SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 367

A bill to amend 1954 PA 116, entitled "Michigan election law,"

by amending sections 570, 662, 668b, 674, 736b, 736c, 736d, 736e, 795b, and 797a (MCL 168.570, 168.662, 168.668b, 168.674, 168.736b, 168.736c, 168.736d, 168.736e, 168.795b, and 168.797a), section 570 as amended by 2017 PA 113, section 662 as amended by 2022 PA 219, section 668b as added by 2018 PA 614, section 674 as amended by 2018 PA 120, sections 736b, 736c, 736d, and 736e as amended by 2018 PA 190, section 795b as amended by 1990 PA 109, and section 797a as amended by 1996 PA 583, and by adding sections 8, 720a, 720b, 720c, 720d, 720e, 720f, 720g, 720h, 720i, and 720j.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

Sec. 8. As used in this act:





1	(a)	"Clerk's	office"	includes	а	satellite	office	οf	a	clerk.

- (b) "Municipal" or "municipality" mean a city or township.
- (c) "Satellite office of a clerk" means a place designated by a clerk, and staffed by employees of the clerk or assistants as authorized under section 29, to perform specific duties under this act and to offer specified election administration services to electors of a municipality.

Sec. 570. Paper Except for ballots used for early voting that are produced by an on-demand ballot printing system, paper ballots must be numbered consecutively and identified by use of the words "official primary ballot" on the upper right hand corner on the front of the ballot with a perforated line across the corner top of the ballot and underneath the number and identification so that the corner stub with the number and identification may be torn off. The detachable corner stub serves for the several party tickets and the ballot number must be printed upon on the stub on 1 side only. A political party designation must not appear upon on a ballot corner stub so numbered and identified. After the ballots are trimmed and wrapped in sealed packages, the ballots must be distributed for use at the primary election in the same manner as is provided by law for the distribution of ballots to be used at general elections. Ballots must be prepared in substantially the following form: OFFICIAL PRIMARY BALLOT No. OFFICIAL PRIMARY ELECTION BALLOT Primary election to be held 20..... inparty.



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You cannot s	split your ticket	. If you vote for candidates on
nore than 1 party	ticket, your ba	llot will be rejected.
Make a cross	s or a check mark	in the square to the left of no
nore than the num	mber of names for	each office as may be indicated
under the title o	of each office.	
	State.	Legislative.
Go	overnor.	State Senator.
		District.
Vote for not	more than one.	Vote for not more than one.
[] 1 John I	Doe	[] 7 John Doe
[] 2 Richar	rd Roe	[] 8 Richard Roe
[]		[]
Congres	ssional.	Representative in State
		Legislature.
United States	Senator	District.
Vote for not	more than one.	Vote for not more than one.
[] 3 John I	Doe	[] 9 John Doe
[] 4 Richa	rd Roe	[] 10 Richard Roe
[]		[]

1	Representative in Congress.	County.
2	District.	Prosecuting Attorney.
3	Vote for not more than one.	Vote for not more than one.
4		
5	[] 5 John Doe	[] 11 John Doe
6		
7	[] 6 Richard Roe	[] 12 Richard Roe
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Sec. 662. (1) The legislative body in each city and township municipality shall designate and prescribe the place or places of holding an election for a city, village, or township election, and shall provide a suitable polling place in or for each precinct located in the city or township municipality for use at each election. Except as otherwise provided in this section, school buildings, fire stations, police stations, and other publicly owned or controlled buildings must be used as polling places.on election day and shall provide a suitable early voting site for each precinct in the municipality for each election at which the municipality conducts early voting under section 720e. If at any election a municipality conducts early voting jointly with 1 or more other municipalities located in the same county, early voting sites for that election must be provided in accordance with section 720f. If at any election a county clerk conducts early voting for 1 or more municipalities located in the county, the board of county election commissioners of that county shall provide 1 or more early voting sites for that election as provided under section 720g. A publicly owned or controlled building, including, but not limited



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to, a municipal building or school building, must be used as a polling place unless it is not possible or convenient to use a publicly owned or controlled building as a polling place.

(2) Subject to this subsection, if it is not possible or convenient to use a publicly owned or controlled building as a polling place as described in subsection (1), the legislative body of the city or township may use as a polling place a building owned or controlled by an organization that is exempt from federal income tax as provided by section 501(c), other than 501(c)(4), (5), or (6), of the internal revenue code of 1986, 26 USC 501. The legislative body of a city or township, or a board of county election commissioners as provided under section 720g, shall not designate as a polling place or early voting site a building as described in this subsection that is owned or leased by a person that is a sponsor of a political committee or independent committee or that is owned by an individual who is a candidate.an elected official, an individual who is a candidate, or a person that is regulated under the Michigan campaign finance act, 1976 PA 388, MCL 169.201 to 169.282. For purposes of the previous sentence, "leased" means that the entire building, and not just a portion of the building, is leased by an elected official, an individual who is a candidate, or a person that is regulated under the Michigan campaign finance act, 1976 PA 388, MCL 169.201 to 169.282. In addition, a building must not be designated as a polling place or early voting site if a portion of that building is leased by an elected official, an individual who is a candidate, or a person that is regulated under the Michigan campaign finance act, 1976 PA 388, MCL 169.201 to 169.282, and the portion of that building leased by an elected official, an individual who is a candidate, or

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a person that is regulated under the Michigan campaign finance act, 1976 PA 388, MCL 169.201 to 169.282, is located within 100 feet from the entrance of the polling place or early voting site located inside that building.

(3) The legislative body of a city or township may establish a polling place at a for profit or nonprofit residence or facility in which 150 individuals or more aged 62 or older reside or at an apartment building or complex in which 150 individuals or more reside.

(4) Subject to this subsection, if a suitable polling place as described in subsections (1), (2), and (3) is not reasonably available for use or convenient to use, the legislative body of a city or township may establish a polling place at any privately owned banquet or conference center or recreation clubhouse. The legislative body of a city or township shall not designate as a polling place a building described in this subsection that is owned by a person that is a sponsor of a political committee or independent committee or that is owned by an individual who is a candidate. Before a building that is not publicly owned or controlled as described in this subsection is designated as a polling place by a city or township, the clerk of the city or township in which that building is located must obtain a signed affidavit from the owner or manager of the building that certifies that the owner of the building is not a person that is a sponsor of a political committee or independent committee or is not an individual who is a candidate.

(3) (5) The Except as otherwise provided in section 4(1)(m) of article II of the state constitution of 1963 for early voting, the legislative body in each city or township may establish a central

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- polling place or **central polling** places for 6 precincts or less if it is possible and convenient for the electors to vote at the a central polling place or at central polling places. The legislative body in each city or township may abolish other polling places not required as a result of the establishment of a central polling place or central polling places.
- (4) (6)—A township board may provide polling places or early voting sites located within the limits of a city that has been incorporated from territory formerly a part of the township, and the electors of the township may cast their ballots at those polling places or early voting sites. If 2 contiquous townships utilize a combined township hall or other publicly owned or controlled building within 1 of the township's boundaries and outside of the other township's boundaries, and there is not another publicly owned or controlled building or a building owned or controlled by an organization that is exempt from federal income tax, as provided by section 501(c), other than 501(c)(4), (5), or (6), of the internal revenue code of 1986, 26 USC 501, available or suitable for a polling place or early voting site within the other township, then each township board may provide a polling place or early voting site in that publicly owned building for 1 or more election precinct.
- (5) (7)—A city or township, or a county as provided under section 720g, shall not use as a polling place, early voting site, or central polling place a building that does not meet the requirements of this section. For early voting under sections 720a to 720j, if a city or township cannot secure a building to be used as a polling place or early voting site that meets the requirements of this section, that city or township must enter into a municipal

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agreement under section 720f or a county agreement under section 720g.

- (6) (8)—The legislative body of a city or township, or a board of county election commissioners as provided under section 720g, shall not establish, move, or abolish a polling place, early voting site, or central polling place less than 60 days before an election unless necessary because a polling place, early voting site, or central polling place has been damaged, destroyed, or rendered inaccessible or unusable as a polling place, early voting site, or central polling place.
- (7) (9)—The legislative body of a city or township, or a board of county election commissioners as provided under section 720g, shall ensure that a polling place, early voting site, or central polling place established under this section is accessible and complies with the voting accessibility for the elderly and handicapped act and the help America vote act of 2002.
- (8) After a polling place or early voting site is approved under this section, the appropriate clerk, as provided under subsections (9) and (10), must provide a notice specifying the location of the polling place or early voting site to each registered elector entitled to vote at that polling place or early voting site. The notice requirement under this subsection applies to permanent and temporary changes to polling places and early voting sites, except that notice is not required if an early voting site is established in addition to 1 or more early voting sites that remain in effect for which notice was previously provided to each elector. The notice required under this subsection must be provided as follows:
 - (a) No later than 45 days before an election for a polling

place or early voting site established or changed by the sixtieth day before an election.

- (b) For temporary changes made to a polling place or early voting site under subsection (6), no later than 21 days before an election for a polling place and no later than 21 days before the first day of early voting for an early voting site. In addition to the notice required to each registered elector under this subdivision, the appropriate clerk must post a sign indicating the new polling place location or early voting site at the location of the former polling place location or early voting site.
- (9) After a polling place is approved under this section, the city or township clerk of the city or township approving the polling place must provide the notice required under subsection (8) by either of the following methods:
- (a) Updating and sending the voter identification card issued under section 499.
- (b) Sending a separate notice by mail or other method designed to provide actual notice to the registered elector.
- (10) After an early voting site is approved under this section, the appropriate clerk must provide the notice required under subsection (8) by sending a separate notice by mail or other method designed to provide actual notice to the registered elector, and must not provide the notice by updating the voter identification card issued under section 499. In addition to identifying the location of the early voting site, the separate notice sent under this subsection must provide the hours of operation of the early voting site for each day early voting is offered. The notice under this subsection must be provided as follows:

- (a) For early voting conducted under section 720e, by the clerk of the municipality approving the early voting site.
- (b) For early voting conducted under section 720f, by the clerk of each municipality that is a party to the municipal agreement, or as otherwise provided by the municipal agreement.
- (c) For early voting conducted under section 720g, by the clerk of the county where the early voting site is located or by the clerk of each municipality that is a party to the county agreement.
- (11) For temporary changes made under subsection (6) to a polling place within 20 days before an election or to an early voting site within 20 days before the start of early voting, the appropriate clerk must provide notice in all of the following ways:
- (a) By posting a sign indicating the new polling place location or early voting site at the location of the former polling place location or early voting site.
- (b) By posting the new polling place location or early voting site on the website of the municipality or county, as applicable.
- (c) By posting the new polling place location or early voting site on the department of state's website.
 - (12) (10) As used in this section:
- (a) "Accessible" means the removal or modification of policies, practices, and procedures that deny an individual with a disability the opportunity to vote, including the removal of physical barriers as identified in section 261(b) of the help America vote act of 2002, 52 USC 21021, so as to ensure individuals with disabilities the opportunity to participate in elections in this state.
 - (b) "Candidate" means that term as defined in section 3 of the

Michigan campaign finance act, 1976 PA 388, MCL 169.203.

- (c) "Sponsor of a political committee or independent committee" means a person that is described as being a sponsor under section 24(3) of the Michigan campaign finance act, 1976 PA 388, MCL 169.224, and includes a subsidiary of a corporation or a local of a labor organization, if the corporation or labor organization is considered a sponsor under section 24(3) of the Michigan campaign finance act, 1976 PA 388, MCL 169.224.
- (c) "Early voting site" means that term as described in section 4(1)(m) of article II of the state constitution of 1963.

Sec. 668b. (1) Each city or township shall use the electronic poll book software developed, acquired, or approved by the bureau of elections in each election precinct in the city or township on election day to process voters and generate election precinct reports.

- (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3), after 4 p.m. on the day before an election, each city or township clerk shall download the electronic poll book software from the qualified voter file software.
- (3) In a city or township with more than 50 election precincts, the city or township clerk may begin downloading the electronic poll book software from the qualified voter file software after 2 p.m. on the Saturday before an election. If a city or township clerk downloads the electronic poll book software from the qualified voter file software before 4 p.m. on the day before an election as provided in this subsection, the city or township clerk must provide a supplemental absent voter list to each election precinct before the polls open on election day that captures any absent voter activity in the city or township between

2 p.m. on the Saturday before the election and 4 p.m. on the Monday before the election.

Sec. 674. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary and subject to this section, the city and township board of election commissioners, at least 21 days but not more than 40 days before each election, but in no case less than 5 days before the date set for holding schools of instruction, shall appoint for each election precinct at least 3 election inspectors and as many more as in its opinion is required for the efficient, speedy, and proper conduct of the election. The board of election commissioners may appoint as election inspector an individual on the list submitted by a major political party under section 673a who is qualified to serve under section 677. An appointment of an election inspector under this section is void if a properly completed application for that election inspector is not on file in the clerk's office as prescribed in section 677.

(2) The board of election commissioners shall designate 1 appointed election inspector as chairperson. The board of election commissioners shall appoint at least 1 election inspector from each major political party and shall appoint an equal number, as nearly as possible, of election inspectors in each election precinct from each major political party. The board of election commissioners may appoint election inspectors in an election precinct from minor political parties. Not later than 2 business days following the appointment of election inspectors under subsection (1) for elections in which a federal or state office appears, the board of election commissioners shall notify by certified mail, personal service, or electronic transmission capable of determining date of receipt the county chair of each major political party of the names

- and political party affiliations of appointed election inspectors and the precincts to which those election inspectors were appointed. A board of election commissioners shall not appoint a person an individual as an election inspector if that person individual declares a political party preference for 1 political party but is a known active advocate of another political party. As used in this section, "a known active advocate" means a person an individual who meets 1 or more of the following:
 - (a) Is a delegate to the convention or an officer of that other **political** party.
 - (b) Is affiliated with that **political** party through an elected or appointed government position.
 - (c) Has made documented public statements specifically supporting by name the other political party or its candidates in the same calendar year as the election for which the appointment is being made. As used in this subdivision, "documented public statements" means statements reported by the news media or written statements with a clear and unambiguous attribution to the applicant.
 - (3) The county chair of a major political party may challenge the appointment of an election inspector based upon on the qualifications of the election inspector, the legitimacy of the election inspector's political party affiliation, or whether there is a properly completed declaration of political party affiliation in the application for that election inspector on file in the clerk's office. The challenge must be in writing, specifically identify the reason for the challenge, and include any available documentation supporting the challenge. The county chair of the political party shall file a challenge under this subsection with

the board of election commissioners not later than 4 business days following receipt of the board of election commissioners' notice of appointed election inspectors under subsection (2).

- (4) Upon receipt of a challenge under subsection (3), the board of election commissioners shall determine whether the appointee has the necessary qualifications by reviewing the application or any other official records, such as voter registration records, or whether the applicant has a properly completed certification of political party affiliation in the application. If the challenge alleges that the appointee is a known active advocate of a political party other than the one on the appointee's application, the board of election commissioners immediately shall provide the appointee with a copy of the challenge by certified mail, personal service, or electronic transmission capable of determining date of receipt. The appointee may respond to the challenge within 2 business days after receiving a copy of the challenge. A response must be by affidavit addressing the specific reasons for the challenge. Failure to respond results in revocation of the appointment. Within 2 business days after receiving the challenge or a response from the appointee, whichever is later, the board of election commissioners shall make a final determination and notify the appointee and the county chair of the political party of the determination.
- (5) If a vacancy occurs in the office of chairperson or in the office of election inspector before election day, the chairperson of the board of election commissioners shall designate some other properly qualified applicant or election inspector as chairperson or some other qualified applicant as election inspector, as applicable, subject to this section. If a vacancy occurs in the

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office of chairperson on election day, the remaining election
inspectors shall designate 1 of the election inspectors as
chairperson.

Sec. 720a. As used in sections 720b to 720j:

- (a) "County agreement" means an agreement, or any amendment to the agreement, between 1 or more municipalities located in whole or in part in the same county and the county clerk of that county authorizing the county clerk of the county to conduct early voting for each municipality that is a party to the agreement, with the assistance of, and in consultation with, the clerk of each municipality that is a party to the agreement.
- (b) "Early voting" means casting a ballot in person before election day in the same manner as a ballot is cast on election day, including depositing the ballot into a tabulator.
- (c) "Early voting plan" means a document and any addenda to the document outlining the manner in which early voting will be provided.
- (d) "Early voting poll book" means the poll book utilized in early voting to create the poll list of registered electors voting at an early voting site and to comply with all statutory requirements of a poll book in an election. An early voting poll book may be electronic or a combination of electronic and paper, as prescribed by the secretary of state.
- (e) "Early voting site" means a location where early voting occurs and that meets both of the following requirements:
- (i) Is open for at least 9 consecutive days of early voting beginning on the second Saturday before a statewide or federal election and ending on the Sunday before a statewide or federal election.

- (ii) Is open for at least 8 hours each day during the required 9 consecutive days of early voting.
- (f) "Municipal agreement" means an agreement, or any amendment to the agreement, between 2 or more municipalities located in whole or in part in the same county to jointly conduct early voting.
- Sec. 720b. (1) A registered and qualified elector in this state has the right to vote in person in each statewide and federal election at an early voting site before election day. An elector at an early voting site has the same rights and is subject to the same requirements as an elector at a polling place on election day.
- (2) Early voting must be provided in each statewide and federal election for at least 9 consecutive days beginning on the second Saturday before the statewide or federal election and ending on the Sunday before the statewide or federal election, and must be provided for at least 8 hours each day during the required 9 consecutive days of early voting.
- (3) Beginning January 1, 2026, early voting may be offered on the Monday before an election. The early voting on that Monday must end no later than 4 p.m.
- Sec. 720c. (1) The secretary of state shall supervise the implementation and conduct of early voting required under section 4(1)(m) of article II of the state constitution of 1963 to provide each elector an opportunity to cast a ballot in person before each statewide or federal election.
- (2) For early voting required under section 4(1)(m) of article II of the state constitution of 1963, the secretary of state shall do all of the following:
- (a) Issue instructions and procedures to county and municipal election officials on the administration and conduct of early

voting.

- (b) Advise and direct county and municipal election officials on conducting early voting.
- (c) Develop, acquire, or approve new technology for the early voting poll book to efficiently and securely implement, administer, and conduct early voting.
- (d) Create a model municipal agreement template and model county agreement template, and ensure that each template can be completed online by a county or municipality.
- (e) Create model early voting plan templates for municipalities to complete, and ensure that each template can be electronically transmitted to the bureau of elections.
- (f) Create model countywide early voting plan templates for county clerks to complete, and ensure that each template can be electronically transmitted to the bureau of elections.
- (g) Evaluate new voting system technology that produces ballots on demand or that may be used to cast and tabulate early voting ballots, and, if appropriate, submit new technology to the board of state canvassers for approval under section 795a.
- (3) The secretary of state shall provide resources to county and municipal election officials that prevent an elector from intentionally or inadvertently casting more than 1 ballot at an election, including, but not limited to, an elector casting more than 1 ballot at 1 or more early voting sites or an elector casting an absent voter ballot and a ballot at an early voting site. The resources required may be technological, procedural, or a combination of both technological and procedural.
- (4) The secretary of state shall provide guidance to county and municipal election officials regarding the process for securing

- equipment and ballots at the conclusion of each day of early voting.
 - (5) The secretary of state shall issue instructions regarding ballots produced by an on-demand ballot printing system and that are subject to challenge.
 - Sec. 720d. (1) Each municipality shall administer early voting under 1 of the following provisions:
 - (a) Conduct early voting as a single municipality separate from any other municipality as provided under section 720e.
 - (b) Enter into a municipal agreement and jointly conduct early voting with 1 or more other municipalities located in the same county as provided under section 720f.
 - (c) Enter into a county agreement and authorize the county clerk of the county in which that municipality is located to conduct early voting for 1 or more municipalities located in that county, with the assistance of, and in consultation with, the clerk of each municipality that is a party to the county agreement as provided under section 720g.
 - (2) Subject to subsection (4), no later than 155 days before the first regularly scheduled statewide or federal election in an even numbered year, the clerk of each county shall notify the clerk of each municipality in that county regarding whether the county clerk intends to conduct early voting through a county agreement. No later than 150 days before the first regularly scheduled statewide or federal election in an even numbered year, the clerk of each municipality shall notify the county clerk of the county in which that municipality is located regarding whether the municipality intends to enter into a municipal agreement or a county agreement, or whether the municipality intends to conduct

early voting as a single municipality separate from any other municipality.

- (3) Subject to subsection (4), no later than 125 days before the first regularly scheduled statewide or federal election to be held in an even numbered year, the municipal clerks entering into a municipal agreement, and the municipal clerks and county clerk of each county entering into a county agreement, must finalize and sign those agreements. No later than 90 days before a special statewide or federal election, the municipal clerks entering into a municipal agreement, and the municipal clerks and county clerk of each county entering into a county agreement, must finalize and sign those agreements.
- (4) Notwithstanding subsections (2) and (3), a municipality that conducts early voting as a single municipality under section 720e for a presidential primary election may, no later than April 15 of the year in which that presidential primary election is held, enter into a municipal agreement under section 720f or a county agreement under section 720g for the remaining statewide and federal elections to be held in that year and the following year, and for any other elections included in the municipal agreement or county agreement. The municipal agreement or county agreement entered into under this subsection may be a new agreement, or an amendment to an existing agreement that was in effect for the presidential primary election if all of the parties to the agreement agree to the amendment.

Sec. 720e. (1) The clerk of a municipality that does not enter into a municipal agreement or county agreement for conducting early voting is responsible for administering early voting in that municipality.

- (2) Each early voting site for a municipality described in subsection (1) must be designated in the same manner as polling places are designated in section 662. Each elector registered in the municipality may engage in early voting at any early voting site in that municipality.
- (3) The board of election commissioners of a municipality described in subsection (1) shall, in accordance with section 674, appoint election inspectors for each early voting site in that municipality.
- (4) For each federal and statewide election, each municipality described in subsection (1) must have 1 or more early voting sites. In addition, the clerk of the municipality described in subsection (1) may set additional hours for early voting on any of the required 9 consecutive days of early voting as described in section 720b.
- (5) The clerk of a municipality described in subsection (1) may also offer early voting on additional days beyond the required 9 consecutive days as described in section 720b. The clerk of the municipality may set the hours for those additional days of early voting without regard to the hours on the required 9 consecutive days of early voting described in section 720b. Additional days of early voting as described in this subsection must take place on or after the twenty-ninth day before an election.
- (6) The legislative body of a municipality described in subsection (1) may adopt a resolution to conduct early voting in an election held in that municipality that is not a statewide or federal election, and early voting for that election must be conducted under the requirements of this section, except that the required 9 consecutive days of early voting beginning on the second

- Saturday before the election and ending on the Sunday before the election, and the required minimum of 8 hours of early voting each day, do not apply.
 - (7) If a municipality has 250 or more precincts, each ballot form that contains identical offices and names may be considered a separate precinct for purposes of early voting.
 - Sec. 720f. (1) The secretary of state shall prescribe the provisions that must be included in a municipal agreement. The provisions must include, at a minimum, all of the following:
- (a) The name of each municipality that is a party to the agreement.
- (b) The number of precincts in each participating municipality.
 - (c) The name of the coordinator who will organize and monitor the administrative requirements of early voting for the participating municipalities.
 - (d) The process for approving early voting sites, in accordance with section 662, by 1 or more legislative bodies of the participating municipalities.
 - (e) The board of election commissioners of the participating municipalities that will appoint, pursuant to section 674, the election inspectors for each early voting site.
 - (f) The process for approving early voting hours for the required 9 consecutive days of early voting, and the process for approving any additional days and hours of early voting.
 - (g) The communication strategy for informing electors of the opportunity for early voting, and for publicizing each early voting site, along with the dates and hours of operation of each early voting site.

- (h) The process to ensure that the secretary of state has the information necessary to include the location, along with the dates and hours of operation, of each early voting site on the department of state's website.
- (i) The process for developing the early voting budget and cost sharing procedures.
- (j) The process for determining the number of tabulators and early voting poll books that are necessary at each early voting site and the name of each municipality that will provide those tabulators and early voting poll books.
- (k) The name of the board of election commissioners that will conduct testing of the electronic voting equipment.
- (l) The name of the clerk who shall download the early voting poll book.
- (m) The supervision and staffing of each early voting site on each day of early voting.
 - (n) Information on how a receiving board or group of election inspectors will be appointed to canvass the early vote returns on election day and report early voting results to the county clerk.
 - (o) The process for a participating municipality to withdraw from the agreement.
 - (2) The clerks of the municipalities that are participating in a municipal agreement shall appoint a coordinator to organize and monitor the administrative requirements of early voting. The coordinator must be a clerk, or a member of the clerk's staff, of a municipality that is a party to the agreement. The coordinator shall provide oversight to ensure sufficient resources are available and are timely dispatched to each early voting site. The coordinator shall develop the early voting plan and the early

voting budget for each election.

- (3) The clerks of the municipalities that are participating in a municipal agreement shall designate a participating municipal clerk to download the early voting poll book.
- (4) In accordance with section 662, the coordinator shall submit each early voting site to the legislative body of the municipality or municipalities designated by the municipal agreement for approval.
- (5) A participating municipal clerk shall recruit election inspectors at the request of the coordinator, or shall provide the coordinator with the list of election inspectors for that clerk's municipality. The board of election commissioners of a municipality recruiting the election inspectors, or of any other municipality that is a party to the agreement, shall, in accordance with section 674, appoint election inspectors for early voting.
- (6) The clerks of the municipalities that are participating in a municipal agreement shall appoint a municipal clerk to act as supervisor for each day of early voting. The supervisor shall operate in the same manner as a municipal clerk does for an election day polling place. A supervisor may delegate the supervisor's duties to a member of the supervisor's staff.
- (7) For each federal and statewide election, there must be 1 or more early voting sites that are open to all the registered electors of each municipality that is a party to the municipal agreement.
- (8) The clerks of the municipalities that are participating in a municipal agreement may also agree to jointly offer early voting on additional days beyond the required 9 consecutive days as described in section 720b. The clerks may set the hours for those

- additional days of early voting without regard to the required hours for early voting on the 9 consecutive days of early voting described in section 720b. Additional days of early voting as described in this subsection must take place on or after the twenty-ninth day before an election.
 - (9) The legislative body of a municipality that is a party to a municipal agreement may adopt a resolution to conduct early voting in an election to be held in the municipality that is not a statewide or federal election. If a municipality adopts a resolution as provided in this subsection, the clerk of that municipality shall conduct early voting for that election as provided under section 720e.
 - (10) The legislative body of each municipality that is a party to a municipal agreement may enter into an agreement to jointly conduct early voting in an election that involves more than 1 of the municipalities in the municipal agreement and that is not a statewide or federal election. Early voting in those elections must be conducted under the requirements of this section, except that the required minimum of 9 consecutive days of early voting beginning on the second Saturday before the election and ending on the Sunday before the election, and the required minimum of 8 hours of early voting each day, do not apply.
 - (11) A municipal agreement covers all statewide and federal elections, and any additional elections included in the municipal agreement, for at least the entire election year in which a general November election is held and the year following that general November election. Subject to this subsection, a municipal agreement may provide that the agreement has no fixed termination date. Subject to this subsection, a party to a municipal agreement

may withdraw from the agreement by providing at least 30 days' 1 2 written notice to the other parties to the agreement. A party to a 3 municipal agreement may not withdraw from the municipal agreement during the period beginning 150 days before the first statewide 4 general November election in an even numbered year and ending on 5 6 the completion of the county canvass for that statewide general 7 November election in that even numbered year. If any municipal agreement covers any election in addition to the statewide and 8 9 federal elections, a party to that municipal agreement may not 10 withdraw from the municipal agreement during the period beginning 11 150 days before the election covered under the municipal agreement and ending on the completion of the county canvass for that 12 election. If a municipality withdraws from a municipal agreement, 13 14 the municipality must conduct early voting as provided under 15 section 720e.

Sec. 720g. (1) The secretary of state shall prescribe the provisions that must be included in a county agreement between 1 or more municipalities located in the same county and the county clerk of that county authorizing the county clerk to conduct early voting for each municipality that is a party to the agreement, with assistance from, and in consultation with, the clerk of each municipality that is a party to the agreement. The provisions must include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

- (a) The name of the county and the name of each municipality involved in the agreement.
- (b) The number of precincts in each participating municipality.
- 28 (c) The name of the coordinator who will organize and monitor 29 the administrative requirements of early voting.

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- (d) The process for determining the number of early voting sites needed, and the process for determining the location of each early voting site.
- (e) The process for approving the early voting hours for the required 9 consecutive days of early voting, and the process for approving any additional days and hours of early voting.
- (f) The communication strategy for informing electors of the opportunity for early voting, and for publicizing each early voting site, along with the dates and hours of operation of each early voting site, and which city or township is served by each early voting site.
- (g) The process to ensure that the secretary of state has the information necessary to include the location, along with the dates and hours of operation, of each early voting site on the department of state's website.
- (h) The process for developing the early voting budget and cost sharing and chargeback procedures.
- (i) The process for determining the number of tabulators and early voting poll books that are necessary in each early voting site and the name of the county or municipality that will provide those tabulators and early voting poll books.
- (j) The name of the board of election commissioners that will conduct testing of the electronic voting equipment.
- (k) The name of the clerk, either the county clerk or a designated municipal clerk, who shall download the early voting poll book.
- (l) The supervision and staffing of each early voting site on each day of early voting.
 - (m) Information on how a receiving board or a group of

election inspectors will be appointed to canvass the early vote returns on election day and report early voting results to the county clerk.

- (n) The process for a participating municipality or county clerk to withdraw from the agreement.
- (2) The county clerk shall appoint a coordinator to organize and monitor the administrative requirements of early voting. The coordinator may be the county clerk or a member of the county clerk's staff, or a municipal clerk, or a member of the municipal clerk's staff, that is party to the agreement. The coordinator shall provide oversight to ensure sufficient resources are available and are timely dispatched to each early voting site. The coordinator shall develop the early voting plan, in consultation with the clerks of participating municipalities to the county agreement.
- (3) The county clerk shall designate which clerk, either the county clerk or a designated municipal clerk, shall download the early voting poll book.
- (4) On request of the county clerk, a clerk of a participating municipality shall make available, to the extent possible, tabulators, early voting poll books, and ballot containers for conducting early voting.
- (5) In accordance with section 662, the county clerk, after consulting the municipal clerks, shall submit each early voting site location to the board of county election commissioners for approval. Each early voting site submitted for approval may serve all electors covered by the county agreement, the electors in specific municipalities that are covered by an early voting site, the electors of 1 municipality, or any combination of these

options, as long as each elector in the county is served by 1 or more early voting sites.

- (6) A municipal clerk shall recruit election inspectors at the request of the county clerk, or shall provide the county clerk with the list of election inspectors for the clerk's municipality. The board of county election commissioners shall, in accordance with section 674, appoint election inspectors for early voting.
- (7) The county clerk may appoint a participating municipal clerk or a member of the county clerk's staff to act as a supervisor for each day of early voting. The county clerk may appoint a different participating municipal clerk or a member of the county clerk's staff to act as a supervisor for different days of early voting. The supervisor shall operate in the same manner as a municipal clerk does for an election day polling place. A supervisor may delegate the supervisor's duties to a member of the supervisor's staff.
- (8) For each federal and statewide election, there must be 1 or more early voting sites that are open to all the registered electors of each municipality that is a party to the county agreement.
- (9) The county clerk may also offer early voting on additional days beyond the required 9 consecutive days as described in section 720b. The county clerk may set the hours for those additional days of early voting without regard to the required hours for early voting on the 9 consecutive days of early voting described in section 720b. Additional days of early voting as described in this subsection must take place on or after the twenty-ninth day before an election.
 - (10) The legislative body of a municipality that is party to a

- county agreement may adopt a resolution to conduct early voting in an election to be held in the municipality that is not a statewide or federal election. If a municipality adopts a resolution as provided in this subsection, the clerk of that municipality may conduct early voting for that election as provided under section 720e.
- (11) A county clerk and the legislative body of 1 or more municipalities may enter into an agreement for the county clerk to conduct early voting in an election that is not a statewide or federal election. This section does not preclude a county clerk and a municipality from entering into an agreement for the county clerk to conduct early voting for an election in the municipality that is not a statewide or federal election. Early voting in those elections must be conducted under the requirements of this section, except that the required minimum of 9 consecutive days of early voting beginning on the second Saturday before the election and ending on the Sunday before the election, and the required minimum of 8 hours of early voting each day, do not apply.
- elections, and any additional elections included in the county agreement, for at least the entire year in which a general November election is held and the year following that general November election. Subject to this subsection, a county agreement may provide that the agreement has no fixed termination date. Subject to this subsection, a party to a county agreement may withdraw from the county agreement by providing at least 30 days' written notice to the other parties to the agreement. A party to a county agreement may not withdraw from the county agreement during the period beginning 150 days before the first statewide general

1 November election in an even numbered year and ending on the

- 2 completion of the county canvass for that statewide general
- 3 November election in that even numbered year. If any county
- 4 agreement covers any election in addition to the statewide and
- 5 federal elections, a party to that county agreement may not
- 6 withdraw from the county agreement during the period beginning 150
- 7 days before the election covered under the county agreement and
- 8 ending on the completion of the county canvass for that election.
- 9 Sec. 720h. (1) No later than 120 days before the first 10 statewide or federal election in each even numbered year, all of
- 11 the following apply:
- 12 (a) Each municipality that is conducting early voting as a
- 13 single municipality under section 720e must file an early voting
- 14 plan with the county clerk of the county in which the municipality
- 15 is located.
- 16 (b) The coordinator for the municipalities that have signed a
- 17 municipal agreement under section 720f must file an early voting
- 18 plan for the municipalities participating in the municipal
- 19 agreement with the county clerk of the county in which the
- 20 municipalities are located.
- 21 (c) Each county that is a party to a county agreement must
- 22 prepare an early voting plan.
- 23 (2) If a municipality described in subsection (1)(a) fails to
- 24 file an early voting plan with the county clerk of the county in
- 25 which the municipality is located by the deadline provided in
- 26 subsection (1), the county clerk of the county in which the
- 27 municipality is located shall immediately contact the clerk of that
- 28 municipality and attempt to determine that municipality's plan for
- 29 conducting early voting.

- (3) An early voting plan must provide sufficient details describing the processes created to conduct early voting. Each early voting plan must include, but not be limited to, all of the following:
- (a) Whether the plan covers a municipality described in section 720e, a municipal agreement described in section 720f, or a county agreement described in section 720g.
- (b) The name of each municipal clerk, and, if applicable, the name of the county clerk, executing the early voting plan.
- (c) The number of precincts and registered electors in the municipality under section 720e, the municipal agreement under section 720f, or the county agreement under section 720g, as applicable.
- (d) The number of early voting sites, the location of each early voting site, if available, and the municipality or municipalities the early voting sites serve.
- (e) The name, position, and contact information of the coordinator for a municipal agreement or county agreement, if applicable.
- (f) Any additional early voting days that will be offered before the required 9 consecutive days of early voting as provided in section 720b, along with the hours the early voting sites will be open on those additional early voting days.
- (g) Beginning January 1, 2026, whether early voting will be offered on the Monday before election day.
- (h) The communication strategy for informing electors of the opportunity for early voting.
- 28 (i) The process to ensure that the secretary of state has the 29 information necessary to include the location, along with the dates

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and hours of operation, of each early voting site on the department of state's website.

- (j) A copy of a municipal agreement or a county agreement, if applicable.
- (k) Any other information as the secretary of state or county clerk considers necessary.
- (4) Each county clerk shall review each early voting plan that the county clerk receives under subsection (1)(a) and (b) to verify that the early voting plan contains all the required information. Each municipality in a county that is conducting early voting as a single municipality under section 720e and each coordinator for municipalities that have entered into a municipal agreement under section 720f shall submit accurate and complete information in the early voting plan, and shall promptly respond to a request for information from the county clerk or the county clerk's staff.
- (5) No later than 110 days before the first statewide or federal election in an even numbered year, each county clerk shall submit to the secretary of state a countywide early voting plan that includes, at a minimum, all of the following:
- (a) Whether the county clerk is participating in a county agreement described under section 720g, and if so, which municipalities in the county are parties to the county agreement.
- (b) Which municipalities in the county, if any, will be conducting early voting as a single municipality under section 720e, and which municipalities in the county, if any, will be conducting early voting under a municipal agreement under section 720f.
- 28 (c) If any municipalities in the county are conducting early
 29 voting under a municipal agreement under section 720f, the

- municipalities that are parties to each municipal agreement.
- (d) The process that the county, each municipal coordinator in the county, and each municipality that is not a party to a municipal agreement or a county agreement, will use to ensure that the secretary of state has the information necessary to include the location, along with the dates and hours of operation, of each early voting site on the department of state's website.
- (e) A copy of each early voting plan submitted by the municipalities in the county and by the municipal coordinators in the county, and a copy of the county early voting plan prepared by the county clerk.
- (f) Any other information that the secretary of state or county clerk considers necessary.
- (6) The county clerk shall certify that the electors of each municipality in the county are served by 1 or more early voting sites. If any municipality in the county is not a party to a municipal agreement or a county agreement and has not filed an early voting plan as a municipality conducting early voting as a single municipality, the county clerk shall indicate the name of that municipality as an exception to the certification and shall indicate what steps the county clerk has taken to determine that municipality's plan for early voting.
- Sec. 720i. (1) An early voting site is subject to the same requirements as a polling place except that an early voting site may do either or both of the following:
 - (a) Serve electors from more than 6 precincts.
- 27 (b) Serve electors from more than 1 municipality located in a 28 county.
 - (2) An early voting site is not subject to the limit on the

number of electors assigned to a precinct as provided in section 661.

- (3) The location and number of early voting sites must be selected by taking into consideration expected turnout, population density, public transportation, accessibility, travel time, traffic patterns, and any other factors that election officials consider necessary to enhance the accessibility of early voting sites.
- (4) The location of each early voting site must be finalized no later than 60 days before election day.
- (5) On each day of early voting, each registered and qualified elector present and in line at the early voting site at the hour prescribed for the closing of the early voting site must be allowed to vote.
- Sec. 720j. (1) At each early voting site, ballots must be cast using electronic tabulating equipment authorized to be used on election day or specifically authorized for early voting in the county where the early voting site is located.
- (2) The clerk of the county where an early voting site is located shall prepare and provide to each municipal clerk or early voting site coordinator, as appropriate, both of the following:
- (a) Programming for the electronic voting equipment to be used at the early voting site no later than 45 days before election day.
- (b) Ballots to be used to test the electronic voting equipment no later than 45 days before election day. The appropriate board of election commissioners shall complete the preliminary and public logic and accuracy testing no later than 5 days before the start of early voting in accordance with the requirements under section 798.
- (3) Tabulators and early voting poll books used at each early voting site must be configured in 1 of the ways set forth in this

section. However, the secretary of state may approve an alternate 1 2 configuration of tabulators and early voting poll books as long as 3 the alternate configuration produces an accurate poll list of the 4 voters who cast ballots on each specific tabulator that enables the 5 balancing of the number of voters casting a ballot at the early 6 voting site with the number of ballots cast on the tabulator. A 7 municipal clerk, or the coordinator of a municipal agreement, shall select a configuration set or sets under subsection (4) or (5), as 8 9 applicable, and inform the county clerk of the selection no later than 90 days before an election. Under a county agreement, the 10 11 county clerk, after consulting with the participating municipal clerks, shall select the configuration set or sets under subsection 12 (6) no later than 90 days before an election. Subsections (4), (5), 13 14 and (6) describe the configuration sets that are options for early 15 voting sites, with each configuration set having at least 1 16 tabulator and an early voting poll book containing a list of 17 registered electors corresponding to the precincts programmed on 18 the tabulator. A county clerk shall program the tabulators to 19 adhere to the configuration set or sets selected for each early 20 voting site. Each early voting site must have the number of 21 tabulators and early voting poll books as required by the selected 22 configuration set or sets.

- (4) If a municipal clerk is conducting early voting as a municipality under section 720e, the municipal clerk shall provide for each early voting site either of the following configuration sets:
- (a) A single configuration set programmed to tabulate ballots for all of the precincts in the municipality.
 - (b) Multiple configuration sets, with each configuration set

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programmed to tabulate ballots for a unique set of precincts in the municipality. Each precinct in the municipality must appear on only 1 configuration set at an early voting site.

- (5) If municipalities are parties to a municipal agreement, the municipal agreement must provide for each early voting site to have either of the following configuration sets:
- (a) A single configuration set programmed to tabulate ballots for all of the precincts of each municipality covered by the municipal agreement.
- (b) Multiple configuration sets, with each tabulator programmed to tabulate ballots for 1 or more municipalities covered by the municipal agreement. Each precinct in each of the municipalities must appear on only 1 configuration set in an early voting site.
- (6) If 1 or more municipalities are parties to a county agreement, the county agreement must provide for each early voting site to have either of the following configuration sets:
- (a) For an early voting site covering the entire county, in the same manner as an early voting site of a municipality conducting early voting as a municipality under section 720e.
- (b) For an early voting site covering less than the entire county, in the same manner as an early voting site for municipalities that are parties to a municipal agreement under section 720f.
- (7) The early voting poll book must be updated before early voting starts each day to reflect new registered electors, absent voter ballots received, and ballots cast at early voting sites since the last update.
- (8) After the close of the first day of early voting, the

- board of election inspectors shall do all of the following at each early voting site:
 - (a) Verify that the number of ballots tabulated equals the number of electors identified in the early voting poll book as having been issued ballots at the early voting site that day, and note the reason for any discrepancy in the poll book.
 - (b) Remove the voted ballots from the tabulator bin and seal the ballots, along with any spoiled ballots, and the early voting poll book in a ballot container in the same manner as ballots are sealed on election day and in accordance with section 806a.
- (c) Record the seal number on the ballot container certificate in accordance with section 806a.
 - (d) Record the seal number in the poll book.
- (e) Print a poll list from the early voting poll book of the electors who voted at the early voting site that day and add it to the paper poll book.
- 17 (f) Report the number on the public counter on the tabulator 18 at the end of the day and at the beginning of the day in the poll 19 book.
- 20 (g) Secure any absent voter ballots that are to be processed 21 at the early voting site in a locked room.
- 22 (h) Secure each tabulator used at the early voting site in a locked room.
 - (i) Lock the building in which the early voting site is located.
 - (9) After the close of each subsequent day of early voting after the first day of early voting, the board of election inspectors shall follow the same procedure as provided in subsection (8), except that on subsequent days the board of

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election inspectors may either place the current day's ballots in an unused ballot container and seal the ballots in the same manner as ballots are sealed on election day or may add the current day's ballots to a ballot container that was used for the previous day of early voting. If the board of election inspectors elects to add the current day's ballots to a ballot container that was used for the previous day of early voting, the seal on the previous day's ballot container must be removed, the current day's ballots and the seal removed by the election inspectors must be added to the ballot container, the ballot container must be resealed, and the new seal number must be recorded on the ballot container certificate and in the poll book. If a ballot container becomes too full to add additional ballots, the election inspectors must use 1 or more additional ballot containers and label the ballot container certificates sequentially.

(10) During the required early voting period, the municipal clerk or the early voting site supervisor, as appropriate, shall take all necessary steps to secure the electronic voting equipment, ballot containers, blank ballots, and other election materials after the close of early voting each day until the opening of early voting on the following day, in accordance with guidance provided by the secretary of state. After the last day of early voting, the municipal clerk or the early voting site supervisor, as appropriate, shall deliver the electronic voting equipment, each ballot container, the blank ballots, and other election materials to the clerk who will oversee the closing of the election after the polls close on election day. No later than the Friday before election day, each municipal clerk shall post on the municipality's website the location where the precinct canvass of early votes for

- that municipality will take place and the time the precinct canvass will begin.
 - (11) After the polls close on election day, the precinct election inspectors shall do all of the following:
 - (a) Canvass the vote as provided in sections 801 to 810.
 - (b) Generate the totals tape and make results available to those present.
 - (c) Complete the statements of results, the ballot summary, and the certificate of election inspectors.
 - (d) If a ballot container is opened during the canvass, reseal the ballot container and record the seal number on the ballot container certificate and in the poll book.
 - (12) The county clerk shall report early voting results as a separate category distinct from categories required under section 765a(1) and shall add these results to the total results for each precinct, except for a municipality with 250 or more precincts that chooses to use a ballot form that contains identical offices and names as the precincts for early voting.
 - (13) If, during the county canvass of the votes, it is necessary to retabulate ballots from a precinct, and any ballots from that precinct are sealed in 1 or more ballot containers from an early voting site that contain ballots from multiple precincts, each necessary ballot container must be opened and the ballots sorted by precinct so that the ballots needing to be retabulated can be identified and segregated. The sorting must be done at the canvass. Similarly, if there is a recount of a precinct and any ballots from that precinct are sealed in 1 or more ballot containers from an early voting site that contain ballots from multiple precincts, each ballot container must be opened and the

- ballots sorted by precinct as described in this subsection so that
 the ballots subject to the recount can be identified and
- 3 segregated.
- 4 (14) Early voting results must not be generated or reported
- 5 until after 8 p.m. on election day. An individual shall not
- 6 intentionally disclose an election result from an early voting site
- 7 before 8 p.m. on election day. An individual who violates this
- 8 subsection is guilty of a felony.
- 9 Sec. 736b. Each ballot secrecy sleeve used at a primary
- 10 election must either contain the following ballot marking
- 11 instructions printed on the front of the ballot secrecy sleeve or
- 12 must have a clear plastic pocket on the front of the ballot secrecy
- 13 sleeve that contains a printed copy of the following ballot marking
- 14 instructions:
- 15 PRIMARY ELECTION
- 16 TO VOTE: Completely darken the oval opposite each choice as shown:
- [insert graphic here].
- **18** -- OR --
- 19 TO VOTE: Completely darken the box opposite each choice
- 20 as shown: [insert graphic here].
- 21 IMPORTANT: To mark your ballot, use only a black or blue ink pen.
- 22 DO NOT USE ANY OTHER INK COLOR!
- 23 PARTISAN SECTION: There may be multiple party sections on the
- 24 ballot. Select the party section of your choice. YOU MAY VOTE IN
- 25 ONE PARTY SECTION ONLY; YOU CANNOT "SPLIT YOUR TICKET." IF YOU VOTE
- 26 IN MORE THAN ONE PARTY SECTION, YOUR PARTISAN BALLOT WILL BE
- 27 REJECTED.
- 28 DO NOT vote for more candidates than indicated under each office
- 29 title.

- 1 WRITE-IN CANDIDATES: To vote for a candidate whose name is not
- 2 printed on the ballot, write or place the name of that candidate in
- 3 the blank space provided and completely darken the voting target
- 4 area. Do not cast a write-in vote for a candidate whose name is
- 5 already printed on the ballot for that office.
- 6 CHECK BOTH SIDES OF BALLOT: This ballot has two sides. Be certain
- 7 to check the reverse side of the ballot.
- 8 WHEN YOU HAVE COMPLETED VOTING: Place the ballot in the secrecy
- 9 sleeve so that votes cannot be seen and, if there is a numbered
- 10 stub, the numbered stub is visible. Return the ballot to the
- 11 election official stationed at the tabulator. (If voting by
- 12 absentee ballot, follow the instructions provided by the clerk for
- returning the ballot.)
- 14 NOTE: If you make a mistake, return your ballot to the election
- 15 official and obtain a new ballot. Do not attempt to erase or
- 16 correct any marks made in error.
- 17 Sec. 736c. Each ballot secrecy sleeve used at a general
- 18 election must either contain the following ballot marking
- 19 instructions printed on the front of the ballot secrecy sleeve or
- 20 must have a clear plastic pocket on the front of the ballot secrecy
- 21 sleeve that contains a printed copy of the following ballot marking
- 22 instructions:
- 23 GENERAL ELECTION
- 24 TO VOTE: Completely darken the oval opposite each choice as shown:
- 25 [insert graphic here].
- 26 -- OR --
- 27 TO VOTE: Completely darken the box opposite each choice
- 28 as shown: [insert graphic here].
- 29 IMPORTANT: To mark your ballot, use only a black or blue ink pen.



- 1 DO NOT USE ANY OTHER INK COLOR!
- 2 PARTISAN SECTION: To vote the partisan section of the ballot, you
- 3 may cast a "mixed ticket."
- 4 Mixed Ticket: Vote for the individual candidates of your choice
- 5 in each office.
- 6 NONPARTISAN and PROPOSAL SECTIONS of the ballot (if any) must be
- 7 voted separately.
- 8 DO NOT vote for more candidates than indicated under each office
- 9 title.
- 10 WRITE-IN CANDIDATES: To vote for a candidate whose name is not
- 11 printed on the ballot, write or place the name of that candidate
- in the blank space provided and completely darken the voting target
- 13 area. Do not cast a write-in vote for a candidate whose name
- 14 is already printed on the ballot for that office.
- 15 CHECK BOTH SIDES OF BALLOT: This ballot has two sides. Be certain
- 16 to check the reverse side of the ballot.
- 17 WHEN YOU HAVE COMPLETED VOTING: Place the ballot in the secrecy
- 18 sleeve so that votes cannot be seen and, if there is a numbered
- 19 stub, the numbered stub is visible. Return the ballot to the
- 20 election official stationed at the tabulator. (If voting by
- 21 absentee ballot, follow the instructions provided by the clerk for
- returning the ballot.)
- 23 NOTE: If you make a mistake, return your ballot to the election
- 24 official and obtain a new ballot. Do not attempt to erase or
- 25 correct any marks made in error.
- 26 Sec. 736d. Each ballot secrecy sleeve used at a nonpartisan
- 27 election must either contain the following ballot marking
- 28 instructions printed on the front of the ballot secrecy sleeve or
- 29 must have a clear plastic pocket on the front of the ballot secrecy

- 1 sleeve that contains a printed copy of the following ballot marking
- 2 instructions:
- 3 NONPARTISAN ELECTION
- 4 TO VOTE: Completely darken the oval opposite each choice as shown:
- 5 [insert graphic here].
- 6 -- OR --
- 7 TO VOTE: Completely darken the box opposite each choice as shown:
- 8 [insert graphic here].
- 9 IMPORTANT: To mark your ballot, use only a black or blue ink pen.
- 10 DO NOT USE ANY OTHER INK COLOR!
- 11 DO NOT vote for more candidates than indicated under each office
- 12 title.
- 13 WRITE-IN CANDIDATES: To vote for a candidate whose name is not
- 14 printed on the ballot, write or place the name of that candidate in
- 15 the blank space provided and completely darken the voting target
- 16 area. Do not cast a write-in vote for a candidate whose name is
- 17 already printed on the ballot for that office.
- 18 CHECK BOTH SIDES OF BALLOT: This ballot has two sides. Be certain
- 19 to check the reverse side of the ballot.
- 20 WHEN YOU HAVE COMPLETED VOTING: Place the ballot in the secrecy
- 21 sleeve so that votes cannot be seen and, if there is a numbered
- 22 stub, the numbered stub is visible. Return the ballot to the
- 23 election official stationed at the tabulator. (If voting by
- 24 absentee ballot, follow the instructions provided by the clerk for
- 25 returning the ballot.)
- 26 NOTE: If you make a mistake, return your ballot to the election
- 27 official and obtain a new ballot. Do not attempt to erase or
- 28 correct any marks made in error.
- 29 Sec. 736e. Each ballot secrecy sleeve used at a special



- 1 election must either contain the following ballot marking
- 2 instructions printed on the front of the ballot secrecy sleeve or
- 3 must have a clear plastic pocket on the front of the ballot secrecy
- 4 sleeve that contains a printed copy of the following ballot marking
- 5 instructions:
- 6 SPECIAL ELECTION
- 7 TO VOTE: Completely darken the oval opposite each choice as shown:
- 8 [insert graphic here].
- 9 -- OR --
- 10 TO VOTE: Completely darken the box opposite each choice as shown:
- 11 [insert graphic here].
- 12 IMPORTANT: To mark your ballot, use only a black or blue ink pen.
- 13 DO NOT USE ANY OTHER INK COLOR!
- 14 CHECK BOTH SIDES OF BALLOT: This ballot has two sides. Be certain
- 15 to check the reverse side of the ballot.
- 16 WHEN YOU HAVE COMPLETED VOTING: Place the ballot in the secrecy
- 17 sleeve so that votes cannot be seen and, if there is a numbered
- 18 stub, the numbered stub is visible. Return the ballot to the
- 19 election official stationed at the tabulator. (If voting by
- 20 absentee ballot, follow the instructions provided by the clerk for
- 21 returning the ballot.)
- 22 NOTE: If you make a mistake, return your ballot to the election
- 23 official and obtain a new ballot. Do not attempt to erase or
- 24 correct any marks made in error.
- 25 Sec. 795b. (1) Ballot labels shall must be printed or
- 26 displayed in plain, clear, black type on white surface. Questions
- 27 may be printed or displayed on red tinted surface and the names of
- 28 candidates for nonpartisan offices on blue tinted surface. County
- 29 questions may be printed or displayed on green tinted surface and

local questions may be printed or displayed on buff surface. In a primary election to identify each political party, the titles of offices and the names of candidates may be arranged in vertical columns or in a series of separate pages or displays. The office title with a statement of the number of candidates to be voted for shall must be printed or displayed above or at the side of the names of the candidates for that office. The offices and candidates shall must be printed or displayed in the order provided by law, or if no such provision is made, in the order prescribed by the board 10 of election commissioners of the county, city, village, township, 11 or school district. If there are more candidates for an office than can be printed or displayed in 1 column or on 1 page or display, 12 the ballot label shall must be clearly marked that the list of 13 14 candidates is continued on the following column, page, or display, 15 and so far as possible, the same number of names shall must be 16 printed or displayed on each column, page, or display. Arrows or 17 other directional signs may be used to indicate the place to vote 18 for each candidate or question.

(2) Ballots Except for ballots used for early voting that are produced by an on-demand ballot printing system, ballots that are processed through electronic tabulating equipment after the elector has voted shall must have an attached, numbered, perforated stub.

Sec. 797a. (1) Before entering the voting station, each elector shall be offered instruction in the proper method of voting on the electronic voting system. If the elector needs additional instruction after entering the voting station, 2 election inspectors from different political parties may, if necessary, enter the voting station and provide the additional instructions.

(2) If the electronic voting system provides for the use of a

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ballot that is processed through electronic tabulating equipment 1 after the elector votes, the elector shall transport the ballot to 2 the ballot box, or other approved ballot container, without 3 exposing any votes. An-Except as otherwise provided in this 5 subsection, an election inspector shall ascertain, by comparing the 6 number appearing on the ballot stub with the number recorded on the 7 poll list, that the ballot delivered by the voter is the same 8 ballot that was issued to the elector. If Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if the numbers do not agree, the 9 10 ballot shall must be marked as "rejected", and the elector shall 11 must not be allowed to vote. If Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if the numbers agree, an election inspector shall 12 remove and discard the stub. Except as otherwise provided in this 13 14 subsection, the election inspector shall deposit the ballot in the 15 ballot box or other approved ballot container. If electronic 16 tabulating equipment that deposits the voted ballot into the ballot 17 box or other approved ballot container is used at the precinct, the election inspector shall return the ballot to the elector, and the 18 elector shall them—deposit the ballot into the electronic 19 20 tabulating equipment. The electronic tabulating equipment shall must be arranged so that the secrecy of the ballot is not violated. 21 If required for the proper operation of the electronic tabulating 22 23 equipment, 2 election inspectors from different political parties 24 may periodically open the equipment to rearrange voted ballots and 25 may transfer voted ballots to another approved ballot container. The requirement to compare a ballot number with the poll list does 26 27 not apply to a ballot used for early voting that is produced by an 28 on-demand ballot printing system.

(3) A ballot from which the stub is detached shall must not be

accepted by the election inspector in charge of the ballot box or other approved ballot container. An elector who spoils his or her the elector's ballot may return it the ballot and secure another ballot. The word "spoiled" shall must be written across the face of the ballot, and the ballot shall must be marked and secured for later return.

- (4) A ballot of a challenged voter that has the names of candidates and questions printed directly on the voted ballot shall must be processed in the manner prescribed for challenging a vote cast by paper ballot. A challenge to a voter voting on an electronic voting system that does not use an individual hard copy ballot shall must be processed in the manner prescribed for challenging a vote cast on a voting machine.
- (5) Except as otherwise provided in this act, an election inspector shall not allow any portion of a ballot, including a ballot stub, to be removed by any person individual other than an election inspector from the polling place.

