## SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 4699

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

by amending sections 509aa and 811 (MCL 168.509aa and 168.811), section 509aa as amended by 2012 PA 270 and section 811 as amended by 2018 PA 603, and by adding sections 6, 759e, 759f, and 759g.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- Sec. 6. As used in this act:
- (a) "Permanent mail ballot voter" means a registered elector who submits a signed absent voter ballot application to receive an absent voter ballot by mail for all future elections and whose application has been verified.
- (b) "Presidential primary ballot selection form" means a form,as prescribed by the secretary of state, that a permanent mail



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ballot voter can use to select, or use to change a prior selection
of, the political party ballot that the permanent mail ballot voter
wishes to receive for a presidential primary election.

Sec. 509aa. (1) A clerk may use change of address information supplied by the United States postal service Postal Service or other reliable information received by the clerk that identifies registered voters electors whose addresses may have changed as provided in this section.

- (2) Upon On receipt of reliable information that a registered voter elector has moved his or her the elector's residence within the city or township, the clerk shall send by forwardable mail all of the following to the voter:elector:
- (a) A notice that the clerk has received information indicating that the voter elector has moved his or her the elector's residence within the city or township.
- (b) A postage prepaid and preaddressed return card on which the voter elector may verify or correct the address information.
- (c) A notice explaining that, if the address information is correct and the voter elector has moved his or her the elector's residence within the city or township, the voter elector should complete and return the card to the clerk with a postmark of 30 days or more before the date of the next election. If the voter elector has moved his or her the elector's residence within the city or township and does not complete and return the card to the clerk with a postmark of 30 days or more before the date of the next election, the voter elector will be required to vote in his or her the elector's former precinct of residence in the city or township. The voter elector will also be required to submit an address correction before being permitted to vote.

- (3) Upon On the receipt of reliable information that a registered voter elector has moved his or her the elector's residence to another city or township, the clerk shall send by forwardable mail all of the following to the voter:elector:
- (a) A notice that the clerk has received information indicating that the voter elector has moved his or her the elector's residence to another city or township.
- (b) A postage prepaid and preaddressed return card on which the voter elector may verify or correct the address information.
  - (c) A notice containing all of the following information:
- elector has not moved to another city or township and wishes to remain registered to vote, the voter elector should complete and return the card to the clerk with a postmark of 30 days or more before the date of the next election. If the card is not completed and returned with a postmark of 30 days or more before the date of the next election, the voter elector may be required to affirm his or her the elector's current address before being permitted to vote. Further, if the voter elector does not vote in an election within the period beginning on the date of the notice and ending on the first business day immediately following the second November general election that is held after the date on the notice, the registration of the voter elector will be canceled and his or her the elector's name will be removed from the registration record of that city or township.
- (ii) If the voter elector has moved his or her the elector's residence to another city or township, information on how the voter elector can become registered to vote at the next election in his or her the elector's new city or township.

- (4) If a notice sent under subsection (2) or (3) is returned 1 2 to the clerk by the post office as undeliverable, the clerk shall identify the registration record of a voter an elector as 3 challenged as provided in this act. The clerk shall instruct the 4 5 board of election inspectors to challenge that voter elector at the 6 first election at which the voter elector appears to vote. If in 7 response to the challenge the voter elector indicates that he or 8 she the elector resides at the registration address or has changed 9 addresses within the city or township, the voter shall elector must 10 be permitted to vote a regular ballot rather than a challenged 11 ballot. The voter elector shall complete a change of address form 12 at the polling place, if applicable. If the person elector does not appear to vote in an election within the period beginning on the 13 14 date of the notice and ending on the first business day immediately 15 following the second November general election that is held after 16 the date of the notice, the clerk shall cancel the registration of 17 the voter elector and remove his or her the elector's name from the 18 registration record of the city or township.
  - (5) If the department of state receives notice that a registered voter elector has moved out of state by receiving a surrendered Michigan driver license of that registered voter, elector, the secretary of state shall send by forwardable mail all of the following to the voter:elector:
  - (a) A notice that the secretary of state has received information indicating that the voter elector has moved his or her the elector's residence to another state.
  - (b) A postage prepaid and preaddressed return card on which the voter elector may verify or correct the address information.
  - (c) A notice providing that if the address information is

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- 1 incorrect and the voter elector has not moved to another state and
- 2 wishes to remain registered to vote, the voter elector should
- 3 complete and return the card to the secretary of state with a
- 4 postmark of 30 days or more before the date of the next election.
- 5 If the card is not completed and returned with a postmark of 30
- 6 days or more before the date of the next election, the voter
- 7 elector may be required to affirm his or her the elector's current
- 8 address before being permitted to vote. Further, if the voter
- 9 elector does not vote in an election within the period beginning on
- 10 the date of the notice and ending on the first business day
- 11 immediately following the second November general election that is
- 12 held after the date on the notice, the registration of the voter
- 13 elector will be canceled and his or her the elector's name will be
- 14 removed from the qualified voter file.
- 15 (6) A notice sent to an elector under subsection (2), (3), or
- 16 (5) must include a warning to the elector that any prior absent
- 17 voter ballot application submitted by the elector for all future
- 18 elections is rescinded and the elector will not be sent an absent
- 19 voter ballot for any future elections unless the elector submits a
- 20 new absent voter ballot application.
- Sec. 759e. (1) Each city and township clerk shall determine
- 22 who that clerk's permanent mail ballot voters are and shall
- 23 maintain and track those permanent mail ballot voters through the
- 24 qualified voter file. Any registered elector may become a permanent
- 25 mail ballot voter. A permanent mail ballot voter must be issued an
- 26 absent voter ballot for every election. Each city and township
- 27 clerk shall also issue an absent voter ballot application to any
- 28 elector who requests an absent voter ballot application.
  - (2) Once an elector's absent voter ballot application for all

- 1 future elections has been verified, the elector becomes a permanent
- 2 mail ballot voter and the elector must be sent an absent voter
- 3 ballot before each election unless the application is rescinded.
- 4 (3) An absent voter ballot application for all future 5 elections can be rescinded only for any of the following reasons:
- 6 (a) The permanent mail ballot voter submits a signed request
- 7 to rescind the voter's application to receive an absent voter
- 8 ballot by mail for all future elections.
- 9 (b) The permanent mail ballot voter is no longer qualified to 10 vote in this state.
- 11 (c) The secretary of state or the appropriate city or township
- 12 clerk receives reliable information that the permanent mail ballot
- 13 voter has moved the voter's residence to another state, or has
- 14 moved the voter's residence within this state without updating the
- 15 voter's registration address.
- 16 (d) The permanent mail ballot voter does not vote for 6
- 17 consecutive years.
- 18 (4) If an absent voter ballot application for all future
- 19 elections is rescinded under subsection (3)(d), the city or
- 20 township clerk shall send the elector a notice informing the
- 21 elector that the elector's absent voter ballot application for all
- 22 future elections has been rescinded because the elector did not
- 23 vote for 6 consecutive years.
- 24 (5) A permanent mail ballot voter who changes the voter's
- 25 residence in this state and updates the voter's registration
- 26 address, or who has the voter's registration address updated,
- 27 continues to be a permanent mail ballot voter and the voter's
- 28 absent voter ballot must be sent to the voter's current
- 29 registration address until another address is designated by the

- 1 permanent mail ballot voter.
- 2 Sec. 759f. (1) The secretary of state shall prescribe the
- 3 presidential primary ballot selection form. The presidential
- 4 primary ballot selection form must be available in person, by mail,
- 5 and online, and must be able to be submitted to the clerk of the
- 6 city or township in which the permanent mail ballot voter resides,
- 7 in person, by mail, or online.
- 8 (2) No later than 60 days before a presidential primary
- 9 election, each city or township clerk shall send a presidential
- 10 primary ballot selection form, with prepaid return postage, to all
- 11 permanent mail ballot voters in the city or township who have not
- 12 made a presidential primary ballot selection for the presidential
- 13 primary election. If a permanent mail ballot voter does not return
- 14 a presidential primary ballot selection form by the fortieth day
- 15 before a presidential primary election, the city or township clerk
- 16 shall notify that permanent mail ballot voter by telephone, email,
- 17 or text message, if available, of the requirement to make a
- 18 political party ballot selection in order to receive a presidential
- 19 primary election ballot. If the city or township clerk does not
- 20 have the telephone number or email address of the permanent mail
- 21 ballot voter, the city or township clerk must notify the permanent
- 22 mail ballot voter by United States mail, and may also notify the
- 23 permanent mail ballot voter by any other available method of
- 24 contact.
- 25 (3) If an elector becomes a permanent mail ballot voter in a
- 26 city or township after the clerk sends the presidential primary
- 27 ballot selection forms as required under subsection (2), and the
- 28 elector has not made a presidential primary ballot selection for
- 29 the presidential primary election, the clerk of the city or

- township must immediately send the voter a presidential primary
  ballot selection form, with prepaid return postage.
- 3 (4) If the presidential primary election ballot contains any 4 office or proposal other than for the office of President of the United States, a ballot with those other offices or proposals that 5 6 does not include the office of President of the United States must 7 be sent to those permanent mail ballot voters who have not made a presidential primary ballot selection for the presidential primary 8 9 election. In addition, a ballot sent under this subsection must 10 include a notice on a form as prescribed by the secretary of state
  - (a) The permanent mail ballot voter did not receive a presidential primary election ballot because the permanent mail ballot voter did not make a presidential primary ballot selection.
- 15 (b) The process by which the permanent mail ballot voter can 16 participate in the presidential primary election.

that indicates both of the following:

- 17 (5) A presidential primary ballot selection form sent under 18 this section must be sent to the address designated by the 19 permanent mail ballot voter to which the voter's absent voter 20 ballot is sent.
  - Sec. 759g. The secretary of state shall provide instructions to county, city, and township clerks regarding the discontinuation of any permanent absent voter ballot application list maintained by a county, city, or township clerk for electors who automatically receive an absent voter ballot application before each election.
  - Sec. 811. All election returns, including poll lists, statements, tally sheets, absent voters' return envelopes bearing the statement required by section 761, absent voters' records required by section 760, and other returns made by the **election**

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- 1 inspectors of election of the several precincts must be carefully
- 2 preserved and may be destroyed after the expiration of  $\frac{2 \text{ years}}{2}$
- 3 months following the primary or election at which the same were
- 4 used. All applications executed under section 523, all voter
- 5 registration applications executed by applicants under section
- 6 497(3) and (4), and all absent voters' applications must be
- 7 carefully preserved and may be destroyed after the expiration of 6
- 8 years following the primary or election at which those applications
- 9 were executed. All ballots used at any primary or election, other
- 10 than ballots containing a federal office, may be destroyed after 30
- 11 days following the final determination of the board of canvassers
- 12 with respect to the primary or election unless a petition for
- 13 recount has been filed and not completed or unless their the
- 14 destruction of the ballots is stayed by an order of a court. All
- 15 ballots containing a federal office, and all presidential primary
- 16 ballot selection forms, may be destroyed after the expiration of 22
- 17 months following the primary or election at which those ballots
- 18 were cast or forms were used.

