## HOUSE BILL No. 4367

March 5, 2013, Introduced by Reps. Schor, Zemke, Abed, Driskell, LaVoy, Brown and Lane and referred to the Committee on Elections and Ethics.

A bill to amend 1954 PA 116, entitled
"Michigan election law,"
by amending sections 559, 561, 562, 570, 572, 575, 576, 582, and 795 (MCL 168.559, 168.561, 168.562, 168.570, 168.572, 168.575, 168.576, 168.582, and 168.795), section 561 as amended by 2002 PA 163, section 570 as amended by 1985 PA 160 , section 576 as amended by 1996 PA 213, section 582 as amended by 1980 PA 160, and section 795 as amended by 2004 PA 92 ; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:
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2 commissioners of each county in this state to-SHALL prepare and
3 furnish the necessary official primary election ballots, except
for city offices, which-THAT may be required for use by the electors of any political party at the August primary.

Sec. 561. (1) The ballots prepared by the board of election commissioners in each county for use by the electors of a political party at a primary election shall include the name of each candidate of the EACH political party for the office of governor, United States senator, and district offices; for the county, the name of each candidate of the-EACH political party for county offices; and for each township, the name of each candidate of the-EACH political party for township offices.
(2) If, in a district that is a county or entirely within 1 county, 2 or more candidates, including candidates for nonpartisan offices, for the same office have the same or similar surnames, a candidate may file a written request with the board of county election commissioners for a clarifying designation. The request shall be filed not later than 3 days after the last date for filing nominating petitions. Not later than 3 days after the filing of the request, the board of county election commissioners shall determine whether a similarity exists and whether a clarifying designation should be granted. In a district located in more than 1 county, the board of state canvassers shall make a determination whether to grant a clarifying designation upon the written request of a candidate who files nominating petitions with the secretary of state. The request shall be filed with the state board of STATE canvassers not later than 5 days after the last date for filing nominating petitions. The board of state canvassers shall make its determination at the
same time it makes a declaration of the sufficiency or insufficiency of nominating petitions in compliance with section 552 .
(3) In each instance, the determining board shall immediately notify each candidate for the same office as the requester that a request for a clarifying designation has been made and of the date, time, and place of the hearing. The requester and each candidate for the same office shall be notified of the board's determination by first-class mail sent within 24 hours after the final date for the determination. A candidate who is dissatisfied with the determination of the board of county election commissioners may file an appeal in the circuit court of the county where the board is located. A candidate who is dissatisfied with the determination of the board of state canvassers may file an appeal in the Ingham county circuit court. The appeal shall be filed within 14 days after the final date for determination by the board. The court shall hear the matter de novo. Except as provided in subsection (4), in the case of the same surname or of a final determination by the board or by the court before the latest date that the board can arrange the ballot printing of the existence of similarity, the board shall print the occupation, date of birth, or residence of each of the candidates on the ballot or ballot labels under their respective names. The term "occupation" includes a currently held political office, even though it is not the candidate's principal occupation, but does not include reference to a previous position or occupation.
(4) If there are 2 candidates with the same or similar surnames and 1 of the candidates is entitled to an incumbency designation by section 24 of article VI of the state constitution of 1963, no other designation shall be provided for the other candidate with the same or similar surname. If there are more than 2 candidates with the same or similar surname and 1 of the candidates is entitled to an incumbency designation by section 24 of article VI of the state constitution of 1963, a clarifying designation may be given to the other candidates with the same or similar surname. Except for an incumbency designation under section 24 of article $V I$ of the state constitution of 1963 , if 2 or more candidates with the same or similar surnames are related, the board shall only print the residence or date of birth of each of the candidates as a clarifying designation. As used in this subsection, "related" means that the candidates with the same or similar surnames are related within the third degree of consanguinity.
(5) The board of state canvassers shall issue guidelines to ensure fairness and uniformity in the granting of CLARIFYING designations and may issue guidelines relating to what constitutes the same or similar surnames. The board of state canvassers and the boards of county election commissioners shall follow the guidelines.

Sec. 562. The said-PRIMARY ELECTION ballots shall also contain as many lines as there are delegates to be elected to the county convention by the-EACH particular political party. such THE lines shall be printed under the title "Delegates to county
convention", and no-A PRIMARY ELECTION ballot for a delegate to a county convention of any political party shall NOT be counted unless prepared and voted under authority of this act.

Sec. 570. Paper ballots shall be numbered consecutively and identified by use of the words "official primary ballot" on the upper right hand corner upon the front of the ballot with a perforated line across the corner and underneath the number and identification so that the corner with the number and identification may be torn off. The detachable corner stub shall serve for the several party tickets and the ballot number shall be printed upon the stub on 1 side only. A political party designation shall not appear upon a ballot corner so numbered and identified. After the ballots are trimmed and wrapped in sealed packages, they shall be distributed for use at the primary election in the same manner as is now provided by law for the distribution of ballots to be used at general elections. Ballots shall be prepared in substantially the following form:

> OFFICIAL PRIMARY BALLOT
> NO . . . . . . . . . . . .

OFFICIAL PRIMARY ELECTION BALLOT
Primary election to be held ..................... $1920 . .$. in the county of . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
 (Vignette)

You cannot MAY split your ticket. If you-YOU MAY vote for candidates FOR SEPARATE OFFICES on more than 1 party ticket. , your ballot will be rejected.

Make a cross or a check mark in the square to the left of not more than the number of names for each office as may be indicated under the title of each office


Sec. 572. The OFFICIAL PRIMARY ELECTION ballots shall be prepared in such-A manner that the electors of each political party AT THE PRIMARY may write, print, or paste the name of a candidate thereon-ON A BALLOT.

Sec. 575. After the polls are opened at a primary election, any AN elector who is legally registered and qualified, shall, before entering the booth or voting compartment, SHALL be furnished a party ballot, together with any other ballot or ALL ballots to be voted at that primary election.

Sec. 576. (1) An elector, after having received a ballot or THE OFFICIAL PRIMARY ELECTION ballots, shall enter a booth or voting compartment and, while there concealed from view, shall vote the ballot or ballots by making a cross or a check mark in the square at the left of the names of those candidates for whom the elector desires to vote, but in no case-SHALL NOT VOTE for more candidates for any office than is indicated under the title of each office. However, an elector may vote for a person whose name is not printed on the ballot by inserting the name in a manner that will substitute it for any name that is printed on the ballot or where no candidate's name appears upon the ballot.
(2) The elector shall indicate his or her choice of candidates on 1 party ticket only and, after AFTER marking the ballot OR BALLOTS, the elector shall fold it EACH BALLOT for deposit pursuant to the provisions of AS PROVIDED IN this act. A ballot on which more than 1 party ticket has been voted is void.
(3) This section is subject to section 736 a .

Sec. 582. A person who is voted for on a party PRIMARY ELECTION ballot for a state, district, township, county, city, or ward office or for the office of United States senator or representative in Congress whose name is not printed on the ballot and who has not filed a nominating petition for the office voted for, shall not be considered nominated as the candidate of the party for the office, nor be certified as a nominee unless the person receives a total vote equal to not less than . 15 of $1 \%$ of the total population, as reflected by the last official federal census, of the district for which nomination is sought, but not less than 10 votes for the office, or a total vote equal to $5 \%$ of the greatest number of votes cast by the party for any office at the primary in the state, congressional, or other district, township, county, city, or ward, for a candidate or for all candidates for nomination for an office for which only 1 person is to be nominated, whichever is greater. However, for an office to which more than 1 candidate is to be elected, the $5 \%$ limitation shall be based upon the greatest number of votes cast at the primary for any candidate for the same office.

Sec. 795. (1) An electronic voting system acquired or used under sections 794 to 799 a shall meet all of the following requirements:
(a) Provide for voting in secrecy, except in the case of FOR voters who receive assistance as provided by this act.
(b) Permit each elector to vote at an election for all persons and offices for whom and for which the elector is lawfully entitled to vote; to vote for as many persons for an
office as the elector is entitled to vote for; and to vote for or against any question upon which the elector is entitled to vote. Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, the electronic tabulating equipment shall reject all choices recorded on the elector's ballot for an office or a question if the number of choices exceeds the number that the elector is entitled to vote for on that office or question. Electronic tabulating equipment that can detect that the choices recorded on an elector's ballot for an office or a question exceeds the number that the elector is entitled to vote for on that office or question shall be located at each polling place and programmed to reject a ballot containing that type of an error. If a choice on a ballot is rejected as provided in this subdivision, an elector shall be given the opportunity to have that ballot considered a spoiled ballot and to vote another ballot.
(c) Permit an elector, at a presidential election, by a single selection to vote for the candidates of a party for president, vice-president, and presidential electors.
(d) Permit an elector in a primary election to vote for the candidates in the party primary of the elector's choice. Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, the electronic tabulating equipment shall reject each ballot on which votes are east for candidates of more than 1 political party. flectronic tabulating equipment that can detect that the elector has voted for candidates of more than 1 political party shall be located at each polling place and programmed to reject a ballot containing that type of an errox. If a choice on a ballot is rejected as

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(e) Prevent an elector from voting for the same person more than once for the same office.
(f) Reject a ballot on which no valid vote is cast. Electronic tabulating equipment shall be programmed to reject a ballot on which no valid vote is cast.
(g) Be suitably designed for the purpose used; be durably constructed; and be designed to provide for safety, accuracy, and efficiency.
(h) Be designed to accommodate the needs of an elderly voter or a person with 1 or more disabilities.
(i) Record correctly and count accurately each vote properly cast.
(j) Provide an audit trail.
(k) Provide an acceptable method for an elector to vote for a person whose name does not appear on the ballot.
(l) Allow for accumulation of vote totals from the precincts in the jurisdiction. The accumulation software must meet specifications prescribed by the secretary of state and must be certified by the secretary of state as meeting these specifications.
(m) Be compatible with or include at least 1 voting device that is accessible for an individual with disabilities to vote in a manner that provides the same opportunity for access and participation, including secrecy and independence, as provided

1 for other voters. The voting device shall include nonvisual
2 accessibility for the blind and visually impaired.

4 precinct before the close of the polls shall provide a method for
5 rendering the equipment inoperable if vote totals are revealed before the close of the polls. Electronic tabulating equipment that tabulates ballots, including absentee ballots, at a central location shall be programmed to reject a ballot if the choices recorded on an elector's ballot for an office or a question exceed the number that the elector is entitled to vote for on that office or question $-O R$ if no valid choices are recorded on an elector's ballot. , or if, in a primary election, votes are recorded for candidates of more than 1 political party.
(3) Beginning January 1, 2006, each jurisdiction in this state conducting an election shall equip each polling place with at least 1 accessible voting device as required under subsection (1) (m).

Enacting section 1. Section 564 of the Michigan election law, 1954 PA 116, MCL 168.564, is repealed.

