

# Chapter IX

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## ELECTIONS



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# HOW AN ISSUE BECOMES A BALLOT PROPOSAL

## **Background**

Historically, the phenomenon of “direct democracy” — voters casting ballots to amend statutes or the state constitution — has its roots in the populist movement of the turn of the twentieth century. Since 1898, when South Dakota adopted a statewide initiative and referendum capability, many states have incorporated mechanisms for direct citizen participation in lawmaking. Michigan provides more access to the ballot for its citizens than most states. Only 15 states, including Michigan, provide for all three of the tools for citizens to place proposals on the ballot: the initiative to propose changes to the state constitution, the initiative to propose legislation, and the power of citizens to invoke the referendum.

The mechanisms of the referendum and initiative, through which many proposals reach the ballot, have been part of Michigan law for many years. The Michigan Constitution of 1908 contained the right of initiative and the right of referendum (as a result of a 1913 amendment). The referendum used by the Legislature to submit any bill to a vote of the people and the right of the people to propose amendments to the constitution are also found in the 1908 constitution. The right of initiative is defined in the Constitution of the State of Michigan of 1963, as amended, as “. . . the power to propose laws and to enact and reject laws . . .”, and the people’s right of referendum is defined as “. . . the power to approve or reject laws enacted by the legislature . . .”.

An issue can become a statewide ballot proposal as a result of any of the following actions:

- A citizen petition invoking the **initiative** relative to Michigan’s statutes.
- A citizen petition invoking the **referendum** relative to Michigan’s statutes.
- A citizen petition seeking to **amend Michigan’s constitution**.
- Legislation enacted by the legislature which includes a provision that says the legislation cannot become law unless approved by a majority of voters.
- A measure adopted by the legislature seeking to amend the constitution.
- A constitutionally mandated provision which automatically places on the ballot each sixteenth year the question of a general revision of the constitution. This question appeared on the ballot in 1978, 1994, and 2010.

With the exception of the constitutionally mandated provision that automatically places the question of a general revision of the constitution before the electorate every 16 years, every ballot proposal is the result of either citizen or legislative action.

## **Initiative**

In order to exercise the right to initiate legislation, a citizen or group must secure, on petitions, the signatures of registered electors in an amount not less than eight percent of the total vote cast for all candidates for governor at the last gubernatorial election.

The Michigan Election Law, 1954 PA 116, as amended, establishes requirements and provisions that must be followed in order for a proposed piece of legislation to reach the ballot. These requirements include page and print size specifications, the full text of the proposed law to be printed on the petitions, and the manner in which they are to be circulated. Before they are circulated for signatures, all petitions to initiate legislation or amend the constitution must be filed with the Secretary of State to be made available to the public. Not less than ten days before the beginning of a session of the legislature, completed **petitions to initiate legislation** are filed with the Secretary of State and the Board of State Canvassers, which then must check validity and sufficiency of the signatures and make an official declaration of approval or disapproval at least two months before the election. The Elections Division of the Secretary of State recommends that petitions be filed at least 160 days prior to the general election to assure placement on the ballot, if required. The legislature has 40 days from the time it receives the petition to enact or reject the proposed law or to propose a different measure on the same question. If not enacted, the original initiative proposal and any different measure passed by the legislature must go before the voters as ballot proposals. A substitute passed by the legislature would be a separate proposal. Regarding situations where legislative and citizen-originated measures, or any proposals, are approved and conflict, the constitution provides:

If two or more measures approved by the electors at the same election conflict, that receiving the highest affirmative vote shall prevail.

If an initiated proposal is passed by a majority of those voting, the new law takes effect ten days after the date of the official declaration of the vote. A new initiated law thus passed cannot be vetoed by the governor. It can only be amended or repealed by a subsequent vote of the electors or by a three-fourths vote of the members in each chamber of the legislature. (Article 2, Section 9, Constitution of the State of Michigan of 1963, as amended.)

The method of initiative used in Michigan is sometimes called the indirect initiative because the measure is first submitted to the legislature rather than directly to the voters.

## ***Referendum***

A referendum is also exercised through the gathering of signatures. The number of registered voters needed to invoke the referendum is five percent of the total vote cast for all candidates for governor at the last gubernatorial election. A referendum cannot be proposed to approve or reject a law that appropriates money for state institutions or to meet deficiencies in state funds. A referendum petition must be filed with the Secretary of State within 90 days of the final adjournment of the legislative session during which the law in question was enacted. As with the initiative, these petitions are filed with the Secretary of State and the Board of State Canvassers is responsible for ascertaining the validity and sufficiency of the signatures.

After the referendum is properly invoked, the law in question must be suspended until the next general election, at which time the law will appear before voters as a ballot proposal. A law approved through the referendum by a majority of the voters takes effect ten days after the date of the official declaration of the vote. Unlike laws approved as a result of the initiative, which require a three-fourths majority of each legislative chamber to be amended, a law approved under referendum may be amended using the normal legislative process. If the law is rejected, of course, it does not go into effect. (Article 2, Section 9, Constitution of the State of Michigan of 1963, as amended.)

## ***Constitutional Amendments***

Citizen action, through the petition, can also be used to amend the constitution. In the case of proposed constitutional amendments, signatures of registered voters must equal at least 10 percent of the number of votes cast for all candidates in the last gubernatorial election in order for the matter to go before the electorate. As in the case of initiative and referendum, petitions seeking amendments to the state's constitution are filed with the Secretary of State, and the Board of State Canvassers is responsible for ascertaining the validity and sufficiency of the signatures. Petitions must be filed at least 120 days prior to the election. After the correct number of valid signatures are ascertained, the proposed amendment to the constitution is placed on the ballot at least 60 days prior to the election. Any proposal that is approved by a majority of those voting becomes part of the constitution and takes effect 45 days after the date of the election at which it was approved. (Article 12, Section 2, Constitution of the State of Michigan of 1963, as amended.)

## ***Legislative Action***

Ballot proposals placed before the electorate as the result of legislative action are of three types: proposed amendments to the constitution (traditionally proposed as joint resolutions of the two legislative chambers), bills passed by the legislature and approved by the governor that stipulate that voter approval is necessary for the bill to become law, and questions pertaining to the state borrowing money for specific purposes.

Nothing in the constitution may be altered without the approval of the voters. Thus, any measure by the legislature to amend the constitution must be placed on the ballot. An amendment proposed by the legislature in the form of a joint resolution can be introduced into either the Senate or the House of Representatives. In order to become a ballot proposal, such a measure must be agreed to by a two-thirds majority of the members in each chamber. If passed by the legislature at least 60 days before the election, the measure is placed on the ballot at the next general or special election. If approved by a majority of those voting on the ballot proposal, the measure becomes part of the constitution 45 days after the date of the election at which it was approved. (Article 12, Section 1, Constitution of the State of Michigan of 1963, as amended.)

The legislature may, in effect, ask for voter approval of a bill. This may be done for any bill that has passed the legislature and has been approved by the governor, except one appropriating money. In order for a ballot proposal to go before the voters in this manner, the bill must contain a provision that the bill cannot become law unless it receives approval from a majority of those voting. (Article 4, Section 34, Constitution of the State of Michigan of 1963, as amended.)

Another manner in which a proposal goes before the people involves the state borrowing money for specific purposes. Through an act (or acts) by the legislature which is adopted by a two-thirds majority of the members in each chamber, the **question of borrowing money** may go before the electorate. The proposal must state the amount to be borrowed, the specific purpose to which the funds are to be devoted, and the method of repayment. (Article 9, Section 15, Constitution of the State of Michigan of 1963, as amended.)

### ***Ballot Proposal Language***

A great deal of attention, and occasional controversy, is often focused on the actual ballot language of the proposals. The language that is printed on the ballots as “Proposal 14-1,” “Proposal 14-2,” etc. is often different than the wording of the actual amendment or law that is being considered. Obviously, the length of some measures and the technical language used to gain legal clarity prevent an entire measure from being reproduced on the ballot. The important task of summarizing each proposal into a yes or no question in less than 100 words (excluding the title) is the responsibility of the Board of State Canvassers. The wording that is finalized as the ballot proposal is often the result of many hours of discussion.

### ***Recent Ballot Proposals***

Since the ratification by Michigan voters of the current constitution, the Constitution of 1963, there have been many significant changes in our state that have come about because of ballot proposals. Many elements of our everyday lives have resulted from this method of direct citizen impact. Things such as daylight savings time, the legal drinking age, the removal of sales tax on food and prescription drugs, the prohibition of nonreturnable beverage containers, the Vietnam era veterans bonus, tax limitations, school financing, and setting term limits for state elected officials. In all, there have been **78 proposed amendments to the Constitution of 1963**. Thirty-one of these have resulted from initiatory petitions, while 44 have been placed on the ballot by the legislature. Also included are three questions of calling a constitutional convention: in 1978, 1994, and 2010, which were all defeated. Of the 78 total proposed amendments to the constitution (including the question of a constitutional convention), 32 have been approved by the voters of Michigan.

There have been 13 occasions in which **the initiative** has brought a proposed law before the people for a vote under our present constitution. Seven of these proposals have been passed by the voters. Successful initiatives that have passed and become law have included daylight savings time in 1972, the prohibition of nonreturnable beverage containers in 1976, casino provisions in 1996, and the legalization of medical marihuana in 2010.

Twenty-four instances of **the referendum** bringing legislation to the electorate for approval or rejection have occurred since the Constitution of 1963 became effective on January 1, 1964. Eleven of these referenda were approved by the voters.

There have been seven instances of the **legislature approving initiatives proposed by the citizens**, which eliminated the need for the measures to go before voters. These citizen-initiated and legislature-approved acts were 1964 PA 2, 1987 PA 59, 1990 PA 211, 2004 PA 135, 2006 PA 325, 2013 PA 182, and 2014 PA 281.

# LAWS PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION AND SUBMITTED TO THE PEOPLE, 1964-2014

Subject of Petition	Date of Election	Action	Vote	
			For	Against
New legislation to allow licensed physicians to perform abortions upon demand if period of gestation has not exceeded 20 weeks. . . . .	Nov. 1972	Rejected	1,270,416	1,958,265
Repeal Act 6 of 1967, to permit the establishment of daylight saving time in Michigan. . . . .	Nov. 1972	Adopted	1,754,887	1,460,724
New legislation to prohibit use of nonreturnable beverage containers; to require refundable cash deposits for returnable containers; and to provide penalties for violation of the law. . . . .	Nov. 1976	Adopted <sup>1</sup>	2,160,398	1,227,254
Amend section 33 of, and add section 33a to, Act 232 of 1953, to revise standards for grant of parole and to prohibit grant of parole for certain defined crimes until court-imposed minimum sentence is served. . . . .	Nov. 1978	Adopted <sup>2</sup>	2,075,599	711,262
Amend sections 3105, 3140, and 3204 of Act 236 of 1961, to prohibit a lender from using a "due on sale" clause in foreclosure proceedings on a mortgage or land contract unless security is impaired. . . . .	Nov. 1982	Rejected	1,344,463	1,445,897
Amend title and sections 6a and 6b of Act 3 of 1939, to prohibit utility increases without full notice or hearing and to amend rate adjustment provisions. . . . .	Nov. 1982	Adopted <sup>3</sup>	1,472,442	1,431,884
New legislation calling for mutual, verifiable nuclear weapons freeze between the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and requiring transmission of communication to United States government officials. . . . .	Nov. 1982	Adopted <sup>4</sup>	1,585,809	1,216,172
Amendments to auto insurance statutes. . . . .	Nov. 1992	Rejected	1,482,577	2,480,032
Amend the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act to limit bear hunting season and prohibit the use of bait and dogs to hunt bear. . . .	Nov. 1996	Rejected	1,379,340	2,225,675
New legislation to permit casino gaming in qualified cities. . . . .	Nov. 1996	Adopted <sup>5</sup>	1,878,542	1,768,156
Amendatory legislation to legalize the prescription of a legal dose of medication to terminally ill, competent, informed adults in order to commit suicide. . . .	Nov. 1998	Rejected	859,381	2,116,154
Amend School Aid Act to set mandatory funding levels. . . . .	Nov. 2006	Rejected	1,366,355	2,259,247
New legislation, the Medical Marihuana Act. . . . .	Nov. 2008	Adopted <sup>6</sup>	3,006,820	1,790,889

<sup>1</sup> Compiled as §445.571 et seq. of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

<sup>2</sup> Compiled as §§791.233 and 791.233b of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

<sup>3</sup> Following the enactment of Act 212 of 1982, which amended Act 3 of 1939 and was made subject to referendum, the legislature received an initiative petition to amend the 1939 statute, upon which it failed to act. Under the provisions of Const 1963, art 2, §9, the petition was placed on the ballot as Proposal D. Act 212 was placed on the ballot as Proposal H, following a court challenge to its submission to the voters (*Michigan State Chamber of Commerce v Secretary of State*, Court of Appeals No 65841 (1982)).

At the November 1982 general election, both Proposals D and H were approved, with Proposal H receiving 1,670,381 votes to Proposal D's 1,472,442 votes. Subsequently, an action was commenced in Ingham County Circuit Court seeking a declaratory judgment as to which of the two conflicting proposals would become effective. At the request of the governor, the Michigan Supreme Court asked the lower court to certify the controlling questions directly to the supreme court. Addressing the issue of whether Proposal H was validly enacted, the supreme court ruled that the legislature had enacted Proposal H subject to voter approval consistent with its power to approve legislation subject to referendum under Const 1963, art 4, §34. The court rejected the argument that the legislature was bound to act on the initiative under Const 1963, art 2, §9, pointing out that when the legislature enacted Proposal H, it had not yet received the certified initiative petition which later became Proposal D. *In re Proposals D and H, Michigan State Chamber of Commerce v State of Michigan*, 417 Mich 409, 398 NW2d 848 (1983).

To determine which proposal would become effective, the court "borrowed" the provision of Const 1963, art 2, §9, which states that if 2 or more measures approved by voters conflict, that receiving the highest affirmative vote shall prevail. The court held that Proposal H would become the effective statute based on its higher affirmative vote in the election. *In re Proposals D and H, supra*.

<sup>4</sup> Compiled as §3.851 et seq. of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

<sup>5</sup> Compiled as §432.201 et seq. of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

<sup>6</sup> Compiled as §333.26421 et seq. of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

## REFERENDA ON LEGISLATION ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE, 1964-2014

Subject of Referendum	Date of Election	Action	Vote	
			For	Against
Act 240 of 1964, to amend sections 685, 696, 706, 737, 775, 782, 786, 803, and 804 of Act 116 of 1954, to institute use of Massachusetts ballot in Michigan to prevent straight party ticket voting. <sup>1</sup> ( <i>Referendum Petition</i> ) . . . . .	Nov. 1964	Rejected	795,546	1,515,875
Act 6 of 1967, to permit establishment of daylight saving time in Michigan. <sup>1</sup> ( <i>Referendum Petition</i> ) . . . . .	Nov. 1968	Rejected	1,402,562	1,403,052
Act 76 of 1968, to authorize issuance of bonds for planning, acquisition, and construction of facilities for prevention and abatement of water pollution and for loans and grants to municipalities. <sup>2</sup> ( <i>Legislative Action</i> ) . . . . .	Nov. 1968	Adopted <sup>3</sup>	1,906,385	796,079
Act 257 of 1968, to authorize issuance of bonds to provide funding for public recreational facilities and programs and for loans and grants to municipalities. <sup>2</sup> ( <i>Legislative Action</i> ) . . . . .	Nov. 1968	Adopted <sup>4</sup>	1,384,254	1,235,681
Act 304 of 1969, to authorize issuance of bonds for urban redevelopment to increase the supply of low-income housing and for loans and grants to municipalities and redevelopment corporations. <sup>2</sup> ( <i>Legislative Action</i> ) . . . . .	Nov. 1970	Rejected	921,482	1,388,737
Act 231 of 1972, to authorize issuance of bonds to provide funding for bonus payments and educational benefits to Vietnam and other veterans. <sup>2</sup> ( <i>Legislative Action</i> ) . . . . .	Nov. 1972	Rejected	1,490,968	1,603,203
Act 106 of 1974, to authorize issuance of bonds to provide funding for bonus payments to Vietnam and other veterans. <sup>2</sup> ( <i>Legislative Action</i> ) . . . . .	Nov. 1974	Adopted <sup>5</sup>	1,668,641	700,041
Act 245 of 1974, to authorize issuance of bonds to provide funding to plan, acquire, construct, and equip transportation systems and to make loans and grants for that purpose. <sup>2</sup> ( <i>Legislative Action</i> ) . . . . .	Nov. 1974	Rejected	963,576	1,319,586
Act 250 of 1980, to amend sections 51 and 475 of Act 281 of 1976, to increase the state income tax 0.1% for 5 years to fund the construction of regional correctional facilities, the demolition of the Michigan Reformatory, and other state and local correctional projects. <sup>6</sup> ( <i>Legislative Action</i> ) . . . . .	Nov. 1980	Rejected	1,288,999	2,202,042
Act 212 of 1982, to amend sections 6a and 6b of Act 3 of 1939, to prohibit certain utility rate adjustment clauses, utility rate increases without notice and hearing, and acceptance of employment with any utility for 2 years by member of 81st Legislature. <sup>6</sup> ( <i>Legislative Action</i> ) . . . . .	Nov. 1982	Adopted <sup>7</sup>	1,670,381	1,131,990
Act 59 of 1987, to prohibit use of public funds for the abortion of a recipient of welfare benefits unless the abortion is necessary to save the life of the mother. <sup>1</sup> ( <i>Referendum Petition</i> ) . . . . .	Nov. 1988	Adopted <sup>8</sup>	1,959,727	1,486,371
Act 326 of 1988, to authorize issuance of bonds to finance environmental protection programs that would clean up environmental contamination sites and address related problems. <sup>2</sup> ( <i>Legislative Action</i> ) . . . . .	Nov. 1988	Adopted <sup>9</sup>	2,528,109	774,451
Act 327 of 1988 to authorize issuance of bonds to finance state and local public recreation projects. <sup>2</sup> ( <i>Legislative Action</i> ) . . . . .	Nov. 1988	Adopted <sup>10</sup>	2,055,290	1,206,465
Act 143 of 1993, to reduce auto insurance rates; place limits on personal injury benefits, fees paid to health care providers, and right to sue; and allow rate reduction for accident-free driving. ( <i>Referendum Petition</i> ) . . . . .	Nov. 1994	Rejected	1,165,732	1,812,526
Act 118 of 1994, to amend certain sections of Michigan Bingo Act. ( <i>Referendum Petition</i> ) . . . . .	Nov. 1996	Rejected	1,511,063	1,936,198

## REFERENDA ON LEGISLATION ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE, 1964-2014 (Cont.)

Subject of Referendum	Date of Election	Action	Vote	
			For	Against
Act 377 of 1996, an amendment regarding the management of Michigan's wildlife populations. ( <i>Legislative Action</i> ) . . . . .	Nov. 1996	Adopted <sup>11</sup>	2,413,730	1,099,262
Act 284 of 1998, to authorize bonds for environmental and natural resources protection programs. ( <i>Legislative Action</i> ) . . . . .	Nov. 1998	Adopted <sup>12</sup>	1,821,006	1,081,988
Act 269 of 2001, to amend certain sections of Michigan election law. ( <i>Referendum Petition</i> ) . . . . .	Nov. 2002	Rejected	1,199,236	1,775,043
Act 396 of 2002, to authorize bonds for sewage treatment works projects, storm water projects and water pollution projects. <sup>2</sup> ( <i>Legislative Action</i> ) . . . . .	Nov. 2002	Adopted <sup>13</sup>	1,774,053	1,172,612
Act 160 of 2004, to allow hunting season for mourning doves. . . . .	Nov. 2006	Rejected	1,137,379	2,534,680
Act 4 of 2011, to authorize the governor to appoint an emergency manager to act in place of local government officials. . . . .	Nov. 2012	Rejected	2,130,354	2,370,601
Act 80 of 2014, to allocate use tax revenue for various local purposes. . . . .	Aug. 2014	Adopted <sup>14</sup>	863,459	382,770
Act 520 of 2012, to designate wolf as game for hunting purposes and authorize the first wolf hunting season. . . . .	Nov. 2014	Rejected	1,318,080	1,606,328
Act 21 of 2013, to allow the Natural Resources Commission to designate certain animals as game for hunting purposes and establish the first hunting season for game animals without legislative action. . . . .	Nov. 2014	Rejected	1,051,426	1,856,603

<sup>1</sup> Referendum invoked by petition pursuant to Const 1963, art 2, §9.

<sup>2</sup> Referendum required to borrow money for specific purposes pursuant to Const 1963, art 9, §15.

<sup>3</sup> Compiled as §323.371 et seq. of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

<sup>4</sup> Compiled as §318.351 et seq. of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

<sup>5</sup> Compiled as §35.1001 et seq. of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

<sup>6</sup> Referendum required by statute pursuant to Const 1963, art 4, §34.

<sup>7</sup> Following the enactment of Act 212 of 1982, which amended Act 3 of 1939 and was made subject to referendum, the legislature received an initiative petition to amend the 1939 statute, upon which it failed to act. Under the provisions of Const 1963, art 2, §9, the petition was placed on the ballot as Proposal D. Act 212 was placed on the ballot as Proposal H, following a court challenge to its submission to the voters (*Michigan State Chamber of Commerce v Secretary of State*, Court of Appeals No 65841 (1982)).

At the November 1982 general election, both Proposals D and H were approved, with Proposal H receiving 1,670,381 votes to Proposal D's 1,472,442 votes. Subsequently, an action was commenced in Ingham County Circuit Court seeking a declaratory judgment as to which of the two conflicting proposals would become effective. At the request of the governor, the Michigan Supreme Court asked the lower court to certify the controlling questions directly to the supreme court. Addressing the issue of whether Proposal H was validly enacted, the supreme court ruled that the legislature had enacted Proposal H subject to voter approval consistent with its power to approve legislation subject to referendum under Const 1963, art 4, §34. The court rejected the argument that the legislature was bound to act on the initiative under Const 1963, art 2, §9, pointing out that when the legislature enacted Proposal H, it had not yet received the certified initiative petition which later became Proposal D. *In re Proposals D and H, Michigan State Chamber of Commerce v State of Michigan*, 417 Mich 409, 398 NW2d 848 (1983).

To determine which proposal would become effective, the court "borrowed" the provision of Const 1963, art 2, §9, which states that if 2 or more measures approved by voters conflict, that receiving the highest affirmative vote shall prevail. The court held that Proposal H would become the effective statute based on its higher affirmative vote in the election. *In re Proposals D and H, supra*.

Compiled as §§460.6a and 460.6b of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

<sup>8</sup> This added section was proposed by initiative petition pursuant to Const 1963, art 2, §9. On June 17, 1987, the initiative petition was approved by an affirmative vote of the majority of the senators-elect and filed with the secretary of state. On June 23, 1987, the initiative petition was approved by an affirmative vote of the majority of the members-elect of the house of representatives and filed with the secretary of state. The legislature did not vote pursuant to Const 1963, art 4, §27 to give immediate effect to this enactment.

In affirming the decision of the court of appeals in *Frey v Director, Department of Social Services*, the Michigan Supreme Court held that when a law is proposed by initiative and enacted by the legislature without change or amendment within forty days as required by Const 1963, art 2, §9, it takes effect ninety days after the end of the session in which it was passed unless two-thirds of the members of each house of the legislature, as provided by Const 1963, art 4, §27, vote to give the law immediate effect. Act 59 of 1987, not having received votes in favor of immediate effect by two-thirds of the elected members of each house, may not take effect until ninety days after the end of the session in which it was enacted. *Frey v Director, Department of Social Services*, 429 Mich 315; 414 NW2d 873 (1987).

On March 1, 1988, petitions to invoke the power of referendum with regard to Act 59 of 1987 were filed with the secretary of state. On April 13, 1988, the board of state canvassers certified the validity of a sufficient number of petition signatures to invoke the referendum.

In a letter opinion to C. Patrick Babcock, Director, Department of Social Services, dated March 28, 1988, the attorney general addressed the following question: "If the filing of petitions, which include, if they are valid, a sufficient number of signatures to properly invoke a referendum, stays the effective date of Act 59 of 1987, which will otherwise become effective on March 30, 1988?" The attorney general concluded that "when a petition seeking referendum, which on its face meets legal requirements, is filed the signatures appearing on that petition are presumed valid and the statute at issue is stayed or suspended until either the petitions are found to be invalid or a vote of the people occurs."



## REFERENDA ON LEGISLATION ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE, 1964-2014 (Cont.)

Act 59 of 1987, as enacted by the legislature, was submitted to the people by referendum petition and approved by a majority of the votes cast at the general election held November 8, 1988. The board of state canvassers officially declared the vote to be 1,959,727 (for) and 1,486,371 (against) on December 2, 1988.

<sup>9</sup> Compiled as §299.651 et seq. of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

<sup>10</sup> Compiled as §318.551 et seq. of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

<sup>11</sup> Compiled as §324.40113a of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

<sup>12</sup> Compiled as §324.95101 et seq. of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

<sup>13</sup> Compiled as §324.95201 et seq. of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

<sup>14</sup> Compiled as §205.91 et seq. of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

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***Please see page 96 for proposed constitutional amendments placed on the ballot.***



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# STATE ELECTION RESULTS FOR SELECTED POSITIONS



**U.S. CONGRESS**  
2014

**U.S. SENATE**  
2014

**GOVERNOR**  
2014

**SECRETARY OF STATE**  
2014

**ATTORNEY GENERAL**  
2014

**STATE SENATE**  
2014

**STATE HOUSE**  
2014

## U.S. CONGRESS GENERAL ELECTION RESULTS 2014

Status of incumbents seeking re-election in the primary and general elections is noted.

Congressional District Number	Democratic Candidate	Republican Candidate	Other General Election Candidates	Primary Candidates Currently or Formerly Holding State Elected Office
1	Jerry Cannon (113,263)	<b>Dan Benishek</b> † (130,414)	Loel Gnadt – Lib (3,823) Ellis Boal – GRN (2,631)	
2	Dean Vanderstelt (70,851)	<b>Bill Huizenga</b> † (135,568)	Ronald Welch II – Lib (3,877) Ronald Graeser – UST (2,776)	
3	Bob Goodrich (84,720)	<b>Justin Amash</b> † (125,754)	Tonya Duncan – GRN (6,691)	
4	Jeff Holmes (85,777)	<b>John Moolenaar</b> ‡ (123,962)	Will White – Lib (4,694) George Zimmer – UST (4,990)	
5	<b>Daniel T. Kildee</b> † (148,182)	Alan Hardwick (69,222)	Harold Jones – Lib (4,734)	
6	Paul Clements (84,391)	<b>Fred S. Upton</b> † (116,801)	Erwin Haas – Lib (5,530) John Lawrence – GRN (2,254)	
7	Pam Byrnes* (92,083)	<b>Tim Walberg</b> † (119,564)	Ken Proctor – Lib (4,531) Rick Strawcutter – UST (3,138) David Swartout – NPA (4,369)	
8	Eric Schertzing (102,269)	<b>Mike Bishop</b> * (132,739)	James Weeks II – Lib (4,557) Jim Casha – GRN (1,880) Jeremy Burgess – NLP (1,680)	Tom McMillin (R)‡
9	<b>Sander M. Levin</b> † (136,342)	George Brikho (81,470)	Gregory Creswell – Lib (4,792) John McDermott – GRN (3,153)	
10	Chuck Stadler (67,143)	<b>Candice S. Miller</b> † (157,069)	Harley Mikkelson – GRN (4,480)	
11	Bobby McKenzie (101,681)	<b>Dave Trott</b> (140,435)	John Tatar – Lib (7,711) Kerry Bentivolio† – Write-in (1,411)	
12	<b>Debbie Dingell</b> (134,346)	Terry Bowman (64,716)	Bhagwan Dashairya – Lib (2,559) Gary Walkowicz – NPA (5,039)	
13	<b>John Conyers, Jr.</b> † (132,710)	Jeff Gorman (27,234)	Chris Sharer – Lib (3,537) Sam Johnson – NPA (3,466)	

## U.S. CONGRESS GENERAL ELECTION RESULTS 2014 *(Cont.)*

Congressional District Number	Democratic Candidate	Republican Candidate	Other General Election Candidates	Primary Candidates Currently or Formerly Holding State Elected Office
14	<b>Brenda Lawrence</b> (165,272)	Christina Barr (41,801)	Leonard SchwartzLib (3,366) Stephen Boyle – GRN (1,999)	Hansen Clarke (D) $\pi^*$ Rudy Hobbs (D) $\ddagger$

**Bold** – winner of general election

\* – former member of the State Legislature

$\pi$  former U.S. Congress member

$\ddagger$  – current member of State Legislature

$\dagger$  incumbent

GRN – Green Party

Lib – Libertarian Party

UST – U.S. Tax Payers Party

NPA – no party affiliation

Number in parenthesis total votes cast for candidate in November election. Source: <http://mibocfr.nictusa.com/election/results/14GEN/>

## U.S. SENATE GENERAL ELECTION RESULTS 2014

Status of incumbent seeking re-election in the primary and general elections is noted.

Democratic Candidate	Republican Candidate	Other General Election Candidates
<b>Gary C. Peters*</b> (1,704,936)	Terri Lynn Land (1,290,199)	Jim Fulner – Lib (62,897), Richard Matkin – UST (37,529), Chris Wahmhoff – GRN (26,137)

**Bold** – winner of general election

\* – former member of the State Legislature

GRN – Green Party

Lib – Libertarian Party

UST – U.S. Tax Payers Party

Number in parenthesis total votes cast for candidate in November election. Source: <http://miboecfr.nictusa.com/election/results/14GEN/>

## GENERAL ELECTION RESULTS FOR GOVERNOR 2014

Democratic Candidate	Republican Candidate	Other General Election Candidates
Mark Schauer* (1,479,057)	<b>Rick Snyder</b> † (1,607,399)	Mary Buzuma – Lib (35,723), Mark McFarlin – UST (19,368), Paul Homeniuk – GRN (14,934)

## GENERAL ELECTION RESULTS FOR SECRETARY OF STATE 2014

Democratic Candidate	Republican Candidate	Other General Election Candidates
Godfrey Dillard (1,323,004)	<b>Ruth Johnson</b> † (1,649,047)	Jason Lewis – Lib (61,112), Robert Gale – UST (34,447), Jason Gatties – NLP (13,185)

## GENERAL ELECTION RESULTS FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL 2014

Democratic Candidate	Republican Candidate	Other General Election Candidates
Mark Totten (1,359,839)	<b>Bill Schuette</b> † (1,603,471)	Justin Altman – Lib (57,345), Gerald VanSickle – UST (30,762), John LaPietra – GRN (25,747)

**Bold** – winner of general election

\* – former member of the State Legislature

† incumbent

GRN – Green Party

Lib – Libertarian Party

UST – U.S. Tax Payers Party

NPA – no party affiliation

NLP – Natural Law Party

Number in parenthesis total votes cast for candidate in November election. Source: <http://miboecfr.nictusa.com/election/results/14GEN/>

## STATE SENATE GENERAL ELECTION RESULTS 2014

Status of incumbents seeking re-election in the primary and general elections is noted.

Senate District Number	Democratic Candidate	Republican Candidate	Other General Election Candidates	Primary Candidates Currently or Formerly Holding State Elected Office
1	<b>Coleman Young, II</b> † (48,510)	Barry Berk (19,021)		
2	<b>Bert Johnson</b> † (41,452)	Mark Price (14,354)	Jeffrey Hall – NPA (2,088)	John Olumba‡
3	<b>Morris W. Hood, III</b> † (45,546)	Matthew Keller (11,086)		
4	<b>Virgil Smith</b> † (49,970)	Keith Franklin (11,047)		Rashida Tlaib‡
5	<b>David Knezek</b> ‡ (59,680)	Jennifer Rynicki (13,286)		Shanelle Jackson* David Nathan‡ Thomas Stallworth‡
6	<b>Hoon-Yung Hopgood</b> † (42,835)	Darrell McNeill (25,919)		
7	Dian Slavens‡ (47,110)	<b>Patrick Colbeck</b> † (52,567)		
8	Christine Bell (34,279)	<b>Jack Brandenburg</b> † (55,304)		
9	<b>Steven M. Bieda</b> † (48,146)	Hawke Francassa (22,699)		
10	Kenneth Jenkins (30,657)	<b>Tory Rocca</b> † (51,465)		
11	<b>Vincent Gregory</b> † (70,862)	Boris Tuman (22,846)	James Young – Lib (2,994)	Vicki Barnett‡ Ellen Lipton‡
12	Paul Secrest (37,067)	<b>Jim Marleau</b> † (50,117)		
13	Cyndi Peltonen (42,892)	<b>Marty Knollenberg</b> * (59,570)		Chuck Moss* Rocky Raczkowski*
14	Bobbie Walton (34,502)	<b>David Robertson</b> † (46,826)		
15	Michael Smith (37,489)	<b>Mike Kowall</b> † (52,797)		
16	Kevin Commet (26,823)	<b>Mike Shirkey</b> ‡ (41,667)		
17	Doug Spade* (34,706)	<b>Dale Zorn</b> ‡ (38,442)	Jeff Andring – UST (2,039)	
18	<b>Rebekah Warren</b> † (61,421)	Terry Linden (23,745)		
19	Greg Grieves (27,951)	<b>Mike Nofs</b> † (44,798)		
20	Sean McCann‡ (36,584)	<b>Margaret O'Brien</b> ‡ (36,645)	Lorence Wenke* – Lib (7,171)	



## STATE SENATE GENERAL ELECTION RESULTS 2014 (Cont.)

Senate District Number	Democratic Candidate	Republican Candidate	Other General Election Candidates	Primary Candidates Currently or Formerly Holding State Elected Office
21	Bette Pierman (25,090)	<b>John Proos</b> † (45,586)		
22	Shari Pollesch (37,709)	<b>Joe Hune</b> † (58,380)	Jeff Wood – Lib (3,108)	
23	<b>Curtis Hertel Jr.</b> (50,824)	Craig Whitehead (26,076)		
24	Dawn Levey (42,776)	<b>Rick Jones</b> † (55,332)		
25	Terry Brown‡ (36,832)	<b>Phillip Pavlov</b> † (46,553)		
26	Jim Walters (26,782)	<b>Tonya Schuitmaker</b> † (47,244)	William Wenzel – Lib (2,944)	
27	<b>Jim Ananich</b> † (51,291)	Brandt Gerics (15,062)		
28	Deb Havens (25,131)	<b>Peter MacGregor</b> ‡ (53,221)	Ted Gerrard – UST (2,115)	Kevin Green*
29	Lance Penny (34,278)	<b>Dave Hildenbrand</b> † (47,200)		
30	Sarah Howard (24,940)	<b>Arlan Meekhof</b> † (62,338)		
31	Ron Mindykowski (38,086)	<b>Mike Green</b> † (45,699)		Kevin Daley‡
32	Stacy Erwin Oakes‡ (41,539)	<b>Ken Horn</b> * (49,452)		
33	Fred Sprague (27,235)	<b>Judy Emmons</b> † (36,420)		
34	Cathy Forbes (31,246)	<b>Goeff Hansen</b> † (39,129)		
35	Glenn Lottie (34,872)	<b>Darwin Booher</b> † (51,299)		
36	Joe Lukaszewicz (32,788)	<b>Jim Stamas</b> ‡ (51,849)		
37	Phil Bellfy (35,031)	<b>Wayne Schmidt</b> ‡ (54,981)		Greg MacMaster‡
38	Christopher Germain (31,277)	<b>Tom Casperson</b> † (50,690)		

**Bold** – winner of general election

\* – former member of the State Legislature

‡ – current member of State House of Representatives

† incumbent

GRN – Green Party

Lib – Libertarian Party

UST – U.S. Tax Payers Party

NPA – no party affiliation

Number in parenthesis total votes cast for candidate in November election. Source: <http://miboeocr.nictusa.com/election/results/14GEN/>

## STATE REPRESENTATIVE GENERAL ELECTION RESULTS 2014

Status of incumbents seeking re-election in the primary and general elections is noted.

House District Number	Democratic Candidate	Republican Candidate	Other General Election Candidates	Primary Candidates Currently or Formerly Holding State Elected Office
1	<b>Brian Banks</b> † (15,992)	John Hauler (7,782)		
2	<b>Alberta Tinsley-Talabi</b> † (17,369)	Daniel Lamar (7,664)		
3	<b>Wendell Byrd</b> (19,481)	Dolores Broderson (583)		
4	<b>Rose Mary Robinson</b> † (15,609)	Edith Floyd (896)		
5	<b>Fred Durhal, III</b> † (11,796)	Dorothy Patterson (645)		
6	<b>Stephanie Chang</b> (17,926)	Tairia Bridges (1,149)		
7	<b>LaTanya Garrett</b> (23,164)	David Bradley (528)		
8	<b>Sherry Gay-Dagnogo</b> (23,008)	Christopher Ewald (770)		
9	<b>Harvey Santana</b> † (17,606)	James Stephens (827)		
10	<b>Leslie Love</b> (21,583)	Matthew Hauser (4,658)		
11	<b>Julie Plawecki</b> (16,252)	Jim Rhoades (7,027)		
12	<b>Erika Geiss</b> (15,334)	Kelley Thompson (6,696)		
13	<b>Frank Liberati</b> (15,283)	Harry Sawicki (9,762)		
14	<b>Paul Clemente</b> † (14,661)	Nathan Inks (6,223)		
15	<b>George T. Darany</b> † (15,009)	Johnnie Salemassi (7,216)		
16	<b>Robert L. Kosowski</b> † (15,346)	Steve Boron (7,160)		
17	<b>Bill LaVoy</b> † (14,623)	Charles Londo (9,903)		
18	<b>Sarah Roberts</b> † (18,854)	Roland Frascetti (11,524)		
19	Stacey Dogonski (13,377)	<b>Laura Cox</b> (21,614)		
20	Nate Smith-Tyge (13,459)	<b>Kurt Heise</b> † (21,425)		
21	<b>Kristy Pagan</b> (16,778)	Carol Fausone (13,590)		
22	<b>John Chirkun</b> (13,461)	Jeff Bonnell (6,704)	Les Townsend – UST (882)	
23	David Haener (14,754)	<b>Pat Somerville</b> † (16,060)		

## STATE REPRESENTATIVE GENERAL ELECTION RESULTS 2014 (Cont.)

House District Number	Democratic Candidate	Republican Candidate	Other General Election Candidates	Primary Candidates Currently or Formerly Holding State Elected Office
24	Philip Kurczewski (10,893)	<b>Anthony G. Forlini</b> † (16,358)	Daryl Smith – UST (690)	
25	<b>Henry Yanez</b> † (14,974)	Nick Hawatmeh (13,026)		
26	<b>Jim Townsend</b> † (17,755)	Greg Dildilian (11,377)		
27	<b>Robert Wittenberg</b> (23,756)	Michael Ryan (7,671)		
28	<b>Derek Miller</b> (13,363)	Beth Foster (7,425)		
29	<b>Tim Greimel</b> † (15,042)	David Lonier (5,380)		
30	Bo Karpinsky (10,455)	<b>Jeff Farrington</b> † (12,654)		
31	<b>Marilyn Lane</b> † (15,769)	Phil Rode (10,054)		
32	Pamela Kraft (9,915)	<b>Andrea LaFontaine</b> † (16,218)		
33	Joe Ruffin (9,398)	<b>Ken Goike</b> † (18,148)		
34	<b>Sheldon Neeley</b> (17,124)	Bruce Rogers (1,670)		
35	<b>Jeremy Moss</b> (31,655)	Robert Brim (6,473)		
36	Robert Murphy (8,966)	<b>Peter Lucido</b> (20,847)		
37	<b>Christine Greig</b> (19,148)	Richard Lerner (14,359)		
38	Jasper Catanzaro (11,508)	<b>Kathy Crawford</b> (19,234)		
39	Sandy Colvin (15,300)	<b>Klint Kesto</b> † (16,740)		
40	Mary Belden (17,408)	<b>Mike McCready</b> † (23,680)		
41	Mary Kerwin (14,589)	<b>Martin Howrylak</b> † (18,371)		
42	Timothy Johnson (12,547)	<b>Lana Theis</b> (23,477)		
43	Dennis Ritter (13,379)	<b>Jim Tedder</b> (18,662)		
44	Mark Venie (10,362)	<b>Jim Runestad</b> (21,838)		
45	Joanna VanRaaphorst (14,336)	<b>Michael Webber</b> (18,369)		
46	David Lillis (9,597)	<b>Bradford C. Jacobsen</b> † (21,513)		
47	Jordan Genso (8,086)	<b>Henry Vaupel</b> (20,998)	Rodger Young – Lib (1,300)	

## STATE REPRESENTATIVE GENERAL ELECTION RESULTS 2014 (Cont.)

House District Number	Democratic Candidate	Republican Candidate	Other General Election Candidates	Primary Candidates Currently or Formerly Holding State Elected Office
48	<b>Pam Faris</b> † (17,631)	Stephanie Stikovich (10,656)		
49	<b>Phil Phelps</b> † (18,211)	Lu Penton (6,524)		
50	<b>Charles Smiley</b> † (17,018)	Craig Withers (11,949)		
51	Ken Thomas (14,111)	<b>Joseph Graves</b> † (19,429)		
52	<b>Gretchen Driskell</b> † (20,849)	John Hochstetler (16,265)		
53	<b>Jeff Irwin</b> † (21,004)	John Spisak (4,504)		
54	<b>David Rutledge</b> † (18,610)	Ed Moore (6,092)		
55	<b>Adam F. Zemke</b> † (19,090)	Leonard Burk (9,028)		
56	Tom Redmond (12,726)	<b>Jason Sheppard</b> (13,596)	Al Bain – UST (697)	
57	Sharon Wimple (10,933)	<b>Nancy E. Jenkins</b> † (15,422)		
58	Amaryllis Thomas (6,786)	<b>Eric Leutheuser</b> (17,017)		
59	Mike Moroz (8,572)	<b>Aaron Miller</b> (14,140)		
60	<b>Jon Hoadley</b> (15,513)	Mike Perrin (6,611)		
61	John Fisher (14,148)	<b>Brandt Iden</b> (16,016)	Michael Stampfler – Lib (2,941)	
62	Andy Helmboldt (11,336)	<b>John Bizon</b> (11,875)		
63	Bill Farmer (13,023)	<b>David Maturen</b> (16,718)		
64	Brenda Pilgrim (9,167)	<b>Earl Poleski</b> † (14,439)		
65	Bonnie Johnson (11,077)	<b>Brett Roberts</b> (15,955)	Ronald Muszynski – Lib (971)	
66	Annie Brown (11,646)	<b>Aric Nesbitt</b> † (15,753)		
67	<b>Tom Cochran</b> † (16,976)	John Hayhoe (14,281)		
68	<b>Andy Schor</b> † (19,602)	Rob Secaur (5,884)		
69	<b>Samir Singh</b> † (18,476)	Frank Lambert (8,759)		
70	James Hoisington (8,283)	<b>Rick Outman</b> † (13,376)		
71	Theresa Abed† (17,612)	<b>Tom Barrett</b> (17,760)		

## STATE REPRESENTATIVE GENERAL ELECTION RESULTS 2014 (Cont.)

House District Number	Democratic Candidate	Republican Candidate	Other General Election Candidates	Primary Candidates Currently or Formerly Holding State Elected Office
72	Kemal Hamulic (8,332)	<b>Ken Yonker</b> † (17,882)		
73	Mary Polonowski (11,561)	<b>Chris Afendoulis</b> (24,256)		
74	Richard Erdman (8,509)	<b>Rob VerHeulen</b> † (18,789)		
75	<b>Brandon Dillon</b> † (12,393)	John Lohrstorfer (4,405)		
76	<b>Winnie Brinks</b> † (15,804)	Donijo DeJonge (13,822)	William Mohr – UST (689)	
77	Jessica Hanselman (7,938)	<b>Thomas B. Hooker</b> † (16,114)		
78	Cartier Shields (7,488)	<b>Dave Pagel</b> † (15,360)		
79	Eric Lester (9,911)	<b>Al Pscholka</b> † (14,742)	Carl Oehling – UST (497)	
80	Geoff Parker (9,451)	<b>Cindy Gamrat</b> (17,632)	Arnis Davidsons – Lib (1,003)	
81	Bernardo Licata (9,808)	<b>Dan Lauwers</b> † (18,174)		
82	Margaret Guerrero DeLuca (12,799)	<b>Todd Courser</b> (15,699)		
83	Marcus Middleton (9,157)	<b>Paul Muxlow</b> † (15,013)		
84	David Jaroch (11,715)	<b>Edward Canfield</b> (17,017)		Kurt Damrow*
85	Annie Braidwood (13,714)	<b>Ben Glardon</b> † (16,881)	Roger Snyder – Lib (1,473)	
86	Lynn Mason (10,516)	<b>Lisa Posthumus Lyons</b> † (20,273)		
87	Jordan Brehm (10,182)	<b>Mike Callton</b> † (20,359)		
88	Janice Gwasdacus (5,763)	<b>Roger Victory</b> † (22,789)		
89	Don Bergman (10,316)	<b>Amanda Price</b> † (21,805)		
90	James Haspas (5,521)	<b>Daniela García</b> (19,932)		
91	Collene Lamonte† (12,681)	<b>Holly Hughes</b> * (12,734)	Alan Jager – NPA (1,959)	
92	<b>Marcia Hovey-Wright</b> † (13,847)	Ken Berman (6,841)		
93	Josh Derke (11,643)	<b>Tom Leonard</b> † (18,740)	Michael Trebesh – NPA (2,974)	
94	Vincent Mosca (12,634)	<b>Tim Kelly</b> † (20,925)		
95	<b>Vanessa Guerra</b> (17,371)	Jordan Haskins (5,412)		

## STATE REPRESENTATIVE GENERAL ELECTION RESULTS 2014 (Cont.)

House District Number	Democratic Candidate	Republican Candidate	Other General Election Candidates	Primary Candidates Currently or Formerly Holding State Elected Office
96	<b>Charles Brunner</b> † (20,319)	Carlos Jaime (8,931)		
97	Mark Lightfoot (9,688)	<b>Joel Johnson</b> † (16,570)		
98	Joan Brausch (13,322)	<b>Gary Glenn</b> (16,388)		
99	Bryan Mielke (10,676)	<b>Kevin Cotter</b> † (11,347)		
100	Mark Balcom (9,330)	<b>Jon Bumstead</b> † (16,226)		
101	Tom Stobie (18,319)	<b>Ray Franz</b> † (18,639)		
102	John Ruggles (9,761)	<b>Phil Potvin</b> † (14,717)		
103	James Cromwell (10,396)	<b>Bruce Rendon</b> † (18,457)	Brad Richards – NPA (1,659)	
104	Betsy Coffia (15,317)	<b>Larry Inman</b> (17,394)		
105	Jay Calo (12,549)	<b>Triston Cole</b> (21,223)		
106	Robert Kennedy (15,226)	<b>Peter Pettalia</b> † (18,618)		
107	Jim Page (12,402)	<b>Lee Chatfield</b> (19,342)		Frank D. Foster†
108	Grant Carlson (11,421)	<b>Ed McBroom</b> † (16,926)		
109	<b>John Kivela</b> † (18,378)	Pete Mackin (9,606)		
110	<b>Scott Dianda</b> † (16,415)	Bob Michaels (10,614)		

**Bold** – winner of general election

\* – former member of the State Legislature

† incumbent

GRN – Green Party

Lib – Libertarian Party

UST – U.S. Tax Payers Party

NPA – no party affiliation

Number in parenthesis total votes cast for candidate in November election. Source: <http://miboeofr.nictusa.com/election/results/14GEN/>

# VOTER REGISTRATION AND ELECTION TURNOUT STATISTICS FOR MICHIGAN GENERAL ELECTIONS, 1948-2014

## PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

Year	Number Voting <sup>1</sup>	Number Registered <sup>2</sup>	Voting Age Population (VAP) <sup>3</sup>	Turnout (% of VAP)
1948	2,109,609	Not Available	4,041,000	52.2
1952	2,798,592	Not Available	4,193,000	66.7
1956	3,080,468	3,128,573	4,538,000	67.9
1960	3,318,097	3,454,804	4,564,000	72.7
1964	3,203,102	3,351,730	4,658,000	68.8
1968	3,306,250	4,022,378	4,953,000	66.8
1972	3,490,325	4,762,764 <sup>4</sup>	5,874,000 <sup>5</sup>	59.4
1976	3,722,384	5,202,379 <sup>6</sup>	6,268,000	59.4
1980	3,978,647	5,725,713	6,510,000	61.1
1984	3,884,854	5,888,808	6,551,000	59.3
1988	3,745,751	5,952,513	6,774,000	55.3
1992	4,341,909	6,147,083	6,947,000	62.5
1996	3,912,261	6,677,079 <sup>7</sup>	7,177,000	54.5
2000	4,279,299	6,859,332	7,358,000	58.2
2004	4,875,692	7,164,047	7,541,000	64.7
2008	5,039,080	7,470,764	7,613,000	66.2
2012	4,780,701	7,454,553	7,616,490	63.0

## GUBERNATORIAL ELECTIONS

Year	Number Voting <sup>1</sup>	Number Registered <sup>2</sup>	Voting Age Population (VAP) <sup>3</sup>	Turnout (% of VAP)
1950	1,879,382	Not Available	4,137,000	45.4
1954	2,187,027	Not Available	4,342,000	50.4
1958	2,312,184	3,489,626	4,623,000	50.0
1962	2,764,839	3,710,798	4,605,000	60.0
1966	2,461,909	3,613,463	4,718,000	52.2
1970	2,656,162	3,969,807	5,148,000	51.6
1974	2,657,017	4,785,689	6,037,000	44.0
1978	2,984,829	5,230,345	6,405,000	46.6
1982	3,135,978	5,624,573	6,554,000	47.8
1986	2,468,009	5,790,753	6,675,000	37.0
1990	2,641,649	5,892,001 <sup>8</sup>	6,851,000	38.6
1994	3,177,740	6,207,662	6,983,000	45.5
1998	3,143,432	6,300,000 <sup>9</sup>	7,227,000	43.5
2002	3,219,864	6,797,293	7,400,000	43.5
2006	3,852,008	7,180,778	7,597,000	50.7
2010	3,268,217	7,276,237	7,620,000	42.9
2014	3,188,956	7,446,280	7,660,000	41.6

<sup>1</sup> As a "poll book total" was not kept prior to 1976, the turnout figures for elections held between 1948 and 1974 are based on the greatest number of votes cast for an office in the election.

<sup>2</sup> A registration figure for the state was not compiled for elections held prior to 1956.

<sup>3</sup> Voting age population figures obtained from U.S. Bureau of the Census, P-25 Series and *Source Book of American Presidential Campaign and Election Statistics, 1948-1968*, compiled and edited by John H. Runyon, Jennifer Verdini and Sally Runyon, c 1971 by Frederick Unger, New York.

<sup>4</sup> The large increase in the number of registered voters in the state from 1970 to 1972 was the result of a March 1972 Michigan Supreme Court ruling which declared that it was unconstitutional to purge the registration of a voter who had not voted over a period of two years as Michigan law then required. In effect, this compelled clerks to reinstate the registrations of "non-voters" who had been purged from the registration rolls since 1968. *Michigan State UAW Community Action Program Council v Secretary of State*, 387 Mich. 506, 198 NW2d 385 (1972).

<sup>5</sup> The large increase in the state's voting age population from 1970 to 1972 was the result of the 26th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution which lowered the minimum voting age from 21 to 18.

<sup>6</sup> Two events occurred in 1975 which affected the 1976 registration total: (1) the Secretary of State Branch Office Voter Registration program was put into effect in October and (2) provisions allowing for the creation of "inactive" voter registration files were put into effect. Registration totals listed for 1976 to 1984 reflect only those registrations held in 4-year "active" files.

<sup>7</sup> The National Voter Registration Act, effective January 1, 1995, eliminated the initiation of any voter registration cancellations for inactivity and introduced several new voter registration programs in the state, including mail-in registration.

<sup>8</sup> Public Act 142 of 1989 authorized city and township clerks to establish a 5-year voter registration file and eliminate their "inactive" files. Registration totals listed for 1990 to 1994 are based on the 5-year voter registration files maintained by the clerks.

<sup>9</sup> In 1998, approximately 600,000 duplicate voter registration records were purged from the state's registration rolls through the implementation of the Qualified Voter File — a statewide voter registration database mandated under Public Act 441 of 1994.

Source: Bureau of Elections, Department of State

## SUMMARY OF VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1835-2014

Year	Name	Vote	Year	Name	Vote
1835	Mason, Democrat . . . . .	7,558	1860	Blair, Republican . . . . .	87,806
	Biddle, Whig . . . . .	814		Barry, Democrat . . . . .	67,221
	Scattering . . . . .	94		Scattering . . . . .	27
	Mason's majority . . . . .	6,744		Blair's majority . . . . .	20,585
1837	Mason, Democrat . . . . .	15,314	1862	Blair, Republican . . . . .	68,716
	Trowbridge, Whig . . . . .	14,800		Stout, Union . . . . .	62,102
	Scattering . . . . .	544		Scattering . . . . .	40
	Mason's majority . . . . .	514		Blair's majority . . . . .	6,614
1839	Woodbridge, Whig . . . . .	18,195	1864 <sup>2</sup>	Crapo, Republican . . . . .	81,744
	Farnsworth, Democrat . . . . .	17,037		Fenton, Democrat . . . . .	71,301
	Scattering . . . . .	55		Scattering . . . . .	18
	Woodbridge's majority . . . . .	1,158		Crapo's majority . . . . .	10,443
1841	Barry, Democrat . . . . .	20,993	1866	Crapo, Republican . . . . .	96,746
	Fuller, Whig . . . . .	15,439		Williams, Democrat . . . . .	67,708
	Fitch, Liberty Party . . . . .	1,223		Scattering . . . . .	146
	Scattering . . . . .	68		Crapo's majority . . . . .	29,038
	Barry's plurality . . . . .	5,554		1868	Baldwin, Republican . . . . .
1843	Barry, Democrat . . . . .	21,392	Moore, Democrat . . . . .		97,290
	Pitcher, Whig . . . . .	14,899	Scattering . . . . .		705
	Birney, Liberty Party . . . . .	2,776	Baldwin's majority . . . . .		30,761
	Scattering . . . . .	74	1870	Baldwin, Republican . . . . .	100,176
	Barry's plurality . . . . .	6,493		Comstock, Democrat . . . . .	83,391
1845	Felch, Democrat . . . . .	20,123		Fish, Prohibition . . . . .	2,710
	Vickery, Whig . . . . .	16,316		Scattering . . . . .	230
	Birney, Liberty Party . . . . .	3,023	Baldwin's plurality . . . . .	16,785	
	Scattering . . . . .	127	1872	Bagley, Republican . . . . .	137,602
	Felch's plurality . . . . .	3,807		Blair, Liberal . . . . .	80,958
1847	Ransom, Democrat . . . . .	24,639		Ferry, Straight Democrat . . . . .	2,720
	Edmunds, Whig . . . . .	18,990		Fish, Prohibition . . . . .	1,231
	Gurney, Liberty Party . . . . .	2,585	Scattering . . . . .	39	
	Scattering . . . . .	145	Bagley's plurality . . . . .	56,644	
	Ransom's plurality . . . . .	5,649	1874	Bagley, Republican . . . . .	111,519
1849	Barry, Democrat . . . . .	27,837		Chamberlain, Democrat . . . . .	105,550
	Littlejohn, Whig and Free Soil . . . . .	23,540		Carpenter, Prohibition . . . . .	3,937
	Scattering . . . . .	192		Scattering . . . . .	417
	Barry's majority . . . . .	4,297	Bagley's plurality . . . . .	5,969	
	1851 <sup>1</sup>	McClelland, Democrat . . . . .	23,827	1876	Croswell, Republican . . . . .
Gidley, Whig . . . . .		16,901	Webber, Democrat . . . . .		142,492
Scattering . . . . .		156	Sparks, Greenback . . . . .		8,297
McClelland's majority . . . . .		6,926	Croswell's plurality . . . . .		23,434
1852 <sup>1</sup>		McClelland, Democrat . . . . .	42,798	1878	Croswell, Republican . . . . .
	Chandler, Whig . . . . .	34,660	Barnes, Democrat . . . . .		78,503
	Christianscy, Free Soil . . . . .	5,850	Smith, Greenback . . . . .		73,313
	Scattering . . . . .	68	Snyder, Prohibition . . . . .		3,469
	McClelland's plurality . . . . .	8,138	Scattering . . . . .		1,200
1854	Bingham, Republican . . . . .	43,652	Croswell's plurality . . . . .	47,777	
	Barry, Democrat . . . . .	38,675	1880	Jerome, Republican . . . . .	178,944
	Scattering . . . . .	39		Holloway, Democrat . . . . .	137,671
	Bingham's majority . . . . .	4,977		Woodman, Greenback . . . . .	31,085
1856	Bingham, Republican . . . . .	71,402		McKeever, Prohibition . . . . .	1,114
	Felch, Democrat . . . . .	54,085		Quick, Am. Labor . . . . .	220
	Scattering . . . . .	71		Scattering . . . . .	134
	Bingham's majority . . . . .	17,317		Jerome's plurality . . . . .	41,273
1858	Wisner, Republican . . . . .	65,202	1882	Begole, Fusionist . . . . .	154,269
	Stuart, Democrat . . . . .	56,067		Jerome, Republican . . . . .	149,697
	Scattering . . . . .	146		Sagendorph, Prohibition . . . . .	5,854
	Wisner's majority . . . . .	9,135		May, National . . . . .	2,006
				Foote . . . . .	343
			Begole's plurality . . . . .	4,572	



## SUMMARY OF VOTE FOR GOVERNOR *(Cont.)*

Year	Name	Vote	Year	Name	Vote
1884	Alger, Republican . . . . .	190,840	1902	Bliss, Republican . . . . .	211,261
	Begole, Fusionist . . . . .	186,887		Durand, Democrat . . . . .	174,077
	Preston, Prohibition . . . . .	22,207		Westerman, Prohibition . . . . .	11,326
	Miller, Butler Greenback . . . . .	364		Walter, Socialist . . . . .	4,271
	Scattering . . . . .	50		Cowles, Socialist Labor . . . . .	1,282
	Alger's plurality . . . . .	3,953		Scattering . . . . .	9
				Bliss' plurality . . . . .	37,184
1886	Luce, Republican . . . . .	181,474	1904	Warner, Republican . . . . .	283,799
	Yaple, Fusionist . . . . .	174,042		Ferris, Democrat . . . . .	223,571
	Dickie, Prohibition . . . . .	25,179		Shackleton, Prohibition . . . . .	10,395
	Scattering . . . . .	190		Lamb, Socialist . . . . .	6,170
	Luce's plurality . . . . .	7,432		Meyer, Socialist Labor . . . . .	782
				Scattering . . . . .	4
1888	Luce, Republican . . . . .	233,595		Warner's plurality . . . . .	60,228
	Burt, Fusionist . . . . .	216,450	1906	Warner, Republican . . . . .	227,567
	Cheney, Prohibition . . . . .	20,342		Kimmerle, Democrat . . . . .	130,018
	Mills, Union Labor . . . . .	4,388		Reed, Prohibition . . . . .	9,139
	Scattering . . . . .	17		Walker, Socialist . . . . .	5,925
	Luce's plurality . . . . .	17,145		Richter, Socialist Labor . . . . .	1,153
				Scattering . . . . .	4
1890	Winans, Democrat . . . . .	183,725		Warner's plurality . . . . .	97,549
	Turner, Republican . . . . .	172,205	1908	Warner, Republican . . . . .	262,141
	Patridge, Prohibition . . . . .	28,681		Hemans, Democrat . . . . .	252,611
	Belden, Industrial . . . . .	13,198		Gray, Prohibition . . . . .	16,092
	Scattering . . . . .	47		Stirton, Socialist . . . . .	9,447
	Winans' plurality . . . . .	11,520		McInnis, Socialist Labor . . . . .	845
				Nichols, Independence . . . . .	612
1892	Rich, Republican . . . . .	221,228		Scattering . . . . .	19
	Morse, Democrat . . . . .	205,138		Warner's plurality . . . . .	9,530
	Ewing, People's . . . . .	21,417	1910	Osborn, Republican . . . . .	202,803
	Russell, Prohibition . . . . .	20,777		Hemans, Democrat . . . . .	159,770
	Scattering . . . . .	77		Warnock, Socialist . . . . .	9,992
	Rich's plurality . . . . .	16,090		Corbett, Prohibition . . . . .	9,989
1894	Rich, Republican . . . . .	237,215		Richter, Socialist Labor . . . . .	1,204
	Fisher, Democrat . . . . .	130,823		Scattering . . . . .	4
	Nichols, People's . . . . .	30,012		Osborn's plurality . . . . .	43,033
	Todd, Prohibition . . . . .	18,788	1912	Ferris, Democrat . . . . .	194,017
	Scattering . . . . .	150		Musselman, Republican . . . . .	169,963
	Rich's plurality . . . . .	106,392		Watkins, National Progressive . . . . .	152,909
				Hoogerhyde, Socialist . . . . .	21,398
1896	Pingree, Republican . . . . .	304,431		Leland, Prohibition . . . . .	7,811
	Sligh, D.P.U.S. <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	221,022		Richter, Socialist Labor . . . . .	359
	Sprague, Democrat . . . . .	9,738		Scattering . . . . .	2,464 <sup>4</sup>
	Safford, Prohibition . . . . .	5,499		Ferris' plurality . . . . .	24,054
	Giberson, National . . . . .	1,944	1914	Ferris, Democrat . . . . .	212,063
	Scattering . . . . .	5,168		Osborn, Republican . . . . .	176,254
	Pingree's plurality . . . . .	83,409		Pattengill, Progressive . . . . .	36,747
				Hoogerhyde, Socialist . . . . .	11,056
1898	Pingree, Republican . . . . .	243,239		Eayrs, Prohibition . . . . .	3,830
	Whiting, D.P.U.S. . . . .	168,142		Richter, Socialist Labor . . . . .	497
	Cheever, Prohibition . . . . .	7,006		Harris . . . . .	1
	Cook, People's . . . . .	1,656		Ferris' plurality . . . . .	35,809
	Hasseler, Socialist . . . . .	1,101	1916	Sleeper, Republican . . . . .	363,724
	Scattering . . . . .	20		Sweet, Democrat . . . . .	264,440
	Pingree's plurality . . . . .	75,097		Moore, Socialist . . . . .	15,040
				Woodruff, Prohibition . . . . .	7,255
1900	Bliss, Republican . . . . .	305,612		Murray, Socialist Labor . . . . .	963
	Maybury, Democrat . . . . .	226,228		Pattengill, Progressive . . . . .	95
	Goodrich, Prohibition . . . . .	11,834		Durfee . . . . .	1
	Ramsay, Social Democrat . . . . .	2,709		Sleeper's plurality . . . . .	99,284
	Ulbricht, Social Labor . . . . .	958			
	Thompson, People's . . . . .	871			
	Pingree, Social Democrat . . . . .	2			
	Bliss' plurality . . . . .	79,384			

**SUMMARY OF VOTE FOR GOVERNOR (Cont.)**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Vote</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Vote</b>
1918	Sleeper, Republican	266,738	1934	Fitzgerald, Republican	659,743
	Bailey, Democrat	158,142		Lacy, Democrat	577,044
	Moore, Socialist	7,068		Larsen, Socialist	12,002
	McCull, Prohibition	1,637		Anderson, Communist	5,734
	Hinds, Socialist Labor	790		Alderdyce, Farmer-Labor	2,105
	Scattering	1		Fraser, Socialist Labor	1,040
	Sleeper's plurality	108,596		Buell, Commonwealth	800
1920	Groesbeck, Republican	703,180		Pointer, People's Prog.	198
	Ferris, Democrat	310,566		Meadow, National	164
	Blumenberg, Socialist	23,542		Lee, American	95
	Jeffries, Farmer-Labor	11,817		Fitzgerald's plurality	82,699
	Johnston, Prohibition	6,990	1936	Murphy, Democrat	892,774
	Markley, Socialist Labor	2,097		Fitzgerald, Republican	843,855
	Scattering	347 <sup>5</sup>		Monarch, Socialist	6,631
	Groesbeck's plurality	392,614		Martin, Farmer-Labor	3,289
1922	Groesbeck, Republican	356,933		Raymond, Communist	2,071
	Cummins, Democrat	218,252		O'Donohue, Socialist Labor	524
	Blumenberg, Socialist	4,452		Fuller, Commonwealth	433
	Hoyt, Prohibition	2,744		Mann, American	170
	Markley, Socialist Labor	1,279		Scattering	22
	Scattering	1		Murphy's plurality	48,919
	Groesbeck's plurality	138,681	1938	Fitzgerald, Republican	847,245
1924	Groesbeck, Republican	799,225		Murphy, Democrat	753,752
	Frensdorf, Democrat	343,577		Burnett, Socialist	2,896
	Johnston, Prohibition	11,118		O'Donohue, Socialist Labor	446
	Dinger, Socialist Labor	4,079		Hammond, American	257
	Krieghoff, Socialist	2,725		Beshgetoor, Commonwealth	242
	Scattering	194		Holmes, Square Deal	205
	Groesbeck's plurality	455,648		Gover, Protestants United	177
1926	Green, Republican	399,564		Scattering	21
	Comstock, Democrat	227,155		Fitzgerald's plurality	93,493
	Titus, Prohibition	2,507	1940	VanWagoner, Democrat	1,077,065
	Reynolds, Workers	1,512		Dickinson, Republican	945,784
	Scattering	14		Whitmore, Socialist	4,124
	Green's plurality	172,409		Raymond, Communist	2,387
1928	Green, Republican	961,179		Naylor, Socialist Labor	702
	Comstock, Democrat	404,546		Scattering	7
	Lockwood, Socialist	2,850		VanWagoner's plurality	131,281
	Brooks, Prohibition	2,575	1942	Kelly, Republican	645,335
	Reynolds, Workers	2,537		VanWagoner, Democrat	573,314
	Dinger, Socialist Labor	654		Goodrich, Prohibition	8,065
	Green's plurality	556,633		Scattering	60
1930	Brucker, Republican	483,990		Kelly's plurality	72,021
	Comstock, Democrat	357,664	1944	Kelly, Republican	1,208,859
	Billups, Workers	3,988		Fry, Democrat	989,307
	Campbell, Socialist	3,903		Davey, Prohibition	5,744
	McCone, Prohibition	1,336		Odell, Socialist	2,851
	Scattering	11		Marion, America First Party	2,121
	Brucker's plurality	126,326		Grove, Socialist Labor	1,364
1932	Comstock, Democrat	887,672		Kelly's plurality	219,552
	Brucker, Republican	696,935	1946	Sigler, Republican	1,003,878
	Panzner, Socialist	20,108		VanWagoner, Democrat	644,540
	Reynolds, Communist	7,906		Phillips, Prohibition	11,974
	Holmes, Prohibition	2,031		Sim, Socialist Labor	5,071
	Fraser, Socialist Labor	1,107		Scattering	12
	Renner, Proletarian	318		Sigler's plurality	359,338
	Bergman, Liberty	182	1948	Williams, Democrat	1,128,664
	Scattering	3		Sigler, Republican	964,810
	Comstock's plurality	190,737		Phillips, Prohibition	15,249
				Seidler, Socialist	2,115
				Chenoweth, Socialist Labor	1,405
				Lerner, Socialist Workers	870
				Scattering	9
				William's plurality	163,854

## SUMMARY OF VOTE FOR GOVERNOR *(Cont.)*

Year	Name	Vote	Year	Name	Vote	
1950	Williams, Democrat	935,152	1974	Milliken, Republican	1,356,865	
	Kelly, Republican	933,998		Levin, Democrat	1,242,247	
	Hayden, Prohibition	8,511		Ferency, Human Rights	28,675	
	Groves, Socialist Labor	1,077		Davidson, Am. Indepen.	20,278	
	Lerner, Socialist Workers	636		Andrews, Conservative	4,117	
	Scattering	8		Maisel, Socialist Workers	1,505	
	Williams' plurality	1,154		Horvath, Socialist Labor	1,296	
1952	Williams, Democrat	1,431,893		Dennis, Communist	1,119	
	Alger, Republican	1,423,275		Signorelli, U.S. Labor	898	
	Munn, Prohibition	8,990		Milliken's plurality	114,618	
	Grove, Socialist Labor	1,192	1978	Milliken, Republican	1,628,485	
	Lerner, Socialist Workers	628		Fitzgerald, Democrat	1,237,256	
	Scattering	2		Scattering	1,471	
	Williams' plurality	8,618		Milliken's plurality	391,229	
1954	Williams, Democrat	1,216,308	1982	Blanchard, Democrat	1,561,291	
	Leonard, Republican	963,300		Headlee, Republican	1,369,582	
	Munn, Prohibition	5,824		Tisch, Tisch Independent Citizens	80,288	
	Grove, Socialist Labor	980		Jacobs, Libertarian	15,603	
	Lovell, Socialist Workers	615		Phillips, Am. Indepen.	7,356	
		Williams' plurality		253,008		Craine, Socialist Workers
1956	Williams, Democrat	1,666,689		McLaughlin, Worker's League	1,980	
	Cobo, Republican	1,376,376		Scattering	226	
	Halsted, Prohibition	6,538		Blanchard's plurality	191,709	
	Scattering	48	1986	Blanchard, Democrat	1,632,138	
	Williams' plurality	290,313		Lucas, Republican	753,647	
1958	Williams, Democrat	1,225,533			McLaughlin, Worker's League	9,477
	Bagwell, Republican	1,078,089		Write-In	1,302	
	Muncy, Socialist Labor	3,983		Blanchard's plurality	878,491	
	Severance, Prohibition	3,622	1990	Engler, Republican	1,276,134	
	Lovell, Socialist Workers	957		Blanchard, Democrat	1,258,539	
	Williams' plurality	147,444		Roundtree, Worker's World	28,091	
1960	Swainson, Democrat	1,643,634		Write-In	1,799	
	Bagwell, Republican	1,602,022		Engler's plurality	17,595	
	Himmel, Socialist Workers	3,387	1994	Engler, Republican	1,899,101	
	Gibbons, Prohibition	2,183		Wolpe, Democrat	1,188,438	
	Toohy, Tax Cut	1,899			Write-In	1,538
	Grove, Socialist Labor	1,479		Engler's plurality	710,663	
	Pursell, Independent Amer.	1,354	1998	Engler, Republican	1,883,005	
	Scattering	33		Fieger, Democrat	1,143,574	
		Swainson's plurality		41,612		Write-In
	1962	Romney, Republican	1,420,086		Engler's plurality	739,431
Swainson, Democrat		1,339,513	2002	Granholt, Democrat	1,633,796	
Sim, Socialist Labor		5,219		Posthumus, Republican	1,506,104	
Scattering	21	Campbell, Green		25,236		
	Romney's plurality	80,573		Pilchak, U.S. Taxpayer	12,411	
1964	Romney, Republican	1,764,355		Write-In	18	
	Staebler, Democrat	1,381,442		Granholt's plurality	127,692	
	Lovell, Socialist Workers	5,649	2006	Granholt, Democrat	2,142,513	
	Cleage, Freedom Now	4,767		DeVos, Republican	1,608,086	
	Horvath, Socialist Labor	1,777		Cresswell, Libertarian	23,524	
	Scattering	112		Campbell, Green	20,009	
	Romney's plurality	382,913		Dashairy, U.S. Taxpayer	7,087	
1966	Romney, Republican <sup>6</sup>	1,490,430		Write-In	37	
	Ferency, Democrat	963,383		Granholt's plurality	534,427	
	Horvath, Socialist Labor	8,017	2010	Snyder, Republican	1,874,834	
	Scattering	79		Berner, Democrat	1,287,320	
		Romney's plurality		527,047	Proctor, Libertarian	22,390
1970	Milliken, Republican	1,339,047		Mathia, U.S. Taxpayer	20,818	
	Levin, Democrat	1,294,638		Mikkelsen, Green	20,699	
	McCormick, Am. Indepen.	18,006		Write-In	27	
	Bouse, Socialist Workers	2,220		Snyder's plurality	587,514	
	Horvath, Socialist Labor	2,144				
	Scattering	107				
	Milliken's plurality	44,409				

## SUMMARY OF VOTE FOR GOVERNOR *(Cont.)*

Year	Name	Vote	Year	Name	Vote
2014	Snyder, Republican . . . . .	1,607,399			
	Schauer, Democrat . . . . .	1,479,057			
	Buzuma, Libertarian . . . . .	35,723			
	McFarlin, U.S. Taxpayer . . . . .	19,368			
	Homeniuk, Green. . . . .	14,934			
	Write-In . . . . .	50			
	Snyder's plurality. . . . .	128,342			

<sup>1</sup> See Constitution of 1850, art. 5, sec. 3, and art 4, sec. 34; Act 175 of the Extra Session of 1851, Laws of Michigan.  
<sup>2</sup> Totals do not include soldiers' vote of 9,612 for Crapo and 2,992 for Fenton. See Constitution of 1850, art. 7, sec. 1, and Act 21 of the Extra Session of 1864, Laws of Michigan.  
<sup>3</sup> Democratic People's Union Silver.  
<sup>4</sup> Total includes 2,463 votes cast for L. Whitney Watkins.  
<sup>5</sup> Total includes 206 votes cast for Benjamin J. Blumenberg.  
<sup>6</sup> First governor elected to 4-year term. See Constitution of 1963, art. 5, sec. 21, and sched. sec. 5.