the board shall by
9	resolution issue a public proclamation in Spanish and English
10	calling the election. The proclamation shall forthwith be
11	filed by the superintendent with the [county clerk of record]
12	proper filing officer.
13	B. The proclamation shall specify:
14	(1) the date on which the special election
15	will be held;
16	[(2) the positions on the board to be
17	filled;
18	(3) the date on which declarations of
19	candidacy are to be filed;
20	(4) the date on which declarations of intent
21	to be a write-in candidate are to be filed;
22	$\frac{(5)}{(2)}$ the questions to be submitted to
23	the voters;
24	[(6)] <u>(3)</u> the precincts in each county in
25	which the election is to be held and the location of each
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= new	= delete
underscored material	[bracketed material]

polling place;	po1	ling	place	• •
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 $\left[\frac{(7)}{4}\right]$ the hours each polling place will be open; and

[(8)] <u>(5)</u> the date and time of the closing of the registration books by the [county clerk of record] proper filing officer as required by law.

clerk of record) proper filing officer and not less than fifty days before the date of the election, the [county clerk of record] proper filing officer shall publish the proclamation at least twice in a newspaper of general circulation in the school district. The publication of the proclamation shall conform to the requirements of the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended."

SECTION 47. Section 1-22-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 168, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-22-6. PRECINCTS--CONSOLIDATION--POLLING PLACES.--

- A. The same precincts that are used in a general election shall be used in a school district election, provided that:
- (1) if a precinct lies partly within and partly outside of a school district, the part of the precinct lying within the school district constitutes a precinct for a school district election; and
- (2) all of the area within the exterior .200355.2

boundaries of a school district may constitute one precinct for a school district election.

- B. In the event that only one candidate has filed a declaration of candidacy for each position to be filled at an election and no declared write-in candidates have filed for any position and there are no questions or bond issues on the ballot, only one polling place for the election shall be designated and it shall be in the office of the county clerk or a designated polling place in the school district of the county in which the school district is located.
- C. Except as otherwise provided in the School
 Election Law, the county clerk shall consolidate precincts
 for a school district election as provided in the
 proclamation for that election and shall provide for a
 polling place within each precinct or consolidated precinct.

 A consolidated precinct in a school district election shall
 be composed of no more than twenty precincts."

SECTION 48. Section 1-22-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 168, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

- "1-22-7. DECLARATION OF CANDIDACY--FILING DATE-PENALTY.--
- A. A candidate for a [school] board position that will be filled at a regular school district election shall file a declaration of candidacy with the proper filing officer during the period commencing at 9:00 a.m. on the .200355.2

1	third Tuesday in December of the even-numbered year
2	immediately preceding the date of the regular school district
3	election and ending at 5:00 p.m. on the same day.
4	[B. A candidate for a school board position that
5	will be filled at a special school district election shall
6	file a declaration of candidacy with the proper filing
7	officer during the period commencing at 9:00 a.m. on the
8	forty-eighth day before the election and ending at 5:00 p.m.
9	on the same day.
10	$\frac{G_{\bullet}}{B_{\bullet}}$ A candidate shall file for only one
11	[school] board position during a filing period.
12	$[\frac{D_{\bullet}}{C_{\bullet}}]$ Whoever knowingly makes a false statement
13	in $[\frac{his}{a}]$ <u>a</u> declaration of candidacy is guilty of a fourth
14	degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the
15	provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978."
16	SECTION 49. Section 1-22-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985,
17	Chapter 168, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:
18	"1-22-8. DECLARATION OF CANDIDACYSWORN STATEMENT OF
19	INTENTFORMIn making a declaration of candidacy, the
20	candidate shall submit a sworn statement of intent in
21	substantially the following form:
22	"DECLARATION OF CANDIDACYSTATEMENT OF INTENT
23	I,, (candidate's name on certificate
24	of registration) being first duly sworn, say that I am a
25	voter of Precinct No of the county of
	.200355.2

, State of	New Mexico. I reside at
and was [a resident] <u>regist</u>	<u>cered to vote</u> at that place or
date [of] the school board'	s proclamation calling the
election [for which I am a	candidate] was filed in the c
of the county clerk;	
I am a qualified elec	tor of the State of New Mexic
residing within	school district;
I desire to become a	candidate for the office of
[_] <u>School Board</u> Position No.
at the s	school district election to be
on the date set by law;	
I will be eligible an	d legally qualified to hold t
office at the beginning of	its term; and
I make the foregoing	affidavit under oath, knowing
any false statement herein	constitutes a felony punishab
under the criminal laws of	
	(Declarant)
	(Mailing Address)
	(Residence Address)
Subscribed and sworn to bef	fore me this day of

	-•
(Notary Public)	
My commission expires:	

SECTION 50. Section 1-22-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 168, Section 21, as amended) is amended to read:

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"1-22-19. ABSENTEE VOTING.--

A. A voter may vote in a school district election by absentee ballot for all candidates and on all questions appearing on the ballot in [his] the voter's precinct as if [he] the voter were casting [his] the ballot in person at the polling place on election day.

B. The provisions of the Absent Voter Act [of the Election Gode] apply to absentee voting in school district elections, provided that absentee ballots may be marked in person during the regular hours and days of business at the county clerk's office from 8:00 a.m. on the twenty-fifth day preceding the election until 5:00 p.m. on the Friday immediately prior to the date of the election. Absentee ballots shall be printed at least thirty days prior to the date of the election. In addition, provisions may be made by the board in the proclamation for absentee voting by electronic voting machine [from 8:00 a.m.] at alternate voting locations at any time beginning on the twentieth day preceding an election [until 5:00 p.m. on the Friday] through

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the Saturday immediately prior to the date of the election.

A regular precinct board may be designated to serve as the absent voter precinct board. A member of the absent voter precinct board shall receive the same compensation as a regular precinct board member. A regular precinct board member who also serves as a member of the absent voter precinct board shall not be entitled to extra compensation for serving on the absent voter precinct board."

SECTION 51. Section 22-5-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 103, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-5-3. SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERSHIP--OPTIONAL FORM.--

The local school board of any school district in this state may by resolution provide for the local board of that district to be composed of seven qualified electors of the state who reside within the district. The resolution shall provide that the board consist of seven separate positions, and each such position shall be designated by number. Qualified electors seeking election to the school board shall file and run for only one of the numbered positions.

В. If the resolution provided for in this section is adopted, it shall go into effect within thirty days after its adoption unless a petition signed by the qualified electors of the school district in a number equal to twenty percent of all the voters in the district voting at the last

regular school board election is presented to the local board within such thirty days asking that an election be held on the question of increasing the membership of the local board to seven members.

- C. Upon receipt and verification of the petition, the local school board shall within thirty days call a special school election to vote upon the question of increasing the membership of the local school board in that district to seven members.
- D. If the voters of the school district approve the increase in the local school board's membership to seven members, the resolution shall be in effect.
- E. A resolution adopted pursuant to Subsection A of this section shall conform to the requirements of Section 1-22-5 NMSA 1978 and shall provide for the election of two additional school board members at [a special] the next regular school district election. One new member shall be elected to serve until the [second] first regular school board election following the [special school district] member's election. The second new member shall be elected to serve until the [third] second regular school board election following [such special school district] the member's election. Thereafter, persons elected to fill the additional new positions on the board shall be elected for terms as provided by law."

SECTION 52. Section 22-5-3.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 302, Section 1) is amended to read:

"22-5-3.1. LOCAL SCHOOL BOARDS--REVERSION TO FIVE MEMBERS.--

- A. Any seven-member local school board of a school district in the state may by resolution provide for the local <u>school</u> board of that <u>school</u> district to be composed of five qualified electors of the state who reside within the <u>school</u> district.
- B. If the resolution specified in Subsection A of this section is adopted, the existing local school board at the first election at which the terms of three members expire shall by lot:
- (1) eliminate two positions if the next succeeding election is one at which the terms of two members expire;
- (2) eliminate two positions if the next succeeding election is one at which the term of one member expires, and at the next election at which the terms of three members expire designate one position for a two-year term; provided that thereafter all terms shall be [six-year] four-year terms; or
- (3) eliminate two positions if the next succeeding election is one at which the terms of three members expire, and at the succeeding election designate one .200355.2

position for a two-year term; provided that thereafter all terms shall be [six-year] four-year terms.

- C. Any resolution adopted pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be effective thirty days after its adoption unless a petition signed by the qualified electors of the school district in a number equal to at least twenty percent of all voters in the school district voting at the last regular school board election is presented to the local school board on or before the thirtieth day asking that an election be held on the question of decreasing the membership of the local school board to five members.
- D. Upon receipt and verification of the petition, the local school board shall within thirty days call a special [school] election to vote upon the question of decreasing the membership of the local school board in that school district to five members.
- E. If the voters of the school district approve the decrease in the local school board's membership to five members, the resolution shall be in effect, and the elimination of two members at subsequent elections as provided in Subsection B of this section shall be valid."
- SECTION 53. Section 22-5-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 16, Section 32, as amended) is amended to read:
 - "22-5-9. LOCAL SCHOOL BOARD VACANCIES.--
- A. A vacancy occurring in the membership of a .200355.2

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local school board shall be filled at an open meeting, at which a quorum of the membership is present, by a majority vote of the remaining members appointing a qualified [person] elector to fill the vacancy.

- A qualified [person] elector appointed to fill В. a vacancy occurring in the membership of a local school board shall hold that office until the next regular school district election when an election shall be held to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term.
- If a qualified [person] elector is not appointed to fill the vacancy within forty-five days from the date the vacancy occurred, the [state board] department shall appoint a qualified [person] elector to fill the vacancy until the next regular school district election.
- In the event vacancies occur in a majority of D. the full membership of a local school board, the [state board | department shall appoint qualified [persons] electors to fill the vacancies. Those persons appointed shall hold office until the next regular [or special] school district election when an election shall be held to fill the vacancies for the unexpired terms."

SECTION 54. Section 22-7-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Chapter 308, Section 13, as amended) is amended to read:

SPECIAL RECALL ELECTION. --"22-7-13.

The date of the special recall election shall .200355.2

be set no later than [ninety] one hundred twenty days after the date of the determination by the county clerk but in no event shall the election be held within the period of time prohibited for local government elections pursuant to Section 1-12-71 NMSA 1978.

- B. The question to be submitted to the voters at the special recall election shall be whether [or not] the named member shall be recalled.
- C. A special recall election may be held in conjunction with a regular or a special school district election.
- D. Whenever a special recall election is called, the county clerk shall give public notice of the special recall election by publishing information regarding the election once each week for four consecutive weeks. The first publication of the information shall be made between forty-five and sixty days before the date of the special recall election. Information regarding the election shall be in compliance with the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended, and shall include the date when the special recall election will be held, the question to be submitted to the voters, a brief description of the boundaries of each precinct, the location of each polling place, the hours each polling place will be open and the date and time of the closing of the registration books by the county clerk as

required by law.

- E. The ballot shall be in compliance with the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended, and shall present the voter the choice of voting "for the removal of the named member" or "against the removal of the named member".
- F. All special recall elections shall be held in compliance with the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended.
- G. Except as otherwise provided in the Local School Board Member Recall Act, special recall elections in a school district shall be conducted as provided in the Election Code."

SECTION 55. Section 27-5-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 234, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

"27-5-9. TAX LEVIES AUTHORIZED.--

- A. Subject to the provisions of Subsection B of this section, the board of county commissioners, upon the certification of the county as to the amount needed to provide health care to indigent residents of the county or to support the state's medicaid program, shall impose a levy against the net taxable value, as that term is defined in the Property Tax Code, of the property in the county sufficient to raise the amount certified by the county.
- B. The question of imposing an indigent and .200355.2

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medicaid health care levy for the purpose of the Indigent
Hospital and County Health Care Act shall be submitted to the
electors and voted upon as a separate question at the next
subsequent general election or any special election called
prior thereto for such purpose.

C. Upon finding by the board of county commissioners that an election will be necessary, the board of county commissioners shall meet and order an election to be held at a designated time in the county upon the question of imposing an indigent and medicaid health care levy for the purpose of the Indigent Hospital and County Health Care Act in the county. If the question is to be voted upon at a special election, the election shall be held not less than thirty nor more than fifty days after the finding, but in no event shall the election be held within [five] fifty days preceding or succeeding any general election held in the county. The order for the election shall be made a part of the official minutes of the board of county commissioners. A copy of the order shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county at least fifteen days before the date set for the election, and an affidavit of publication shall be obtained. At least five days prior to the date for holding the election, the board of county commissioners shall publish in a newspaper of general circulation in the county and post in five conspicuous places

bracketed material]

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in the county a notice of election, which shall be in substantially the following form:

"NOTICE OF ELECTION ON SPECIAL INDIGENT

AND MEDICAID HEALTH CARE LEVY

	Notice is given	on the day of
		, there will be held in
		county of New Mexico an election
on the ques	stion of imposing	an indigent and medicaid health

care levy to provide health care to indigent residents of the county or to support the state's medicaid program, such levy to be made annually against the taxable value of the property in the county and limited to an amount sufficient to provide funds necessary to support the state's medicaid program or to provide health care to indigent residents of the county who do not qualify for medicaid.

Official Title of the Authority".

The election shall be held on the date specified in the notice and shall be, if a special election, conducted and canvassed in substantially the same manner as general elections are conducted and canvassed in the county; provided that the ballot used in any election shall be a special and separate ballot and shall be in substantially the following form:

"BALLOT

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2	medicaid health care levy for the purposes of the Indigent
3	Hospital and County Health Care Act, such levy to be made
4	annually against the taxable value of the property in
5	county of New Mexico, and limited to an
6	amount sufficient to provide funds budgeted and certified as
7	necessary for health care for indigent residents of the
8	county in addition to those services provided by the state o
9	to support the state's medicaid program:
10	FOR THE LEVY
11	AGAINST THE LEVY".
12	D. If the electors vote in favor of an indigent
13	and medicaid health care levy, the levy shall become
14	effective in the same manner prescribed by law for all levie
15	upon property within that county, and a levy for those

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e for indigent residents of the ose services provided by the state or edicaid program: EVY.....". ectors vote in favor of an indigent levy, the levy shall become nner prescribed by law for all levies upon property within that county, and a levy for those purposes in such an amount as will provide sufficient money for the fund shall be made for each year thereafter. Any board of county commissioners that has, prior to the effective date of this section, made a valid imposition of a property tax for the purpose of the Indigent Hospital and County Health Care Act shall not be required to hold an election on the existing tax, and that tax may be imposed and continue to be imposed in accordance with the provisions of law existing at the time of its imposition. However, if any such tax is not imposed in a given property .200355.2

On the question of imposing an indigent and

tax year or if the authorization for its imposition
terminates or expires, the election requirements of
Subsections B and C of this section shall apply to any
subsequent proposed imposition of a property tax for indigent
health care for county residents or to support the state's
medicaid program."

SECTION 56. REPEAL.--Section 1-10-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 210, as amended) is repealed.

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