168.381 Village officer; qualifications, nomination, election, appointment, term, and removal; temporary appointment of trustees for transaction of business; expiration of appointment; filing for office; nominating petitions.

Sec. 381. (1) Except as provided in this section and sections 383, 641, 642, 642a, and 644g, the qualifications, nomination, election, appointment, term of office, and removal from office of a village officer must 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 must 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 must 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. Nominating petitions for village offices must be filed with the appropriate township clerk by 4 p.m. on the fifteenth 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 p.m. of the third day after the last day for filing the nominating petition.


Compiler's note: Enacting section 4 of Act 71 of 2005 provides:

"Enacting section 4. If any portion of this amendatory act or the application of this amendatory act to any person or circumstances is found invalid by a court, the invalidity shall not affect the remaining portions or applications of this amendatory act that can be given effect without the invalid portion or application, if the remaining portions are not determined by the court to be inoperable, and to this end this amendatory act is declared to be severable."

Popular name: Election Code

168.382 Village officers; nomination and election.

Sec. 382. Except as otherwise provided in this act, the general law village act, 1895 PA 3, MCL 61.1 to 74.25, or the home rule village act, 1909 PA 278, MCL 78.1 to 78.28, if the charter of a village does not specify the time, manner, and means of nominating and electing its public officers, the village shall nominate and elect its officers in accordance with the provisions governing the selection of township officers, as provided in chapter XV.


Compiler's note: At the end of this section, the reference to "chapter XV" evidently should read "chapter XVI".

Popular name: Election Code

168.383 Removal of village officers by governor; grounds; action on charges; service of charges; hearing; eligibility for election or appointment following removal.

Sec. 383. The governor shall remove all village officers chosen by the electors of a village if the governor is satisfied from sufficient evidence submitted to the governor that the officer is guilty of official misconduct,
wilful neglect of duty, extortion, or habitual drunkenness, or has been convicted of being drunk, or if it
appears by a certified copy of the judgment of a court of record of this state that a village officer, after the
officer's election or appointment, has been convicted of a felony. The governor shall not take action upon any
charges made to the governor against a village officer until the charges have been exhibited to the governor in
writing, verified by the affidavit of the party making them, that the party believes the charges to be true. A
village officer must not be removed for misconduct or neglect until charges of misconduct or neglect have
been exhibited to the governor as provided in this section and a copy of the charges served on the officer and
an opportunity given the officer of being heard in his or her defense. The service of the charges upon the
person or persons complained against must be made by personal service to the officer of a copy of the
charges, together with all affidavits or exhibits which may be attached to the original petition, if the officer
can be found, and if not, by leaving a copy of the charges at the last known place of residence of the officer
with a person of suitable age, if a person of suitable age can be found, and if not, by posting the copy of the
charges in a conspicuous place at the officer's last known place of residence. An officer who has been
removed from office under this section is not eligible for election or appointment to any office for a period of
3 years from the date of the removal from office.


Popular name: Election Code