

MICHIGAN ELECTION LAW (EXCERPT)
Act 116 of 1954

168.769 Absent voter ballots; voting in person; return of ballot; voting in person and absent voter ballot as felony; report.

Sec. 769. (1) An absent voter may vote in person within the absent voter's precinct at an election, notwithstanding that the absent voter applies for an absent voter ballot and the absent voter ballot is mailed or otherwise delivered to the absent voter by the clerk. This subsection applies only if the absent voter does not vote the absent voter ballot mailed or otherwise delivered by the clerk.

(2) Before voting in person, except as otherwise provided in this section, the absent voter shall return the absent voter ballot to the board of election inspectors in the absent voter's precinct. If an absent voter ballot is returned under this subsection, the board of election inspectors shall mark the absent voter ballot "CANCELED" and place the absent voter ballot in the regular box with other canceled ballots. This subsection does not apply to an absent voter who brings the absent voter's marked absent voter ballot to be cast on the tabulator at the absent voter's election day polling place or early voting site as provided under section 768a.

(3) An absent voter who did not receive an absent voter ballot that the absent voter applied for or lost or destroyed an absent voter ballot the absent voter received, and who desires to vote in person in the absent voter's precinct on election day, shall sign an affidavit to that effect before an election inspector and be allowed to vote as otherwise provided in this act. However, a voter being allowed to vote under this subsection is subject to challenge as provided in section 727.

(4) An individual who votes at an election both in person and by means of an absent voter ballot or an individual who attempts to vote both in person and by means of an absent voter ballot is guilty of a felony.

(5) An election official who becomes aware of an individual who votes or attempts to vote both in person and by means of an absent voter ballot shall report that information to the prosecuting attorney for that county and to the secretary of state.

History: 1954, Act 116, Eff. June 1, 1955;—Am. 1995, Act 261, Eff. Mar. 28, 1996;—Am. 2023, Act 81, Eff. Feb. 13, 2024.

Compiler's note: Act 269 of 2001, which was approved by the Governor and filed with the Secretary of State on January 11, 2002, provided for the amendment of MCL 168.31, 168.73, 168.283, 168.393, 168.509y, 168.509aa, 168.561a, 168.624, 168.624a, 168.686, 168.706, 168.727, 168.737, 168.745, 168.769, 168.782b, 168.795, 168.795c, 168.797a, 168.798c, 168.799a, 168.803, 168.804, 168.842, and 168.931 of, the addition of Sec. 701 to, and the repeal of Sec. 509 of, Act 116 of 1954, known as the Michigan Election Law. A petition seeking a referendum on Act 269 of 2001 was filed with the Secretary of State. The Board of State Canvassers officially declared the sufficiency of the referendum petition on May 14, 2002. Const 1963, art 2, sec 9, provides that no law as to which the power of referendum properly has been invoked shall be effective thereafter unless approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon at the next general election. A referendum on Act 269 of 2001 was presented to the electors at the November 5, 2002, general election as Proposal 02-1, which read as follows:

“A REFERENDUM ON PUBLIC ACT 269 OF 2001—AN ACT TO AMEND CERTAIN SECTIONS OF MICHIGAN ELECTION LAW

Public Act 269 of 2001 would:

- Eliminate “straight party” vote option on partisan general election ballots.
- Require Secretary of State to obtain training reports from local election officials.
- Require registered voters who do not appear on registration list to show picture identification before voting a challenged ballot.
- Require expedited canvass if presidential vote differential is under 25,000.
- Require ballot counting equipment to screen ballots for voting errors to ensure the accurate tabulation of absentee ballots. Permit voters in polls to correct errors.
- Provide penalties for stealing campaign signs or accepting payment for campaign work while being paid as a public employee to perform election duties.

Should this law be approved?

Yes _____

No _____

Act 269 of 2001 was not approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon at the November 5, 2002, general election.

Popular name: Election Code