

# Appendix L: Printer's affidavit

I, DAVID PRIDNIA, being duly sworn, depose and say:

1. That I prepared the attached petition proof.
2. That the size of the petition is 8.5 inches by 14 inches.
3. That the circulator compliance statement ("If the circulator of this petition does not comply . . .") is printed in 12-point type.
4. That the heading of the petition is presented in the following form and printed in capital letters in 14- point boldface type:

**INITIATIVE PETITION  
AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION  
OR  
INITIATION OF LEGISLATION  
OR  
REFERENDUM OF LEGISLATION  
PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION**


1. That the summary of the purpose of the proposal is printed in 12-point type and does not exceed 100 words in length.
2. That the words, "We, the undersigned qualified and registered electors . . ." are printed in 8-point type.
3. That the two warning statements and language contained therein are printed in 12-point boldface type.
4. That the words, "CIRCULATOR - Do not sign or date . . ." are printed in 12-point boldface type.
5. That the balance of the petition is printed in 8-point type.
6. That the font used on the petition is HELVETICA
7. That to the best of my knowledge and belief, the petition conforms to the petition form standards prescribed by Michigan Election Law.

SARA WILLIAMS  
NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF MICHIGAN  
COUNTY OF VAN BUREN  
My Commission Expires February 15, 2029  
Acting in the County of Allegan

  
Printer's Signature

COMMITTEE TO PROTECT VOTERS' RIGHTS  
Name of Sponsor of Proposal

Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on this day of March 20, 2025.

  
Signature of Notary Public

Sara Williams  
Printed Name of Notary Public

State of Michigan, County of Allegan <sup>SW</sup> Van Buren  
Acting in the County of Allegan. My commission expires 2/15/29.



The circulator of this petition is a (mark one): ☐ paid signature gatherer ☐ volunteer signature gatherer.

If the petition circulator does not comply with all of the requirements of the Michigan election law for petition circulators, any signature obtained by that petition circulator on that petition is invalid and will not be counted.

INITIATIVE PETITION  
AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION

Constitutional amendment to: require individuals to verify United States citizenship during voter registration; require photo ID for in-person voters; allow voters without photo ID or citizenship verification to vote by presenting ID or verifying citizenship within 6 days after election; provide free photo ID and proof of citizenship to hardship applicants; require driver's license, state-ID, partial social security numbers, or photo ID when applying for and voting by absentee ballot; require secretary of state to verify citizenship during voter registration, verify citizenship of registered voters, remove individuals from voter rolls that fail to verify citizenship, and report annually on citizenship verifications.

For the full text of proposed Article 2, §§ 1 and 4, see the reverse side of this petition. Provisions of existing constitution altered or abrogated by the proposal if adopted: Art. 2, §§ 1 and 4.

We, the undersigned qualified and registered electors, residents in the county of \_\_\_\_\_, State of Michigan, respectively petition for amendment to constitution.

**WARNING - A person who knowingly signs this petition more than once, signs a name other than his or her own, signs when not a qualified and registered elector, or sets opposite his or her signature on a petition, a date other than the actual date the signature was affixed, is violating the provisions of the Michigan election law.**

SIGNATURE	PRINTED NAME	STREET ADDRESS OR RURAL ROUTE	CITY OR TOWNSHIP	ZIP CODE	DATE OF SIGNING		
					MO	DAY	YEAR
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
6.							
7.							
8.							
9.							
10.							

CERTIFICATE OF CIRCULATOR

The undersigned circulator of the above petition asserts that he or she is 18 years of age or older and a United States citizen; that each signature on the petition was signed in his or her presence; that he or she has neither caused nor permitted a person to sign the petition more than once and has no knowledge of a person signing the petition more than once; and that, to his or her best knowledge and belief, each signature is the genuine signature of the person purporting to sign the petition, the person signing the petition was at the time of signing a registered elector of the city or township indicated preceding the signature, and the elector was qualified to sign the petition.

☐ If the circulator is not a resident of Michigan, the circulator shall make a cross or check mark in the box provided, otherwise each signature on this petition sheet is invalid and the signatures will not be counted by a filing official. By making a cross or check mark in the box provided, the undersigned circulator asserts that he or she is not a resident of Michigan and agrees to accept the jurisdiction of this state for the purpose of any legal proceeding or hearing that concerns a petition sheet executed by the circulator and agrees that legal process served on the Secretary of State or a designated agent of the Secretary of State has the same effect as if personally served on the circulator.

**WARNING - A circulator knowingly making a false statement in the above certificate, a person not a circulator who signs as a circulator, or a person who signs a name other than his or her own as circulator is guilty of a misdemeanor.**

CIRCULATOR - Do not sign or date certificate until after circulating petition.

(Signature of Circulator)

(Date)

(Printed Name of Circulator)

(Complete Residence Address (Street and Number or Rural Route)) Do not enter a post office box

(City or Township, State, Zip Code)

(County of Registration, if Registered to Vote, of a Circulator who is not a Resident of Michigan)

# INITIATIVE PETITION

## AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION

Constitutional amendment to: require individuals to verify United States citizenship during voter registration; require photo ID for in-person voters; allow voters without photo ID or citizenship verification to vote by presenting ID or verifying citizenship within 6 days after election; provide free photo ID and proof of citizenship to hardship applicants; require driver's license, state-ID, partial social security numbers, or photo ID when applying for and voting by absentee ballot; require secretary of state to verify citizenship during voter registration, verify citizenship of registered voters, remove individuals from voter rolls that fail to verify citizenship, and report annually on citizenship verifications.

The full text of the proposal amending Article 2, Sections 1 and 4 is as follows (additions capitalized, deletions stricken):

### ARTICLE II Elections

Sec. 1. (1) Every citizen of the United States who has attained the age of ~~24~~ 18 years, who has resided in this state six months, and who meets the requirements of local residence provided by law, shall be an elector and qualified to vote in any election except as otherwise provided in this constitution. The legislature shall define residence for voting purposes. AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS NOT A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES IS NOT QUALIFIED TO VOTE IN ANY ELECTION.

(2) FOR AN INDIVIDUAL REGISTERING TO VOTE AFTER DECEMBER 18, 2026, TO BE AN ELECTOR WHO IS QUALIFIED TO VOTE IN ANY ELECTION AND WHO HAS THE RIGHTS PROVIDED IN SECTION 4 OF THIS ARTICLE, THE INDIVIDUAL'S UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP MUST BE VERIFIED BY EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS:

(A) THE INDIVIDUAL PRESENTING DOCUMENTARY PROOF OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP, EITHER AT THE TIME THE INDIVIDUAL REGISTERS TO VOTE WITH THE ELECTION OFFICIAL OR DESIGNATED VOTER REGISTRATION AGENCY AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO RECEIVE VOTER REGISTRATIONS OR AT A LATER DATE, TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE OR TO THE COUNTY, CITY, OR TOWNSHIP CLERK OF THE COUNTY, CITY, OR TOWNSHIP IN WHICH THE INDIVIDUAL RESIDES.

(B) THE SECRETARY OF STATE VERIFYING THAT THE INDIVIDUAL IS A UNITED STATES CITIZEN.

(3) FOR AN INDIVIDUAL DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (2), THE STATEWIDE QUALIFIED VOTER FILE MUST INDICATE WHETHER THE INDIVIDUAL'S UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP HAS BEEN VERIFIED UNDER SUBSECTION (2). EACH VOTER REGISTRATION LIST USED IN A POLLING PLACE MUST BE GENERATED FROM AND CONSISTENT WITH THE STATEWIDE QUALIFIED VOTER FILE. DURING EACH YEAR, EXCEPT FOR THE 90 DAYS BEFORE THE DATE OF A FEDERAL ELECTION, THE SECRETARY OF STATE MUST USE AN ONGOING SYSTEMATIC PROCESS TO VERIFY THAT EACH INDIVIDUAL WHO APPEARS IN THE STATEWIDE QUALIFIED VOTER FILE IS A UNITED STATES CITIZEN. UNDER THE SYSTEMATIC PROCESS, THE SECRETARY OF STATE MUST USE ALL REASONABLE EFFORTS TO OBTAIN INFORMATION REGARDING THE CITIZENSHIP STATUS OF THOSE INDIVIDUALS LISTED IN THE STATEWIDE QUALIFIED VOTER FILE, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, SUBMITTING REQUESTS TO A DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO VERIFY THE CITIZENSHIP STATUS OF INDIVIDUALS TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED UNDER FEDERAL LAW. IF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OBTAINS INFORMATION THROUGH THE SYSTEMATIC PROCESS THAT AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS LISTED IN THE STATEWIDE QUALIFIED VOTER FILE IS NOT A UNITED STATES CITIZEN, THE SECRETARY OF STATE MUST PROVIDE WRITTEN NOTICE TO THAT INDIVIDUAL WITHIN 7 DAYS AFTER OBTAINING THAT INFORMATION. IF THE INDIVIDUAL DOES NOT VERIFY THE INDIVIDUAL'S UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP WITHIN 60 DAYS AFTER RECEIVING THE WRITTEN NOTICE FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE, THAT INDIVIDUAL IS NO LONGER REGISTERED TO VOTE AND MUST BE IMMEDIATELY REMOVED FROM THE STATEWIDE QUALIFIED VOTER FILE. IN ADDITION, THE SECRETARY OF STATE MAY, AT ANY TIME, CONDUCT AN INDIVIDUALIZED REVIEW OF THE CITIZENSHIP STATUS OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS LISTED IN THE STATEWIDE QUALIFIED VOTER FILE. THE INDIVIDUALIZED REVIEW MUST USE ALL OF THE REASONABLE EFFORTS REQUIRED IN THE SYSTEMATIC PROCESS TO OBTAIN INFORMATION REGARDING THE CITIZENSHIP STATUS OF THE INDIVIDUAL. IF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OBTAINS INFORMATION DURING AN INDIVIDUALIZED REVIEW THAT THE INDIVIDUAL IS NOT A UNITED STATES CITIZEN, THE SECRETARY OF STATE MUST FOLLOW THE SAME NOTICE AND REMOVAL PROVISIONS PROVIDED FOR UNDER THE SYSTEMATIC PROCESS.

(4) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THE STATEWIDE QUALIFIED VOTER FILE UNDER SUBSECTION (3) IS NOT PROHIBITED FROM APPLYING TO REGISTER TO VOTE AFTER BEING REMOVED FROM THE STATEWIDE QUALIFIED VOTER FILE.

(5) NOT LATER THAN JANUARY 31 OF EACH YEAR, THE SECRETARY OF STATE SHALL SUBMIT A REPORT TO EACH MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATURE SUMMARIZING THE RESULTS OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE'S SYSTEMATIC PROCESS AND ANY INDIVIDUALIZED REVIEWS AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (3). THE REPORT MUST INCLUDE THE NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WHO APPEAR IN THE STATEWIDE QUALIFIED VOTER FILE, THE NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WHO WERE REMOVED FROM THE STATEWIDE QUALIFIED VOTER FILE AND THE REASON FOR THE REMOVAL, THE NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WHO THE SECRETARY OF STATE AUTOMATICALLY REGISTERED TO VOTE UNDER SECTION 4(1)(D) OF THIS ARTICLE, AND THE NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WHO THE SECRETARY OF STATE DID NOT AUTOMATICALLY REGISTER TO VOTE UNDER SECTION 4(1)(D) OF THIS ARTICLE AFTER CONDUCTING AN INDIVIDUALIZED REVIEW UNDER SUBSECTION (3).

(6) IF THE UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP OF AN INDIVIDUAL DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (2) IS NOT VERIFIED AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2) BEFORE THE INDIVIDUAL APPLIES TO VOTE A REGULAR BALLOT OR APPLIES TO VOTE AN ABSENT VOTER BALLOT AT AN ELECTION, THE INDIVIDUAL IS QUALIFIED TO VOTE ONLY A PROVISIONAL BALLOT AT THAT ELECTION UNTIL THE INDIVIDUAL'S UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP IS VERIFIED AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2). THE PROVISIONAL BALLOT OF THAT INDIVIDUAL MUST BE TABULATED ONLY IF THE INDIVIDUAL'S UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP IS VERIFIED AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2) ON OR BEFORE THE SIXTH DAY AFTER THE ELECTION. IF THE INDIVIDUAL'S UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP IS NOT VERIFIED AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2) ON OR BEFORE THE SIXTH DAY AFTER THE ELECTION, THE PROVISIONAL BALLOT VOTED BY THAT INDIVIDUAL MUST NOT BE TABULATED.

(7) DOCUMENTARY PROOF OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP INCLUDES ONLY TYPES OF DOCUMENTATION THAT ESTABLISH AN INDIVIDUAL'S UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP.

(8) THIS SECTION MUST BE IMPLEMENTED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT THAT THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION AND FEDERAL LAW PERMIT.

Sec. 4. (1) ~~Every~~ SUBJECT TO SECTION 1 OF THIS ARTICLE, EVERY citizen of the United States who is an elector qualified to vote in Michigan shall have the following rights:

(a) The fundamental right to vote, including, but not limited to, the right, once registered, AND, FOR AN INDIVIDUAL DESCRIBED IN SECTION 1(2) OF THIS ARTICLE, ONCE UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP IS VERIFIED AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 1(2) OF THIS ARTICLE, to vote a secret ballot in all elections. No person shall: (1) enact or use any law, rule, regulation, qualification, prerequisite, standard, practice, or procedure; (2) engage in any harassing, threatening, or intimidating conduct; or (3) use any means, whatsoever, any of which has the intent or effect of denying, abridging, interfering with, or unreasonably burdening the fundamental right to vote.

Any Michigan citizen or citizens shall have standing to bring an action for declaratory, injunctive, and/or monetary relief to enforce the rights created by this part (a) of subsection (4)(1) on behalf of themselves. Those actions shall be brought in the circuit court for the county in which a plaintiff resides. If a plaintiff prevails in whole or in part, the court shall award reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, and disbursements.

For purposes of this part (a) of subsection (4)(1), "person" means an individual, association, corporation, joint stock company, labor organization, legal representative, mutual company, partnership, unincorporated organization, the state or a political subdivision of the state or an agency of the state, or any other legal entity, and includes an agent of a person.

(b) The right, if serving in the military or living overseas, to have an absent voter ballot sent to them at least forty-five (45) days before an election upon application and to have their absent voter ballot deemed timely received if postmarked on or before election day and received by the appropriate election official within six (6) days after such election. For purposes of this part (b) of subsection (4)(1), a postmark shall include any type of mark applied by the United States Postal Service or any delivery service to the return envelope, including, but not limited to, a bar code or any tracking marks, which indicates when a ballot was mailed.

(c) The right, once registered, AND, FOR AN INDIVIDUAL DESCRIBED IN SECTION 1(2) OF THIS ARTICLE, ONCE UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP IS VERIFIED AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 1(2) OF THIS ARTICLE, to a "straight party" vote option on partisan general election ballots. In partisan elections, the ballot shall include a position at the top of the ballot by which the voter may, by a single selection, record a straight party ticket vote for all the candidates of one (1) party. The voter may vote a split or mixed ticket.

(d) ~~The~~ EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SUBSECTION (1)(D), THE right to be automatically registered to vote as a result of conducting business with the secretary of state regarding a driver's license or personal identification card, unless the person declines such registration. BEFORE THE

SECRETARY OF STATE AUTOMATICALLY REGISTERS AN INDIVIDUAL TO VOTE UNDER THIS SUBSECTION 1(D), THE SECRETARY OF STATE SHALL CONDUCT AN INDIVIDUALIZED REVIEW OF THAT INDIVIDUAL'S CITIZENSHIP STATUS AS PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 1(3) OF THIS ARTICLE. THE SECRETARY OF STATE SHALL NOT AUTOMATICALLY REGISTER AN INDIVIDUAL TO VOTE UNDER THIS SUBSECTION 1(D) IF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OBTAINS INFORMATION DURING THE INDIVIDUALIZED REVIEW THAT THE INDIVIDUAL IS NOT A UNITED STATES CITIZEN.

(e) ~~THE~~ SUBJECT TO THIS SUBSECTION 1(E), THE right to register to vote for an election by mailing a completed voter registration application on or before the fifteenth (15th) day before that election to an election official authorized to receive voter registration applications. FOR AN INDIVIDUAL DESCRIBED IN SECTION 1(2) OF THIS ARTICLE, THE INDIVIDUAL'S UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP MUST BE VERIFIED AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 1(2) OF THIS ARTICLE BEFORE THE INDIVIDUAL MAY VOTE A REGULAR BALLOT OR AN ABSENT VOTER BALLOT THAT IS NOT TREATED AS A PROVISIONAL BALLOT AT AN ELECTION.

(f) The right to register to vote for an election by (1) appearing in person and submitting a completed voter registration application on or before the fifteenth (15th) day before that election to an election official authorized to receive voter registration applications, or, (2) beginning on the fourteenth (14th) day before that election and continuing through the day of that election, appearing in person, submitting a completed voter registration application, and providing proof of residency to an election official responsible for maintaining custody of the registration file where the person resides, or their deputies. Persons registered in accordance with subsection 1(f), AND AN INDIVIDUAL DESCRIBED IN SECTION 1(2) OF THIS ARTICLE WHOSE UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP HAS BEEN VERIFIED AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 1(2) OF THIS ARTICLE, shall be immediately eligible to receive a regular or absent voter ballot.

(g) The right, once registered, AND, FOR AN INDIVIDUAL DESCRIBED IN SECTION 1(2) OF THIS ARTICLE, ONCE UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP IS VERIFIED AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 1(2) OF THIS ARTICLE, to prove their identity when voting in person or applying for an absent voter ballot in person by (1) presenting their photo identification, including photo identification issued by a federal, state, local, or tribal government or an educational institution, or, (2) if they do not have photo identification or do not have it with them, executing an affidavit verifying their identity. A voter shall ~~not~~ be required to vote a provisional ballot ~~solely because~~ if they executed an affidavit to prove their identity. THE PROVISIONAL BALLOT MUST BE TABULATED ONLY IF THE INDIVIDUAL PRESENTS PHOTO IDENTIFICATION, INCLUDING PHOTO IDENTIFICATION ISSUED BY A FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, OR TRIBAL GOVERNMENT OR AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, ON OR BEFORE THE SIXTH DAY AFTER THE ELECTION.

(h) The right, once registered, AND, FOR AN INDIVIDUAL DESCRIBED IN SECTION 1(2) OF THIS ARTICLE, ONCE UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP IS VERIFIED AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 1(2) OF THIS ARTICLE, to vote an absent voter ballot without giving a reason, during the forty (40) days before an election, and the right to choose whether the absent voter ballot is applied for, received, and submitted in person or by mail. During that time, election officials authorized to issue absent voter ballots shall be available in at least one (1) location to issue and receive absent voter ballots during the election officials' regularly scheduled business hours and for at least eight (8) hours during the Saturday and/or Sunday immediately prior to the election. Those election officials shall have the authority to make absent voter ballots available for voting in person at additional times and places beyond what is required herein. Voters shall ~~have the right to~~ prove their identity when applying for AND ~~or~~ voting an absent voter ballot other than in person by providing their signature, ALONG WITH PROVIDING AN ORIGINAL OR A COPY OF AN IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTION PURPOSES, OR PROVIDING THE INDIVIDUAL'S DRIVER LICENSE NUMBER, OFFICIAL STATE PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION CARD NUMBER, OR THE LAST FOUR DIGITS OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER, to the election official authorized to issue absent voter ballots. Those election officials shall: (1) verify the identity of a voter who applies for an absent voter ballot other than in person by comparing the voter's signature on the absent voter ballot application to the voter's signature in their registration record; and (2) verify the identity of a voter who votes an absent voter ballot other than in person by comparing the signature on the absent voter ballot envelope to the signature on the voter's absent voter ballot application or the signature in the voter's registration record. IN ADDITION, THE ELECTION OFFICIALS SHALL VERIFY THE ELECTOR'S IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTION PURPOSES, OR THE ELECTOR'S DRIVER LICENSE NUMBER, OFFICIAL STATE PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION CARD NUMBER, OR THE LAST FOUR DIGITS OF THE ELECTOR'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER, PROVIDED BY THE ELECTOR WHO APPLIES FOR OR VOTES AN ABSENT VOTER BALLOT OTHER THAN IN PERSON. If those election officials determine from either of the comparisons in (1) or (2) of this part (h) of subsection (4)(1) that the signatures do not sufficiently agree, or if the voter's signature on the absent voter ballot application or absent voter ballot envelope is missing, the voter has a right to be notified immediately and afforded due process, including an equitable opportunity to correct the issue with the signature.

(i) The right to: (1) state-funded prepaid postage to return an absent voter ballot application provided to them by a Michigan election official; (2) state-funded prepaid postage to return a voted absent voter ballot; ~~and~~ (3) a state-funded system to track submitted absent voter ballot applications and absent voter ballots. The system shall permit voters to elect to receive electronic notifications regarding the status of the voter's submitted absent voter ballot application and absent voter ballot, inform voters of any deficiency with the voter's submitted absent voter ballot application or absent voter ballot, and provide instructions for addressing any such deficiency; AND (4) IN THE CASE OF HARDSHIP, TO OBTAIN DOCUMENTARY PROOF OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP FOR VOTER REGISTRATION PURPOSES OR IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTION PURPOSES AT NO COST. THE LEGISLATURE SHALL BY LAW CREATE A PROCESS FOR AN INDIVIDUAL TO CLAIM A HARDSHIP IN PAYING A FEE FOR OBTAINING DOCUMENTARY PROOF OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP FOR VOTER REGISTRATION PURPOSES OR IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTION PURPOSES, AND THAT INDIVIDUAL MUST BE GIVEN THE ABILITY TO OBTAIN SUCH DOCUMENTATION AT NO COST. THE LEGISLATURE SHALL DEFINE IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTION PURPOSES, AND THAT DEFINITION MUST INCLUDE ONLY TYPES OF IDENTIFICATION ISSUED BY A FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, OR TRIBAL GOVERNMENT OR AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.

(j) The right to at least one (1) state-funded secure drop-box for every municipality, and, for municipalities with more than fifteen thousand (15,000) registered voters at least one (1) drop box for every fifteen thousand (15,000) registered voters, for the return of completed absent voter ballot applications and voted absent voter ballots. Secure drop-boxes shall be distributed equitably throughout the municipality and shall be accessible twenty-four (24) hours per day during the forty (40) days prior to any election and until eight (8) pm on election day.

(k) The right, once registered, AND, FOR AN INDIVIDUAL DESCRIBED IN SECTION 1(2) OF THIS ARTICLE, ONCE UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP IS VERIFIED AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 1(2) OF THIS ARTICLE, to have an absent voter ballot sent to the voter before each election by submitting a single signed absent voter ballot application covering all future elections. An election official responsible for issuing absent voter ballots shall issue an absent voter ballot for each election to every voter in the jurisdiction who has exercised the right in this part (k) of subsection (4)(1) and shall not require such voter to submit a separate application for an absent voter ballot for any election. A voter's exercise of this right shall be rescinded only if: (1) the voter submits a signed request to rescind; (2) the voter is no longer qualified to vote; (3) the secretary of state or the election official responsible for issuing the voter an absent voter ballot receives reliable information that the voter has moved to another state, or has moved within this state without updating their voter registration address; or (4) the voter does not vote for six (6) consecutive years. The exercise of the right in this part (k) of subsection (4)(1) shall remain in effect without the need for a new absent voter ballot application when the voter changes their residence in this state and updates their voter registration address.

(l) The right to have the results of statewide elections audited, in such a manner as prescribed by law, to ensure the accuracy and integrity of elections. The secretary of state shall conduct election audits, and shall supervise and direct county election officials in the conduct of such audits. No officer or member of the governing body of a national, state, or local political party, and no political party precinct delegate, shall have any role in the direction, supervision, or conduct of an election audit. Public election officials shall maintain the security and custody of all ballots and election materials during an election audit. Election audits shall be conducted in public based on methods finalized and made public prior to the election to be audited. All funding of election audits shall be publicly disclosed.

(m) The right, once registered, AND, FOR AN INDIVIDUAL DESCRIBED IN SECTION 1(2) OF THIS ARTICLE, ONCE UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP IS VERIFIED AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 1(2) OF THIS ARTICLE, to vote in each statewide and federal election in person at an early voting site prior to election day. Voters at early voting sites shall have the same rights and be subject to the same requirements as voters at polling places on election day. An early voting site is a polling place and shall be subject to the same requirements as an election day polling place, except that an early voting site may serve voters from more than six (6) precincts and may serve voters from more than one (1) municipality within a county. An early voting site shall also be subject to the same requirements as an election day precinct, except that any statutory limit on the number of voters assigned to a precinct shall not apply to an early voting site. Each early voting site shall be open for at least nine (9) consecutive days beginning on the second Saturday before the election and ending on the Sunday before the election, for at least eight (8) hours each day, and may be open for additional days and hours beyond what is required herein at the discretion of the election official authorized to issue ballots in the jurisdiction conducting the election. Jurisdictions conducting elections within a county may enter into agreements to share early voting sites. A jurisdiction conducting an election may enter into an agreement with the clerk of the county in which it is located authorizing the county clerk to conduct early voting for the jurisdiction. Jurisdictions conducting non-statewide elections may offer early voting for such elections in accordance with the provisions of this part (m) of subsection (4)(1). No early voting results shall be generated or reported until after eight (8) pm on election day. All rights set forth in this subsection shall be self executing. This subsection shall be liberally construed in favor of voters' rights in order to effectuate its purposes. Nothing contained in this subsection shall prevent the legislature from expanding voters' rights beyond what is provided herein. This subsection and any portion hereof shall be severable. If any portion of this subsection is held invalid or unenforceable as to any person or circumstance, that invalidity or unenforceability shall not affect the validity, enforceability, or application of any other portion of this subsection.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this constitution or in the constitution or laws of the United States, the legislature shall enact laws to regulate the time, place, and manner of all nominations and elections, to preserve the purity of elections, to preserve the secrecy of the ballot, to guard against abuses of the elective franchise, and to provide for a system of voter registration and absentee voting. No law shall be enacted which permits a candidate in any partisan primary or partisan election to have a ballot designation except when required for identification of candidates for the same office who have the same or similar surnames.

(3) A county, city, or township conducting an election may accept and use publicly-disclosed charitable donations and in-kind contributions to conduct and administer elections. The county, city, or township shall retain discretion over whether to accept or use any such donations or contributions. Charitable donations and in-kind contributions of foreign funds or from foreign sources are prohibited.

Provisions of existing constitution altered or abrogated by the proposal if adopted.

## **Article 2, § 1 Qualifications of electors; residence.**

Sec. 1. Every citizen of the United States who has attained the age of 21 years, who has resided in this state six months, and who meets the requirements of local residence provided by law, shall be an elector and qualified to vote in any election except as otherwise provided in this constitution. The legislature shall define residence for voting purposes.

## **Article 2, § 4 Place and manner of elections.**

Sec. 4. Place and manner of elections. (1) Every citizen of the United States who is an elector qualified to vote in Michigan shall have the following rights:

(a) The fundamental right to vote, including but not limited to the right, once registered, to vote a secret ballot in all elections. No person shall: (1) enact or use any law, rule, regulation, qualification, prerequisite, standard, practice, or procedure; (2) engage in any harassing, threatening, or intimidating conduct; or (3) use any means whatsoever, any of which has the intent or effect of denying, abridging, interfering with, or unreasonably burdening the fundamental right to vote. Any Michigan citizen or citizens shall have standing to bring an action for declaratory, injunctive, and/or monetary relief to enforce the rights created by this part (a) of subsection (4)(1) on behalf of themselves. Those actions shall be brought in the circuit court for the county in which a plaintiff resides. If a plaintiff prevails in whole or in part, the court shall award reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, and disbursements. For purposes of this part (a) of subsection (4)(1), "person" means an individual, association, corporation, joint stock company, labor organization, legal representative, mutual company, partnership, unincorporated organization, the state or a political subdivision of the state or an agency of the state, or any other legal entity, and includes an agent of a person.

(b) The right, if serving in the military or living overseas, to have an absent voter ballot sent to them at least forty-five (45) days before an election upon application and to have their absent voter ballot deemed timely received if postmarked on or before election day and received by the appropriate election official within six (6) days after such election. For purposes of this part (b) of subsection (4)(1), a postmark shall include any type of mark applied by the United States Postal Service or any delivery service to the return envelope, including but not limited to a bar code or any tracking marks, which indicates when a ballot was mailed.

(c) The right, once registered, to a "straight party" vote option on partisan general election ballots. In partisan elections, the ballot shall include a position at the top of the ballot by which the voter may, by a single selection, record a straight party ticket vote for all the candidates of one (1) party. The voter may vote a split or mixed ticket.

(d) The right to be automatically registered to vote as a result of conducting business with the secretary of state regarding a driver's license or personal identification card, unless the person declines such registration.

(e) The right to register to vote for an election by mailing a completed voter registration application on or before the fifteenth (15th) day before that election to an election official authorized to receive voter registration applications.

(f) The right to register to vote for an election by (1) appearing in person and submitting a completed voter registration application registration application on or before the fifteenth (15th) day before that election to an election official authorized to receive voter registration applications, or (2) beginning on the fourteenth (14th) day before that election and continuing through the day of that election, appearing in person, submitting a completed voter registration application and providing proof of residency to an election official responsible for maintaining custody of the registration file where the person resides, or their deputies. Persons registered in accordance with subsection (1)(f) shall be immediately eligible to receive a regular or absent voter ballot.

(g) The right, once registered, to prove their identity when voting in person or applying for an absent voter ballot in person by (1) presenting their photo identification, including photo identification issued by a federal, state, local, or tribal government or an educational institution, or (2) if they do not have photo identification or do not have it with them, executing an affidavit verifying their identity. A voter shall not be required to vote a provisional ballot solely because they executed an affidavit to prove their identity.

(h) The right, once registered, to vote an absent voter ballot without giving a reason, during the forty (40) days before an election, and the right to choose whether the absent voter ballot is applied for, received and submitted in person or by mail. During that time, election officials authorized to issue absent voter ballots shall be available in at least one (1) location to issue and receive absent voter ballots during the election officials' regularly scheduled business hours and for at least eight (8) hours during the Saturday and/or Sunday immediately prior to the election. Those election officials shall have the authority to make absent voter ballots available for voting in person at additional times and places beyond what is required herein. Voters shall have the right to prove their identity when applying for or voting an absent voter ballot other than in person by providing their signature to the election official authorized to issue absent voter ballots. Those election officials shall: (1) verify the identity of a voter who applies for an absent voter ballot other than in person by comparing the voter's signature on the absent voter ballot application to the voter's signature in their registration record; and (2) verify the identity of a voter who votes an absent voter ballot other than in person by comparing the signature on the absent voter ballot envelope to the signature on the voter's absent voter ballot application or the signature in the voter's registration record. If those election officials determine from either of the comparisons in (1) or (2) of this part (h) of subsection (4)(1) that the signatures do not sufficiently agree, or if the voter's signature on the absent voter ballot application or absent voter ballot envelope is missing, the voter has a right to be notified immediately and afforded due process, including an equitable opportunity to correct the issue with the signature.

(i) The right to: (1) state-funded prepaid postage to return an absent voter ballot application provided to them by a Michigan election official; (2) state-funded prepaid postage to return a voted absent voter ballot; and (3) a state-funded system to track submitted absent voter ballot applications and absent voter ballots. The system shall permit voters to elect to receive electronic notifications regarding the status of the voter's submitted absent voter ballot application and absent voter ballot, inform voters of any deficiency with the voter's submitted absent voter ballot application or absent voter ballot, and provide instructions for addressing any such deficiency.

(j) The right to at least one (1) state-funded secure drop-box for every municipality, and for municipalities with more than fifteen thousand (15,000) registered voters at least one (1) dropbox for every fifteen thousand (15,000) registered voters, for the return of completed absent voter ballot applications and voted absent voter ballots. Secure drop-boxes shall be distributed equitably throughout the municipality and shall be accessible twenty-four (24) hours per day during the forty (40) days prior to any election and until eight (8) pm on election day.

(k) The right, once registered, to have an absent voter ballot sent to the voter before each election by submitting a single signed absent voter ballot application covering all future elections. An election official responsible for issuing absent voter ballots shall issue an absent voter ballot for each election to every voter in the jurisdiction who has exercised the right in this part (k) of subsection (4)(1) and shall not require such voter to submit a separate application for an absent voter ballot for any election. A voter's exercise of this right shall be rescinded only if: (1) the voter submits a signed request to rescind; (2) the voter is no longer qualified to vote; (3) the secretary of state or the election official responsible for issuing the voter an absent voter ballot receives reliable information that the voter has moved to another state, or has moved within this state without updating their voter registration address; or (4) the voter does not vote for six (6) consecutive years. The exercise of the right in this part (k) of subsection (4)(1) shall remain in effect without the need for a new absent voter ballot application when the voter changes their residence in this state and updates their voter registration address.

(l) The right to have the results of statewide elections audited, in such a manner as prescribed by law, to ensure the accuracy and integrity of elections. The secretary of state shall conduct election audits, and shall supervise and direct county election officials in the conduct of such audits. No officer or member of the governing body of a national, state, or local political party, and no political party precinct delegate, shall have any role in the direction, supervision, or conduct of an election audit. Public election officials shall maintain the security and custody of all ballots and election materials during an election audit. Election audits shall be conducted in public based on methods finalized and made public prior to the election to be audited. All funding of election audits shall be publicly disclosed.

(m) The right, once registered, to vote in each statewide and federal election in person at an early voting site prior to election day. Voters at early voting sites shall have the same rights and be subject to the same requirements as voters at polling places on election day. An early voting site is a polling place and shall be subject to the same requirements as an election day polling place, except that an early voting site may serve voters from more than six (6) precincts and may serve voters from more than one (1) municipality within a county. An early voting site shall also be subject to the same requirements as an election day precinct, except that any statutory limit on the number of voters assigned to a precinct shall not apply to an early voting site. Each early voting site shall be open for at least nine (9) consecutive days beginning on the second Saturday before the election and ending on the Sunday before the election, for at least eight (8) hours each day, and may be open for additional days and hours beyond what is required herein at the discretion of the election official authorized to issue ballots in the jurisdiction conducting the election. Jurisdictions conducting elections within a county may enter into agreements to share early voting sites. A jurisdiction conducting an election may enter into an agreement with the clerk of the county in which it is located authorizing the county clerk to conduct early voting for the jurisdiction. Jurisdictions conducting non-statewide elections may offer early voting for such elections in accordance with the provisions of this part (m) of subsection (4)(1). No early voting results shall be generated or reported until after eight (8) pm on election day.

All rights set forth in this subsection shall be self-executing. This subsection shall be liberally construed in favor of voters' rights in order to effectuate its purposes. Nothing contained in this subsection shall prevent the legislature from expanding voters' rights beyond what is provided herein. This subsection and any portion hereof shall be severable. If any portion of this subsection is held invalid or unenforceable as to any person or circumstance, that invalidity or unenforceability shall not affect the validity, enforceability, or application of any other portion of this subsection.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this constitution or in the constitution or laws of the United States the legislature shall enact laws to regulate the time, place and manner of all nominations and elections, to preserve the purity of elections, to preserve the secrecy of the ballot, to guard against abuses of the elective franchise, and to provide for a system of voter registration and absentee voting. No law shall be enacted which permits a candidate in any partisan primary or partisan election to have a ballot designation except when required for identification of candidates for the same office who have the same or similar surnames.

(3) A county, city, or township conducting an election may accept and use publicly-disclosed charitable donations and in-kind contributions to conduct and administer elections. The county, city, or township shall retain discretion over whether to accept or use any such donations or contributions. Charitable donations and in-kind contributions of foreign funds or from foreign sources are prohibited.