













Election Day Voter Information


-  Polls are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. Qualified voters in line at 8 p.m. may vote.
-  Picture ID must be shown unless it isn't in the voter's possession. A voter without ID may instead complete an *Affidavit of Voter Not in Possession of Picture ID* and vote a regular ballot.
-  Sample ballots are posted.
-  Voting instructions are on the ballot secrecy sleeve. Fill in the box or oval completely. If a mistake is made, ask an election worker for a new ballot.
-  All voters have the right to vote in private, free from interference and intimidation.
-  Voters can cast ballots independently with the assistance of a ballot marking device. A voter also may ask two election workers for assistance in the voting booth. A voter who is blind, disabled, or unable to read or write may bring someone to assist them provided the person isn't their employer or officer or agent of their union.
-  Children younger than 18 may accompany a voter in the voting booth.
-  Unregistered voters may register to vote on Election Day at the city or township clerk's office. The voter must provide residency verification (see below). After registering to vote, the voter either may vote an absent voter ballot in the clerk's office or return to the polling place and cast a ballot.
-  Voters whose names aren't on the precinct voter list may be eligible to vote a provisional ballot. There are two types of provisional ballots, an affidavit ballot that is tabulated and an envelope ballot, which is put in an envelope for review by the clerk. The provisional ballot form will determine which type is issued. **A voter should consider re-registering to vote at the clerk's office with residency verification (see below) on Election Day before voting an envelope ballot.**
-  New Michigan voters who registered by mail and didn't provide their driver's license or personal ID card number, the last 4 digits of their social security number, or residency verification (see below), must provide residency verification (unless disabled) prior to voting. If no documents are available, the voter votes a provisional envelope ballot.
-  A voter may challenge the right of another voter if they know or have good reason to believe the person isn't qualified to vote in the precinct. Direct the challenge to the precinct chairperson, who will put the challenged voter under oath and question the voter's qualifications (age, residency, or citizenship). If the voter is found qualified, the chairperson will prepare a challenged ballot for the voter to vote.
-  Questions? Ask an election worker.

Acceptable Picture ID*

- Michigan driver's license or personal ID card (may be expired)
 - Other state's driver's license or personal ID card
 - Federal or state government-issued ID – including U.S. passport and military ID
 - Student ID from a high school or accredited institution of higher education
 - Tribal ID
- *Voters without ID may complete an affidavit and vote a regular ballot*

Residency Verification: Must include voter's name & address (*may be electronic*)

- Driver's license or personal ID card
- Current utility bill
- Bank statement
- Paycheck
- Government check
- Other government document

-  Report state election law violations to the Michigan Bureau of Elections at 1-800-292-5973 or Elections@Michigan.gov.
- Report federal election law violations to the Civil Rights Division of the U.S. Department of Justice at 1-800-253-3931.

The following are Michigan election law crimes. Individuals must not:

- Falsely impersonate another person or vote or attempt to vote under the name of another person.
- Assume a false or fictitious name to vote.
- Willfully offer to vote if they aren't qualified to vote.
- Offer to vote or attempt to vote more than once at the same election.
- Attempt by means of bribery, menace, or other corrupt means to influence a voter in giving his or her vote or to deter the voter from giving his or her vote.
- Attempt to influence another person who is voting an absent voter ballot on how he or she should vote.
- Accept payment for voting or refraining from voting.
- Pay or promise to pay another person for voting, for refraining from voting, or to influence how the person votes.

The following are federal election law crimes. Individuals must not:

- Make any false statement or claim that they are citizens of the United States to register or vote in any election.
- Vote more than once in an election. (This does not include voting a replacement ballot after spoiling a ballot.)
- Procure or submit materially false, fraudulent, or fictitious voter registration applications or ballots.
- Submit false information as to name, address, or period of residence in a voting district for the purpose of establishing eligibility to register or vote.
- Pay, offer to pay, or accept payment for voting, registering to vote, withholding their vote, or voting for or against any candidate.

