SENATE BILL NO. 201

February 2, 1999, Introduced by Senators HAMMERSTROM, BULLARD and SIKKEMA and referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

A bill to amend 1954 PA 116, entitled

"Michigan election law,"

by amending section 803 (MCL 168.803), as amended by 1997 PA 137.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Sec. 803. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this act, the
- 2 following rules shall govern the counting and recounting of
- 3 votes:
- **4** (a) If it is clearly evident from an examination of any
- 5 ballot that the ballot has been mutilated for the purpose of dis-
- 6 tinguishing it or that there has been placed on the ballot some
- 7 mark, printing, or writing for the purpose of distinguishing it,
- 8 then that ballot is void and shall not be counted.
- **9** (b) A cross, the intersection of which is within or on the
- 10 line of the proper circle or square; -, or a check mark, the

00115'99 KKR

- 1 angle of which is within a circle or square; —, OR A MARKING
- 2 THAT FILLS IN THE CIRCLE OR SQUARE is valid. Crosses, or check
- 3 marks, OR FILL-IN MARKS otherwise located on the ballot are
- 4 void.
- 5 (c) Marks other than crosses, or check marks, OR FILL-IN
- 6 MARKS used to designate the intention of the voter shall not be
- 7 counted.
- 8 (d) A cross is valid even though 1 or both lines of the
- 9 cross are duplicated, if the lines intersect within or on the
- 10 line of the square or circle.
- 11 (e) Two lines meeting within or on the line of the square or
- 12 circle, although not crossing each other, are valid if it is
- 13 apparent that the voter intended to make a cross.
- 14 (f) A failure to properly mark a ballot as to 1 or more can-
- 15 didates does not alone invalidate the entire ballot if the ballot
- 16 has been properly marked as to other candidates, unless the
- 17 improper marking is determined to be a distinguishing mark as
- 18 described in this subsection.
- 19 (g) Erasures and corrections on a ballot made by the elector
- 20 in a manner frequently used for this purpose shall not be consid-
- 21 ered distinguishing marks or mutilations.
- 22 (h) Any ballot or part of a ballot from which it is impossi-
- 23 ble to determine the elector's choice of candidate is void as to
- 24 the candidate or candidates affected by that determination.
- 25 (i) Any votes cast for a deceased candidate are void and
- 26 shall not be counted, except that votes cast for a candidate for
- 27 governor who has died, and for whom a replacement has not been

- 1 made, shall be counted for the candidate for lieutenant governor
 2 of that party.
- 3 (j) All ballots cast that are not counted shall be marked by
- 4 the inspector "not counted", kept separate from the others by
- 5 being tied or held in 1 package, and placed in the ballot box
- 6 with the counted ballots.
- 7 (k) A vote shall not be counted for any candidate unless a
- 8 cross, or a check mark, OR A FILL-IN MARK has been placed by
- 9 the voter in the circle at the head of the party ticket, if any,
- 10 on which the name of the candidate has been printed, written, or
- 11 placed or unless a cross, or a check mark, OR A FILL-IN MARK
- 12 has been placed by the voter in the square before the space in
- 13 which the name of the candidate has been printed, written, or
- 14 placed.
- 15 (2) If an electronic voting system requires that the elector
- 16 place a mark in a predefined area on the ballot in order to cast
- 17 a vote, the vote shall not be considered valid unless there is a
- 18 mark within the predefined area and it is clearly evident that
- 19 the intent of the voter was to cast a vote. In determining
- 20 intent of the voter, the board of canvassers or election official
- 21 shall compare the mark with other marks appearing on the ballot.