

PROPOSALS ON THE BALLOT

Michigan Proposal 22-1: Transparency and Term Limits

What you'll see on the ballot:

A proposal to amend the state constitution to require annual public financial disclosure reports by legislators and other state officers and change state legislator term limit to 12 total years in legislature

This proposed constitutional amendment would:

- Require members of legislature, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, and attorney general file annual public financial disclosure reports after 2023, including assets, liabilities, income sources, future employment agreements, gifts, travel reimbursements, and positions held in organizations except religious, social, and political organizations.
- Require legislature implement but not limit or restrict reporting requirements.
- Replace current term limits for state representatives and state senators with a 12-year total limit in any combination between house and senate, except a person elected to senate in 2022 may be elected the number of times allowed when that person became a candidate.

Should this proposal be adopted?

YES ___ NO ___

Explanation:

Right now, elected state officials do not need to report any outside income, gifts, if they are a member of specific groups, or if they've been promised a future job. This proposal will make elected officials report that information.

Right now, there are term limits for state senators and congresspeople. They are a total of 14 years, 6 years in the MI House and 8 years in the MI Senate.

A 'Yes' Vote Means:

- Members of the legislature, the governor, secretary of state and attorney general would have to report their income, assets, liabilities, gifts from lobbyists, positions held in certain organizations, and agreements on future employment.
- These financial reports would be publicly disclosed annually. Currently Michigan is one of only two states that does not require these annual reports and ranks 50th in the nation in transparency.
- Term limits for state legislators would change from a maximum of 14 years to a maximum of 12 years. However, the legislator may serve the entire time in one chamber or the other, or a combination. They can be a senator or representative for all 12 years instead of switching positions.

A 'No' Vote Means:

- Michigan's top elected officials and legislators will continue to disclose their financial interests only if they want to. Michigan will not require annual 'conflict of interest' reports.
- Term limits for state legislators will stay as they are currently, limited to two 4-year terms in the Senate and three 2-year terms in the House, with a maximum of 14 years.

Michigan Proposal 22-2: Promote the Vote 2022

What you'll see on the ballot:

A proposal to amend the state constitution to add provisions regarding elections.

This proposed constitutional amendment would:

- Recognize fundamental right to vote without harassing conduct;
- Require military or overseas ballots be counted if postmarked by election day;
- Provide voter right to verify identity with photo ID or signed statement;
- Provide voter right to single application to vote absentee in all elections;
- Require state-funded absentee ballot drop boxes, and postage for absentee applications and ballots;
- Provide that only election officials may conduct post-election audits;
- Require nine days of early in-person voting;
- Allow donations to fund elections, which must be disclosed;
- Require canvass boards certify election results based only on the official records of votes cast.

Should this proposal be adopted?

YES ___ NO ___

Explanation:

This focuses on voting procedures and will change Michigan's constitution. Various laws that cover voting can be changed by the Legislature while voting rights that are in the MI Constitution cannot be changed without a vote of the people.

A 'Yes' Vote Means:

- Michigan voters will have additional constitutional rights when voting. These include the right to vote without harassment, require military or overseas ballots to be counted if they are postmarked by Election Day, require canvass boards to certify elections based only on the official results, allow for drop boxes and more.
- Michigan elections will be modernized to improve security and integrity to make sure that every vote counts, and that voting is more convenient and accessible for all.
- The amendment will expand voting access - early voting, absentee ballots and ballot drop boxes, and allow voters to sign an affidavit to swear to their identity when they don't have their photo ID with them.

A 'No' Vote Means:

- Voting policies regarding the rights listed above will continue to be in the hands of the State Legislature, so can be changed by state senators and representatives.
- People who forget their ID will be allowed to sign an affidavit and vote, following current state law, which can be changed by the Legislature.

Michigan Proposal 22-3: Reproductive Freedom for All

What you'll see on the ballot:

A proposal to amend the state constitution to establish new individual right to reproductive freedom, including right to make all decisions about pregnancy and abortion; allow state to regulate abortion in some cases; and forbid prosecution of individuals exercising established right.

This proposed constitutional amendment would:

- Establish new individual right to reproductive freedom, including right to make and carry out all decisions about pregnancy, such as prenatal care, childbirth, postpartum care, contraception, sterilization, abortion, miscarriage management, and infertility;
- Allow state to regulate abortion after fetal viability, but not prohibit if medically needed to protect a patient's life or physical or mental health;
- Forbid state discrimination in enforcement of this right; prohibit prosecution of an individual, or a person helping a pregnant individual, for exercising rights established by this amendment;
- Invalidate state laws conflicting with this amendment.

Should this proposal be adopted?

YES ___ NO ___

Explanation: This proposed amendment to Michigan's Constitution focuses on the right to reproductive healthcare, including access to abortion before the stage of viability (normally considered 24 weeks).

The Supreme Court decision *Roe v. Wade* was overturned on June 24, 2022, which means Michigan must now decide how to regulate abortion and reproductive healthcare in the state.

A 'Yes' Vote Means:

- People in Michigan will have the right to reproductive healthcare without political interference about all matters relating to pregnancy, including birth control, pre-viability abortion access (usually considered 24 weeks), prenatal care, and childbirth.
- Michiganders will have the right to safe and respectful care during birthing, to use temporary or permanent birth control, and to continue or end a pregnancy pre-viability without punishment.

A 'No' Vote Means:

- The Michigan Legislature and the courts will continue to decide issues regarding reproductive rights, including abortion.
- Depending on the rulings by the courts, the 1931 Michigan law that bans abortion except to save the life of the mother and makes it a felony to perform an abortion may go back into effect.

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