## SENATE BILL No. 888

October 8, 2009, Introduced by Senator SWITALSKI and referred to the Committee on Campaign and Election Oversight.

A bill to amend 1954 PA 116, entitled
"Michigan election law,"
by amending sections 4, 302, 321, 322, 381, 641, 644e, 6449, 646a, and 821 (MCL 168.4, 168.302, 168.321, 168.322, 168.381, 168.641, 168.644e, 168.6449, 168.646a, and 168.821), sections 4, 321, 322, 644e, and 821 as amended by 2003 PA 302, sections 302 and 641 as amended by 2005 PA 71, section 381 as amended by 2006 PA 122 , section 644 g as amended by 2004 PA 293, and section 646 a as amended by 2006 PA 647; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:
Sec. 4. As used in this act:
(a) "School board" means the governing body of a school district, including the board of trustees of a community college.
(b) "School board member" means an individual holding the
office of school board member under the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1 to 380.1852, or the office of board of trustees member under the community college act of 1966, 1966 PA 331, MCL 389.1 to 389.195. School board member includes a school board member of an intermediate school district if that intermediate school district has adopted sections 615 to 617 of the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.615 to 380.617.
(c) "School district" means a school district, a local act school district, or an intermediate school district, as those terms are defined in the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1 to 380.1852, or a community college district under the community college act of 1966, 1966 PA 331, MCL 389.1 to 389.195.
(d) "School district election coordinating committee" means 1 of the following:
(i) For a school district whose entire territory lies within a single city or township, a committee composed of the secretary of the school board or his or her designee, the city or township election commission, and the school district election coordinator.
(ii) For a school district that has territory in more than 1 city or township, a committee composed of the secretary of the school board or his or her designee, the school district election coordinator, and the clerk of each city or township in which school district territory is located.
(e) "School district election coordinator" means 1 of the following:
(i) For a school district whose entire territory lies within a single city or township, the city or township clerk.
(ii) For a school district that has territory in more than 1 city or township, the county clerk of the county in which the largest number of registered school district electors reside. (f) "September primary election" means the primary election, or for a village that holds its regular election for a village effice in september, the regular election, held on the first Tuesday after the second Monday in September in an odd year.
(F) (g) "Special election" means an election to elect an individual to, or nominate an individual for, a partial term in office or to submit a ballot question to the electors.
(G) (h) "Special primary" means a primary called by competent authority for the nomination of candidates to be voted for at a special election.
(H) (i)-"Uniform voting system" means the voting system that is used at all elections in every election precinct throughout the state.
(I) (j) "Village" is defined in section 9.

Sec. 302. An individual is eligible for election as a school board member if the individual is a citizen of the United States and is a qualified and registered elector of the school district the individual seeks to represent by the filing deadline. At least 1 school board member for a school district shall be elected at each of the school district's regular elections held as provided in section 642 or $642 a-641$. Except as otherwise provided in this section or section 310 or 644 g , a school board member's term of office is prescribed by the applicable provision of section lla, 617, 701, or 703 of the revised school code, $1976 \mathrm{PA} 451, \mathrm{MCL}$
380.11a, 380.617, 380.701, and 380.703, or section 34, 34a, 41, 54, or 83 of the community college act of 1966, 1966 PA 331, MCL $389.34,389.34 a, 389.41,389.54$, and 389.83 . Except as provided in section $302 a$, if a ballot question changing the number of school board members or changing the terms of office for school board members pursuant to section 11a of the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.11a, is proposed and a school district needs a temporary variance from the terms of office provisions in this act and the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1 to 380.1852, to phase in or out school board members' terms of office, the school board shall submit the proposed ballot question language and a proposed transition plan to the secretary of state at least 30 days before the school board submits the ballot question language to the school district election coordinator pursuant to section 312. The secretary of state shall approve or reject the proposed transition plan within 10 business days of receipt of the proposed transition plan. The secretary of state shall approve the proposed transition plan if the plan provides only temporary relief to the school district from the terms of office provisions in this act and the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1 to 380.1852 , until such time that the terms of office for school board members can be made to comply with this act and the revised school code, 1976 PA 451 , MCL 380.1 to 380.1852 . The school board shall not submit the proposed ballot question language to the school district election coordinator pursuant to section 312 until the proposed transition plan is approved by the secretary of state. A school board member's term begins on 1 of the following dates:
(a) If elected at an election held on a November regular election date, January 1 immediately following the election.
(b) If elected at an election held on a May AN AUGUST regular election date, July 1 OCTOBER 1 immediately following the election.

Sec. 321. (1) Except as provided in subsection (3) and sections 327 , 641, 642, and 644g, the qualifications, nomination, election, appointment, term of office, and removal from office of a city officer shall be in accordance with the charter provisions governing the city.
(2) Within 3 days after the last day on which a candidate for a city office may withdraw, the city clerk shall deliver to the county clerk of the county in which the city is located a list setting forth the name and address of each candidate for a city office.
(3) If the membership of the legislative body of a city governed by the home rule city act, 1909 PA 279, MCL 117.1 to 117.38, is reduced to less than a quorum, unless another method of appointing members of the legislative body is provided by the city charter, members of the legislative body are appointed as provided in this subsection. The board of county election commissioners of the county in which the largest portion of the population of the city resides shall appoint the number of members of the legislative body required to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business by the legislative body. A member of the legislative body appointed under this subsection shall hold the office only until the member's successor is elected and qualified. The successor shall be elected at a special or regular election on the next
regular election date that is not less than 60 days after the appointment is made. The successor shall serve for the balance of the unexpired term. A member who is appointed under this subsection shall not vote on the appointment of himself or herself to an elective or appointive city office.
(4) Notwithstanding another provision of law or charter to the contrary, an appointment to an elective or appointive city office made by a quorum constituted by appointments under this section expires upon the election and qualification of a sufficient number of members of the legislative body so that the elected members constitute a quorum.

Sec. 322. For the name of a candidate of a political party for a city office, including a ward office, to appear under the particular party heading on the official primary election ballots for use in the city, a nominating petition shall be filed with the city clerk not later than $4 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on the twelfth Tuesday before the August primary. , or not later than $4 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. On the twelfth Tuesday before the september primary election for a city that holds a september primary election. A nominating petition shall be signed by a number of qualified and registered electors of the political party who reside in the city or ward as determined under section 544f. This section does not apply to a city if the city charter provides for a different method of nominating candidates for public office. The form of the petition shall be as provided in section 544 C .

Sec. $381 .(1)$ Except as provided in this section and sections 383 , 641, 642, and 644g, the qualifications, nomination, election,
appointment, term of office, and removal from office of a village officer shall be as determined by the charter provisions governing the village.
(2) If the membership of the village council of a village governed by the general law village act, 1895 PA 3, MCL 61.1 to 74.25, is reduced to less than a quorum of 4 and a special election for the purpose of filling all vacancies in the office of trustee is called under section 13 of chapter II of the general law village act, 1895 PA 3, MCL 62.13, temporary appointments of trustees shall be made as provided in this subsection. The board of county election commissioners of the county in which the largest portion of the population of the village is situated shall make temporary appointment of the number of trustees required to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business by the village council. A trustee appointed under this subsection shall hold the office only until the trustee's successor is elected and qualified. A trustee who is temporarily appointed under this subsection shall not vote on the appointment of himself or herself to an elective or appointive village office.
(3) Notwithstanding another provision of law or charter to the contrary, an appointment to an elective or appointive village office made by a quorum constituted by temporary appointments under this subsection expires upon the election and qualification of trustees under the special election called to fill the vacancies in the office of trustee.
(4) Filing for a village office shall be with the township clerk if the township is conducting the election or if the village
is located in more than 1 township with the township in which the largest number of the registered electors of the village reside. Except as provided in subsection (5), nominating-NOMINATING petitions for village offices shall be filed with the appropriate township clerk by $4 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on the twelfth Tuesday before the general November election. After a nominating petition is filed for a candidate for a village office, the candidate is not permitted to withdraw unless a written withdrawal notice, signed by the candidate, is filed with the appropriate township clerk not later than $4 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. of the third day after the last day for filing the nominating petition.
(5) If a village council adopts a resolution in compliance
with section $642(7)$ to hold its regular election at the september
primary election, the nominating petitions for village offices to
befilled at the september primary election shall be filed as
provided in this subsection. Until January l, 2006 , nominating
petitions shall be filed with the village clerk by 4 p.m. on the
eighth Tuesday before the september primary election. on and after
January l, 2oo6, nominating petitions shall be filed with the
village clerk by 4 p.m. on the twelfth Tuesday before the september
primary election. After a nominating petition is filed for a
eandidate for a village office, the candidate is not permitted to
withdraw unless a written withdrawal notice, signed by the
eandidate, is filed with the village clerk not later than 4 p.m. of
the third day after the last day for filing the nominating
petition.
sections 642 and 642a-SECTION 613A, beginning January 1, 2005-2011, an election held under this act shall be held on 1 of the following regular election dates:
(a) The February regular election date, which is the fourth Tuesday in February.
(b) The May regular election date, which is the first Tuesday after the first Monday in May.
(A) (c)-The August regular election date, which is the first Tuesday after the first Monday in August.
(B) (d) The November regular election date, which is the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.
(2) If an elective office is listed by name in section 643, requiring the election for that office to be held at the general election, and if candidates for the office are nominated at a primary election, the primary election shall be held on the August regular election date.
(3) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection and subsection (4), a-A special election shall be held on a regular election date. A special election called by the governor undex section $145,178,632,633$, or 634 to fill a vacancy or called by the legislature to submit a proposed constitutional amendment as authorized in section 1 of article XII of the state constitution of 1963 may, but is not required to be, held on a regular election date.
(4) A school district may call a special election to submit a
ballot question to borxow money, increase a millage, or establish a
bond if an initiative petition is filed with the county clerk. The
petition shall be signed by a number of qualified and registered electors of the district equal to not less than $10 \%$ of the electors voting in the last gubernatorial election in that district or 3,000 signatures, whichever number is lesser. Section 488 applies to a petition to call a special election for a school district under this section. In addition to the requirements set forth in section 488, the proposed date of the special election shall appear beneath the petition heading, and the petition shall clearly state the amount of the millage increase or the amount of the loan or bond sought and the purpose for the millage increase or the purpose for the loan or bond. The petition shall be filed with the county clerk by $4 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. of the twelfth Tuesday before the proposed date of the special election. The petition signatures shall be obtained within 60 days before the filing of the petition. Any signatures obtained moxe than 60 days before the filing of the petition are not valid. If the special election called by the school district is not scheduled to be held on a regular election date as provided in subsection (1), the special election shall be held on a Tuesday. A special election called by a school district under this subsection shall not be held within 30 days before or 35 days after a regular election date as provided in subsection (1). A school district may only call 1 special election pursuant to this subsection in each ealendar year.
(5) The secretary of state shall make a report to the house and senate committees that consider election issues by December 1, 2006. The secretary of state shall report about the special elections held under this subsection, including, but not limited
to, all of the following:
(a) The number of times a special election has been held.
(b) Which school districts have held special elections.
(c) Information about the success rate of the ballot question submitted at the special elections.
(d) Information about voter turnout, including the percentage and number of registered voters who voted in each special election.
(4) IF A CITY, VILLAGE, OR TOWNSHIP IN WHICH A SCHOOL DISTRICT IS LOCATED DOES NOT HOLD AN ELECTION ON THE AUGUST REGULAR ELECTION DATE, THE SCHOOL DISTRICT SHALL HOLD ITS REGULAR SCHOOL DISTRICT ELECTION ON THE NOVEMBER REGULAR ELECTION DATE.
(5) (6) The secretary of state shall direct and supervise the consolidation of all elections held under this act. (7) This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Hammerstrom election consolidation law".

Sec. 644e. Except as provided in section 642 , an AN officer required to be elected at the odd year general election shall be nominated at the odd year primary election. Subject to section 382 , if a charter provides for nomination by caucus or by filing a petition or affidavit directly for the general election, or provides for the election at the primary of a candidate who receives more than $50 \%$ of the votes cast for that office, the governing body by ordinance may provide for a caucus date, filing date, or other provisions to the extent necessary to be consistent with the odd year general election requirement of this act and the intent of the charter provisions.

Sec. 644g. (1) A term of office shall not be shortened by the
provisions of sections 641 to $644 i$. An officer scheduled by prior law to be elected at a time other than the odd year general election shall not be elected on the date scheduled but shall continue in office until a successor takes office after being elected in the first odd year general election following that date. If the regular election date for holding a jurisdiction's regular election is changed under section 642 or 642a-641, the term of an official who was elected before the effective date of the change continues until a successor is elected and qualified at the next regular election.
(2) Notwithstanding a law or charter provision to the contrary, an officer required to be elected at the odd year general election, who by law or charter is elected for a term of an odd number of years shall, after September 1, 2004, be elected for a term of 1 year longer than provided by law or charter.
(3) In home rule cities where the charter provides for the election of city officers at a time other than at the odd year general election and provides that members of the governing body are not all to be elected in the same year, the governing body by ordinance adopted prior to April 1, 1971 may alter the length of terms now provided by charter to provide that the city may continue to elect part of the governing body at each election. A term shall not be extended beyond January 1 following the first odd year general election at which the officer would be elected as provided by charter. A term shall not be for more than 4 years.

Sec. 646a. (1) If a local officer is to be elected at a general November election, candidates for the local office shall be
nominated in the manner provided by law or charter, subject to sections-SECTION 641. and 642. If candidates for the local office are to be nominated at caucuses, the caucuses shall be held on a date before the date set for the primary election or on the Saturday before the day of the primary election as determined by the local legislative body at least 20 days before the date of the caucus. If candidates are nominated by filing petitions or affidavits, they shall be filed at a time provided by charter, but not later than the date of the primary. Except as provided in section 642, the THE local primary election shall be held on the same day as a state or county primary election. If a state or county primary is being held on the same day, the last day for local candidates to file nominating petitions is the same as the last date to file petitions for state and county offices. The names of all local candidates and titles of office shall be certified to the county clerk by the local clerk within 5 days after the last day for filing petitions, and certification of nominees shall be made to that clerk within 5 days after the date on which the primary or caucus was held.
(2) If a local, school district, or county ballot question is to be voted on at a regular election date or special election, the ballot wording of the ballot question shall be certified to the local or county clerk at least 70 days before the election. If the wording is certified to a clerk other than the county clerk, the clerk shall certify the ballot wording to the county clerk at least 68 days before the election. Petitions to place a county or local ballot question on the ballot at the election shall be filed with
the clerk at least 14 days before the date the ballot wording must be certified to the local clerk.
(3) The provisions of this section apply notwithstanding any provisions of law or charter to the contrary, unless an earlier date for the filing of affidavits or petitions, including nominating petitions, is provided in a law or charter, in which case the earlier filing date is controlling.

Sec. 821. (1)-The board of county canvassers shall meet at the office of the county clerk at $1 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on the day after the day of $a$ general election, August primary, or presidential primary election in the county. Except as provided in subsection (2), for othex elections the board shall meet within 5 days following the election.
(2) If, at an election held on the May regular election date, a ballot question appears on the ballot concerning authorized millage that is subject to a millage reduction as provided in section 34 d of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.34d, the board of county canvassers shall meet to canvass and eertify the results of the vote on that proposition after May 31 and before June 15 following the election.

Enacting section 1. Sections 500f, 642, and 642a of the Michigan election law, 1954 PA 116, MCL 168.500f, 168.642, and 168.642a, are repealed.

Enacting section 2. This amendatory act takes effect January 1, 2011.

