

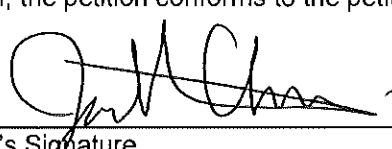
PRINTER'S AFFIDAVIT

I, Jonathan Chulski, 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**~~

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



Printer's Signature

Americans for Citizen Voting -Michigan

Name of Sponsor of Proposal

Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on this 30 day of April, 2025



Signature of Notary Public

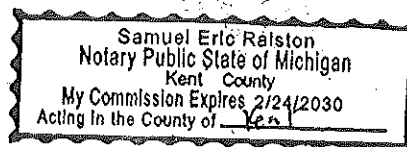
Notary Public, State of Michigan, County of Kent

Acting in the County of Kent (where required).

My commission expires 02-24-2030.

Samuel E. Ralston

Printed Name of Notary Public



The circulator of the 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: provide that only US citizens vote in elections; require Secretary of State to review voter rolls to verify citizens and remove non-citizens using government records; require documentary citizenship proof for new registrations; require photo-ID copy, driver’s license or partial social security number to vote absentee; prohibit counting ballots from voters without photo-ID or citizenship documents unless voters show documents within 6 days after election; provide free documents for voters with financial hardship paying for records, and registration alternatives where citizenship documents are inaccessible; and subject violators to civil and criminal enforcement.

The full text of the proposal to amend Article 2, Section 1 and Article 2, Section 4 of the constitution appears on the reverse side of this petition, along with provisions of the existing constitution which would be altered or abrogated if the proposal is adopted.

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.							

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)

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

(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: provide that only US citizens vote in elections; require Secretary of State to review voter rolls to verify citizens and remove non-citizens using government records; require documentary citizenship proof for new registrations; require photo-ID copy, driver's license or partial social security number to vote absentee; prohibit counting ballots from voters without photo-ID or citizenship documents unless voters show documents within 6 days after election; provide free documents for voters with financial hardship paying for records, and registration alternatives where citizenship documents are inaccessible; and subject violators to civil and criminal enforcement.

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

Article 2, Section 1.

(1) Every citizen of the United States who has attained the age of 21-18 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. ONLY CITIZENS ARE QUALIFIED TO VOTE IN ELECTIONS, AND AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS NOT A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES IS NOT QUALIFIED TO VOTE IN ANY ELECTION.

(2) THE SECRETARY OF STATE SHALL CONTINUALLY ADMINISTER A CITIZENSHIP VERIFICATION PROGRAM UNDER WHICH THE STATE VERIFIES THAT EVERY INDIVIDUAL LISTED IN THE QUALIFIED VOTER FILE IS A UNITED STATES CITIZEN. THE PROGRAM SHALL BE UNIFORM, SYSTEMATIC, AND NONDISCRIMINATORY. THE PROGRAM SHALL MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO OBTAIN AND USE DOCUMENTATION AND DATA FROM FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL AUTHORITIES TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED UNDER FEDERAL LAW. THIS INCLUDES BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE RECORDS, JURY SELECTION RECORDS, AND DATA FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES SUCH AS THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION. THE STATEWIDE QUALIFIED VOTER FILE MUST INDICATE WHETHER, WHEN, AND BY WHAT PROOF EACH INDIVIDUAL'S UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP HAS BEEN VERIFIED UNDER THE CITIZENSHIP VERIFICATION PROGRAM. EACH VOTER REGISTRATION LIST USED IN A POLLING PLACE MUST BE GENERATED FROM AND CONSISTENT WITH THE STATEWIDE QUALIFIED VOTER FILE.

(3) THE SECRETARY OF STATE SHALL REMOVE FROM THE LIST OF VOTERS ELIGIBLE TO VOTE ANY REGISTRANT WHO IS NOT A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES UPON RECEIPT OF DOCUMENTATION OR VERIFIED INFORMATION, WHETHER FROM THE CITIZENSHIP VERIFICATION PROGRAM OR FROM AN INDIVIDUALIZED SUBMISSION OR INVESTIGATION, THAT A REGISTRANT IS NOT A UNITED STATES CITIZEN. THE SECRETARY SHALL MAIL WRITTEN NOTICE OF REMOVAL WITHIN SEVEN DAYS OF RECEIVING SUCH INFORMATION. NO INDIVIDUAL SHALL BE REMOVED FROM ANY LIST OF ELIGIBLE VOTERS UNLESS (I) NOTICE OF THE REMOVAL IS MAILED TO THE ADDRESS LISTED IN THE VOTER FILE; AND (II) THE INDIVIDUAL HAS NOT SUBMITTED A SWORN ORIGINAL AFFIDAVIT OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP, AND DOCUMENTARY PROOF OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP, TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE WITHIN FORTY-FIVE DAYS OF THE DATE OF MAILING. REMOVALS CAN BE MADE FROM THE LIST OF INDIVIDUALS ELIGIBLE TO VOTE IN STATE OR LOCAL ELECTIONS AT ANY TIME AFTER THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBSECTION ARE SATISFIED. REMOVALS ARISING FROM THE CITIZENSHIP VERIFICATION PROGRAM CAN BE MADE FROM THE LIST OF INDIVIDUALS ELIGIBLE TO VOTE IN FEDERAL ELECTIONS AT ANY TIME MORE THAN 90 DAYS BEFORE A GENERAL OR PRIMARY FEDERAL ELECTION, EXCEPT THAT IF FEDERAL LAW SO ALLOWS, THEN INDIVIDUALS MAY BE REMOVED FROM THE LIST OF VOTERS ELIGIBLE TO VOTE IN FEDERAL ELECTIONS DURING THE SAME TIMES AND TO THE SAME EXTENT ALLOWED FOR THE STATE OR LOCAL ELECTION LIST. AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THE STATEWIDE QUALIFIED VOTER FILE IS NOT PROHIBITED FROM LATER APPLYING TO REGISTER TO VOTE.

(4) 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 CITIZENSHIP VERIFICATION PROGRAM AND ANY INDIVIDUALIZED REVIEWS. THE REPORT MUST INCLUDE: THE NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WHO APPEAR IN THE STATEWIDE QUALIFIED VOTER FILE; THE NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WHOSE CITIZENSHIP WAS REVIEWED, AND THE NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WHOSE CITIZENSHIP WAS VERIFIED, UNDER THE CITIZENSHIP VERIFICATION PROGRAM, DISTINGUISHING BETWEEN ANY SEPARATE LISTS OF INDIVIDUALS ELIGIBLE TO VOTE IN STATE AND LOCAL ELECTIONS, OR IN FEDERAL ELECTIONS; THE NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WHO WERE REMOVED FROM THE STATEWIDE QUALIFIED VOTER FILE, INCLUDING ANY SEPARATE LISTS FOR INDIVIDUALS ELIGIBLE TO VOTE IN STATE AND LOCAL ELECTIONS OR FEDERAL ELECTIONS; 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. THE REPORT SHALL ALSO DETAIL THE EFFORTS THE SECRETARY OF STATE MADE TO OBTAIN AND USE DOCUMENTS AND DATA FROM FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL SOURCES, AND IDENTIFY ALL SOURCES OF DATA ACCESSED BY THE SECRETARY.

(5) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS CONSTITUTION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ARTICLE I, SECTION 4, NO INDIVIDUAL MAY BE REGISTERED TO VOTE IN ELECTIONS FOR STATE OR LOCAL OFFICE AFTER DECEMBER 18, 2026, UNLESS, AT THE TIME THE INDIVIDUAL APPLIES TO REGISTER TO VOTE, THE INDIVIDUAL PROVIDES DOCUMENTARY PROOF OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP. THE SECRETARY OF STATE SHALL TAKE SUCH STEPS AS NECESSARY TO ENSURE THAT MICHIGAN RESIDENTS ARE AWARE OF THIS REQUIREMENT. THE SECRETARY OF STATE SHALL MAKE REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS TO ALLOW INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES TO PRESENT SUCH DOCUMENTARY PROOF TO THE APPROPRIATE OFFICIAL. IF FEDERAL LAW ALLOWS, THIS REQUIREMENT SHALL ALSO APPLY TO REGISTRATIONS TO VOTE IN FEDERAL ELECTIONS.

(6) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS ARTICLE I, DOCUMENTARY PROOF OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING:

- A. A FORM OF IDENTIFICATION ISSUED CONSISTENT WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE FEDERAL REAL ID ACT OF 2005 THAT INDICATES THE APPLICANT IS A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES.
- B. A VALID UNITED STATES PASSPORT.
- C. THE APPLICANT'S OFFICIAL UNITED STATES MILITARY IDENTIFICATION CARD, TOGETHER WITH A UNITED STATES MILITARY RECORD OF SERVICE SHOWING THAT THE APPLICANT'S PLACE OF BIRTH WAS IN THE UNITED STATES.
- D. A VALID GOVERNMENT-ISSUED PHOTO IDENTIFICATION CARD ISSUED BY A FEDERAL, STATE OR TRIBAL GOVERNMENT SHOWING THAT THE APPLICANT'S PLACE OF BIRTH WAS IN THE UNITED STATES.
- E. A VALID GOVERNMENT-ISSUED PHOTO IDENTIFICATION CARD ISSUED BY A FEDERAL, STATE OR TRIBAL GOVERNMENT OTHER THAN AN IDENTIFICATION DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPHS (A) THROUGH (D), BUT ONLY IF PRESENTED TOGETHER WITH ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING:
 1. A CERTIFIED BIRTH CERTIFICATE ISSUED BY A STATE, A UNIT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN A STATE, OR A TRIBAL GOVERNMENT WHICH:

- i. WAS ISSUED BY THE STATE, UNIT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, OR TRIBAL GOVERNMENT IN WHICH THE APPLICANT WAS BORN;
 - ii. WAS FILED WITH THE OFFICE RESPONSIBLE FOR KEEPING VITAL RECORDS IN THE STATE;
 - iii. INCLUDES THE FULL NAME, DATE OF BIRTH, AND PLACE OF BIRTH OF THE APPLICANT;
 - iv. LISTS THE FULL NAMES OF ONE OR BOTH OF THE PARENTS OF THE APPLICANT;
 - v. HAS THE SIGNATURE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS AUTHORIZED TO SIGN BIRTH CERTIFICATES ON BEHALF OF THE STATE, UNIT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, OR TRIBAL GOVERNMENT IN WHICH THE APPLICANT WAS BORN;
 - vi. INCLUDES THE DATE THAT THE CERTIFICATE WAS FILED WITH THE OFFICE RESPONSIBLE FOR KEEPING VITAL RECORDS IN THE STATE; AND
 - vii. HAS THE SEAL OF THE STATE, UNIT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, OR TRIBAL GOVERNMENT THAT ISSUED THE BIRTH CERTIFICATE.
2. AN EXTRACT FROM A UNITED STATES HOSPITAL RECORD OF BIRTH CREATED AT THE TIME OF THE APPLICANT'S BIRTH WHICH INDICATES THAT THE APPLICANT'S PLACE OF BIRTH WAS IN THE UNITED STATES.
 3. A FINAL ADOPTION DECREE SHOWING THE APPLICANT'S NAME AND THAT THE APPLICANT'S PLACE OF BIRTH WAS IN THE UNITED STATES.
 4. A CONSULAR REPORT OF BIRTH ABROAD OF A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES OR A CERTIFICATION OF THE APPLICANT'S REPORT OF BIRTH OF A UNITED STATES CITIZEN ISSUED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE.
 5. A NATURALIZATION CERTIFICATE OR CERTIFICATE OF CITIZENSHIP ISSUED BY THE SECRETARY OF HOMELAND SECURITY OR ANY OTHER DOCUMENT OR METHOD OF PROOF OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP ISSUED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PURSUANT TO THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT.
 6. AN AMERICAN INDIAN CARD ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY WITH THE CLASSIFICATION 'KIC.'
 7. WITH RESPECT TO THIS SUBSECTION E, WHERE ANY NECESSARY DOCUMENTS WERE ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN A DIFFERENT NAME, THE SECRETARY MAY ACCEPT FOR PROOF OF A NAME CHANGE DOCUMENTS SUCH AS A MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE, DIVORCE DECREE, COURT ORDER LEGALLY CHANGING AN INDIVIDUAL'S NAME, OR ANY OTHER RECORDS AS MAY BE PROVIDED BY LAW.

(7) INDIVIDUALS WHO CAN ESTABLISH A FINANCIAL HARDSHIP IN PAYING DOCUMENT FEES MAY, USING A PROCESS PROVIDED BY LAW AND ADMINISTERED BY THE SECRETARY, OBTAIN AT NO COST DOCUMENTARY PROOF OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP FOR VOTER REGISTRATION PURPOSES OR IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTION PURPOSES. INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE UNITED STATES CITIZENS BUT WHO CANNOT PROVIDE THE REQUISITE DOCUMENTARY PROOF OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP BECAUSE THE REQUISITE DOCUMENTS EXISTED BUT WERE LOST OR DESTROYED, OR EXIST BUT WILL NOT BE PRODUCED BY THE CUSTODIAN, OR EXHIBIT DISCREPANCIES THAT ARE EXPLAINABLE BUT CANNOT BE CORRECTED, MAY ESTABLISH CITIZENSHIP BY SUBMITTING OTHER DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE AND A SWORN STATEMENT DETAILING THE COMPLETE FACTUAL BASIS FOR THEIR CLAIM TO CITIZENSHIP AND PROVIDING A COMPLETE EXPLANATION FOR THE REASON THAT DOCUMENTARY PROOF OF CITIZENSHIP IS UNOBTAINABLE. THE SECRETARY SHALL DECIDE WHETHER THE APPLICANT'S CLAIM IS MORE LIKELY THAN NOT TRUE AND SHALL DOCUMENT THIS DECISION TO REGISTER OR NOT REGISTER THE APPLICANT IN A SWORN AFFIDAVIT. WHERE AN INDIVIDUAL IS ALLOWED TO REGISTER OR MAINTAIN REGISTRATION, ALL SUBMITTED AFFIDAVITS AND EVIDENCE, INCLUDING THE SECRETARY'S DECISION, ARE RECORDS OF AN ACTIVITY CONDUCTED TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY OF THE QUALIFIED VOTER FILE, AND ARE PUBLIC RECORDS. THE SECRETARY'S DECISION MUST BE PUBLICLY DISCLOSED WITHIN THREE DAYS. IT IS REVIEWABLE DE NOVO IN THE COURT OF CLAIMS BY ANY PARTY IDENTIFIED IN SECTION 9 UNDER THE PROCEDURES SET FORTH THEREIN. THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS IS TEN YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THE SECRETARY'S DECISION, OR FROM THE DATE THAT THE PLAINTIFF DISCOVERS ANY MATERIALLY FALSE REPRESENTATION IN THE INDIVIDUAL'S SUBMISSION.

(8) IF THE UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP OF A REGISTRANT OR APPLICANT FOR REGISTRATION IS NOT VERIFIED BY THE CITIZENSHIP VERIFICATION PROGRAM OR BY DOCUMENTARY PROOF OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP 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. THE PROVISIONAL BALLOT MAY BE TABULATED ONLY IF THE INDIVIDUAL'S UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP IS VERIFIED BY THE CITIZENSHIP VERIFICATION PROGRAM OR BY DOCUMENTARY PROOF OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP SUBMITTED TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE ON OR BEFORE THE SIXTH DAY AFTER THE ELECTION.

(9) CIVIL ACTIONS MAY BE BROUGHT IN THE COURT OF CLAIMS (OR, IF THE COURT OF CLAIMS IS NOT IN EXISTENCE, IN THE CIRCUIT COURT) AGAINST THE SECRETARY OF STATE OR OTHER ELECTION OFFICIALS FOR SUCH DECLARATORY OR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AS IS NECESSARY TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THIS SECTION. ONLY THE FOLLOWING PARTIES MAY BRING SUCH CIVIL ACTION: (A) THE ATTORNEY GENERAL; (B) ANY REGISTERED MICHIGAN ELECTOR; OR (C) ANY MICHIGAN RESIDENT AGGRIEVED BY A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION. AN ELECTOR OR RESIDENT MAY BRING SUCH AN ACTION ONLY IF WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE VIOLATION IS PROVIDED TO ANY DEFENDANT ELECTION OFFICIALS, AND THE VIOLATION IS NOT CORRECTED WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE NOTICE, OR WITHIN 10 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE NOTICE IF THE VIOLATION OCCURRED WITHIN 90 DAYS BEFORE THE DATE OF AN ELECTION. IF THE VIOLATION OCCURRED WITHIN 30 DAYS BEFORE THE DATE OF AN ELECTION, NO NOTICE NEED BE PROVIDED BEFORE THE FILING OF A CIVIL ACTION. THE COURT MAY ALLOW A PARTY THAT PREVAILS IN WHOLE OR IN PART (OTHER THAN ANY DEFENDANT ELECTION OFFICIAL) REASONABLE ATTORNEY FEES, INCLUDING LITIGATION EXPENSES, AND COSTS. THERE SHALL BE NO STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS, EXCEPT AS SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION 7, AND EQUITABLE DEFENSES SUCH AS LACHES SHALL NOT APPLY IN ACTIONS BROUGHT UNDER THIS SECTION. RIGHTS AND REMEDIES ESTABLISHED BY THIS SECTION ARE IN ADDITION TO ALL OTHER RIGHTS AND REMEDIES PROVIDED BY LAW.

(10) ANY ELECTION OFFICIAL, WHO IN CONNECTION WITH ANY ELECTION FOR STATE OR LOCAL OFFICE, KNOWINGLY AND WILLFULLY DEPRIVES, DEFRAUDS, OR ATTEMPTS TO DEPRIVE OR DEFRAUD MICHIGAN ELECTORS OF A FAIR AND IMPARTIALLY CONDUCTED ELECTION PROCESS, BY (A) PROVIDING MATERIAL ASSISTANCE TO A NONCITIZEN IN ATTEMPTING TO REGISTER TO VOTE OR VOTE IN AN ELECTION; OR (B) REGISTERING AN APPLICANT TO VOTE WHO FAILS TO PRESENT DOCUMENTARY PROOF OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP, SHALL BE FINED NO MORE THAN \$1,000 FOR EACH APPLICABLE REGISTRATION OR VOTE, OR IMPRISONED NOT MORE THAN 5 YEARS, OR BOTH. ANY INDIVIDUAL WHO WILLFULLY SWEARS FALSELY TO ANY MATERIAL FACT RELATING TO THE INDIVIDUAL'S CITIZENSHIP IN ANY APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION, OR ANY INDIVIDUAL WHO UTTERS AND PUBLISHES AS TRUE A FALSE, FORGED, ALTERED, OR COUNTERFEIT RECORD, INSTRUMENT, OR OTHER WRITING RELATING TO CITIZENSHIP KNOWING IT TO BE FALSE, ALTERED, FORGED, OR COUNTERFEIT, WITH INTENT TO DEFRAUD AN ELECTION OFFICIAL, OR ANY INDIVIDUAL WHO PROCURES ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL OR ELECTION OFFICIAL TO UNDERTAKE ANY OF THE FOREGOING ACTS IN THIS SECTION 10, SHALL COMMIT A FELONY AND SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE SAME PENALTIES PROVIDED BY STATUTE FOR PERJURY, OR TO SUCH OTHER PENALTY AS MAY BE PROVIDED BY LAW. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL HAS CONCURRENT JURISDICTION TO PROSECUTE ANY CHARGES UNDER THIS SECTION.

Article 2, Section 4. (1) Every citizen of the United States, AND ONLY A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES, who is an elector qualified to vote in Michigan shall have the following rights. ALL OF THESE RIGHTS, AND ANY CONCOMITANT DUTIES OF ELECTION OFFICIALS, ARE SUBJECT TO AND LIMITED BY THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE 2, SECTION 1.

(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 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 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, 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, 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. THE LEGISLATURE SHALL BY LAW REQUIRE THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO INDICATE WHETHER UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP IS VERIFIED ON STATE IDENTIFICATIONS USED FOR ELECTION PURPOSES AND CREATE A PROCESS FOR AN INDIVIDUAL TO CLAIM A HARDSHIP IN PAYING A FEE FOR OBTAINING IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTION PURPOSES, AND THAT INDIVIDUAL MUST BE GIVEN THE ABILITY TO OBTAIN SOME TYPE OF IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTION PURPOSES 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

(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) 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 dropboxes 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.

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

Article 2, Section 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, Sec. 4. (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 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.

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