1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO ELECTIONS; ALLOWING THE CONSOLIDATION OF
3	PRECINCTS FOR PRIMARY AND GENERAL ELECTIONS; PROVIDING
4	PROCEDURES FOR CONSOLIDATING PRECINCTS.
5	
6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
7	SECTION 1. Section 1-1-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969,
8	Chapter 240, Section 11, as amended) is amended to read:
9	"1-1-12. CONSOLIDATED PRECINCT
10	A. As used in the Election Code, "consolidated
11	precinct" means the combination of two or more precincts into
12	one polling place pursuant to the provisions of Section 1-3-4
13	NMSA 1978.
14	B. When consolidated precincts are used,
15	references to "precincts" in the voting process shall be
16	applicable to consolidated precincts."
17	SECTION 2. Section 1-3-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969,
18	Chapter 240, Section 51, as amended by Laws 2009, Chapter
19	251, Section 3 and by Laws 2009, Chapter 274, Section 2) is
20	amended to read:
21	"1-3-2. PRECINCTSDUTIES OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
22	A. Not later than the first Monday in November of
23	each odd-numbered year, the board of county commissioners
24	shall by resolution:

(1) designate the polling place of each

C. The secretary of state shall review all new or changed precinct maps submitted pursuant to this section for

description of each new polling place and each new or changed

22

23

24

25

precinct.

1 compliance under the Precinct Boundary Adjustment Act. Any 2 necessary precinct boundary adjustments shall be made and 3 submitted to the secretary of state no later than the first Monday in December of each odd-numbered year. Upon approval 4 5 of the new or changed precincts by the secretary of state, 6 the precincts and polling places as changed by the resolution of the boards of county commissioners and approved by the 7 secretary of state shall be the official precincts and 8 9 polling places for the next succeeding primary and general 10 elections."

SECTION 3. Section 1-3-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975, Chapter 255, Section 30) is amended to read:

## "1-3-4. CONSOLIDATION OF PRECINCTS.--

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- A. Precincts may be consolidated by the board of county commissioners for the following elections:
  - (1) primary and general elections;
  - (2) statewide special elections;
  - (3) countywide special elections; and
- (4) elections to fill vacancies in the office of the United States house of representatives.
- 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 shall be comprised 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
  - (6) the board of county commissioners may

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.

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

- G. 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:
- (1) 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 to assist disabled voters to cast and record their votes;
- (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;

6 7

8

9

1011

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

"1-3-7. POLLING PLACES.--

A. No less than one polling place shall be

SECTION 4. Section 1-3-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969,

(5) have a secure area for storage of

issue a ballot to voters who have

be in a location that is accessible and

preprinted ballots or for storage of paper ballot stock and a

system designed to print ballots at a polling location;

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

form approved by the secretary of state; and

after the voter has subscribed an application to vote on a

compliant with the requirements of the federal Americans with

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

voting location will be centrally located within the

voters in the voting process and the consolidated precinct

Chapter 240, Section 57, as amended by Laws 2009, Chapter

251, Section 4 and by Laws 2009, Chapter 274, Section 3) is

As a prerequisite to consolidation, the

(6)

Disabilities Act of 1990.

consolidated precinct."

amended to read:

SB 337 Page 7 

- B. The board of county commissioners shall designate as the polling place or places, as the case may be, in each precinct, other than a mail ballot election precinct, the most convenient and suitable public building or public school building in the precinct that can be obtained.
- C. If no public building or public school building is available, the board of county commissioners shall provide some other suitable place, which shall be the most convenient and appropriate place obtainable in the precinct, considering the purpose for which it is to be used pursuant to the Election Code.
- D. If, in a precinct that is not a mail ballot election precinct or a consolidated precinct, there is no public building or public school building available in the precinct, and there is no other suitable place obtainable in the precinct, the board of county commissioners may designate as a polling place for the precinct the most convenient and suitable building or public school building nearest to that precinct that can be obtained. No polling place shall be designated outside the boundary of the precinct as provided in this subsection until such designated polling place is approved by written order of the district court of the county in which the precinct is located.

1	E. Upon application of the board of county
2	commissioners, the governing board of any school district
3	shall permit the use of any school building or a part thereof
4	for registration purposes and the conduct of any election,
5	provided that the building or the part used for the election
6	complies with the standards set out in the federal Voting
7	Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act.
8	F. Public schools may be closed for elections at
9	the discretion of local school boards."
10	SECTION 5. Section 1-3-18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989,
11	Chapter 199, Section 1) is amended to read:
12	"1-3-18. POLLING PLACESBUILDING REQUIREMENTS
13	INSPECTION
14	A. No building used as a polling place for the
15	conduct of an election in any class A county shall house:
16	(1) more than four precinct polling places
17	in the conduct of any single election; and
18	(2) more than two precinct polling places in
19	any single room.
20	B. The restrictions set forth in Subsection A of
21	this section may be waived with the approval of the director
22	of the bureau of elections and do not apply to precincts that
23	are consolidated pursuant to the provisions of Section 1-3-4

NMSA 1978.

24

25

C. The location of each precinct polling place

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23

24

25

within the building shall be clearly designated by appropriate signs, prominently and clearly displayed at a height no less than six feet from the floor. Signs for each precinct polling place shall also be clearly displayed outside the building where polling takes place.

- D. Not less than thirty days prior to any election at which the building is intended for use as a polling place, the county clerk or the clerk's designated representative shall physically inspect each such facility to determine its suitability for precinct polling places and its capability of handling heavy voter traffic in the most expeditious manner with a maximum efficiency and minimum discomfort of the voter. In the event the building is found to meet these standards, the county clerk shall certify for the record its acceptability.
- E. Each polling place shall be furnished and have available equipment necessary to assist voters in reading the ballot."
- SECTION 6. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2011.

SB 337 Page 10