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

INTRODUCED BY

Daniel A. Ivey-Soto

AN ACT

RELATING TO ELECTIONS; ENACTING THE UNIFORM MILITARY AND OVERSEAS VOTERS ACT; MAKING CORRESPONDING CHANGES TO THE ELECTION CODE AND THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION CODE.

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] FEDERAL QUALIFIED ELECTOR.--As used in the Election Code, "federal qualified elector" means:

- A. a uniformed-service voter; or
- В. an overseas voter."
- SECTION 2. A new section of the Election Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] OVERSEAS VOTER.--As used in the Election Code, "overseas voter" means an individual who is a United .197789.3

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States	citizen,	who	is	outside	the	United	States	and	who:
states	citizen,	WIIO	TS	outside	LIIE	onrea	states	anu	WIIO :

- A. is temporarily absent from the individual's residence in this state;
- B. before leaving the United States, was last eligible to vote in this state and, except for a state residency requirement, otherwise satisfies this state's voter eligibility requirements;
- C. before leaving the United States, would have been last eligible to vote in this state had the voter then been of voting age and, except for a state residency requirement, otherwise satisfies this state's voter eligibility requirements; or
- D. was born outside the United States, is not otherwise described in this section and, except for a state residency requirement, otherwise satisfies this state's voter eligibility requirements, if:
- (1) the last place where a parent or legal guardian of the individual was, or would have been, eligible to vote before leaving the United States is within this state; and
- (2) the individual has not previously registered to vote in any other state."
- **SECTION 3.** A new section of the Election Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] SPOUSE OR DEPENDENT.--As used in the Election Code, "spouse or dependent", as applied to a .197789.3

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uniformed-service voter, means an individual recognized as a spouse or dependent by:

- A. the active and reserve components of the army, navy, air force, marine corps or coast guard of the United States:
- B. the merchant marine, the commissioned corps of the public health service or the commissioned corps of the national oceanic and atmospheric administration of the United States; or
 - C. the national guard and state militia."
- **SECTION 4.** A new section of the Election Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] UNIFORMED-SERVICE VOTER.--As used in the Election Code, "uniformed-service voter" means an individual who is a United States citizen, whose voting residence is in this state, who otherwise satisfies this state's voter eligibility requirements and who is:

- A. a member of the active or reserve components of the army, navy, air force, marine corps or coast guard of the United States who is on active duty and who by reason of that active duty is absent from the state;
- B. a member of the merchant marine, the commissioned corps of the public health service, the astronaut program of the national aeronautics and space administration or the commissioned corps of the national oceanic and atmospheric .197789.3

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administ	rat	ion	of	the	Unite	ed	States	and	who	bу	reason	of	that
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- C. a member on activated status of the national guard or state militia and who by reason of that active duty is absent from the member's county of residence; or
- D. a spouse or dependent of a member referred to in Subsection A, B or C of this section and who, by reason of active duty or service of the member, is absent from the state."
- SECTION 5. Section 1-1-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:
- "1-1-5. VOTER.--As used in the Election Code, "voter" means any qualified elector or federal qualified elector [or overseas voter] who is registered under the provisions of the Election Code."
- **SECTION 6.** A new section of the Election Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] SHORT TITLE.--Sections 6 through 22 of this act may be cited as the "Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act"."

SECTION 7. A new section of the Election Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act:

A. "appropriate clerk" means a county clerk for .197789.3

elections conducted pursuant to the Election Code and a municipal clerk for elections conducted pursuant to the Municipal Election Code;

- B. "federal postcard application" means the application prescribed under the federal Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act;
- C. "federal write-in absentee ballot" means the ballot approved pursuant to the federal Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act;
 - D. "military-overseas ballot" means:
 - (1) a federal write-in absentee ballot; or
- (2) a ballot sent to a federal qualified elector by the appropriate clerk and cast in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act;
- E. "state" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States; and
- F. "United States", used in the territorial sense, means the several states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands and any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States."
- **SECTION 8.** A new section of the Election Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] ELECTIONS COVERED--FORM OF BALLOT AND
BALLOT MATERIALS--BENEFITS OF THE UNIFORM MILITARY AND OVERSEAS
VOTERS ACT.--

- A. The procedures in the Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act apply to elections conducted pursuant to the Election Code and the Municipal Election Code.
- B. A federal qualified elector may vote for all candidates and on all questions as if the voter were able to cast a ballot in person.
- C. The form of the military-overseas ballot shall be the same as the ballot provided to all other voters. The form of the military-overseas ballot materials shall be the same as the ballot materials provided to all other voters, except as required by the Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act.
- D. To receive the benefits of the Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act, a federal qualified elector shall inform the appropriate clerk that the individual is a federal qualified elector. Methods of informing the appropriate clerk include:
- (1) the use of a federal postcard application or federal write-in absentee ballot;
- (2) the use of an army post office, fleet post office or diplomatic post office address in the correct format as a mailing address on a certificate of registration or as a

delivery address on an absentee ballot application;

- (3) the use of an overseas address as a mailing address on a certificate of registration or as a delivery address on an absentee ballot application; or
- (4) the inclusion on a certificate of registration or an absentee ballot application or other information sufficient to identify the voter as a federal qualified elector."
- **SECTION 9.** A new section of the Election Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] ROLE OF SECRETARY OF STATE--FEDERAL
UNIFORMED AND OVERSEAS CITIZENS ABSENTEE VOTING ACT.--

- A. The secretary of state shall make available to federal qualified electors information regarding voter registration procedures for federal qualified electors and procedures for casting military-overseas ballots.
- B. The secretary of state shall establish an electronic transmission system through which a federal qualified elector may apply for and receive voter registration materials, military-overseas ballots and other information pursuant to the Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act. The secretary of state shall ensure that the electronic transmission system is capable of accepting a federal postcard application, any other approved electronic registration application and any other approved electronic military-overseas

ballot application sent to a county clerk or municipal clerk.

- C. Official transmittal envelopes and official mailing envelopes for transmission of absentee ballot materials to and from federal qualified electors shall be in the same form as those used in the jurisdiction where the voter is registered except as modified to comply with the Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act or federal law. The secretary of state shall, to the extent reasonably possible, coordinate with other states to develop standardized absentee-voting materials, including privacy and transmission envelopes and their electronic equivalents, authentication materials and voting instructions, to be used with the military-overseas ballot of a voter authorized to vote in any jurisdiction in this state.
- and content of a declaration for use by a federal qualified elector to swear or affirm specific representations pertaining to the voter's identity, eligibility to vote, status as a federal qualified elector and timely and proper completion of an military-overseas ballot. The declaration shall be based on the declaration prescribed to accompany a federal write-in absentee ballot, as modified to be consistent with the Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act. The secretary of state shall ensure that a form for the execution of the declaration, including an indication of the date of execution of the

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declaration, is a prominent part of all balloting materials for which the declaration is required.

- E. The secretary of state shall prescribe the form of and procure and distribute to each county clerk and municipal clerk a supply of:
- (1) official inner envelopes for use in sealing the completed absentee ballot;
- (2) official mailing envelopes for use in returning the official inner envelope to the appropriate clerk; provided that only the official mailing envelope for absentee ballots in a primary election shall contain a designation of party affiliation:
- (3) absentee ballot instructions describing the proper methods for completion and return of the ballot, including instructions for those federal qualified electors returning a ballot electronically;
- (4) official transmittal envelopes for use by the appropriate clerk in mailing absentee ballot materials; and
- (5) official holding envelopes for ballots returned electronically by federal qualified electors."
- **SECTION 10.** A new section of the Election Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] METHODS OF REGISTERING TO VOTE.--

A. A federal qualified elector may register to vote using any of the following methods; provided that the document

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is received by the county clerk by the deadline for registering to vote as provided in Section 1-4-8 NMSA 1978:

- (1) using the procedures provided in Article 4 of the Election Code;
- (2) using a federal postcard application or the application's approved electronic equivalent; or
- (3) using the declaration accompanying a federal absentee write-in ballot.
- A voter's certificate of registration completed pursuant to the Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act shall remain valid until the voter's certificate of registration is canceled in accordance with the procedures specified in Article 4 of the Election Code.
- In registering to vote, a federal qualified elector shall use and must be assigned to the voting precinct of the address of:
- the residence of the voter, if the voter (1) resides in this state; or
- the last place of residence of the voter in this state, or the last place of residence in this state of the parent or legal guardian of the voter if the voter did not reside in this state; provided that if that address is no longer a recognized residential address, the voter shall be assigned an address or other location within that precinct or that precinct part."

SECTION 11. A new section of the Election Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] METHODS OF APPLYING FOR MILITARY-OVERSEAS
BALLOT--TIMELINESS--SCOPE OF APPLICATION FOR MILITARY-OVERSEAS
BALLOT.--

- A. A federal qualified elector who is currently registered to vote in this state may, by the deadline specified in the Absent Voter Act or Municipal Election Code for receipt of absentee ballot applications, apply for a military-overseas ballot by:
- (1) using an absentee ballot application pursuant to the Absent Voter Act or Municipal Election Code;
- (2) using the federal postcard application or the application's electronic equivalent; or
- (3) using the declaration accompanying a federal write-in absentee ballot as an application for a military-overseas ballot simultaneously with the submission of the federal write-in absentee ballot.
- B. A federal qualified elector who is not currently registered to vote in this state may, by the deadline in the Election Code for registering to vote, simultaneously register to vote and apply for a military-overseas ballot by using a federal postcard application or the application's electronic equivalent.
- C. An application for a military-overseas ballot .197789.3

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for a primary election, whether or not timely, is effective as an automatic application for a military-overseas ballot for the general election.

D. An application for a military-overseas ballot is effective as an automatic application for a military-overseas ballot for a runoff election necessary to conclude the election for which the application was submitted."

SECTION 12. A new section of the Election Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] TRANSMISSION OF UNVOTED MILITARY-OVERSEAS
BALLOTS TO FEDERAL QUALIFIED ELECTORS.--

A. Not later than forty-five days before an election, even if the forty-fifth day before an election falls on a weekend or a holiday, the appropriate clerk shall transmit a ballot and balloting materials to all federal qualified electors who by that date submit a valid military-overseas ballot application.

- B. The appropriate clerk shall transmit a ballot and balloting materials as soon as practicable when the ballot application from a federal qualified elector arrives after the forty-fifth day before the election and before absentee ballots are transmitted to other voters pursuant to the Absent Voter Act or the provisions of the Municipal Election Code.
- C. The appropriate clerk shall transmit a ballot and balloting materials in accordance with the procedures for

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processing of all other absentee ballot applications for that jurisdiction when the ballot application from a federal qualified elector arrives after the appropriate clerk has begun transmitting ballots and balloting materials to other voters.

A federal qualified elector may request that the ballot and balloting materials be sent by facsimile transmission, electronic mail delivery or other equivalent electronic transmission available to the appropriate clerk where the ballot and balloting materials are sent directly by the clerk to the federal qualified elector. The clerk shall transmit the ballot and balloting materials using the means of transmission requested by the federal qualified elector. clerk shall determine the most reasonable expedited means of delivery for a ballot and balloting materials for a federal qualified elector who does not request a particular means of transmission."

SECTION 13. A new section of the Election Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] RECEIPT OF VOTED MILITARY-OVERSEAS BALLOTS FROM FEDERAL QUALIFIED ELECTORS. --

- A military-overseas ballot shall be considered timely if it is received by the appropriate clerk no later than the closing of the polls on election day.
- A federal qualified elector may transmit, and the appropriate clerk shall accept, a military-overseas ballot

by facsimile transmission, electronic mail delivery or other equivalent electronic delivery available to the appropriate clerk when the military-overseas ballot is sent directly by the voter to that clerk; provided that, when sending a military-overseas ballot utilizing any method described in this subsection:

- (1) the federal qualified elector signs an affidavit waiving the right of secrecy of the federal qualified elector's ballot;
- (2) the federal qualified elector transmits the affidavit with the military-overseas ballot; and
- (3) the appropriate clerk places the received ballot in a holding envelope provided by the secretary of state for this purpose and delivers the ballot to the absent precinct board."
- **SECTION 14.** A new section of the Election Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROVIDERS.--

A. An emergency response provider may benefit from the ability to apply for an absentee ballot and to return the marked ballot in the same manner as provided in the Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act for federal qualified electors; provided that the emergency response provider may not use the federal postcard application or the federal write-in absentee ballot.

- B. The appropriate clerk shall transmit to, receive from and process an absentee ballot of an emergency response provider in the same manner as provided in the Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act for a federal qualified elector.
- C. As used in this section, "emergency response provider" means a resident of this state who otherwise satisfies this state's voter eligibility requirements and who, in response to an emergency, is temporarily assigned by a governmental or nongovernmental relief agency or employer to provide support to the victims of the emergency or to rebuild the infrastructure in the affected area and:
- (1) the assignment is for a period beginning on or after the thirty-five days immediately prior to an election;
- (2) the affected area is outside the individual's county of residence; and
- (3) the president of the United States or the governor of a state has declared an emergency in the affected area."
- **SECTION 15.** A new section of the Election Code is enacted to read:
- "[NEW MATERIAL] USE OF FEDERAL WRITE-IN ABSENTEE BALLOT-QUALIFICATION.--
- A. A federal qualified elector may use a federal write-in absentee ballot to vote for all offices and ballot .197789.3

measures in an election.

B. In completing the federal write-in absentee ballot, the federal qualified elector may designate a candidate by writing in the name of the candidate. In a general election when voting for a specified office, a federal qualified elector may in the alternate complete the federal write-in absentee ballot by writing in the name of a political party, in which case the ballot shall be counted for the candidate of that political party.

C. A qualified federal write-in absentee ballot shall be processed by the canvassing board in the same manner as a provisional ballot. A federal write-in absentee ballot from a federal qualified elector shall not be qualified if the federal qualified elector voted on any other type of ballot. A federal write-in absentee ballot of an overseas voter shall not be qualified if the ballot is submitted from any location in the United States."

SECTION 16. A new section of the Election Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] CONFIRMATION OF RECEIPT OF APPLICATION AND VOTED BALLOT.--The secretary of state, upon the recommendation of the voting system certification committee, shall implement an electronic free-access system by which a federal qualified elector may determine by telephone, electronic mail or internet whether the federal qualified elector's:

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- federal postcard application or other registration or military-overseas ballot application has been received and accepted; and
- military-overseas ballot has been received and the current status of the ballot."
- SECTION 17. A new section of the Election Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] USE OF VOTER'S ELECTRONIC-MAIL ADDRESS.--

- The county clerk shall request an electronicmail address from each federal qualified elector who registers to vote. An electronic-mail address provided by a federal qualified elector shall not be made available to the public and is exempt from disclosure pursuant to the Inspection of Public Records Act. The electronic-mail address may be used only for official communication with the voter about the voting process, including transmitting military-overseas ballots and ballot materials if the voter has requested electronic transmission by electronic mail, and verifying the voter's mailing address and physical location. The request for an electronic-mail address shall describe the purposes for which the electronic-mail address may be used and include a statement that any other use or disclosure of the electronic-mail address is prohibited.
- If an absentee ballot is transmitted to a В. federal qualified elector via electronic mail, the appropriate clerk shall note in the absentee ballot register the voter's

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registration address, that the ballot was delivered to the voter electronically and the date on which it was sent, but shall not disclose the voter's electronic-mail address.

C. A federal qualified elector who provides an electronic-mail address may request that the voter's application for a military-overseas ballot be considered a standing request for electronic delivery of a ballot for all elections in the election cycle. The appropriate clerk shall provide a military-overseas ballot to a voter who makes a standing request for each election to which the request is applicable as an automatic application for a military-overseas ballot."

SECTION 18. A new section of the Election Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] PROHIBITION OF NONSUBSTANTIVE REQUIREMENTS . - -

- If the intention of the voter is clearly discernable in accordance with the provisions of Section 1-1-5.2 NMSA 1978, an abbreviation, misspelling or other minor variation in the form of the name of a candidate or a political party shall be accepted as a valid vote.
- Failure to satisfy a nonsubstantive requirement, such as using paper or envelopes of a specified size or weight, does not invalidate a document submitted pursuant to the Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act.

 $\hbox{C. Notarization is not required for the execution} \\$ of any document required by the Uniform Military and Overseas \\ \\ Voters Act."

SECTION 19. A new section of the Election Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] ABSENTEE BALLOTS--REPORTS.--

- A. Within thirty days following a general election, the county clerk shall report to the secretary of state the number of absentee ballots transmitted in the general election to uniformed-service voters and overseas voters for the election and the number of those ballots returned, rejected or counted.
- B. Within ninety days following a general election, the secretary of state shall report to the federal election assistance commission the combined absentee ballot numbers submitted by the counties pursuant to this section."
- **SECTION 20.** A new section of the Election Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EQUITABLE RELIEF.--A court of competent jurisdiction of this state may issue an injunction or grant other equitable relief appropriate to ensure substantial compliance with, or enforce, the Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act on application by:

A. a federal qualified elector alleging a grievance under the Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act; or

	В.	an	electi	on offic	ial	in	this stat	e."		
	SECTION	21.	A new	section	of	the	Election	Code	is	enacted
to	read:									

"[NEW MATERIAL] UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND
CONSTRUCTION.--In applying and construing the Uniform Military
and Overseas Voters Act, consideration shall be given to the
need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its
subject matter among states that enact it."

SECTION 22. A new section of the Election Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] RELATION TO ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN
GLOBAL AND NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT.--The Uniform Military and
Overseas Voters Act modifies, limits and supersedes the federal
Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15
U.S.C. Section 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit or
supersede Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Section
7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices
described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Section
7003(b)."

SECTION 23. Section 1-4-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 66, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-4-8. DUTIES OF COUNTY CLERK--ACCEPTANCE OF

REGISTRATION--CLOSE OF REGISTRATION [FEDERAL QUALIFIED ELECTORS

AND OVERSEAS VOTERS]--LATE REGISTRATION.--[A.] For qualified electors [other than federal qualified electors or overseas

voters], the following provisions shall apply:

[(1)] A. the county clerk shall receive certificates of registration at all times during normal working hours, except that the clerk shall close registration at 5:00 p.m. on the twenty-eighth day immediately preceding any election at which the registration books are to be furnished to the precinct board;

 $[\frac{(2)}{B}]$ Registration shall be reopened on the Monday following the election;

[(3)] C. for purposes of a municipal or school election, the registration period for those precincts within the municipality or school district is closed at 5:00 p.m. on the twenty-eighth day immediately preceding the municipal or school election and is opened again on the Monday following the election;

[(4)] D. during the period when registration is closed, the county clerk shall receive certificates of registration and other documents pertaining thereto but shall not file [the] any certificate of registration in the registration book until the Monday following the election, at which time a voter information document shall be mailed to the registrant at the address shown on the certificate of registration;

 $[\frac{(5)}{E}]$ E. when the twenty-eighth day prior to any election referred to in this section is a Saturday, Sunday or .197789.3

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legal holiday, registration shall be closed at 5:00 p.m. of the
next succeeding regular business day for the office of the
county clerk: and

[(6)] F. the county clerk shall accept for filing any certificate of registration that is subscribed and dated on or before the twenty-eighth day preceding the election and:

[(a)] <u>(l)</u> received by the county clerk before 5:00 p.m. on the Friday immediately following the close of registration;

[(b)] (2) mailed and postmarked not less than twenty-eight days prior to any election referred to in this section; or

[(c)] (3) accepted at a state agency designated pursuant to Section 1-4-5.2 NMSA 1978.

[B. For federal qualified electors and overseas voters, the county clerk shall accept a certificate of registration by electronic transmission from a voter qualified to apply for and vote by absentee ballot in the county if the transmission is received before 5:00 p.m. on the Friday immediately preceding the election.]"

SECTION 24. Section 1-6-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 129, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-6-3. RIGHT TO VOTE BY ABSENTEE BALLOT.--[A. Any] A voter may vote by absentee ballot for all candidates and on all questions appearing on the ballot as if [he] the voter were

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able to cast [his] the ballot in person [at his regular polling place on election day.

B. Any federal qualified elector may register absentee and vote by an absentee ballot for any federal office]."

Section 1-6-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, SECTION 25. Chapter 240, Section 130, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-6-4. ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATION [FEDERAL QUALIFIED ELECTOR--OVERSEAS VOTER 1.--

[A. Application by a federal qualified elector or an overseas voter for an absentee ballot shall be made on the official postcard form prescribed or authorized by the federal government to the county clerk of the county of the applicant's residence. The form shall allow the applicant to receive an absentee ballot for all elections within an election cycle.

 B_{\bullet}] A. Application by a voter for an absentee ballot shall be made only on a form prescribed by the secretary of state [in accordance with federal law]. The form shall identify the applicant and contain information to establish the applicant's qualification for issuance of an absentee ballot under the Absent Voter Act; provided that on the application form for a general election ballot there shall be no box, space or place provided for designation of the voter's political party affiliation.

[C.] B. Each application for an absentee ballot .197789.3

shall be signed by the applicant and shall require the applicant's printed name, registration address and year of birth to be supplied by the applicant, which shall constitute the required form of identification, except for new registrants who have registered by mail and at that time did not provide acceptable identification. The secretary of state shall issue rules to exempt voters from submitting identification only as required by federal law and shall review and, if necessary, update these rules no later than March 15 of even-numbered years.

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

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

SECTION 26. Section 1-6-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 131, as amended) is amended to read:

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

A. The county clerk shall mark each completed absentee ballot application with the date and time of receipt

in the clerk's office and enter the required information in the absentee ballot register. The county clerk shall then determine if the applicant is a voter, [an absent uniformed services] and if the voter is a uniformed-service voter or an overseas voter. If the applicant is a uniformed-service voter or overseas voter, the application shall be processed pursuant to the Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act.

- B. If the applicant does not have a valid certificate of registration on file in the county [and is not a federal qualified elector or if the applicant states that the applicant is a federal qualified elector but the application indicates the applicant is not a federal qualified elector], an absentee ballot shall not be issued and the county clerk shall mark the application "rejected" and file the application in a separate file from those accepted.
- C. The county clerk shall notify in writing each applicant of the fact of acceptance or rejection of the application and, if rejected, shall explain why the application was rejected.
- D. If the applicant has on file with the county a valid certificate of registration that indicates that the applicant is a voter who is a new registrant and who registered by mail without submitting the required voter identification, the county clerk shall notify the voter that the voter must submit with the absentee ballot the required physical form of

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identification. The county clerk shall note on the absentee ballot register and signature roster that the applicant's absentee ballot must be returned with the required identification.

If the [county clerk finds that the applicant is a voter other than a federal qualified elector or overseas voter] applicant has on file with the county a valid certificate of registration, the county clerk shall mark the application "accepted" and, beginning twenty-eight days before the election, deliver an absentee ballot to the voter in the county clerk's office or mail to the applicant an absentee ballot and the required envelopes for use in returning the [If the county clerk finds that the applicant is a federal qualified elector or overseas voter, the county clerk shall mark the application "accepted" and beginning forty-five days before the election, mail to the applicant an absentee ballot and the required envelopes for use in returning the ballot. Acceptance of an application of a federal qualified elector constitutes registration for the election in which the ballot is to be cast. Acceptance of an application from an overseas voter who is not an absent uniformed services voter constitutes a request for changing information on the certificate of registration of any such voter.] An absent voter shall not be permitted to change party affiliation during those periods when change of party affiliation is prohibited by the

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Election Code. Upon delivery of an absentee ballot to a voter in the county clerk's office or mailing of an absentee ballot to an applicant who is a voter, an appropriate designation shall be made on the signature line of the signature roster next to the name of the voter who has been provided or mailed an absentee ballot.

Absentee ballots may be marked in person at the county clerk's office during the regular hours and days of business beginning on the twenty-eighth day preceding the election and from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on the Saturday immediately prior to the date of the election. marking the absentee ballot in the office of the county clerk shall be a convenience to the voter in the delivery of the absentee ballot and does not make the office of the county clerk a polling place subject to the requirements of a polling place in the Election Code. If the county clerk establishes an additional alternate voting location near the clerk's office, absentee ballots may be marked in person at that location during the regular hours and days of business beginning on the twenty-eighth day preceding the election and during the hours for voting at alternate voting locations commencing on the third Saturday prior to the election through the Saturday immediately prior to the election. The additional alternate voting location shall be operated by the county clerk and the county clerk's staff.

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When marking an absentee ballot in person at the county clerk's office, the voter shall provide the required voter identification to the county clerk or the clerk's authorized representative. If the voter does not provide the required voter identification, the voter shall be allowed to vote on a provisional ballot. If the voter provides the required voter identification, the voter, after subscribing an application for an absentee ballot, shall be allowed to vote by inserting the ballot into an optical scan tabulator certified for in-person absentee voting at the county clerk's office. The county clerk or the clerk's authorized representative shall make an appropriate designation indicating that the voter has voted absentee. In marking the absentee ballot, the voter may be assisted pursuant to the provisions of Section 1-12-15 NMSA 1978.

- H. Absentee ballots shall be sent to applicants not later than on the Friday immediately prior to the date of the election.
- I. An absentee ballot shall not be delivered or mailed by the county clerk to any person other than the applicant for such ballot.
- J. The secretary of state and each county clerk shall make reasonable efforts to publicize and inform voters of the times and locations for absentee voting; provided, however, that notice is provided at least ten days before early voting

1	begins.
2	K. The secretary of state shall establish
3	procedures for the submittal, when required by federal law, of
4	required voter identification with mailed-in absentee ballots.
5	L. It is unlawful to electioneer in the county
6	clerk's office or in any alternate voting location."
7	SECTION 27. Section 1-6-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969,
8	Chapter 240, Section 132, as amended) is amended to read:
9	"1-6-6. ABSENTEE BALLOT REGISTER
10	A. For each election, the county clerk shall keep
11	an "absentee ballot register", in which the county clerk shall
12	enter:
13	(1) the name and address of each absentee
14	ballot applicant;
15	(2) the date and time of receipt of the
16	application;
17	(3) whether the application was accepted or
18	rejected;
19	(4) the date of issue of an absentee ballot in
20	the county clerk's office or at an alternate location or the
21	mailing of an absentee ballot to the applicant;
22	(5) the applicant's precinct;
23	(6) whether the applicant is a voter [a
24	federal qualified elector] and whether the voter is a
25	uniformed-service voter or an overseas voter;
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- (7) whether the voter is required to submit identification pursuant to Section 1-6-5 NMSA 1978; and
- (8) the date and time the completed absentee ballot was received from the applicant by the county clerk or the absent voter voted early in person in the county clerk's office or at an alternate location.
- B. Absentee ballots shall be sent to applicants beginning twenty-eight days before the election. For each application for an absentee ballot received twenty-three or more days before the election, the county clerk shall send either the ballot or a notice of rejection to the applicant as soon as practicable, provided it is sent not later than twenty-two days before the election. Within twenty-two days of election day, the county clerk shall send either the ballot or a notice of rejection to the applicant within twenty-four hours after receipt of the voter's application for an absentee ballot.
- C. The absentee ballot register is a public record open to public inspection in the county clerk's office during regular office hours. The county clerk shall have an updated absentee ballot register available for public inspection Monday through Friday during regular office hours.
- D. The county clerk shall deliver to the absent voter precinct on election day a complete list of all absentee ballot applicants and early voters with applicable information

shown in the absentee ballot register for each applicant and early voter up to 6:00 p.m. on the Saturday preceding the election. The county clerk shall deliver a signature roster containing the same information as the lists to the absent voter precinct board.

- E. Upon request, the county clerk shall transmit to the county chair of each of the major political parties in the county a complete copy of entries made in the absentee ballot register. Such transmissions shall be made once each week beginning four weeks immediately prior to the election. A final copy shall be transmitted on the Saturday immediately following the election.
- F. If the county clerk has available the technology to do so, at the request of a candidate or chair of a political party of the county, the county clerk shall electronically transmit to the candidate or chair via the internet the information, when updated, on the absentee ballot register indicating voters who have requested absentee ballots, returned their absentee ballots or voted early in person."

SECTION 28. Section 1-6-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 134, as amended) is amended to read:

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

- A. The secretary of state shall prescribe the form of, procure and distribute to each county clerk a supply of:
 - (1) official inner envelopes for use in

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sealing the completed absentee ballot;

- official mailing envelopes for use in returning the official inner envelope to the county clerk; provided the official mailing envelope for absentee ballots in a general election shall contain no designation of party affiliation;
- absentee ballot instructions, describing (3) proper methods for completion of the ballot and returning it; and
- (4) official transmittal envelopes for use by the county clerk in mailing absentee ballot materials.
- [Official transmittal envelopes and official mailing envelopes for transmission of absentee ballot materials to and from the county clerk and federal qualified electors shall be printed in the form prescribed by the federal Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act.] Official transmittal envelopes and official mailing envelopes for transmission of absentee ballot materials to and from the county clerk and voters shall be printed in black in substantially similar form. All official inner envelopes shall be printed in black.
- The reverse of each official mailing envelope shall contain a form to be executed by the voter completing the absentee ballot. The form shall identify the voter and shall contain the following statement: "I will not vote in this

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election other than by the enclosed ballot. I will not receive or offer any compensation or reward for giving or withholding any vote.".

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

Section 1-6-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, SECTION 29. Chapter 240, Section 135, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-6-9. MANNER OF VOTING--ALTERNATE DELIVERY METHODS.--[A.] Except as provided in [Subsection B of this] Section 1-6-5 or Section 1-6-5.7 NMSA 1978, a person voting pursuant to the Absent Voter Act shall secretly mark the absentee ballot in the manner provided in the Election Code for marking paper ballots, place it in the official inner envelope and securely seal the envelope. The voter shall then place the official inner envelope inside the official mailing envelope and securely seal the envelope. The voter shall then complete the form on the reverse of the official mailing envelope, which shall include a statement by the voter under penalty of perjury that the facts stated in the form are true and the voter's name, registration address and year of birth. Voters shall either deliver or mail the official mailing envelope to the county clerk of their county of residence.

[B. Federal qualified electors and overseas voters

shall either deliver or mail the official mailing envelope or, in accordance with Subsection C of this section, electronically transmit the absentee ballot to the county clerk of their county of residence or deliver it to a person designated by federal authority to receive executed ballots for transmission to the county clerk of the county of residence or former residence as the case may be.

C. A federal qualified elector or overseas voter
may return an absentee ballot by electronic transmission if:

(1) the voter signs a statement under penalty of perjury waiving the right of secrecy of the voter's ballot;

(2) the voter transmits the statement with the absentee ballot; and

(3) the transmission of the absentee ballot and statement are received by the county clerk no later than 7:00 p.m. on election day.]"

SECTION 30. Section 1-6-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 240, Section 136, as amended) is amended to read:

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

A. The county clerk shall mark on each completed official mailing envelope the date and time of receipt in the clerk's office, record this information in the absentee ballot register and safely keep the official mailing envelope unopened in a locked and number-sealed ballot box until it is delivered to the absent voter precinct board or until it is canceled and

destroyed in accordance with law.

B. Completed official mailing envelopes shall be accepted until 7:00 p.m. on election day. Any completed official mailing envelope received after that time shall not be delivered to the absent voter precinct board but shall be preserved by the county clerk until the time for election contests has expired. In the absence of a restraining order after expiration of the time for election contests, the county clerk shall destroy all late official mailing envelopes without opening or permitting the contents to be examined, cast, counted or canvassed. Before their destruction, the county clerk shall count the numbers of late ballots from voters, uniformed-service voters and overseas voters [and federal qualified electors] and report the number from each category to the secretary of state.

c. No later than 5:00 p.m. on the Monday immediately preceding the date of election, the county clerk shall record the numbers of unused ballots and shall publicly destroy in the county clerk's office all such unused ballots or prepare the unused ballots for delivery to precinct boards. The county clerk shall execute a certificate of destruction, which shall include the numbers on the ballots destroyed. A copy of the certificate of destruction shall be sent to the secretary of state."

SECTION 31. Section 1-10-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, .197789.3

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Chapter 222, Section 28, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-10-5. BALLOTS--PRINTING.--The county clerk shall have access to sufficient ballots to send to federal qualified electors [and overseas voters] no later than the last business day before the forty-fifth day prior to [a primary or general] an election [as required by federal law]. All other ballots shall be printed and in the possession of the county clerk at least forty days before the election. When a county is using a system that is designed to print ballots at a polling location, the system shall be programmed and capable of operation at least forty days before the election."

SECTION 32. Section 3-9-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1973, Chapter 375, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"3-9-1. DEFINITIONS.--As used in Chapter 3, Article 9 NMSA 1978:

[A. "absent uniformed services voter" means:

(1) a member of a uniformed service on active duty who, by reason of such active duty, is absent from the place of residence where the member is otherwise qualified to vote;

(2) a member of the merchant marine who, by reason of service in the merchant marine, is absent from the place of residence where the member is otherwise qualified to vote; or

(3) a spouse or dependent of a member

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4	otherwise qualified to vote;
5	В.] <u>А.</u> "absentee voting'
6	vote by a qualified elector for any
7	to election day;
8	[C.] <u>B.</u> "early voter" me
9	person before election day, and not
10	[D.] <u>C.</u> "election" means
11	municipal election;
12	[E.] <u>D.</u> "federal qualifi
13	(1) [an absent uni
14	<pre>uniformed-service voter; or</pre>
15	(2) an [absent uni
16	voter; [who, by reason of active dut
17	from the United States on the date of
18	F.] <u>E.</u> "immediate family
19	children, parents, brothers and sist
20	[G. "member of the merch
21	individual other than a member of a
22	individual employed, enrolled or mai
23	or the inland waterways who:
24	(l) is employed as
25	of a vessel documented under the law

described in Paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection who, by reason of the active duty or service of the member, is absent from the place of residence where the spouse or dependent is ' means the casting of a candidate or question prior eans a voter who votes in by mail; s a regular or special ied elector" means: formed services] a formed services] overseas ty or service, is absent of the election involved; y" means a person's spouse, ters; nant marine" means an uniformed service or an intained on the great lakes an officer or crew member ws of the United States, a .197789.3

vessel	owned	by	the	Unit	ed	Stat	es or	a	vess	e1	of	a	foreign	-flag
registr	y unde	e r (chart	er t	:0 0	r co	ntrol	of	the	Un	ite	d	States;	or

(2) is enrolled with the United States for employment or training for employment or is maintained by the United States for emergency relief service as an officer or crew member of a vessel described in Paragraph (1) of this subsection;

H.] F. "overseas voter" means

[(1) an absent uniformed services voter who, by reason of active duty or service, is absent from the United States on the date of the election involved;

(2) a person who resides outside the United
States and is qualified to vote in the last place in which the
person was domiciled before leaving the United States; or

(3) a person who resides outside the United
States and, but for such residence, would be qualified to vote
in the last place in which the person was domiciled before
leaving the United States;

I. "uniformed services" means the army, navy, air force, marine corps and coast guard and the commissioned corps of the national oceanic and atmospheric administration; an individual who is a United States citizen, who is outside the United States and who:

(1) is temporarily absent from the individual's residence in this state;

2	eligible to vote in this state and, except for a state
3	residency requirement, otherwise satisfies this state's voter
4	eligibility requirements;
5	(3) before leaving the United States, would
6	have been last eligible to vote in this state had the voter
7	then been of voting age and, except for a state residency
8	requirement, otherwise satisfies this state's voter eligibility
9	requirements; or
10	(4) was born outside the United States, is not
11	otherwise described in this subsection and, except for a state
12	residency requirement, otherwise satisfies this state's voter
13	eligibility requirements, if:
14	(a) the last place where a parent or
15	legal guardian of the individual was, or under the Municipal
16	Election Code would have been, eligible to vote before leaving
17	the United States is within this state; and
18	(b) the individual has not previously
19	registered to vote in any other state;
20	G. "spouse or dependent" means an individual
21	recognized as a spouse or dependent by:
22	(1) the active and reserve components of the
23	army, navy, air force, marine corps or coast guard of the
24	<u>United States</u> ;
25	(2) the merchant marine, the commissioned
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(2) before leaving the United States, was last

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H. "uniformed-service voter" means an individual whose voting residence is in this state, who otherwise satisfies this state's voter eligibility requirements and who is:

(3) the national guard and state militia;

(1) a member of the active or reserve components of the army, navy, air force, marine corps or coast guard of the United States who is on active duty and who by reason of that active duty is absent from the state;

(2) a member of the merchant marine, the commissioned corps of the United States public health service, the astronaut program of the national aeronautics and space administration or the commissioned corps of the national oceanic and atmospheric administration of the United States and who by reason of that service is absent from the state;

(3) a member on activated status of the national guard or state militia and who by reason of that active duty is absent from the member's county of residence; or

(4) a spouse or dependent of a member referred to in Paragraph (1), (2) or (3) of this subsection and who, by reason of active duty or service of the member, is absent from the state; and

1	$[rac{J_{ullet}}{I_{ullet}}]$ "voter" means a qualified elector of the
2	municipality."
3	SECTION 33. Section 3-9-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1973,
4	Chapter 375, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
5	"3-9-3. ABSENTEE VOTINGREGULAR OR SPECIAL MUNICIPAL
6	ELECTIONSRIGHT TO VOTE
7	A. Any voter [or any overseas voter or federal
8	qualified elector] entitled to vote in the municipal election
9	may vote by absentee ballot for all candidates and on all
10	questions appearing on the ballot at such regular or special
11	election at the voter's assigned polling place, as if the voter
12	were able to cast a ballot in person at such polling place.
13	B. A federal qualified elector entitled to vote in
14	the municipal election may vote in a municipal election
15	pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform Military and Overseas
16	<u>Voters Act.</u>
17	$[\frac{B_{\bullet}}]$ C. The provisions of this section shall also
18	apply to a regular or special municipal election held in
19	conjunction with any other political subdivision."
20	SECTION 34. Section 3-9-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1973,
21	Chapter 375, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:
22	"3-9-4. ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATIONREJECTION
23	ACCEPTANCEISSUANCE OF ABSENTEE BALLOT
24	[A. Application by a federal qualified elector or
25	overseas voter shall be made on the federal postcard
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application form to the municipal clerk.
$\frac{B_{\bullet}}{A_{\bullet}}$ The municipal clerk shall prescribe the form
of the absentee ballot application.
[C.] B. An application for an absentee ballot may
be obtained from the municipal clerk.
$[\frac{D_{\bullet}}{C_{\bullet}}]$ Upon receipt of a properly completed and
delivered application for an absentee ballot, the municipal
clerk shall contact the county clerk to determine if the
applicant is a qualified elector of the municipality.
[E.] D. The municipal clerk shall reject an
absentee ballot application for any of the following reasons:
(1) the application is not made on the form
provided by the municipal clerk;
(2) the application does not set forth the
applicant's full name and address;
(3) the application does not set forth the
applicant's date of birth;
(4) the application is not signed by the
applicant; or
(5) the applicant:
(a) has no valid affidavit of
registration on file with the county clerk [and is not a
federal qualified elector or overseas voter]; or
(b) has a valid affidavit of
registration on file with the county clerk, but is not a
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	(c)	is a tede	ral qual	litied (elector or
overseas voter, but	is not	entitled	to vote	in the	municipal
election; and					

 $[\frac{d}{d}]$ (c) cannot comply with Subparagraph (a) or (b) or (c) of this paragraph pursuant to Subsection B of Section 3-8-40 NMSA 1978.

[F.] E. If the municipal clerk rejects an absentee ballot application pursuant to Subsection [E] \underline{D} of this section, the municipal clerk shall mark the application "rejected", enter "rejected" in the absentee ballot register and file the application in a separate file. The municipal clerk shall, within twenty-four hours of rejection of the application, notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for rejection of the application. If the application is incomplete, the municipal clerk shall immediately mail a new application for an absentee ballot.

[G.] <u>F.</u> If the application for absentee ballot is accepted, the municipal clerk shall:

- (1) mark the application "accepted";
- (2) enter the required information in the absentee ballot register; and
 - issue to the applicant an absentee ballot.
- [H.] G. The municipal clerk shall deliver the absentee ballot to the applicant in the office of the municipal

clerk if the application for absentee ballot has been accepted and if the application is submitted in person by the applicant or mail an absentee ballot to any qualified elector [federal qualified elector or overseas voter] whose application for an absentee ballot was received by mail and has been accepted. The municipal clerk shall notify the county clerk who shall write "absentee ballot" on the signature line of the signature roster next to the name of the person who has been sent an absentee ballot. Names of individuals that have been labeled "absentee ballot" shall appear on a separate list called the "absentee voter list". This list shall be submitted to the municipal clerk by the county clerk in the same manner as provided in Subsection B of Section 3-8-7 NMSA 1978.

 $[\frac{1}{1}]$ \underline{H} . It is the duty of the municipal clerk to verify the signature roster and absentee voter list to ensure that all names of individuals who have been issued absentee ballots have been labeled "absentee ballot" on the signature roster and their names listed on the absentee voter list. If not, the municipal clerk shall write "absentee ballot" on the signature line of the signature roster next to the name of the person who has been sent an absentee ballot. The municipal clerk shall then enter the name and all required information on the absentee voter list.

 $[rac{J_{ullet}}{I}]$ If the application for an absentee ballot is delivered in person to the municipal clerk during regular

hours and days of business and is accepted, the municipal clerk shall issue the voter the absentee ballot and it shall be marked by the applicant in a voting booth in the municipal clerk's office, sealed in the proper envelopes and otherwise properly executed and returned to the municipal clerk or the clerk's authorized representative before the applicant leaves the office of the municipal clerk.

[K.] J. The act of marking the absentee ballot in the office of the municipal clerk shall be a convenience to the voter in the delivery of the absentee ballot and does not make the office of the municipal clerk a polling place subject to the requirements of a polling place in the Municipal Election Code other than as provided in this subsection. During the period of time between the date a person may first apply in person for an absentee ballot and the final date for such application and marking of the ballot in the office of the municipal clerk, it is unlawful to solicit votes or display or otherwise make accessible any posters, signs or other forms of campaign literature whatsoever in the clerk's office.

[L. Absentee ballots shall be mailed to federal qualified electors and overseas voters whose applications have been accepted not earlier than thirty-five days prior to the election and not later than 5:00 p.m. on the Friday immediately prior to the date of the election.

M.] K. Absentee ballots shall be issued to voters .197789.3

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whose applications have been approved not earlier than thirty-five days prior to the election and not later than 5:00 p.m. on the Friday immediately prior to the date of the election.

[N-] \underline{L} . No absentee ballot shall be delivered or mailed by the municipal clerk to any person other than the applicant for such ballot."

SECTION 35. Section 3-9-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1973, Chapter 375, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"3-9-5. ABSENTEE BALLOT REGISTER.--

A. For each election, the municipal clerk shall keep an "absentee ballot register" in which the clerk shall enter:

- (1) in numerical sequence, the name and municipal address of each absentee ballot applicant;
- (2) the date and time of receipt of the application;
- (3) whether the application was accepted or rejected;
- (4) the date of delivery to the voter in person in the office of the municipal clerk, or mailing of an absentee ballot to the applicant, the method of delivery and, if mailed, the address to which the ballot was mailed;
- (5) the applicant's precinct and district number, if applicable;
 - (6) whether the applicant is a voter, <u>and</u>

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whether the voter is a uniformed-service voter or an overseas voter [or a federal qualified elector];

- affidavits of voters who did not receive (7) absentee ballots; and
- the date and time the completed ballot was received from the applicant by the municipal clerk.
- The absentee ballot register is a public record В. open to public inspection in the municipal clerk's office during regular office hours and shall be preserved for two years after the date of the election. The municipal clerk shall have an updated absentee ballot register available for public inspection Monday through Friday during regular office hours."

Section 3-9-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1973, SECTION 36. Chapter 375, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

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

- The form of the absentee ballot shall be, as nearly as practicable, in the same form as prescribed by the municipal clerk for other ballots. However, to reduce weight and bulk for transport of absentee ballots, the size and weight of the paper for envelopes, ballots and instructions shall be reduced as much as is practicable. The ballots shall provide for sequential numbering.
- Absentee ballots and envelopes shall be .197789.3

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delivered by the printer to the municipal clerk not later than thirty-five days prior to the date of the election to be held.

- The municipal clerk shall prescribe the form of:
- official inner envelopes for use in sealing the completed absentee ballot;
- (2) official mailing envelopes for use in returning the official inner envelope to the municipal clerk;
- absentee ballot instructions, describing proper methods for completion of the ballot and returning it; and
- official transmittal envelopes for use by the municipal clerk in mailing absentee ballot materials.
- Official transmittal envelopes and official mailing envelopes for transmission of absentee ballot materials to and from the municipal clerk [and overseas voters] and federal qualified electors shall be [printed in black in the form prescribed by postal regulations and the federal Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting as prescribed in the <u>Uniform Military and Overseas Voters</u> Act. Official transmittal envelopes and official mailing envelopes for transmission of absentee ballot materials to and from the municipal clerk shall be printed in green in substantially similar form. All official inner envelopes shall be printed in green.
- The reverse of each official mailing envelope Ε. shall contain a form to be signed by the person completing the

absentee ballot. The form shall identify the person and shall contain the following statement: "I will not vote in this election other than by the enclosed ballot. I will not receive or offer any compensation or reward for giving or withholding any vote."."

SECTION 37. Section 3-9-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1973, Chapter 375, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:

"3-9-7. MANNER OF VOTING--USE OF AN ELECTRONIC VOTING
DEVICE.--

A. Any person voting an absentee ballot under the provisions of the Municipal Election Code shall secretly mark the ballot as instructed on the ballot, place the marked ballot in the official inner envelope and securely seal the envelope. The voter shall then place the official inner envelope inside the official mailing envelope and securely seal the envelope. The voter shall then complete the form on the reverse of the official mailing envelope.

B. [Overseas voters and federal qualified electors shall either deliver their ballots in person or mail the official mailing envelope to the municipal clerk of their municipality of residence or deliver it to a person designated by federal authority to receive executed ballots for transmission to the municipal clerk of the municipality of residence.] A voter, caregiver to that voter or member of that voter's immediate family may deliver that voter's absentee

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ballot to the municipal clerk in person or by mail, provided that the voter has subscribed the outer envelope of the absentee ballot.

C. When an electronic voting device is used by the voter to cast an absentee vote, the municipal clerk shall ensure that each absentee voting machine is located within the office of the municipal clerk. The area shall be secured by lock and key. Each day during the time the absentee voting machine is used for absentee voting, the municipal clerk shall, in the presence of one other employee of the municipality, unlock the office where the voting machine is located. Each day, at the close of regular office hours, the municipal clerk shall, in the presence of one other municipal employee, secure the office where the voting machine is located. Each day immediately after unlocking or locking the office where the voting machine is located, the municipal clerk and the employee present shall sign or initial the absentee voting daily report. The municipal clerk shall prescribe the form of the absentee voting daily report, which shall include the following information:

- (1) the voting machine serial number;
- (2) the beginning and ending public counter number for the day;
- (3) the beginning and ending protective counter number for the day;

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2	(5) the total number of voters for the day;
3	and
4	(6) a place for the date and signature of the
5	municipal clerk and the municipal employee.
6	D. Voting shall be conducted substantially in the
7	manner provided in the Municipal Election Code. The absentee
8	voting daily report shall be submitted to the absent voter
9	precinct on election day, along with any voting machines used."
10	SECTION 38. Section 3-9-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1973,
11	Chapter 375, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:
12	"3-9-8. CARE OF ABSENTEE BALLOTSDESTRUCTION OF UNUSED
13	BALLOTS BY MUNICIPAL CLERK
14	A. The municipal clerk shall mark on each completed
15	official outer envelope the date and time of receipt in the
16	municipal clerk's office, record this information in the
17	absentee ballot register and safely and securely keep the
18	official outer envelope unopened until it is delivered on
19	election day to the proper precinct board or until it is
20	canceled and destroyed in accordance with law. Once a ballot
21	is officially accepted by the municipal clerk and recorded in
22	the absentee ballot register, it cannot be returned to the
23	voter for any reason.
24	B. The municipal clerk shall accept completed
25	official outer envelopes received by mail or delivered in

(4) the closing seal number, if any;

person to the municipal clerk's office by the voter signing the official outer envelope, by a member of the voter's immediate family or by the caregiver to the voter until 7:00 p.m. on election day. Any completed outer envelope received after that time and date shall be marked as to the time and date received, shall not be delivered to the precinct board and shall be preserved until the time for election contests has expired. In the absence of a court order, after the expiration of the time for election contests, the municipal clerk shall destroy all late official mailing envelopes without opening or permitting the contents to be examined, cast, counted or canvassed. Before their destruction, the municipal clerk shall count the numbers of late ballots from voters, uniformed-service voters and overseas voters [and federal qualified electors] and record the number from each category in the absentee ballot register.

- C. After 5:00 p.m. and not later than 8:00 p.m. on the Friday immediately preceding the date of the election, the municipal clerk shall record the numbers of the unused absentee ballots and shall publicly destroy in the municipal clerk's office all unused ballots. The municipal clerk shall execute a certificate of such destruction, which shall include the numbers on the ballots destroyed, and the certificate shall be placed within the absentee ballot register.
- D. At 7:00 p.m. on the day of the election, the municipal clerk shall determine the number of ballots that were

mailed and have not been received and execute a "certificate of unreceived absentee ballots". The certificate shall be placed in the absentee ballot register and shall become an official part of the register. The municipal clerk shall determine the form of the certificate of unreceived absentee ballots."

SECTION 39. Section 3-9-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 208, Section 99, as amended) is amended to read:

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

A. Before opening any official mailing envelope, an election judge shall determine that the required signature has been executed on the reverse side of the official mailing envelope.

- B. If the signature is missing, an election judge shall write "rejected" on the front of the official mailing envelope. The election clerks shall write the notation "rejected -- missing signature" in the "notations" column on the absentee voter list. An election judge shall place the official mailing envelope unopened in an envelope provided for rejected ballots, seal the envelope, write the voter's name on the front of the envelope and deposit it in the locked ballot box.
- C. Declared challengers certified by the municipal clerk may examine the official mailing envelope and may challenge the ballot of any absent voter for the following

reasons:

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- (1) the official mailing envelope has been opened prior to being received by the absent voter precinct board; [or]
- (2) the person offering to vote is not [an overseas voter, federal qualified elector or a voter as provided in the Municipal Election Code; or
- (3) the person offering to vote is not a federal qualified elector authorized to vote in a municipal election.

Upon the challenge of an absentee ballot, an election judge shall generally follow the same procedure as when ballots are challenged when a person offers to vote in person. challenged ballot is not to be counted, it shall not be opened and shall be placed in an envelope provided for challenged ballots.

- If the official mailing envelopes have properly executed signatures and the voters have not been challenged:
- an election judge shall open the official (1) mailing envelopes and deposit the ballots in their still sealed official inner envelopes in the locked ballot box; and
- the election clerks shall mark the (2) notation "AB" opposite the voter's name in the "notations" column of the absentee voter list.
- Prior to the closing of the polls, an election .197789.3

judge may remove the absentee ballots from the official inner envelopes and either count and tally the results of absentee balloting by hand or register the results of each absentee ballot on a voting machine the same as if the absent voter had been present and voted in person. It shall be unlawful for any person to disclose the results of such count and tally or such registration on a voting machine of absentee ballots prior to the closing of the polls.

- F. The municipal clerk shall, prior to the opening of the polls on election day, notify the absent voter precinct board in writing whether absentee ballots are to be counted and tallied or registered on a voting machine. The procedures shall be such as to ensure the secrecy of the ballot.
- G. Absent voter precinct polls shall be closed at 7:00 p.m. on the day of the election by the absent voter precinct board."

SECTION 40. TEMPORARY PROVISION. -- The Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act shall be compiled as a separate article in the Election Code.

SECTION 41. REPEAL.--Sections 1-6-2, 1-6-4.1, 1-6-4.2, 1-6-5.1, 1-6-18.1 and 3-9-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 327, Sections 6 and 9, Laws 2003, Chapter 355, Section 1, Laws 1991, Chapter 105, Section 10, Laws 2003, Chapter 356, Section 8 and Laws 1973, Chapter 375, Section 4, as amended) are repealed.

SECTION 42. APPLICABILITY.--The Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act is applicable to any federal postcard application received as of the first day of the current election cycle.

SECTION 43. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2015.

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