## **HOUSE BILL NO. 5572**

March 13, 2024, Introduced by Reps. McKinney, Paiz, Tsernoglou, Neeley, Brenda Carter, Young, Conlin, Dievendorf, MacDonell, Byrnes, Hill, Rheingans, Andrews, Morgan, Hood, Brabec, Price and Brixie and referred to the Committee on Elections.

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

by amending section 552 (MCL 168.552), as amended by 2005 PA 71.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Sec. 552. (1) The county or city clerk, after the last day
- 2 specified in this act for receiving and filing nominating
- 3 petitions, shall must immediately certify to the proper board or
- 4 boards of election commissioners in the city, county, district, or
- 5 state the name and post office address of each party candidate

whose petitions meet the requirements of this act, together with
the name of the political party and the office for which he or she
the individual is a candidate.

(2) If the county clerk receives a sworn complaint, in 4 writing, questioning the registration or genuineness of the 5 6 signature of the circulator or of a person an individual signing a 7 petition filed with the county clerk for an office, the county 8 clerk shall must commence an investigation. The county clerk shall 9 cause the petition that he or she the county clerk considers 10 necessary to be forwarded to the proper city clerk or township 11 clerk to compare the signatures appearing on the petition with the signatures appearing on the registration record as required by 12 subsection (13). The county clerk may conduct the signature 13 comparisons as required by subsection (13) using the digitized 14 15 signatures in the qualified voter file, in lieu of requesting the local clerk to conduct the signature comparison. If the request has 16 been made by the county clerk, the city clerk or township clerk 17 18 shall must complete the investigation and report his or her the 19 clerk's findings to the county clerk within 7 days after the 20 request. The investigation shall must include the validity of the 21 signatures and the genuineness of a petition as is specified in the 22 sworn complaint and may include any other doubtful signatures or 23 petitions filed on behalf of the candidate against whose petitions 24 the sworn complaint is directed, as the county clerk considers 25 necessary. The county clerk is not required to act on a complaint respecting the validity and genuineness of signatures on a petition 26 27 unless the complaint sets forth the specific signatures claimed to 28 be invalid and the specific petition for which the complaint 29 questions the validity and genuineness of the signature or

- 1 registration of the circulator, and unless the complaint is
  2 received by the county clerk within 7 days after the deadline for
  3 the filing of the nominating petitions.
- (3) In addition to the duty specified in subsection (2) for 4 the examination of petitions, the county clerk, on his or her the 5 6 county clerk's own initiative, on receipt of the nominating petitions, may examine the petitions, and if after examination the 7 county clerk is in doubt as to the validity of the registration or 8 genuineness of the signature of the circulator or persons 9 10 individuals signing or purported to have signed the petitions, the 11 county clerk shall must commence an investigation. Subject to subsection (13), the county clerk shall cause must forward the 12 petitions in question to be forwarded to the proper city clerk or 13 14 township clerk to compare the signatures appearing on the petitions 15 with the signatures appearing on the registration records. The county clerk may conduct the signature comparisons as required by 16 subsection (13) using the digitized signatures in the qualified 17 18 voter file, in lieu of requesting the local clerk to conduct the 19 signature comparison.
  - (4) The clerk of a political subdivision shall must cooperate fully with the county clerk in a request made to the clerk by the county clerk in determining the validity of doubtful signatures by checking the signatures against registration records, including the qualified voter file, in an expeditious and proper manner.

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(5) At least 2 business days before the county clerk makes a final determination on challenges to and sufficiency of a petition, the county clerk shall must make public its the county clerk's staff report concerning disposition of challenges filed against the petition. Beginning with the receipt of any document from local

- 1 election officials under subsection (2) or (3), the county clerk
  2 shall must make that document available to petitioners and
  3 challengers on a daily basis.
- (6) Upon the completion of the investigation or examination, 4 the county clerk shall must immediately make an official 5 6 declaration of the sufficiency or insufficiency of nominating petitions for which a sworn complaint has been received or of the 7 sufficiency or insufficiency of nominating petitions that the 8 county clerk has examined or investigated on his or her the county 9 10 clerk's own initiative. A person An individual feeling aggrieved by a determination made by the county clerk may have the determination 11 reviewed by the secretary of state by filing a written request with 12 the secretary of state within 3 days after the official declaration 13 14 of the county clerk, unless the third day falls on a Saturday, 15 Sunday, or legal holiday, in which case the request may be filed not later than 4 p.m. on the next day that is not a Saturday, 16 Sunday, or legal holiday. Alternatively, the aggrieved person 17 18 individual may have the determination of the county clerk reviewed by filing a mandamus, certiorari, or other appropriate remedy in 19 20 the circuit court. A person An individual who filed a nominating petition and feels aggrieved by the determination of the secretary 21 of state may then have that determination reviewed by mandamus, 22 23 certiorari, or other appropriate remedy in the circuit court.
  - (7) A city clerk with whom nominating petitions are filed may examine the petitions and investigate the validity and genuineness of signatures appearing on the petitions. Subject to subsection (13), the city clerk may check the signatures against registration records. The city clerk shall must make a determination as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the petitions upon on the

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- 1 completion of the examination or investigation, and shall must make
- 2 an official declaration of the findings. A person An individual
- 3 feeling aggrieved by the determination has the same rights of
- 4 review as in case of a determination by the county clerk.
- 5 (8) Upon the filing of nominating petitions with the secretary
- 6 of state, the secretary of state shall must notify the board of
- 7 state canvassers within 5 days after the last day for filing the
- 8 petitions. The notification shall be by first-class mail. Upon the
- 9 receipt of the nominating petitions, the board of state canvassers
- 10 shall must canvass the petitions to ascertain if the petitions have
- 11 been signed by the requisite number of qualified and registered
- 12 electors. The board of state canvassers may use a statistical
- 13 random sampling methodology, as approved by the board of state
- 14 canvassers, to determine the validity and sufficiency of signatures
- 15 and petition form requirements on nominating petitions filed under
- 16 this section. Subject to subsection (13), for the purpose of
- 17 determining the validity of the signatures, the board of state
- 18 canvassers may cause a doubtful signature to be checked against the
- 19 qualified voter file or the registration records by the clerk of a
- 20 political subdivision in which the petitions were circulated. If
- 21 the board of state canvassers determines that any signature affixed
- 22 to a petition is obviously fraudulent, the board of state
- 23 canvassers may disqualify that signature without checking the
- 24 signature against the local registration records or the qualified
- 25 voter file, and, if disqualified, must refer that signature to the
- 26 department of attorney general for further investigation. If the
- 27 board of state canvassers receives a sworn complaint, in writing,
- 28 questioning the registration of or the genuineness of the signature
- 29 of the circulator or of a person an individual signing a nominating

- 1 petition filed with the secretary of state, the board of state
- 2 canvassers shall must commence an investigation. Subject to
- 3 subsection (13), the board of state canvassers  $\frac{1}{2}$  must verify
- 4 the registration or the genuineness of a signature as required by
- 5 subsection (13). If the board is unable to verify the genuineness
- 6 of a signature on a petition, the board shall cause the petition to
- 7 be forwarded to the proper city clerk or township clerk to compare
- 8 the signatures on the petition with the signatures on the
- 9 registration record, or in some other manner determine whether the
- 10 signatures on the petition are valid and genuine. The board of
- 11 state canvassers is not required to act on a complaint respecting
- 12 the validity and genuineness of signatures on a petition unless the
- 13 complaint sets forth the specific signatures claimed to be invalid
- 14 and the specific petition for which the complaint questions the
- 15 validity and genuineness of the signature or the registration of
- 16 the circulator, and unless the complaint is received by the board
- 17 of state canvassers within 7 days after the deadline for filing of
- 18 the nominating petitions. After receiving a request from the board
- 19 of state canvassers under this subsection, the clerk of a political
- 20 subdivision shall cooperate fully in determining the validity of
- 21 doubtful signatures by rechecking the signatures against
- 22 registration records in an expeditious and proper manner. petition,
- 23 or, if the board of state canvassers uses statistical random
- 24 sampling, within 7 days after the random sample is made available
- 25 to the public. The board of state canvassers may extend the 7-day
- 26 challenge period if it—the board finds that the challenger did not
- 27 receive a copy of each petition sheet that the challenger requested
- 28 from the secretary of state. The extension of the challenge
- 29 deadline under this subsection does not extend another deadline

1 under this section.

- (9) The board of state canvassers may hold a hearing upon on a complaint filed or for a purpose considered necessary by the board of state canvassers to conduct an investigation of the petitions. In conducting a hearing, the board of state canvassers may issue subpoenas and administer oaths. The board of state canvassers may also adjourn periodically awaiting receipt of returns from investigations that are being made or for other necessary purposes. , but shall complete the canvass not less than 9 weeks before the primary election at which candidates are to be nominated. Before making a final determination, the board of state canvassers may consider any deficiency found on the face of the petition that does not require verification against data maintained in the qualified voter file or in the voter registration files maintained by a city or township clerk.
  - (10) At least 2 business days before the board of state canvassers meets to make a final determination on challenges to and sufficiency of a petition, the board shall must make public its the board's staff report concerning disposition of challenges filed against the petition. Beginning with the receipt of any document from local election officials under subsection (8), the board of state canvassers shall must make that document available to candidates and challengers on a daily basis.
  - (11) An official declaration of the sufficiency or insufficiency of a nominating petition shall must be made by the board of state canvassers not less than 60 days before the primary election at which candidates are to be nominated. At the time of filing a nominating petition with the secretary of state, the person petitioner filing the petition may request a notice of the

- 1 approval or rejection of the petition. If a request is made at the
- 2 time of filing the petition, the secretary of state, immediately
- 3 upon on the determination of approval or rejection, shall must
- 4 transmit by registered mail to the person petitioner making the
- 5 request an official notice of the sufficiency or insufficiency of
- 6 the petitions.
- 7 (12) A person An individual who filed a nominating petition
- 8 with the secretary of state and who feels aggrieved by a
- 9 determination made by the board of state canvassers may have the
- 10 determination reviewed by mandamus, certiorari, or other
- 11 appropriate process in the supreme court.
- 12 (13) The qualified voter file may be used to determine the
- 13 validity of petition signatures by verifying the registration of
- 14 signers. If the qualified voter file indicates that, on the date
- 15 the elector signed the petition, the elector was not registered to
- 16 vote, there is a rebuttable presumption that the signature is
- 17 invalid. If the qualified voter file indicates that, on the date
- 18 the elector signed the petition, the elector was not registered to
- 19 vote in the city or township designated on the petition, there is a
- 20 rebuttable presumption that the signature is invalid. The qualified
- 21 voter file shall must be used to determine the genuineness of a
- 22 signature on a petition. Signature comparisons shall must be made
- 23 with the digitized signatures in the qualified voter file. The
- 24 county clerk or the board of state canvassers shall must conduct
- 25 the signature comparison using digitized signatures contained in
- 26 the qualified voter file for their the respective investigations.
- 27 If the qualified voter file does not contain a digitized signature
- 28 of an elector, the city or the township clerk shall must compare
- 29 the petition signature to the signature contained on the master

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- (14) If the board of state canvassers determines that any signature affixed to a petition is obviously fraudulent, the board of state canvassers must refer that signature to the department of attorney general for further investigation.
- (15) (14)—Not less than 60 days before the primary election at which candidates are to be nominated, the secretary of state shall must certify to the proper boards of election commissioners in the various counties in the state, the name and post office address of each partisan or nonpartisan candidate whose petitions have been filed with the secretary of state and meet the requirements of this act, together with the name of the political party, if any, and the office for which he or she the individual is a candidate.
- Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect unless all of the following bills of the 102nd Legislature are enacted into law:
- 17 (a) Senate Bill No. \_\_\_\_ or House Bill No. 5573 (request no.
- **18** 05697'24).
- 19 (b) Senate Bill No. \_\_\_\_ or House Bill No. 5571 (request no.
- 20 05699'24).
- 21 (c) Senate Bill No. \_\_\_\_ or House Bill No. 5576 (request no.
- 22 05701'24).