SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 6071

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

by amending section 662 (MCL 168.662), as amended by 2004 PA 92.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Sec. 662. (1) The legislative body in each city , village, and
- 2 township shall designate and prescribe the place or places of
- 3 holding an election for a city, village, or township election, and
- 4 shall provide a suitable polling place in or for each precinct
- 5 located in the city , village, or township for use at each
- 6 election. Except as otherwise provided in this section, school
- 7 buildings, fire stations, police stations, and other publicly owned
- 8 or controlled buildings shall must be used as polling places. If
- 9 (2) Subject to this subsection, if it is not possible or





```
convenient to use a publicly owned or controlled building as a
 1
    polling place as described in subsection (1), the legislative body
 2
    of the city , or township , or village may use as a polling place a
 3
    building owned or controlled by an organization that is exempt from
 4
 5
    federal income tax as provided by section 501(c), other than
 6
    501(c)(4), (5), or (6), of the internal revenue code of 1986, \frac{c}{c}
    any successor statute. 26 USC 501. The legislative body of a city \tau
 7
 8
    or township , or village shall not designate as a polling place a
 9
    building as described in this subsection that is owned by a person
10
    who that is a sponsor of a political committee or independent
11
    committee or that is owned by an individual who is a candidate. A
12
    city, township, or village shall not use as a polling place a
    building that does not meet the requirements of this section. As
13
14
    used in this subsection, "sponsor of a political committee or
15
    independent committee" means a person who is described as being a
16
    sponsor under section 24(3) of the Michigan campaign finance act,
    1976 PA 388, MCL 169.224, and includes a subsidiary of a
17
    corporation or a local of a labor organization, if the corporation
18
19
    or labor organization is considered a sponsor under section 24(3)
    of the Michigan campaign finance act, 1976 PA 388, MCL 169.224.
20
21
          (2) The legislative body in each city, village, and township
    shall make arrangements for the rental or erection of suitable
22
23
    buildings for use as polling places if publicly owned or controlled
24
    buildings are not available, and shall have the polling places
25
    equipped with the necessary facilities for lighting and with
    adequate facilities for heat and ventilation. The legislative body
26
27
    may establish a central polling place or places for 6 precincts or
    less if it is possible and convenient for the electors to vote at
28
29
    the central polling place. The legislative body may abolish other
```

- polling places not required as a result of the establishment of a
 central polling place.
- 3 (3) The legislative body of a city , village, or township may
 4 establish a polling place at a for profit or nonprofit residence or
 5 facility in which 150 persons individuals or more aged 62 or older
 6 reside or at an apartment building or complex in which 150 persons
 7 individuals or more reside.
- 8 (4) Subject to this subsection, if a suitable polling place as 9 described in subsections (1), (2), and (3) is not reasonably 10 available for use or convenient to use, the legislative body of a 11 city or township may establish a polling place at any privately owned banquet or conference center or recreation clubhouse. The 12 13 legislative body of a city or township shall not designate as a 14 polling place a building described in this subsection that is owned 15 by a person that is a sponsor of a political committee or independent committee or that is owned by an individual who is a 16 17 candidate. Before a building that is not publicly owned or 18 controlled as described in this subsection is designated as a polling place by a city or township, the clerk of the city or 19 20 township in which that building is located must obtain a signed 21 affidavit from the owner or manager of the building that certifies 22 that the owner of the building is not a person that is a sponsor of 23 a political committee or independent committee or is not an 24 individual who is a candidate.
 - (5) The legislative body in each city or township may establish a central polling place or places for 6 precincts or less if it is possible and convenient for the electors to vote at the central polling place. The legislative body in each city or township may abolish other polling places not required as a result

25

26

27

28

29

of the establishment of a central polling place.

- (6) A township board may provide polling places located within 2 the limits of a city that has been incorporated from territory 3 formerly a part of the township, and the electors of the township 4 5 may cast their ballots at those polling places. If 2 contiguous 6 townships utilize a combined township hall or other publicly owned 7 or controlled building within 1 of the township's boundaries and 8 outside of the other township's boundaries, and there is not another publicly owned or controlled building or a building owned 9 10 or controlled by an organization that is exempt from federal income 11 tax, as provided by section 501(c), other than 501(c)(4), (5), or (6), of the internal revenue code of 1986, 26 USC 501, available or 12 suitable for a polling place within the other township, then each 13 14 township board may provide a polling place in that publicly owned 15 building for 1 or more election precinct.
- 16 (7) A city or township shall not use as a polling place a 17 building that does not meet the requirements of this section.
 - (8) (4)—The legislative body of a city , village, or township shall not establish, move, or abolish a polling place less than 60 days before an election unless necessary because a polling place has been damaged, destroyed, or rendered inaccessible or unusable as a polling place.
 - (9) (5)—The legislative body of a city , village, or township shall ensure that a polling place established under this section is accessible and complies with the voting accessibility for the elderly and handicapped act and the help America vote act of 2002.
 - (10) (6)—As used in this section: , "accessible"
- (a) "Accessible" means the removal or modification ofpolicies, practices, and procedures that deny an individual with a

1

18

1920

21

22

23

2425

2627

- 1 disability the opportunity to vote, including the removal of
- 2 physical barriers as identified in section 261(b) of the help
- 3 America vote act of 2002, 42 USC 15421, 52 USC 21021, so as to
- 4 ensure individuals with disabilities the opportunity to participate
- 5 in elections in this state.
- 6 (b) "Candidate" means that term as defined in section 3 of the 7 Michigan campaign finance act, 1976 PA 388, MCL 169.203.
- 8 (c) "Sponsor of a political committee or independent
- 9 committee" means a person that is described as being a sponsor
- 10 under section 24(3) of the Michigan campaign finance act, 1976 PA
- 11 388, MCL 169.224, and includes a subsidiary of a corporation or a
- 12 local of a labor organization, if the corporation or labor
- 13 organization is considered a sponsor under section 24(3) of the
- 14 Michigan campaign finance act, 1976 PA 388, MCL 169.224.