## SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 603

A bill to amend 1954 PA 116, entitled "Michigan election law,"

by amending sections 2, 822, 825, 827, 828, 842, 861, 862, 863, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 873, 874, 875, 876, 878, 879, 880, 880a, 881, 882, 883, 884, 887, 888, 889, 890, and 892 (MCL 168.2, 168.822, 168.825, 168.827, 168.828, 168.842, 168.861, 168.862, 168.863, 168.865, 168.866, 168.867, 168.868, 168.869, 168.870, 168.871, 168.873, 168.874, 168.875, 168.876, 168.878, 168.879, 168.880, 168.880a, 168.881, 168.882, 168.883, 168.884, 168.887, 168.888, 168.889, 168.890, and 168.892), section 2 as amended by 2023 PA 87, sections 822, 842, and 882 as amended by 2023 PA 269, sections 862 and 879 as amended by 2018 PA 128, section 863 as amended by 2012 PA 586, sections 866 and 868 as





amended by 2013 PA 51, sections 867 and 881 as amended by 2018 PA 130, section 871 as amended by 2012 PA 272, and sections 874, 875, and 890 as amended by 1995 PA 261, and by adding sections 861a and 883a; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 Sec. 2. As used in this act:

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- (a) "Absent voter" is a voter who utilizes the process described in section 759.
  - (b) "Absent voter ballot" means a ballot that is issued to a voter through the absent voter process.
    - (c) "Ballot container" is defined in section 14a.
- 7 (d) "Ballot question committee" means that term as defined in 8 section 2 of the Michigan campaign finance act, 1976 PA 388, MCL 9 169.202.
- 10 (e) (d) "Business day" or "secular day" means a day that is
  11 not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday.
- 12 (f) "Change the result of the election" means either of the 13 following:
  - (i) Elect a different candidate.
  - (ii) Result in the opposite outcome for a ballot question.
  - (g) (e)—"Clearly observable boundaries" is defined in section 654a.
- 18 (h) (f) "Common carrier" means a company that transports mail,
  19 on reasonable request, on regular routes and at set rates.
  - (i) (g)—"Educational institution" means a public or private institution, or a separate school or department of a public or private institution, that is authorized by law or an accrediting body to grant or issue a diploma, degree, certificate, or license, or to grant approval to practice a profession or engage in an

- enterprise, and includes, but is not limited to, an academy, high school, college, university, community college, junior college, secondary school, extension course, or a business, nursing, professional, secretarial, technical, or vocational school.
- (j) (h)—"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.
  - (k) (i) "Election precinct" is defined in section 654.
- (l) "Fall" state and county conventions and "spring" state and county conventions are assigned meanings in section 596.
- (m) (k)—"General election" or "general November election" means the election held on the November regular election date in an even numbered year.
- (n) (1)—"Identification for election purposes" means, if issued to the individual presenting the card or document and if presented for voting purposes the name on the card or document sufficiently matches the individual's name in the individual's voter registration record so as to accurately identify the individual as the registered elector, or if issued to the individual presenting the card or document and if presented for voter registration purposes, any of the following:
- (i) An operator's or chauffeur's license issued under the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.1 to 257.923, or an enhanced driver license issued under the enhanced driver license and enhanced official state personal identification card act, 2008 PA 23, MCL 28.301 to 28.308.
- (ii) An official state personal identification card issued under 1972 PA 222, MCL 28.291 to 28.300, or an enhanced official

state personal identification card issued under the enhanced driver
license and enhanced official state personal identification card
act, 2008 PA 23, MCL 28.301 to 28.308.

- (iii) A current operator's or chauffeur's license issued by another state.
- (iv) A current state personal identification card issued by another state.
- $\mathbf{8}$  ( $\nu$ ) A current state government issued photo identification  $\mathbf{9}$  card.
- (vi) A current United States passport or federal government issued photo identification card.
  - (vii) A current military photo identification card.
  - (viii) A current tribal photo identification card.
- 14 (ix) A current photo identification card issued by a local government.
  - (x) A current student photo identification card issued by an educational institution.
  - (o) (m) "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.
  - Sec. 822. (1) The board of county canvassers shall then proceed without delay to canvass the returns of votes cast for all candidates for offices voted for and all questions voted on at the election, according to the precinct returns, early voting returns, and absent voter counting board returns filed with the probate judge or presiding probate judge by the several county, city, and township clerks, or for local elections according to the precinct returns filed with the county clerk, and must conclude the canvass at the earliest possible time and, except as otherwise provided in

section 842(2), in every case no later than the fourteenth day
after the election.

- (2) If—Subject to section 842(2), if the board of county canvassers fails to certify the results of any election for any officer or proposition by the fourteenth day after the election as provided, the board of county canvassers shall immediately deliver to the secretary of the board of state canvassers all records and other information pertaining to the election. The Subject to section 842(2) and (3), the board of state canvassers shall meet immediately and make the necessary determinations and certify the results not later than the twentieth day after the election. The board of county canvassers and all other county staff necessary to complete the canvass must be present at all times during the completion of the canvass by the board of state canvassers. All costs associated with the completion of the canvass must be borne by the county involved.
- (3) It is the ministerial, clerical, and nondiscretionary duty of each board of county canvassers, and each of the members of the board of county canvassers, to certify election results based solely on the statements of returns from the election day precincts, early voting sites, and absent voter counting boards in the county and any corrected returns.
- (4) As used in this section and section 842, "to certify" means to make a signed, written statement.

Sec. 825. In said statements, Any statement prepared under section 824 must state the whole—total number of votes given for each office, the names of the candidates and the number of votes given to each candidate, the whole—total number of votes given on any proposed constitutional amendment or other proposition

submitted to the electors at such—the election, and the number of votes given for and the number of votes given against such—the proposed amendment or other proposition shall be written out in words at length, and the number of votes shall in each case be also stated—in figures. Each such—statement shall must be certified to by the said—board of county canvassers, under their—the board of county canvassers' hands and the seal of the circuit court of the county, and shall—must be attested by the clerk of said—the board. Thus—Once certified and attested, each such—statement shall—must be filed with the county clerk and kept by him—the county clerk in his the county clerk's office.

Sec. 827. The county clerk of each county which that alone constitutes 1 or more senatorial or representative districts shall, upon on suitable blank forms furnished by the secretary of state, transmit by mail, without delay, to the secretary of state a copy of such the certificate of determination certified by said the county clerk under his the county clerk's hand and seal of office. The secretary of state shall specify to the county clerk whether the certificate of determination must be transmitted to the secretary of state electronically or by mail. The said county clerk shall at the same time report to the secretary of state the postoffice post office address of each person individual elected in said the county to any county office or to the office of state senator or representative in the legislature.

Sec. 828. The clerk of the board of county canvassers forthwith, and in no case later than 24 hours after the completion of the canvass, upon on forms provided by the secretary of state, shall deliver in person or send to the secretary of state, by registered or certified mail with return receipt demanded, a

- certified copy of each of the statements prepared by the board as 1 required by section 824, of this act, so far as such the statements 2 shall relate to the vote for any state office, electors of 3 president President and vice-president Vice President of the United States, United States senator, representative Senator, 5 6 Representative in congress, Congress, supreme court justices, court 7 of appeals judges, circuit court judges, probate judges, district court judges, state senators and representatives in the state 8 legislature, members of the state board of education, members of 9 10 the board of regents of the University of Michigan, members of the 11 board of trustees of Michigan State University, members of the board of governors of Wayne State University, and any proposed 12 amendment to the constitution or other question or proposition 13 14 submitted at such the election to the electors of the this state at 15 large, together with a certificate of authenticity signed by 16 himself the clerk and the chairman chairperson of the board of 17 canvassers. 18 Sec. 842. (1) The Except as otherwise provided under 19 subsection (2), the board of state canvassers, for the purpose of 20 canvassing the returns and ascertaining and determining the result 21
- of an election, shall meet on or before the twentieth day after the election. The secretary of the board of state canvassers shall 22 23 appoint the day of the meeting, which must be as soon as practicable after the receipt of the returns from the boards of 24 25 county canvassers, and shall notify the other members of the board. The Except as otherwise provided under subsections (2) and (3), the 26 27 board shall complete the canvass and announce the board's 28 determination not later than the twentieth day after the election. 29 The board may at the time of its meeting canvass the returns for

any office for which the returns have been received.

- (2) If the unofficial election returns show that the election of electors of President and Vice President of the United States is determined by a vote differential between the first place and second place candidates for President and Vice President of the United States of less than 25,000 votes, the secretary of state shall direct the boards of county canvassers to canvass returns for electors of President and Vice President of the United States on an expedited schedule. The secretary of state may direct the boards of county canvassers to complete the statements for electors of President and Vice President of the United States required by section 824 canvass and certify the statements as required by section 828 to the secretary of state by the seventh law not later than the tenth day after the election. or by a date before the fourteenth day after the election.
- (3) The secretary of the board of state canvassers may appoint the day for the board of state canvassers to conduct the expedited canvass of the returns for electors of President and Vice President of the United States—as required under subsection (2) and determine the results of that election. The day appointed for the expedited canvass must be as soon as practicable after receipt of the returns from the boards of county canvassers, but the board of state canvassers shall complete the canvass and announce the board's determination no later than the twentieth—thirteenth day after the election.
- (4) If any statewide primary election has an unofficial vote differential of 1,500 votes or less, the secretary of state shall direct the board of state canvassers to canvass the returns of that statewide primary election on an expedited schedule and shall

appoint the day for the board of state canvassers to conduct the expedited canvass.

- (5) (4)—It is the ministerial, clerical, and nondiscretionary duty of the board of state canvassers, and each of the members of the board of state canvassers, to certify election results based solely on the certified statements of votes from counties.
- Sec. 861. (1) For fraudulent or illegal voting, or tampering with the ballots or ballot boxes before a recount by the board of county canvassers, the remedy by quo warranto shall remain in full force, together with any other remedies now existing. A board of canvassers is authorized to conduct postcertification recounts of election results under procedures described in this chapter, and all recounts in this state must be conducted under the procedures described in this chapter.
- (2) A recount conducted under this chapter by a board of canvassers is an administrative process limited to determining the number of votes cast on ballots for each candidate seeking a particular office or determining the number of votes cast for or against a ballot question.
- (3) A recount is not an investigation or an audit of the conduct of an election, and a recount does not assess the qualifications of electors participating in an election or the manner in which ballots are applied for or issued to electors. If a board of canvassers receives a petition to conduct an investigation or an audit of the conduct of an election, a petition to assess the qualifications of electors participating in an election or the manner in which ballots are applied for or issued to electors, or a petition to do anything other than conduct a recount as described in subsection (2), the board of canvassers must deny that petition.

- (4) This chapter shall be liberally construed to achieve the purpose of fair, impartial, uniform, and expeditious recounts in this state.
- (5) As used in this chapter, "precinct" means any of the following:
  - (a) An election day precinct.
  - (b) An absent voter counting board.
- (c) A precinct at an early voting site.

Sec. 861a. Any proceeding intended to restrain, enjoin, modify, control, reverse, or otherwise interfere with the action of a board of county canvassers or any representative operating under the supervision of a board of county canvassers must be instituted only against the board of county canvassers and only by mandamus.

Sec. 862. A candidate for office who believes he or she that the candidate is aggrieved on account of fraud or mistake error in the canvass or returns of the votes by the election inspectors may petition for a recount of the votes cast for that office in any precinct or precincts. as provided in this chapter. The A candidate is aggrieved if the candidate must be is able to allege a goodfaith belief that, but for fraud or mistake, error in the canvass or returns of the votes, the candidate would have had a reasonable chance of winning the election. If a candidate for office files a recount petition, that candidate must file that recount petition in good faith and the number of votes requested to be recounted must, at a minimum, be greater than the difference in votes between the petitioning candidate and the winning candidate. The candidate must use the form as required under section 865(1).

Sec. 863. A qualified and registered elector voting in a city, township, or village election who believes there has been fraud or

error committed by the inspectors of election in its canvass or returns of the votes cast at the election, upon a proposed amendment to the charter of the city or village or other ballot question submitted to the voters of the county, city, township, school district, community college district, metropolitan district, or village, may petition for a recount of the votes east in any precinct or precincts of that county, city, township, school district, community college district, metropolitan district, or village, upon that proposed amendment or other ballot question as 10 provided in this chapter. If a ballot question committee 11 participates in an election in which there was a ballot question on the ballot and that ballot question committee believes that, but 12 for error, the outcome of the ballot question would have been the 13 14 opposite result, that ballot question committee may file a recount 15 petition of the votes cast on that ballot question in any precinct. 16 If a ballot question committee that participates in an election in 17 which there was a ballot question on the ballot files a recount 18 petition, that ballot question committee must file that recount petition in good faith and the number of votes requested to be 19 20 recounted must, at a minimum, be greater than the difference between the "yes" votes and the "no" votes on the proposed ballot 21 22 question. The ballot question committee must use the form as 23 required under section 865(3). If a ballot question committee did 24 not participate in an election in which there was a ballot question 25 on the ballot, any elector who voted in that election may file a 26 recount petition concerning that ballot question in the same manner as provided for a ballot question committee under this section. 27 Sec. 865. (1) Such A candidate petition shall for a recount 28



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must be sworn to and shall set forth as near as may be the nature

-	of the mistakes or frauds complained of and the city, ward,
ŧ	township, village and precinct in which they are alleged to have
-	occurred, and shall ask for a correction thereof.in the following
1	Form:
	CANDIDATE PETITION FOR A RECOUNT
	I, the petitioner, reside at
_	, and I petition the
	(state/county) board of canvassers for a recount of the votes cast
į	for the (Office/District/Party) at the election. I am
ē	aggrieved on account of error in the canvass or returns of the
7	votes. I have a good-faith belief that, but for error, I would have
ŀ	nad a reasonable chance of winning the election. I am requesting a
1	recount of sufficient votes to change the result of the election.
	I request that the following precincts, absent voter counting
ŀ	coard (AVCB) precincts, and early voting precincts within the
	listed jurisdictions be recounted:
]	Precinct/AVCB Precinct/Early Voting Name of Jurisdiction
J	Precinct Number
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	(List additional precincts/vote centers on the back or attach
7	additional sheets)
5	Specifically explain the error in the canvass or returns of votes:
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-	My donosit of \$ is analoged



1	Signature of candidate:
2	Date of signature:
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4	Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of, 20
5	Name of notary public:
6	Signature of notary public:
7	Notary public, State of Michigan, County of
8	Acting in the County of
9	My commission expires:
10	(2) A candidate counter petition for a recount must be in the
11	following form:
12	CANDIDATE COUNTER PETITION FOR A RECOUNT
13	I, the counter petitioner, reside at
14	, and I counter petition the
15	(state/county) board of canvassers for a recount of the votes cast
16	for the (Office/District/Party) at the election.
17	I request that the additional following precincts, absent
18	voter counting board (AVCB) precincts, and early voting precincts
19	within the listed jurisdictions be recounted:
20	Precinct/AVCB Precinct/Early Voting Name of Jurisdiction
21	Precinct Number
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26	(List additional precincts/vote centers on the back or attach
27	additional sheets)
28	Specifically explain the error in the canvass or returns of votes:
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3	My deposit of \$ is enclosed.
1	Signature of candidate:
5	Date of signature:
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7	Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of, 20
8	Name of notary public:
9	Signature of notary public:
10	Notary public, State of Michigan, County of
11	Acting in the County of
12	My commission expires:
13	(3) Except as otherwise provided under subsection (5), a
14	ballot question committee petition for a recount must be in the
15	following form:
16	BALLOT QUESTION COMMITTEE PETITION FOR A RECOUNT
17	I, an authorized representative of
18	, petition the (state/county) board
19	of canvassers for a recount of the votes cast for the
20	(ballot question) at the election. The ballot
21	question committee has a good-faith belief that, but for error, the
22	result of the ballot question would have been the opposite. The
23	ballot question committee is requesting a recount of sufficient
24	votes to change the result of the election.
25	The ballot question committee requests that the following
26	precincts, absent voter counting board (AVCB) precincts, and early
27	voting precincts within the listed jurisdictions be recounted:
28	Precinct/AVCB Precinct/Early Voting Name of Jurisdiction
29	Precinct Number



(Lis	t additional precincts/vote centers on the back or attach
addi	tional sheets)
Spec	eifically explain the error in the canvass or returns of votes:
	My deposit of \$ is enclosed.
	Signature of ballot question committee representative:
	Date of signature:
	Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of , 20
	Name of notary public:
	Signature of notary public:
	Notary public, State of Michigan, County of
	Acting in the County of
	My commission expires:
	(4) Except as otherwise provided under subsection (5), a
all	ot question committee counter petition for a recount must be in
he	following form:
	BALLOT QUESTION COMMITTEE COUNTER PETITION FOR A RECOUNT
	I, an authorized representative of
	, counter petition the
(sta	te/county) board of canvassers for a recount of the votes cast
for	the (ballot question) at the election.



1	The ballot question committee requests that the additional
2	following precincts, absent voter counting board (AVCB) precincts,
3	and early voting precincts within the listed jurisdictions be
4	recounted:
5	Precinct/AVCB Precinct/Early Voting Name of Jurisdiction
6	Precinct Number
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11	(List additional precincts/vote centers on the back or attach
12	additional sheets)
13	Specifically explain the error in the canvass or returns of votes:
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17	My deposit of \$ is enclosed.
18	Signature of ballot question committee representative:
19	
20	Date of signature:
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22	Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of, 20
23	Name of notary public:
24	Signature of notary public:
25	Notary public, State of Michigan, County of
26	Acting in the County of
27	My commission expires:
28	(5) The secretary of state shall modify the ballot question
29	committee petition for a recount form under subsection (3) and the



ballot question committee counter petition for a recount form under subsection (4) as appropriate to allow an elector to file either petition as authorized under sections 863 and 880.

Sec. 866. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2), recount petitions, either for an office or proposition, ballot question, other than those filed with the secretary of state, shall must be filed with the clerk of the board of county canvassers that originally conducted the canvass.

- (2) For a school district election, recount petitions, either for an office or proposition, shall ballot question, must be filed with the clerk of the board of county canvassers that certified the result of the school district election.
- (3) Recount petitions shall must be filed within 6 days after the the original canvass has been completed 48 hours after the certification of the canvass by the board of county canvassers. A copy of the recount petition shall also be filed with the secretary of state within 2 days after the time the original recount petition is filed with the board of county canvassers as provided in this section.

Sec. 867. (1) A candidate or elector filing a recount petition under section 862 or 863 shall file the recount petition must be filed with the clerk of the appropriate board of county canvassers. Except as otherwise provided in this section, at the time of filing the recount petition, the petitioner shall deposit with the clerk the sum of \$25.00 \$50.00 for each precinct referred to in his or her the petitioner's recount petition.

(2) If 1 candidate is to be elected to the office and the official canvass of votes shows that the number of votes separating the winning candidate and the petitioner is more than 75 votes or

- 5.0% of the total number of votes cast in the race, whichever is greater, the petitioner shall deposit with the clerk the sum of \$250.00 \$500.00 for each precinct referred to in his or her the petitioner's recount petition. For purposes of this subsection, the winning candidate in a primary for a nonpartisan office where only 1 candidate will be elected means the candidate nominated with the lesser number of votes.
- (3) Subject to subsection (2), if 1 candidate is to be elected to the office and the official canvass of votes shows that the number of votes separating the winning candidate and the petitioner is more than 50 votes or 0.5% of the total number of votes cast in the race, whichever is greater, the petitioner shall deposit with the clerk the sum of \$125.00 \$250.00 for each precinct referred to in his or her the petitioner's recount petition. For purposes of this subsection, the winning candidate in a primary for a nonpartisan office where only 1 candidate will be elected means the candidate nominated with the lesser number of votes.
- (4) If more than 1 candidate is to be elected to the office and the official canvass of votes shows that the number of votes separating the winning candidate who received the least number of votes and the petitioner is more than 75 votes or 5.0% of the sum of the number of votes received by the 2 candidates, whichever is greater, the petitioner shall deposit with the clerk the sum of \$250.00 \$500.00 for each precinct referred to in his or her the petitioner's recount petition.
- (5) Subject to subsection (4), if more than 1 candidate is to be elected to the office and the official canvass of votes shows that the number of votes separating the winning candidate who received the least number of votes and the petitioner is more than

- 50 votes or 0.5% of the sum of the number of votes received by the 2 candidates, whichever is greater, the petitioner shall deposit with the clerk the sum of \$125.00 \$250.00 for each precinct referred to in his or her the petitioner's recount petition.
- (6) If the vote is on a ballot question and the official canvass of votes shows that the number of votes separating the "yes" votes and the "no" votes is more than 75 votes or 5.0% of the total number of votes cast on the ballot question, whichever is greater, the petitioner shall deposit with the clerk the sum of \$500.00 for each precinct referred to in the petitioner's recount petition.
- (7) (6) If Subject to subsection (6), if the vote is on a proposal ballot question and the official canvass of votes shows that the number of votes separating the "yes" votes and the "no" votes is more than 50 votes or 0.5% of the total number of votes cast on the proposal, ballot question, whichever is greater, the petitioner shall deposit with the clerk the sum of \$125.00 \$250.00 for each precinct referred to in his or her the petitioner's recount petition.
- (8) Beginning January 1, 2027 and every 4 years thereafter, the secretary of state shall adjust each deposit amount provided in subsections (1) to (7) by comparing the percentage increase or decrease in the Consumer Price Index for the preceding August by the corresponding Consumer Price Index 4 years earlier. The secretary of state shall multiply that percentage change by each deposit amount in subsections (1) to (7). The secretary of state shall round up each dollar value adjustment made to the nearest \$10.00. The secretary of state shall announce the adjustments made by December 15 of each year in which an adjustment is made. As used

- in this subsection, "Consumer Price Index" means the most comprehensive index of consumer prices available for this state from the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor.
- (9) (7)—If, by reason of the recount, the petitioner establishes sufficient fraud or mistake as set forth in his or her recount petition error to change the result of the election, and receives a certificate of election or establishes sufficient fraud or mistake to change the result upon an amendment or proposition, the votes for and against which were recounted, the clerk of the board of county canvassers shall refund the money deposited to the petitioner.
- (10)  $\frac{(8)}{(9)}$  If a refund is not made as required under subsection  $\frac{(7)}{(9)}$ , the sum deposited must be paid by the clerk of the board of county canvassers to the treasurer of the county.
- (11) (9)—If a precinct referred to in the petition is determined "not recountable" as provided in section 871(3) or, subject to subsection (10),—(12), if a precinct referred to in the petition is not recounted due to the withdrawal of the petition, the money deposited for the recount of that precinct must be refunded to the petitioner.
- (12) (10)—If the votes cast on the ballots voted in a precinct have been examined and recounted, the withdrawal of the petition must not result in a refund of the money deposited for the recount of that precinct.
- Sec. 868. (1) If a candidate has filed petitioner files a recount petition under section 862 or 863 and made makes the deposit under sections 862 and section 867, the clerk of the board of county canvassers shall give notice of the recount petition to

the opposing candidates described in this subsection or ballot question committees within 24 hours after the filing of the recount petition by delivering emailing to each candidate or ballot question committee a copy of the recount petition. , or, if the candidate cannot be found, by leaving a copy at the candidate's last known place of residence with a member of the candidate's immediate family of suitable age. If a member of the candidate's family cannot be found, the clerk of the board of county canvassers may give notice by posting the recount petition in a conspicuous place at the candidate's last known place of residence. The clerk of the board of county canvassers is not required to give notice to candidates other than the 2 candidates who, according to the return of the board of county canvassers, received the lowest number of votes among those candidates who were nominated or elected, and the 2 candidates who, according to the return of the board of county canvassers, received the highest number of votes among those candidates who were not nominated or elected.

(2) A candidate **or ballot question committee** may file a counter petition in the same manner as the original petition under section 866 within 48 hours after the original recount petition was filed with the board of county canvassers. At the time of filing the counter petition, the counter petitioner shall deposit the sum of money as required in section 867. for the original petitioner.

The clerk of the board of county canvassers shall refund to the counter petitioner the money deposited by the counter petitioner if the original petitioner does not establish fraud or receive a certificate of election. The counter petitioner shall file a copy of the counter petition with the secretary of state within 4 days after the time the original petition is filed with the appropriate

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- board of county canvassers as provided in this section.recount does not change the result of the election. If a ballot question committee did not participate in an election in which a ballot question is on the ballot, any elector who voted in that election may file a recount counter petition in the same manner as provided for a ballot question committee under this section.
- (3) On or before 4 p.m. of the seventh day Not later than 48 hours after a recount petition has been filed under section 866, an opposing candidate or ballot question committee may file objections 10 to the recount petition with the appropriate board of county 11 canvassers. The opposing candidate or ballot question committee shall set forth his or her the objections to the recount petition 12 in writing. Upon receipt of an objection under this subsection, the 13 14 board of county canvassers shall notify the petitioner and the 15 objecting candidate or ballot question committee of the date of the 16 hearing meeting of the board of county canvassers to consider the 17 objections. The Subject to this subsection, the board of county canvassers shall allow the recount petitioner and the objecting 18 candidate or ballot question committee to present oral or written, 19 20 or both, arguments on the objections raised to the recount petition at the hearing. meeting. In order to be presented at the meeting, 21 22 written arguments on the objections raised to the recount petition 23 must be submitted in writing to the board of county canvassers 24 before the meeting. Not later than 5 business 4 calendar days 25 following the hearing, deadline to file objections to the recount petition, the board of county canvassers shall rule on the 26 27 objections raised to the recount petition. The board of county canvassers shall not begin a recount unless 2 or more business days 28 29 have elapsed since the board of county canvassers ruled on the

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objections under this subsection, if applicable.

- (4) If the time designated for filing a recount petition under this section or counter recount petition falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the recount petition or counter recount petition may be filed on the next succeeding business day. Failure of the clerk of the board of county canvassers or the secretary of state to give notice to the opposing candidate or ballot question committee as required in this section shall does not affect the results of the recount.
- (5) A candidate, ballot question committee, or elector may withdraw a recount petition or counter recount petition at any time.

Sec. 869. Upon the filing of a petition for recount, and the giving of notice, if notice is required to be given, the board of county canvassers shall be summoned by the clerk of the board and here make an investigation of the facts set forth in the petition. Should the recount involve a county or district office or proposition, the A recount shall must not be commenced until the board shall determine of county canvassers determines, by communicating with the secretary of state in a form and manner as provided by the secretary of state, that no a petition has not been filed requesting a recount by the board of state canvassers of ballots cast in the same district. In case said board shall be If the board of county canvassers is advised by the secretary of state that a petition has been filed with him the secretary of state praying for a recount by the board of state canvassers of the ballots cast in the same county or district, then no action shall must be taken upon on the recount until the county board shall receive of county canvassers receives instructions from the board

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of state canvassers. Nothing herein contained in this section shall 1 act to delay any recount of the ballots cast at any city, ward, 2 township, or village election if the ballots cast at such that 3 election are not sealed in the same ballot boxes containers with the state and county offices. With respect to For any recount of 5 6 ballots cast in any city, ward, township, village, school, or 7 district election, the board of county canvassers shall charge the appropriate local unit the actual and necessary expenses of 8 conducting the recount, and the local unit shall pay such those 9 10 charges to the county treasurer.

Sec. 870. (1) For the purpose of such investigation, the clerk, if no meeting be already appointed, shall call a meeting of such board of canvassers and the said board shall have power to issue subpoenas requiring the person The individual in charge thereof to bring before it of the ballot boxes used in the election containers for each precinct or precincts referred to in the recount petition, as well as the poll lists, tally sheets, statements of returns and such other documents or reports as may be deemed—the individual in charge of any other election materials that are considered necessary, . Said shall bring those ballot containers and election materials to the board of county canvassers as requested by the board. The board shall safely guard such the ballots, poll lists, tally sheets and returns ballot containers, and other election materials, and when those are no longer required, shall deliver them return those ballots, ballot containers, and other election materials to the officials charged with the custody thereof. Whoever, being so individuals in charge of those ballots, ballot containers, and other election materials.

(2) If an individual in charge of ballots, ballot containers,

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or election materials fails to deliver those ballots, ballot containers, or election materials to the board of canvassers, the board of canvassers may subpoen that individual to compel delivery of those ballots, ballot containers, or election materials. If an individual is subpoened , shall fail and fails to appear or shall fail fails to produce any such box, shall be deemed requested ballots, ballot containers, or election materials, that individual is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(3) The persons individuals who are required to appear before the board of canvassers shall be paid the same fees and mileage as are paid circuit court witnesses in the county. They shall be paid by the political subdivision before whose board of canvassers they appear.

Sec. 871. (1) The Subject to subsection (6), the board of canvassers conducting a recount pursuant to this chapter shall recount all ballots of a precinct using an electronic voting system unless 1 or more of the following circumstances exist:if both of the following occur:

- (a) The seal on the transfer case or other ballot container is broken or bears a different number than that recorded on the poll book, the breaking or discrepancy is not explained to the satisfaction of the board of canvassers, and security of the ballots has not been otherwise preserved.ballots are properly sealed in a ballot container, in a manner that does not allow a ballot to be added to or removed from the ballot container, and the seal number on the seal is accurately recorded in the poll book, on the ballot container certificate, or on the statement of results.
- (b) The number of ballots to be recounted and the number of ballots issued on election day as shown on the poll list or the

computer printout do not match and the difference is not explained to the satisfaction of the board of canvassers. One of the following occurs:

- (i) The precinct is in balance by matching the number of ballots to be recounted and the number of ballots issued in the precinct as shown in the poll book, the number of ballots tabulated as shown on the tabulator tape, or the number of ballots cast as shown by the county canvass.
- (ii) The precinct was certified as out of balance during the county canvass and remains out of balance by an identical or fewer number of ballots after review during the recount.
- (c) The seal used to seal the ballot label assembly to a voting device in the precinct is broken or bears a different number than that recorded in poll records and the ballot labels or rotation of candidates' names is different than that shown by other voting devices in the precinct and records of the board of election commissioners.
- voter ballots tallied in a precinct using an absent voter counting board or in a precinct in which 1 or more voting machines are recountable, if the absent voter ballots are securely packaged and sealed. If a board of canvassers conducting a recount under this chapter determines that the ballots of a precinct are not eligible for recount under subsection (1) (a) or (b), the board of canvassers conducting that recount may still conduct the recount if a satisfactory explanation in a sworn affidavit, in a form as prescribed by the secretary of state, is provided by an election inspector, a clerk, or a member of the clerk's staff to the board of canvassers. An explanation must not be accepted by a board of

canvassers as satisfactory unless the explanation documents that the security of the ballots is otherwise preserved. The secretary of state shall prepare and issue instructions for a board of canvassers to follow when determining if an explanation in a sworn affidavit is satisfactory under this subsection.

- (3) If a board of canvassers conducting a recount <del>pursuant to</del> this chapter determines that the ballots of a precinct are not eligible for recount, <del>under this section,</del> the original return of the votes for that precinct <del>shall must</del> be taken as correct.
- (4) A board of canvassers <del>conducting a recount pursuant to this chapter may conduct a recount by the following means:</del>
  - (a) A manual tally of the ballots.
- (b) A tabulation of the ballots on a computer an electronic voting system using a software application designed to specifically count only the office or ballot question subject to the recount.
- (c) A tabulation of the ballots on a computer an electronic voting system using the same software application used  $\frac{1}{100}$  the precinct on election day.
- (d) Any combination of methods in subdivision (a), (b), or(c), as determined appropriate by the board of canvassers.
- (5) If a board of canvassers conducting a recount pursuant to this chapter intends to conduct a recount on a computer, an electronic voting system, the board of canvassers shall must first test the software application by use of a test deck to determine if the program accurately counts the votes for the office or ballot question subject to the recount. If the test under this subsection fails to show that the software application accurately counts the votes for the office or ballot question subject to the recount, the board of canvassers shall must use another means prescribed in

subsection (4) to conduct the recount.

 (6) The only documents that a board of canvassers may use to determine whether a precinct may be recounted are the poll book, the poll lists, the statement of results, the ballot container certificate, the total ballots counted by a tabulator, the county canvass notations on the number of ballots and electors in the poll book, affidavits, and tabulator tapes.

Sec. 873. Any officer, assistant, clerk or employee engaged in the conduct of a recount individual who shall wilfully commit any act which shall interfere willfully interferes with a fair and impartial recount of the votes cast for a contested office, amendment or proposition shall be deemed or activities relating to a recount is guilty of a felony. and subject to the penalties thereof.

Sec. 874. (1) Pursuant to this chapter, the The board of canvassers conducting the recount shall reject all previous returns from the precincts, townships, or wards, except the returns from a precinct that cannot be recounted as to that candidate or ballot question pursuant to under section 871. In a public place where the candidates or persons interested ballot question committees participating in the ballot question and their counsel may be present, if they so desire, the board of canvassers shall proceed in the manner prescribed in section 871. If applicable, the The board of canvassers shall open the ballot boxes containers from the precincts, townships, or wards, and the rolls or packages of ballots in the ballot boxes, and to make a recount of the ballots as to the candidates or ballot question. Upon On completion of the recount, the board of canvassers shall make a full, complete, and correct return in writing, showing the full number of votes given

to each candidate, or the total number of votes cast for and against any ballot question. , written out in words and figures.

- (2) The board of canvassers shall conduct the recount so that the complete procedure may be observed and noted by the candidates or persons interested ballot question committees participating in the ballot question, their counsel, and not to exceed 1 watcher and 1 tallier 2 individuals at each table to check the work of the recount clerks. The secretary of state shall develop instructions consistent with this act for conducting a recount. pursuant to this subsection. All Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3), all votes cast, whether for candidates or ballot questions, shall must be recounted in the following manner:
- (a) The ballots from any given precinct shall first be counted and the total compared with the number of ballots issued on election day as shown on the poll list. If the first count of the number of ballots and the number of ballots issued on election day as shown on the poll list do not match, the ballots from that precinct shall be counted a second time and the total compared with the number of ballots issued on election day as shown on the poll list. If the second count of the number of ballots and the number of ballots issued on election day as shown on the poll list do not match, those ballots shall not be recounted as provided in section 871. If the second count of the number of ballots and the number of ballots issued on election day as shown on the poll list match, the ballots from that precinct shall be counted a third time and the total compared with the number of ballots issued on election day as shown on the poll list. If the third count of the number of ballots and the number of ballots issued on election day as shown on the poll list do not match, those ballots shall not be recounted as

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provided in section 871.

- (b) If the first count described in subdivision (a) or the second and third counts described in subdivision (a) match the number of ballots issued on election day, the ballots shall be placed face up on the table and 1 One recount clerk shall call the votes for each candidate or ballot question involved in the recount.
- **(b)** <del>(c)</del> Two tally clerks shall simultaneously record the called votes on forms provided for that purpose.
- (3) A recount may be conducted in an alternative manner other than provided under subsection (2) if that alternative manner is approved by the board of state canvassers.
- (4) (3)—The candidates or persons interested ballot question committees participating in the ballot question, their counsel, watchers, and talliers shall and those other individuals as described under subsection (2) must be allowed to observe each ballot as it is called, challenge the tabulation of a ballot, and to take notes as they desire desired for their own records. recordkeeping purposes. The board of canvassers shall identify by an exhibit number a ballot counted or rejected under protest, challenge, keep a record of the protest, challenge, and proceed as required under section 871a.make a decision on all challenges before the conclusion of the recount.
- Sec. 875. (1) All Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2), all recounts shall must be completed for a primary election not later than the twentieth day and for any other election not later than the thirtieth day immediately following the last day for filing counter petitions. or the first day that recounts may lawfully begin.

- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if a recount involves the result of an election as to the electors of President and Vice President of the United States, the recount must be completed and certified before 3 p.m. on the sixth day before the date on which the electors for President and Vice President of the United States are to convene under section 47. If a recount involving the result of an election as to the electors of President and Vice President of the United States cannot be completed and certified before 3 p.m. on the sixth day before the date on which the electors for President and Vice President of the United States are to convene under section 47 because of a government-declared emergency or court order, that recount must be completed as soon as possible, but not later than 11:59 p.m. on the second day before the date on which the electors for President and Vice President of the United States are to convene under section 47.
- (3) As soon as the recount is completed, the board shall return any ballots to their the respective containers and seal the containers. The board shall then return the ballots , voting devices, machines, any related keys, and seals and election materials to the officer or officers individuals having the care and custody of those items.

Sec. 876. The returns made by the said a board of canvassers upon recount shall be deemed are considered to be correct, notwithstanding anything in the previous returns from such the city, township, ward, or precinct to the contrary. Notwithstanding: Provided, however, That However, if the person petitioning for such a recount shall withdraw his withdraws the recount petition or discontinue discontinues the recount before the completion thereof, recount is complete, then in such event the original return shall

be deemed to be is considered correct regardless of any change shown by the recount at the time of the withdrawal of the petition or the discontinuance of such the recount. : Provided further, That the The final report on the results of any recount shall must be open to made public. inspection immediately following its certification by the board of canvassers.

Sec. 878. (1) Nothing in the following sections of this chapter contained shall be construed to repeal any action or remedy which may now exist by reference of any controversy to the courts, except that any The certification of any election result by the board of state canvassers is final and subject only to either of the following:

- (a) A postcertification recount of the votes cast in that election that is supervised by the board of state canvassers under procedures described in this chapter.
  - (b) A postcertification court order.
- (2) Unless otherwise provided by law, any recount conducted under the direction, supervision, and control of the board of state canvassers must be conducted in the same manner as provided in this chapter for a recount conducted by a board of county canvassers.
- (3) Any proceeding intended to restrain, enjoin, modify, control, reverse, or otherwise interfere with the action of the board of state canvassers, the board of county canvassers or any other representative operating under the supervision of the board of state canvassers operating under the provisions of the following sections of this chapter, shall must be instituted only against the board of state canvassers and only by no other action than mandamus.
  - (4) The board of state canvassers may promulgate rules

pursuant to the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328, for conducting recounts.

Sec. 879. (1) A—Subject to subsection (2), a candidate voted for at a primary or an election for an office may petition the board of state canvassers for a recount of the votes if the candidate believes that, but for error, a different candidate would have been elected, and all of the following requirements are met:

- (a) The office is an office for which the votes are canvassed by the board of state canvassers under section 841 or is the office of Representative in Congress, state representative, or state senator for a district located wholly within 1 county.
- (b) The petition alleges that the candidate is aggrieved on account of fraud or mistake in the canvass of the votes by the inspectors of election or the returns made by the inspectors of election, or by a board of county canvassers or the board of state canvassers. The candidate must be able to allege a good-faith belief that but for fraud or mistake, the candidate would have had a reasonable chance of winning the election. The petition must contain specific allegations of wrongdoing only if evidence of that wrongdoing is available to the petitioner. If evidence of wrongdoing is not available, the petitioner is only required to allege fraud or a mistake in the petition without further specification.candidate meets the requirements under section 862.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, the The petition for a recount is filed not later than 48 hours following the completion of the canvass of votes cast at an election. If the recount petition relates to a state senatorial or representative district located wholly within 1 county or to the district of a Representative in Congress located wholly within 1 county, the

petition for a recount must be filed not later than 48 hours following the adjournment of the meeting of the board of state canvassers at which the certificate of determination for that office was recorded under section 841. However, for a special election for Representative in Congress, state senator, or state representative for a district located wholly within 1 county, the petition for recount must be filed not later than 48 hours after the certificate of determination is filed with the secretary of the board of state canvassers.5 p.m. of the second day after the day the board of state canvassers certifies the results of the election.

- (d) The petition is <del>presented to and filed with the secretary of state.</del>
- (e) The petition is written or printed and is signed and sworn to by the candidate.
- (f) The candidate uses the petition sets forth as nearly as possible the nature and character of the fraud or mistakes alleged and the counties, cities, or townships and the precincts in which they exist.form required under section 865(1).
- (g) The petition specifies the counties, cities, townships, and precincts in which the recount is requested.
- (h) If the office is the office of state representative, a copy of the petition is filed with the clerk of the house of representatives. If the office is the office of state senator, a copy of the petition is filed with the secretary of the senate.
- (2) If a state senatorial race is determined by a vote differential of 500 votes or less or a state representative race is determined by a vote differential of 200 votes or less, the chairperson of a state political party may petition for a recount

of the votes on behalf of a candidate in that race in the manner prescribed in subsection (1). Notwithstanding subsection (1)(b) and (f), the petition filed under this subsection need not allege fraud or mistake. Notwithstanding subsection (1)(e), the petition must be signed by the chairperson of the state political party filing the petition. under this subsection.

- (3) The ballots in a precinct petitioned for recount in a legislative contest must be recounted for that office by the board of state canvassers and must be preserved until the contest is disposed of under the rules of the legislative body that takes office beginning in January following the contested general election. In legislative recounts of a special general election, ballots in a precinct petitioned for recount must be preserved until the contest is disposed of under the rules of the legislative body serving at the time the report in subsection (4) is filed.
- (3) (4) Upon On the completion of a recount for a federal or state legislative office, the board of state canvassers, in addition to the certification required by section 892, shall forward to the appropriate federal or state legislative body a report of the results of the recount.
- (4)  $\overline{(5)}$  This section does not limit the authority of the legislature under section 16 of article IV of the state constitution of 1963.

Sec. 880. Any elector in this state who believes that there has been fraud or error committed by the inspectors of election in the return made by said inspectors or of any county canvassing board in the canvass of votes cast upon the question of a proposed amendment to the constitution or any other question or proposition, the votes for which are canvassed by the board of state canvassers,

If a ballot question committee that participates in a statewide ballot question believes that, but for error, the outcome of the ballot question would have been the opposite, that ballot question committee may, not later than 2 days 5 p.m. of the second day after final certification and determination by the board of state canvassers of the canvass of votes cast at an election, present to and the day the board of state canvassers certifies the results of the election, file with the secretary of state a written or printed recount petition. which shall be sworn to by the elector presenting 10 the same and which shall set forth as nearly as may be the nature 11 and character of the fraud or error of which the complaint is made and the counties, cities or townships or the precincts thereof in 12 which it is believed that the fraud or error occurred, and such 13 14 petition shall contain a prayer that a correction thereof be made 15 by a recount of the votes cast therein. The ballot question 16 committee must use the form as required under section 865(3). A ballot question committee must file a recount petition in good 17 18 faith and the number of votes requested to be recounted must, at a minimum, be greater than the difference between the "yes" votes and 19 20 the "no" votes on the ballot question. If a ballot question 21 committee did not participate in an election in which there was a 22 ballot question on the ballot, any elector who voted in that 23 election may file a recount petition concerning that ballot 24 question in the same manner as provided for a ballot question 25 committee under this section. Sec. 880a. (1) A-Except as otherwise provided in subsection 26 27 (6), a recount of all precincts in the this state shall must be conducted at any time a statewide primary or election shall be is 28 29 certified by the board of state canvassers as having been



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- determined by a vote differential of 2,000 votes 0.1% or less of the total number of votes cast in that statewide election. This section shall does not apply to partisan offices to which more than 1 person-individual is to be elected.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (6), a recount of all precincts in a state senate district must be conducted at any time a state senate election, other than a state senate primary election, is certified by the board of state canvassers or a board of county canvassers as having been determined by a vote differential of 75 votes or less.
- (3) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (6), a recount of all precincts in a state representative district must be conducted at any time a state representative election, other than a state representative primary election, is certified by the board of state canvassers or a board of county canvassers as having been determined by a vote differential of 25 votes or less.
- (4) (2) If—Subject to subsection (6), if the election is an election involving—involves candidates, the board of state canvassers forthwith—shall, as soon as practicable, notify all candidates whose vote could be affected by the recount that a recount shall—must be conducted and of the time and place the board of state canvassers will meet to determine—recount procedures.
- (5) (3) If Subject to subsection (6), if the election involves a proposition, ballot question, the board of state canvassers shall, meet on the seventh day following certification at the office of the secretary of state for the purpose of determining procedures. Persons as soon as practicable, notify each ballot question committee that participated in the election that a recount must be conducted and of the time and place the board of state

- canvassers will meet to determine recount procedures. Individuals or groups interested in being authorized to have challengers and observers at the recount shall petition the board of state canvassers at that meeting to be considered interested parties for such this purpose. The board of state canvassers at that meeting shall determine which persons individuals or groups shall be are considered interested parties for the recount of the proposition.ballot question.
- (6) If the election involves candidates, the recount required under this section must not be conducted if, within 48 hours after the election is certified, the losing candidate files a written statement with the secretary of state requesting that the recount required under this section not be conducted. If the election involves a ballot question, the recount required under this section must not be conducted if, within 48 hours after the election is certified, the losing ballot question committee files a written statement with the secretary of state requesting that the recount required under this section not be conducted.
- Sec. 881. (1) A person petitioner filing a recount petition under section 879 or 880 shall file the petition with the state bureau of elections. Except as otherwise provided in this section, at the time of filing the petition, the petitioner shall deposit the sum of \$25.00 \$50.00 for each precinct in which a recount of the votes is demanded in cash or by check or other negotiable instrument made payable to the state of Michigan.
- (2) If 1 candidate is to be elected to the office and the official canvass of votes shows that the number of votes separating the winning candidate and the petitioner is more than 75 votes or 5.0% of the total number of votes cast in the race, whichever is

- greater, the petitioner shall deposit with the state bureau of elections the sum of \$250.00 \$500.00 for each precinct referred to in his or her the petitioner's recount petition. For purposes of this subsection, the winning candidate in a primary for a nonpartisan office where only 1 candidate will be elected means the candidate nominated with the lesser number of votes.
- (3) Subject to subsection (2), if 1 candidate is to be elected to the office and the official canvass of votes shows that the number of votes separating the winning candidate and the petitioner is more than 50 votes or 0.5% of the total number of votes cast in the race, whichever is greater, the petitioner shall deposit with the state bureau of elections the sum of \$125.00 \$250.00 for each precinct referred to in his or her the petitioner's recount petition. For purposes of this subsection, the winning candidate in a primary for a nonpartisan office where only 1 candidate will be elected means the candidate nominated with the lesser number of votes.
- (4) If more than 1 candidate is to be elected to the office and the official canvass of votes shows that the number of votes separating the winning candidate who received the least number of votes and the petitioner is more than 75 votes or 5.0% of the sum of the number of votes received by the 2 candidates, whichever is greater, the petitioner shall deposit with the state bureau of elections the sum of \$250.00 \$500.00 for each precinct referred to in his or her the petitioner's recount petition.
- (5) Subject to subsection (4), if more than 1 candidate is to be elected to the office and the official canvass of votes shows that the number of votes separating the winning candidate who received the least number of votes and the petitioner is more than

- 50 votes or 0.5% of the sum of the number of votes received by the 2 candidates, whichever is greater, the petitioner shall deposit with the state bureau of elections the sum of \$125.00 \$250.00 for each precinct referred to in his or her the petitioner's recount petition.
  - (6) If the statewide election for a statewide office is certified by the board of state canvassers as having been determined by a vote differential of more than 4,000 votes, the petitioner shall deposit with the state bureau of elections the sum of \$500.00 for each precinct referred to in the petitioner's recount petition.
  - (7) If the statewide election for a statewide office is certified by the board of state canvassers as having been determined by a vote differential of more than 2,000 votes and less than 4,001 votes, the petitioner shall deposit with the state bureau of elections the sum of \$250.00 for each precinct referred to in the petitioner's recount petition.
  - (8) If the statewide primary election for a statewide office is certified by the board of state canvassers as having been determined by a vote differential of more than 1,400 votes, the petitioner shall deposit with the state bureau of elections the sum of \$500.00 for each precinct referred to in the petitioner's recount petition.
  - (9) If the statewide primary election for a statewide office is certified by the board of state canvassers as having been determined by a vote differential of more than 700 votes and less than 1,401 votes, the petitioner shall deposit with the state bureau of elections the sum of \$250.00 for each precinct referred to in the petitioner's recount petition.

- (10) If a state senate election, other than a state senate primary election, is certified by the board of state canvassers or a board of county canvassers as having been determined by a vote differential of more than 150 votes, the petitioner shall deposit with the state bureau of elections the sum of \$500.00 for each precinct referred to in the petitioner's recount petition.
- (11) If a state senate election, other than a state senate primary election, is certified by the board of state canvassers or a board of county canvassers as having been determined by a vote differential of more than 75 votes and less than 151 votes, the petitioner shall deposit with the state bureau of elections the sum of \$250.00 for each precinct referred to in the petitioner's recount petition.
- (12) If a state representative election, other than a state representative primary election, is certified by the board of state canvassers or a board of county canvassers as having been determined by a vote differential of more than 50 votes, the petitioner shall deposit with the state bureau of elections the sum of \$500.00 for each precinct referred to in the petitioner's recount petition.
- (13) If a state representative election, other than a state representative primary election, is certified by the board of state canvassers or a board of county canvassers as having been determined by a vote differential of more than 25 votes and less than 51 votes, the petitioner shall deposit with the state bureau of elections the sum of \$250.00 for each precinct referred to in the petitioner's recount petition.
- (14) Except as otherwise provided in section 880a, if the vote is on a ballot question and the official canvass of votes shows

that the number of votes separating the "yes" votes and the "no" votes is more than 75 votes or 5.0% of the total number of votes cast on the ballot question, whichever is greater, the petitioner shall deposit with the state bureau of elections the sum of \$500.00 for each precinct referred to in the petitioner's recount petition.

- (15) (6) If Except as otherwise provided in section 880a and subject to subsection (14), if the vote is on a proposal ballot question and the official canvass of votes shows that the number of votes separating the "yes" votes and the "no" votes is more than 50 votes or 0.5% of the total number of votes cast on the proposal, ballot question, whichever is greater, the petitioner shall deposit with the state bureau of elections the sum of \$125.00 \$250.00 for each precinct referred to in his or her the petitioner's recount petition.
- (16) Beginning January 1, 2027 and every 4 years thereafter, the secretary of state shall adjust each deposit amount provided in subsections (1) to (15) by comparing the percentage increase or decrease in the Consumer Price Index for the preceding August by the corresponding Consumer Price Index 4 years earlier. The secretary of state shall multiply that percentage change by each deposit amount in subsections (1) to (15). The secretary of state shall round up each dollar value adjustment made to the nearest \$10.00. The secretary of state shall announce the adjustments made by December 15 of each year in which an adjustment is made. As used in this subsection, "Consumer Price Index" means the most comprehensive index of consumer prices available for this state from the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor.
  - (17)  $\frac{(7)}{(7)}$  If, by reason of the recount, the petitioner

establishes fraud or mistake as set forth in his or her petition and receives a certificate of election or establishes sufficient fraud or mistake sufficient error to change the result upon an amendment or proposition, the votes for and against which were recounted, of the election, the state bureau of elections shall refund the money deposited to the petitioner. The secretary of state shall refund the money deposited to a petitioner who is a chairperson of a state political party if the results of the race for which a recount was petitioned for under section 879 are changed. If a refund is not made as required by this section, then the secretary of state shall pay to the treasurer of each county its proportionate share of the deposit based upon on the number of precincts in the county in which the votes were recounted.

- (18) (8)—If a precinct referred to in the petition is determined "not recountable" as provided in section 871(3) or, subject to subsection (9), (19), if a precinct referred to in the petition is not recounted due to the withdrawal of the petition, the money deposited for the recount of that precinct must be refunded to the petitioner.
- (19) (9)—If the votes cast on the ballots voted in a precinct have been examined and recounted, the withdrawal of the petition must not result in a refund of the money deposited for the recount of that precinct.

Sec. 882. (1) If a candidate petitioner has filed a recount petition and paid the deposit under sections 879 and 881, the secretary of state shall give notice of the recount petition to each opposing candidate or participating ballot question committee within 48-24 hours after the filing of the petition by delivering mailing or emailing to each candidate or ballot question committee

- a copy of the recount petition. , or, if the candidate cannot be found, by leaving a copy at the candidate's last known place of residence with a member of the candidate's immediate family of suitable age. If a member of the candidate's family cannot be found, the secretary of state may give notice by posting the recount petition in a conspicuous place at the candidate's last known place of residence.
- (2) A candidate or ballot question committee may file a counter petition in the same manner as the original petition under section 881 not later than 48 hours after the original recount petition is filed with the secretary of state. At the time of filing the counter petition, the counter petitioner shall deposit the sum of money as required in section 881 for the original petitioner. The secretary of state shall refund to the counter petitioner the money deposited by the counter petitioner if the original petitioner does not establish fraud or receive a certificate of election.recount does not change the result of the election. If a ballot question committee did not participate in an election in which a ballot question is on the ballot, any elector who voted in that election may file a recount counter petition in the same manner as provided for a ballot question committee under this section.
- (3) Not later than 48 hours after an original recount petition is filed under section 881, an opposing candidate or ballot question committee may file objections to the recount petition with the board of state canvassers. The opposing candidate or ballot question committee shall set forth the objections to the recount petition in writing. Upon receipt of an objection under this subsection, the board of state canvassers shall notify the

petitioner and the objecting candidate or ballot question committee of the date of the meeting of the board of state canvassers to consider the objections. The board of state canvassers shall allow the recount petitioner and the objecting candidate or ballot question committee to present oral or written, or both, arguments on the objections raised to the recount petition at the meeting. In order to be presented at the meeting, written arguments on the objections raised to the recount petition must be submitted in writing to the board of state canvassers before the meeting. The board of state canvassers shall rule on the objections no later than 4 calendar days after the deadline for filing objections.

- (4) Failure of the secretary of state to give notice to the opposing candidate or ballot question committee as required under this section does not affect the results of the recount.
- (5) A candidate, ballot question committee, or elector may withdraw a recount petition or counter recount petition at any time.

Sec. 883. The secretary of state, upon receipt of any such petition for recount, shall immediately notify the county clerk of each county in which are located any precincts included in such the petition for recount that a petition for such recount by the board of state canvassers has been filed and the ballots for such the precincts shall must be carefully preserved. Ballots and boxes shall ballot containers must remain in the possession of city or township clerks until requisitioned by the canvass board. The board of state canvassers, at as early a date as possible after the receipt of such petition and the deposit required, shall investigate the facts set forth in said petition and cause a recount of the votes cast in the several precincts included in the

petition.

Sec. 883a. (1) A candidate or a ballot question committee that participated in a ballot question election may make a challenge to the board of county canvassers of a determination to count or not count a specific vote on a ballot for a candidate or for or against a ballot question subject to the recount. Before the completion of the recount in that county, the board of county canvassers must hear arguments on the challenge and decide, as provided under section 803, whether to accept or reject the challenge. A candidate or ballot question committee aggrieved by the decision of the board of county canvassers may appeal the decision to the representative designated by the board of state canvassers under section 890. The representative designated by the board of state canvassers may, as provided under section 803, confirm, reject, or modify the decision of the board of county canvassers.

(2) A candidate or ballot question committee that participated in a ballot question that is involved in the recount and that disagrees with the resolution of a challenge made under subsection (1) may petition the board of state canvassers for a de novo review of the challenge. The candidate or ballot question committee shall file a petition disagreeing with the resolution of the challenge with the representative designated by the board of state canvassers before the completion of the recount by the board of county canvassers. Subject to this subsection, the petition must specify the substance of the challenge and request a de novo review by the board of state canvassers. The board of state canvassers shall accept petitions for a de novo review only of challenges that concern the determination of how a specific vote on a ballot for a candidate or for or against a ballot question is counted.

- (3) Upon receipt of a petition under subsection (2), the representative of the board of state canvassers shall make an exhibit detailing the resolution of the challenge that includes the ballot, which must be securely sealed in an exhibit envelope and retained by the representative. The representative of the board of state canvassers shall provide the county clerk with a receipt for the ballot that is subject to challenge.
- (4) The board of state canvassers shall notify all candidates and ballot question committees involved in the recount, in the same manner that notice of the recount was given, of the date of the meeting of the board of state canvassers to consider the petition. The board of state canvassers shall allow the candidates and ballot question committees involved in the recount to present oral and written arguments on the challenges at the meeting. The board of state canvassers shall hear the challenge and rule on the challenge at the meeting only if the total number of challenges submitted to the board of state canvassers could change the result of the election.
- Sec. 884. The boards of <del>county</del> canvassers shall employ <del>such</del> assistants and clerks as <del>shall be deemed are considered</del> necessary for <del>the conduct of any such conducting a</del> recount.
- Sec. 887. Any officer, assistant, clerk or employee engaged in the conduct of a recount individual who shall wilfully commit any act which shall interfere willfully interferes with a fair and impartial recount of the votes cast for a contested office, amendment or proposition shall be deemed or activities of a recount is guilty of a felony. and subject to penalties thereof.
- Sec. 888. The board of state canvassers shall have has the right and authority to demand and cause the ballot boxes, poll

books, tally sheets, the statement of votes ballots and election materials returned in connection with any such election, and such any other documents and reports as may be deemed are considered necessary, to be brought before the several boards of county canvassers, and shall order that a concurrent recount of the votes upon be conducted for any office or proposition ballot question petitioned for under the provisions of sections 861 et seg. hereof, where such sections 861a to 876, if the votes appear upon on the same ballots as those which are to be recounted by the board of state canvassers. , be conducted, which The concurrent recount shall must be under the exclusive jurisdiction and control of the said board of state canvassers. All ballots , poll lists, tally sheets, returns and reports shall and election materials must be safely guarded and when no longer required shall must be delivered to the officials individuals charged with the care and custody thereof.of those items.

Sec. 889. All recounts provided for in—under sections 878 et seq. of this act shall—to 894 must be conducted in the several counties wherein the votes to be counted were cast—by the respective—boards of county canvassers, in each of the several counties,—subject to the direction, supervision, and control of the said—board of state canvassers. The said—board of state canvassers shall prescribe the time and the place in each county—where the recount of any votes shall—must be conducted, which recount shall must be in public. Said—The board of state canvassers shall provide each board of county canvassers with such—rules and regulations as that in the opinion of the said—board of state canvassers shall be are necessary to conduct such—the recount in a fair, impartial, and uniform manner. in the said several counties. Observance of such

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the rules and regulations shall must be enforced by said the board of state canvassers or its the board's representatives. hereinafter provided for.

Sec. 890. It is not necessary for all of the members of the board of state canvassers to be present in order to direct, supervise, or control the recount in a conducted by a board of county canvassers. A member of the board of state canvassers or state officer, state employee, or member of the board of county canvassers may direct, supervise, and control the recount if designated by the board of state canvassers, so that fairness, impartiality, and uniformity in the conduct of the recount may be obtained and the result of the election recount determined at the earliest possible moment. time. A member of the board of state canvassers or other representative designated by the board of state canvassers under this subsection has the same authority as the board of state canvassers to enforce and carry out the rules and regulations provided for the recount by the board of state canvassers.

Sec. 892. Whenever a recount in any county shall be completed, it shall be the duty of the county. The boards of county canvassers to shall immediately return forthwith the results of such the recount to the board of state canvassers. , which The board of state canvassers shall compile said the returns and certify the result. The returns made by the said boards of county canvassers of any recount shall be deemed are considered to be correct, notwithstanding anything in the previous return of any board of election inspectors or any county canvassing board to the contrary. notwithstanding. The final report on the results of any recount shall must be open to public inspection immediately following its

- 1 certification by the board of **state** canvassers.
- 2 Enacting section 1. Sections 871a, 872, 877, 885, 886, and 891
- 3 of the Michigan election law, 1954 PA 116, MCL 168.871a, 168.872,
- 4 168.877, 168.885, 168.886, and 168.891, are repealed.

