

## QUALIFIED VOTER FILE VERIFICATION

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**House Bill 5646 as introduced**  
**Sponsor: Rep. Julie Calley**  
**Committee: Elections and Ethics**  
**Complete to 2-28-18**

Analysis available at  
<http://www.legislature.mi.gov>

### SUMMARY:

House Bill 5646 would amend the Michigan Election Law to require the Secretary of State to develop a process for comparing the state's list of registered voters against the database of death records maintained by the federal Social Security system. The bill would also require the Secretary of State to participate in certain multistate voter registration verification programs.

The Michigan Qualified Voter File (QVF) was mandated by Public Act 441 of 1994 and implemented January 1, 1998. It lists all individuals who are registered to vote in Michigan, including their names, current addresses, address histories, and other identifying information. The QVF is especially important in Michigan's highly decentralized election system, where voter records are managed by over 1,700 local officials.

The bill would require the Secretary of State to develop a process for comparing the QVF against the U.S. Social Security Administration's Death Master File (DMF). The DMF is a database of information about individuals with Social Security numbers whose deaths were reported to the Social Security Administration. It is the basis for the publicly available Social Security Death Index (SSDI) that is familiar to genealogists and other researchers.

Under the bill, the Secretary of State would use the DMF at least once a month to update the QVF and cancel the voter registration of any elector determined to be dead. The Secretary of State would also have to make this information available to city and township clerks to help them to cancel the registrations of dead voters.

House Bill 5646 would also require the Secretary of State to participate with other states in one or more recognized multistate programs or services, if available, to help in verifying the current address and registration status of voters. However, the Secretary of State could not participate in such a program if it required the state to promote or adopt legislation as a condition of the participation. Any information obtained through such a multistate program would be handled by the Secretary of State in the same way as change of address information, for example that which may be obtained from the U.S. Postal Service, is currently handled under section 509aa of the act.

The bill would take effect 90 days after its enactment.

MCL 168.509o

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

The bill would have no significant fiscal impact on the Department of State, state government, or local units of government.

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