Election Day and Early Voting Information for Voters

- Polls are open on Election Day from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. Eligible voters in line at 8 p.m. may vote.
- For federal and statewide elections, early voting sites are open at least 8 hours a day during at least the 9 days beginning the second Saturday before Election Day and ending the Sunday before Election Day. Communities may provide additional days and hours of early voting. Qualified voters in line at the early voting site's closing time may vote.
- Picture ID must be shown unless it isn't in the voter's possession. A voter without ID may instead complete an Affidavit of Voter Not in Possession of Picture ID and vote a regular ballot.
- · Sample ballots are posted.
- · Voting instructions are on the ballot secrecy sleeve. Fill in the box or oval completely. If a mistake is made, ask an election worker for a new ballot.
- · All voters have the right to vote in private, free from interference and intimidation.
- Voters can cast ballots independently with the assistance of a ballot-marking device. A voter also may ask for assistance in the voting booth and two election workers who have expressed a preference for different political parties must assist. A voter who is blind, disabled, or unable to read or write may bring someone to assist them, provided the person isn't their employer or officer or agent of their union.
- Children younger than 18 may accompany a voter in the voting booth.
- Unregistered voters may register to vote on Election Day at their city or township clerk's office. The voter must provide residency verification (types listed later in Residency Verification section). After registering to vote, the voter either may vote an absentee ballot in the clerk's office or return to the polling place and cast a ballot. Following the 2024 presidential primary, voters in communities that complete a large number of Election Day voter registrations may register or update their registration and vote in an Election Day Vote Center located in the same building where the voter registered or updated their registration.
- Voters whose names aren't on the precinct voter list may be eligible to vote a provisional ballot. There are two types of provisional ballots: an affidavit ballot that is tabulated and an envelope ballot that is put in an envelope for review by the clerk. The provisional ballot form will determine which type is issued. A voter should consider re-registering to vote at the clerk's office with residency verification on Election Day before voting an envelope ballot.
- New Michigan voters who registered by mail and didn't provide their driver's license or state ID card number, the last 4 digits of their Social Security number, or residency verification, must provide residency verification (unless disabled) prior to voting. If no documents are available, the voter votes a provisional envelope ballot.
- A voter may challenge the right of another voter if they know or have good reason to believe the person isn't qualified to vote in the precinct. Direct the challenge to the precinct chairperson, who will put the challenged voter under oath and question the voter's qualifications (age, residency, and citizenship). If the voter is found qualified, the chairperson will prepare a challenged ballot for the voter to vote.

Questions? Ask an election worker.

图 Acceptable picture ID*

- Michigan driver's license or state ID card (may be expired)
- Other state's driver's license or state ID card
- Federal, state, or local government-issued ID including U.S. passport and military ID
- Student ID from an educational institution
- Tribal ID

*Voters without ID may complete an affidavit and vote a regular ballot

(n) Residency verification: Must include voter's name and address (may be electronic)

- Driver's license or state ID card
- · Current utility bill
- · Bank statement

- Paycheck
- Government check
- · Other government document

Report state election law violations to the Michigan Bureau of Elections at 1-800-292-5973 or Elections@Michigan.gov.

Report federal election law violations to the Civil Rights Division of the U.S. Department of Justice at 1-800-253-3931.

The following are Michigan election law crimes. Individuals must not:

- · Falsely impersonate another person or vote or attempt to vote under the name of another person.
- Assume a false or fictitious name to vote.
- Willfully offer to vote or attempt to vote if they aren't qualified and registered to vote.
- Vote or attempt to vote more than once at the same election.
- Vote or attempt to vote at an election both in person and by means of an absentee ballot.
- Attempt by means of bribery, menace, or other corrupt means to influence a voter in giving their vote or to deter the voter from giving their vote.
- · Attempt to influence another person who is voting an absentee ballot on how they should vote.
- Accept anything of value for voting or refraining from voting.
- Provide or promise to provide anything of value to another person for voting, for refraining from voting, or to influence how the person votes.

The following are federal election law crimes. Individuals must not:

- Make any false statement or claim that they are citizens of the United States to register or vote in any election.
- · Vote more than once in an election. (This does not include voting a replacement ballot after spoiling a ballot.)
- · Procure or submit materially false, fraudulent, or fictitious voter registration applications or ballots.
- Submit false information as to name, address, or period of residence in a voting district for the purpose of establishing eligibility to register or vote.
- Pay, offer to pay, or accept payment for voting, registering to vote, withholding their vote, or voting for or against any candidate.

