

**MICHIGAN ELECTION LAW (EXCERPT)**  
**Act 116 of 1954**

**168.2 Definitions; A to I.**

Sec. 2. As used in this act:

- (a) "Absent voter" is defined in section 758.
- (b) "Ballot container" is defined in section 14a.
- (c) "Business day" or "secular day" means a day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday.
- (d) "Clearly observable boundaries" is defined in section 654a.
- (e) "Election" means an election or primary election at which the electors of this state or of a subdivision of this state choose or nominate by ballot an individual for public office or decide a ballot question lawfully submitted to them.
- (f) "Election precinct" is defined in section 654.
- (g) "Fall" state and county conventions and "spring" state and county conventions are assigned meanings in section 596.
- (h) "General election" or "general November election" means the election held on the November regular election date in an even numbered year.
- (i) "Immediate family" means an individual's father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, and spouse and a relative of any degree residing in the same household as that individual.

**History:** 1954, Act 116, Eff. June 1, 1955;—Am. 1968, Act 152, Eff. July 1, 1968;—Am. 1999, Act 216, Imd. Eff. Dec. 28, 1999;—Am. 2002, Act 91, Eff. Apr. 9, 2002;—Am. 2002, Act 163, Imd. Eff. Apr. 9, 2002;—Am. 2003, Act 302, Eff. Jan. 1, 2005.

**Constitutionality:** Legislative attempt in this section to place an interpretation having the effect of law upon the words "civil appointment", as used in Const 1963, art 4, § 9, is beyond the legislative power. *Richardson v Secretary of State*, 381 Mich 304; 160 NW2d 883 (1968).

**Popular name:** Election Code