



**THE  
RAPIDIAN**



**2024**

**GRAND RAPIDS  
VOTER GUIDE**

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This voter guide was prepared by The Raptidian, a service of the [Grand Rapids Community Media Center](#), and is a project created by and for the people of Grand Rapids and the Greater Grand Rapids area.

We would like to thank our friends at [Outlier Media](#) and the [Detroit Documenters program](#) for the inspiration we gathered from their voter guide, prepared in 2022 by Detroit Documenters.

We would also like to thank our sister organizations, [GRTV](#) and [WYCE](#), for their support and for providing us a multimedia platform to help get important voting information to Grand Raptidians.

Lastly, we would like to thank everyone who helped to build this voter guide, including our own [Grand Rapids Documenters](#) (who attended local public meetings to gather information about the upcoming elections), local election inspectors, Grand Rapids City Clerk Joel Hondorp, Jill Beltman from the Wyoming City Clerk's office and Kent County Commissioner Ivan Diaz.

For more information about elections in Michigan, visit the state of Michigan's website at [michigan.gov/vote](http://michigan.gov/vote).

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“

VOTING IS THE  
FOUNDATION  
STONE OF  
POLITICAL ACTION.

MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.

”

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# WHAT ARE THE ROLES/RESPONSIBILITIES OF MY ELECTED OFFICIALS?

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There are people representing you on the **city, county, state** and **federal** levels. But what do they do and how does it impact you?

The United States government is broken down into three branches: the executive, legislative and judicial. Each of these branches has their own roles and responsibilities, maintaining a system of checks and balances that ensures no particular branch becomes too powerful.

This is also true for the structure of government in the state of Michigan. According to the White House's [website](#), "all State governments are modeled after the Federal Government and consist of three branches: executive, legislative, and judicial. The U.S. Constitution mandates that all States uphold a "republican form" of government, although the three-branch structure is not required."

Grand Rapidians are represented by elected officials in all three branches on the federal, state, county and city levels. And while the President of the United States and the United States Congress make decisions that impact the entire nation, the decisions made by the Kent County Board of Commissioners, the Grand Rapids City Commission and other local municipal boards, commissions and committees can have just as much of an impact on your life and those of your neighbors.



## EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Public officials within the executive branch are responsible for the implementation and enforcement of laws. Members of the executive branch include the President of the United States, the governor of Michigan, the Michigan secretary of state and the Michigan attorney general.



## LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Public officials within the legislative branch are responsible for the creation of laws and amendments. Members of the legislative branch include members of Congress (U.S. Senators and Representatives), state senators and state representatives.



## JUDICIAL BRANCH

Public officials within the judicial branch are responsible for interpreting laws and deciding how they should be applied. Members of the judicial branch include Supreme Court justices and district/circuit court judges.

# WHAT ARE THE ROLES/RESPONSIBILITIES OF MY ELECTED OFFICIALS?

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## COUNTY COMMISSIONER

You can learn more about the [Kent County Board of Commissioners](#) [here](#).

Kent County Commissioners are responsible for considering proposed ordinances and policies, adopting the Annual County Budget, appointing individuals to county commissions, committees and boards, and various other tasks.

## COUNTY PROSECUTOR

You can learn more about the [Kent County Prosecutor](#) [here](#).

The Kent County Prosecutor's role is to represent the county and the state in criminal cases. The County Prosecutor also deals with cases of delinquency, neglect, mental incompetency, and adult guardianship in Probate Court and the Family Division of the Circuit Court.

## COUNTY SHERIFF

You can learn more about the [Kent County Sheriff](#) [here](#).

The Kent County Sheriff's role is to enforce the laws and operate the [Kent County Correctional Facility](#).

## COUNTY DRAIN COMMISSIONER

You can learn more about the [Kent County Drain Commissioner](#) [here](#).

The Kent County Drain Commissioner's role is to administer the [Drain Code](#), [Subdivision Control Act](#), and [Lake Level Act](#).

## COUNTY CLERK

You can learn more about the [Kent County Clerk](#) [here](#).

The Kent County Clerk has many roles, including the management of vital and Circuit Court records and the oversight of County elections. The County Clerk also serves as the Register of Deeds.

## COUNTY TREASURER

You can learn more about the [Kent County Treasurer](#) [here](#).

The Kent County Treasurer's role is to collect delinquent property taxes, track Kent County's general tax revenue (i.e., property taxes) and general intergovernmental revenue (i.e., sales taxes), and manage the County's funds.

# WHAT ARE THE ROLES/RESPONSIBILITIES OF MY ELECTED OFFICIALS?

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## MAYOR OF GRAND RAPIDS

You can learn more about the Mayor [here](#).

The mayor's role is to serve as the head of the Grand Rapids municipal government. The mayor also sits on the City Commission and serves as a tiebreaker in the event of a split vote.

## CITY COMMISSIONER

You can learn more about the Grand Rapids City Commission [here](#).

Grand Rapids City Commissioners are responsible for considering and acting upon proposed City ordinances and policies, the City's budget, appointing individuals to commissions, committees and boards, and more. There are six commissioners, two for each City ward.

## CITY COMPTROLLER

You can learn more about the City Comptroller [here](#).

The City Comptroller's role is to produce regular budget reports, conduct audits, manage outgoing City payments and record the City's funds.



### DO YOU LIVE IN THE GREATER GRAND RAPIDS AREA?

Check your local municipality's website for additional information about your elected officials:

- [Grand Rapids Township](#)
- [Plainfield Township](#)
- [East Grand Rapids](#)
- [Ada](#)
- [Grandville](#)
- [Walker](#)
- [Cascade](#)
- [Wyoming](#)
- [Kentwood](#)

# HOW DO I LEARN MORE ABOUT THE CANDIDATES ON THE BALLOT?

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Before casting your ballot, you may wish to learn more about the individuals on the ballot. However, if you don't know where to look, this can be an overwhelming task. Here are some ways to learn more:



## CAMPAIGN WEBSITES

Most candidates will have an official campaign website that contains information about themselves, the work that they've done and their stances on certain issues. These websites are a great place to start when trying to get to know a candidate.



## SOCIAL MEDIA

Another great way to follow candidates and their campaigns is to follow their official social media accounts. X (Twitter), Instagram, TikTok and Facebook are great ways to stay connected and learn more about a candidate and their priorities.



## DEBATES

Debates are a great way to see how candidates handle themselves under pressure, as well as how they interact with others.



## FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

The [United States Federal Election Commission's website](#) contains an abundance of resources to help voters research candidates. Some of these resources include audits, litigation information, candidate registrations and advisory opinions.



## VOTE411

[Vote 411](#), a service provided by the [League of Women Voters Education Fund](#) (the League of Women Voters has a [branch in the Greater Grand Rapids area](#)), contains information about candidates. It also contains state-specific voting information.



## BALLOTPEDIA

[Ballotpedia](#) also contains helpful election resources, including information about candidates and ballot measures, as well as sample ballots.

# HOW DO I LEARN MORE ABOUT THE CANDIDATES ON THE BALLOT?

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## VOTING & BILL SPONSORSHIP RECORDS

Campaign websites and social media are great places to begin your research, but actions can speak louder than words. Candidates who have held office at the state and/or federal levels will have their voting and bill sponsorship records available online.

### Federal level

- To see how members of the United States House of Representatives have voted on legislation, you can view the “recent votes” section of their profiles on the [United States Clerk’s website](#).
- To see the results of roll call votes in both the United States Senate and the United States House of Representatives, visit the official website of the [U.S. Congress](#).
  - **Keep in mind that these are broken down by legislative body and session.**
    - **The roll call vote record extends back to the second session of the 101st Congress (1989-1990).**
- To see the bills that have been sponsored and/or co-sponsored by members of Congress, visit the “member activity” section of their profiles on [Congress’s official website](#).

### State level

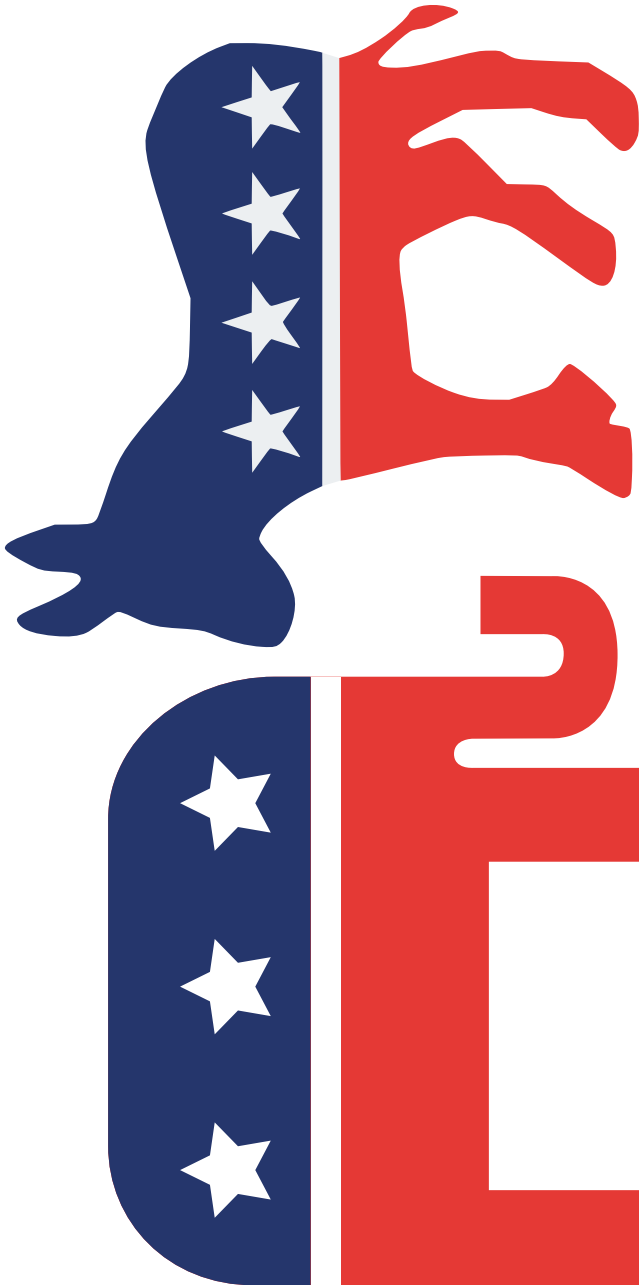
- To see how members of the Michigan Legislature voted on certain bills, visit the [Michigan Legislature’s website](#) and insert the bill number.
- To see the bills that state representatives and state senators have sponsored and/or co-sponsored, visit the Michigan Legislature’s [website](#).



# DO I HAVE TO AFFILIATE WITH A POLITICAL PARTY?

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## WHAT RULES DOES MICHIGAN HAVE REGARDING POLITICAL AFFILIATION? HOW DOES THIS IMPACT THE PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION? DO YOU HAVE TO CHOOSE A REPUBLICAN OR DEMOCRATIC BALLOT?



Michigan does not require individuals to affiliate with a political party when they register to vote. However, according to Michigan Election Law ([MCL 168.615c](#)), “in order to vote at a presidential primary election, an elector shall indicate in writing, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, which political party ballot he or she wishes to vote when appearing at a presidential primary election.”

What this means is that registered voters in Michigan will be asked to select a **Republican** or **Democratic** ballot when casting a vote during a presidential primary election.

Selecting one ballot over the other will not formally affiliate you with either party. Voters who may not affiliate themselves with either party will still be asked to choose a Republican or Democratic ballot for the presidential primary election.

In the February 2024 election, Grand Rapidsians who reside in the Kentwood Public Schools School District will have the option to choose a nonpartisan ballot as there is a Kentwood Schools millage proposal on the ballot.

Conversely, the mayoral election in Grand Rapids is nonpartisan. This means that voters will not be asked to choose a partisan ballot when voting in the mayoral election.

# HOW DO I REGISTER TO VOTE?

## BEFORE HEADING TO THE POLLS, RESIDENTS SHOULD FIRST ENSURE THAT THEY ARE REGISTERED TO VOTE.

Per state law, Michiganders must meet certain criteria in order to be eligible to vote. A prospective voter in Michigan must:

- Be a resident of Michigan for at least 30 days prior to Election Day.
  - ***If you are registering to vote in the City of Grand Rapids, you must also be a resident of Grand Rapids for at least 30 days prior to Election Day.***
- Be a United States citizen.
- Be at least 18 years old by Election Day.
  - ***Individuals who are 17.5 years old can register to vote, but cannot vote until they turn 18.***
- Not be currently serving a sentence in jail or prison.

In some states, individuals who have been convicted of a felony or who have served time for certain crimes may be ineligible to vote. However, in Michigan, only individuals currently serving a sentence in jail or prison are ineligible to vote. More information about Michigan's voter registration requirements and voter registration process can be found on the state of Michigan's [website](#).

Michiganders who are eligible can register to vote in-person at their local clerk's office, online or by mail. If you are applying via mail, you will need to print and fill out the voter registration form that is available on the [state of Michigan's website](#).

The voter registration form is available in [English](#), [Arabic](#), [Bengali](#), [Dari Farsi](#), [Korean](#), [Spanish](#) and [large print](#). If you choose to register to vote online, you will need a valid Michigan driver's license or state ID.

Eligible residents can register to vote through 8 p.m. on Election Day. However, if you are attempting to register to vote within 14 days of an election, you will need to do so in person. Proof of residency (such as a Michigan driver's license, state ID, bank statement, check stub and/or utility bill) will be required. This proof of residency can be physical or virtual.

If you believe that you are already registered to vote, but would like to check your status and/or verify that your information is correct, you can visit the [state of Michigan's website](#) and enter your information to see your current status.



# **HOW DO I REGISTER TO VOTE?**

## **BEFORE HEADING TO THE POLLS, RESIDENTS SHOULD FIRST ENSURE THAT THEY ARE REGISTERED TO VOTE.**

Additionally, on Nov. 30, 2023, Michigan Governor Gretchen Whitmer signed a number of bills that will impact elections in the state of Michigan. Among these bills is House Bill 4569 (PA 258'23) that will allow individuals who are between 16 and 17.5 years old to preregister to vote. The registration will sit in limbo until the voter turns 17.5 years old, at which point the voter will then be registered and eligible to vote in the first election that falls on or follows their 18th birthday.

PA 258'23 will take effect on Feb. 13, 2024.

To see more information about the election bills package that was signed by the governor, visit the state of Michigan's website.

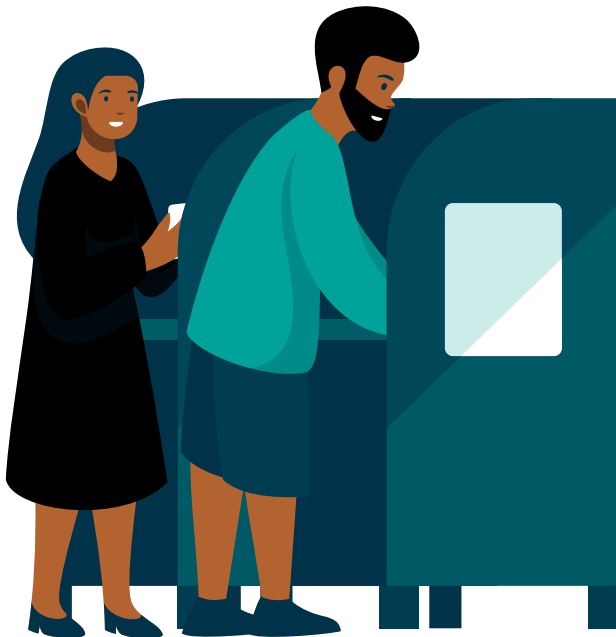


# WHAT DO I NEED TO KNOW ABOUT ABSENTEE VOTING?

## IN MICHIGAN, VOTERS DO NOT NEED AN EXCUSE TO REQUEST AN ABSENTEE BALLOT.

If you are registered to vote in Michigan, you can apply for an absentee ballot online, by mail or at your local clerk's office. The printable, mail-in absentee ballot is available on the [state of Michigan's website](#) in [English](#), [Arabic](#), [Bengali](#), [Farsi](#), [Spanish](#) and [large print](#). If you are attempting to apply for an absentee ballot within 14 days of an election, it is recommended that you do so in person to avoid any mailing delays.

You also have the option of being added to the permanent [absentee voter list](#). If you choose to be added to this list, absentee ballots will be automatically mailed to you for every election.



Once you have completed your absentee ballot, you can drop it off in person at your local clerk's office, at your early voting location or your regular polling location on Election Day. You can also drop it in one of the absentee ballot dropboxes that are located across Grand Rapids:

- 300 Ottawa Ave. NW
- 1563 Plainfield Ave. NE (**Van Belkum Library**)
- 1017 Leonard St. NW (**West Leonard Library**)
- 1100 Cesar E. Chavez SW (**Cook Library Center**)
- 1150 Giddings SE (**Ottawa Hills Library**)
- 2350 Eastern SE (**Seymour Library**)
- 110 Fountain NE (**Main Library**)
- 2025 Leonard NE (**Yankee Clipper Library**)
- 713 Bridge NW (**Westside Library**)
- 1201 Madison SE (**Madison Square Library**)

If you end up receiving an absentee ballot, but change your mind and would like to cast a ballot in person during the early voting period or on Election Day, you can do so. Be sure to bring your absentee ballot with you to your polling location and surrender it to the election workers. If you do not surrender your absentee ballot when going to vote in person, the election worker will have to call and verify that your absentee ballot has not been received and that you have not already voted.

# WHAT'S UP WITH EARLY VOTING?

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## IN 2022, MICHIGANDERS VOTED TO APPROVE **PROPOSAL 2**, AN AMENDMENT THAT WOULD ALLOW REGISTERED VOTERS TO CAST A BALLOT PRIOR TO ELECTION DAY.

If you are registered to vote in the state of Michigan, you have the right to cast an in person ballot at an early voting site prior to statewide and federal elections. If you are a resident of Grand Rapids, this also applies to certain local elections.

But how does early voting work?

Fundamentally, early voting is very similar to what you would experience at the polls on Election Day. At your early voting site, an election worker will print your ballot, which you can then complete and insert into a tabulator. According to the state of Michigan's [website](#), early voting is secure. More information about the measures that have been taken to ensure security can be found [here](#).

Besides the fact that early voting takes place before the scheduled Election Day, another difference is that early voting locations may be different than your regularly assigned polling location.

If you are registered to vote in the City of Grand Rapids, the early voting sites are:

- Sts Peter and Paul School (1430 Quarry Ave. NW)
- GRPS University (1400 Fuller Ave. NE)

- Ottawa Hills High School (2055 Rosewood Ave. SE)
- DeVos Place (303 Monroe Ave. NW)
  - *\*\*November election only\*\**

If you are not registered to vote in Grand Rapids, but are registered to vote in the Greater Grand Rapids area, check with your local clerk's office and/or local municipality website for your early voting information:

- [East Grand Rapids](#)
- [Plainfield Township](#)
- [Ada](#)
- [Grandville](#)
- [Walker](#)
- [Cascade](#)
- [Grand Rapids Charter Township](#)
- [Wyoming](#)
- [Kentwood](#)

Early voting locations can also be found on the state of Michigan's website ([Michigan.gov/Vote](https://Michigan.gov/Vote)) up to 60 days before Election Day. These locations are determined by local clerks.

Unlike a typical Election Day, it is possible that residents of different precincts, wards, cities and townships may share early voting sites.



### DOES EARLY VOTING REPLACE ABSENTEE VOTING?

No! Registered voters can still request an absentee ballot if that is the method that they would prefer. Absentee ballots can be requested in-person at the City Clerk's office, online or via mail. Voters that have received an absentee ballot but would prefer to vote in-person during the early voting period can surrender their absentee ballots at an early voting location and complete an in-person ballot.



### WILL DOUBLE VOTING BE A CONCERN?

No! According to the state of Michigan's [website](#), "each early voting site accesses the Qualified Voter File, a secure voter records database that sends and receives regular updates of a voter's ballot activity." This means that election workers will be able to tell whether someone has already voted.

# HOW DO I FIND MY POLLING PLACE?

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## IN GRAND RAPIDS, YOUR POLLING PLACE DEPENDS ON WHICH CITY WARD AND PRECINCT YOU RESIDE IN.

The City of Grand Rapids has three wards and 74 precincts. To know where you need to go to vote in person, you'll need to know which ward and precinct you live in:

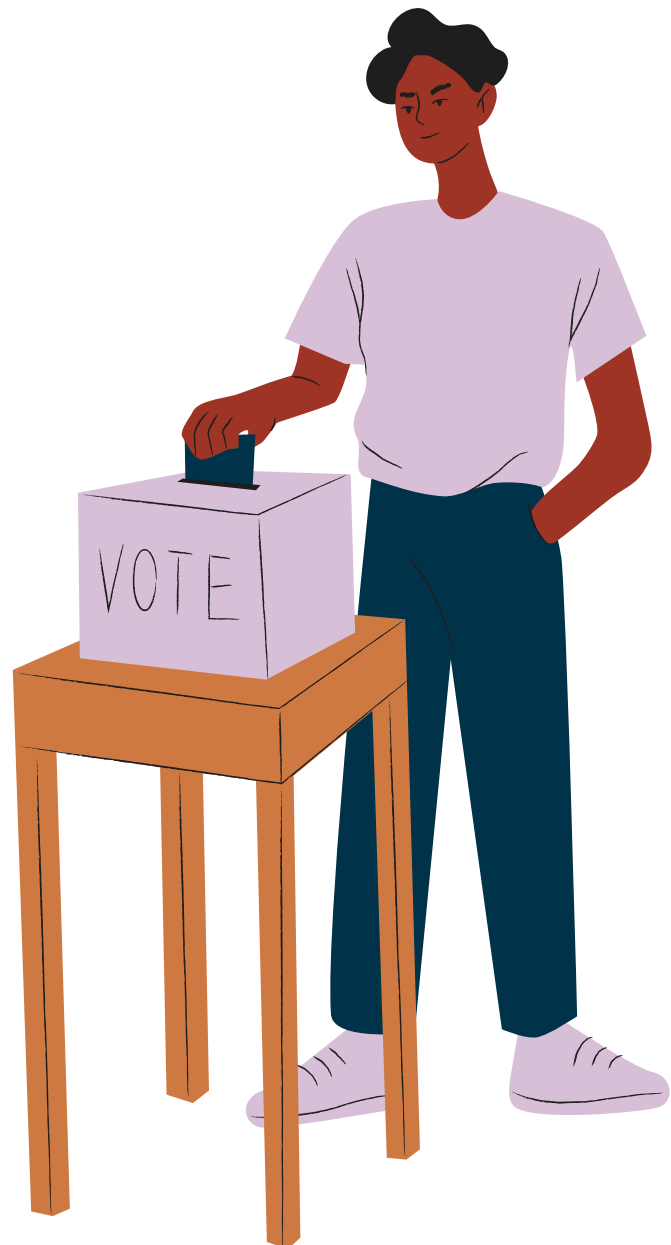
- **Ward 1:** Precincts 1-23
- **Ward 2:** Precincts 24-48
- **Ward 3:** Precincts 49-74

If you already know which ward and precinct you reside in, you can visit [Kent County's website](#) to find your polling location. If you do not know which ward and precinct you live in, you can check your physical voter identification card or visit the [state of Michigan's website](#) and enter your information.

If you are planning on voting during the early voting period, it is possible that your polling location will be different than the one you would go to on Election Day. In Grand Rapids, the early voting locations are:

- Sts Peter and Paul School (1430 Quarry Ave. NW)
- GRPS University (1400 Fuller Ave. NE)
- Ottawa Hills High School (2055 Rosewood Ave. SE)
- DeVos Place (303 Monroe Ave. NW)
  - *\*\*November election only\*\**

For more information about early voting locations in other municipalities, check the [state of Michigan's website](#).



# WHAT DO I NEED TO KNOW AT THE VOTING BOOTH?

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## ONCE YOU'VE HAD A CHANCE TO RESEARCH THE CANDIDATES, MAKE A DECISION ABOUT WHO YOU'RE GOING TO VOTE FOR, ENSURED THAT YOU'RE REGISTERED TO VOTE AND FOUND YOUR POLLING LOCATION, IT'S TIME TO HEAD TO THE VOTING BOOTH!

At your polling location, an election worker will ask you to fill out a form with your name and address. They will also ask you for an ID or passport. If you do not have identification on you, you will be asked to sign an affidavit verifying that the information you provided is correct and that you are who you say you are.

Do not wear campaign merch or any items that display allegiance to a candidate to the polls. If you do, you may be asked to remove the item or turn it inside out.

Once your identity has been verified by the election worker, you will be given a ballot and instructed to vote at one of the booths. Once you have filled out your ballot, you will insert it into the tabulator.

If you require special assistance and/or accommodations at the voting booth, there are options available to you. Magnifying sheets are available for individuals who may need visual assistance. Ask an election worker at your polling location to provide this for you. Additionally, materials are available in braille.

According to the state of Michigan's [website](#), Kent County uses voting equipment from Dominion Voting Systems, including accessible equipment.

Voters who may need additional accommodations can use the Dominion voter assist terminal. More information about this resource can be found on the state of Michigan's [website](#).

Voters who do not speak English are allowed to bring a translator with them to the voting booth. Translators are not allowed to instruct the voter on who to vote for, but can translate the contents of the ballot.





# WHAT DO I NEED TO KNOW AT THE VOTING BOOTH?

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**ONCE YOU'VE HAD A CHANCE TO RESEARCH THE CANDIDATES, MAKE A DECISION ABOUT WHO YOU'RE GOING TO VOTE FOR, ENSURED THAT YOU'RE REGISTERED TO VOTE AND FOUND YOUR POLLING LOCATION, IT'S TIME TO HEAD TO THE VOTING BOOTH!**

Election workers are not allowed to provide detailed explanations of the contents of the ballot, so be sure to make use of sample ballots and voting procedures before heading to your polling location.

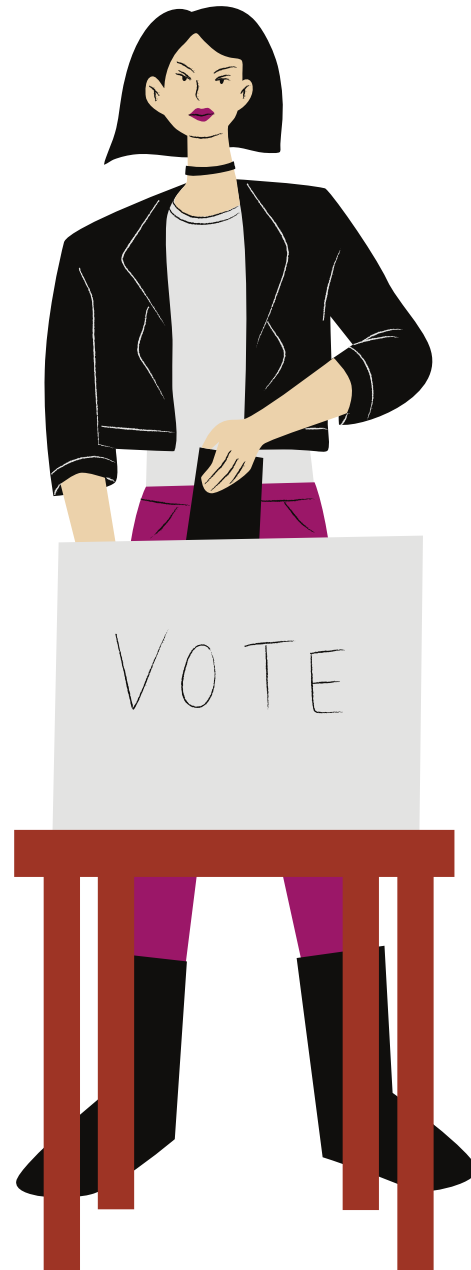
Voters are allowed to bring physical notes to the voting booth with them if they choose to do so.

If, for any reason, you need to submit a complaint, ask to speak to the person in charge at your polling location or submit your complaint to the City Clerk's office.

If you received a mail-in (absentee) ballot, you can either fill it out and bring it to a polling location on Election Day or surrender it to an election worker at your polling location before casting an in-person ballot.

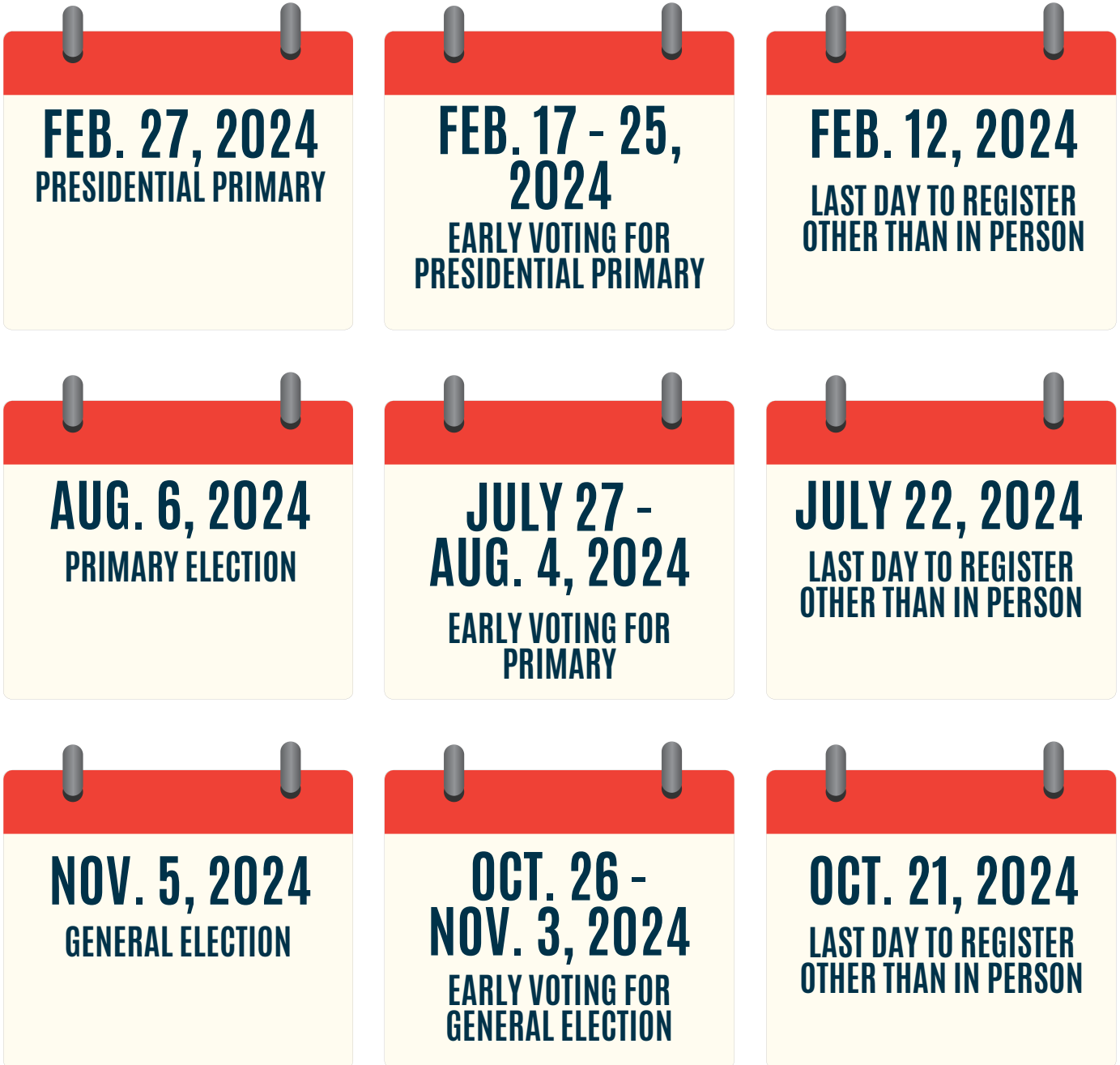
If you do not surrender your absentee ballot when going to vote in person, the election worker will have to call and verify that your absentee ballot has not been received and that you have not already voted.

If you arrive at your polling location but are unsure if you are in the right place, let an election worker know and they can help you find the correct polling location!



# WHAT ARE SOME KEY DATES I SHOULD KNOW?

FOR THE 2024 ELECTION CYCLE, THERE ARE MANY DATES THAT VOTERS NEED TO KNOW.



# ELECTION GLOSSARY

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The [United States Election Assistance Commission](#) has a glossary of election terminology that is available in several languages: [English](#), [Amharic](#), [Apache](#), [Arabic](#), [Bengali](#), [Chinese](#), [French](#), [Haitian Creole](#), [Hindi](#), [Japanese](#), [Khmer](#), [Korean](#), [Navajo](#), [Polish](#), [Portuguese](#), [Russian](#), [Somali](#), [Spanish](#), [Tagalog](#), [Vietnamese](#) and [Yup'ik - Akuzipik](#).

Some of the words that you will have seen in in this guide, on the ballot, in informational materials related to elections, and in other places can be found below:

## **Absentee ballot**

A ballot that is sent to a registered voter's address. A voter can fill out an absentee ballot and send it back through the mail, drop it off at an early voting/polling location or drop it in an absentee ballot dropbox.

## **Affidavit**

A written statement that an individual makes/signs to certify that something is factual to the best of their knowledge.

## **Agenda**

The issues that individuals and groups are concerned with; often serves as the foundation that political campaigns rest on.

## **Ballot**

The physical form that a voter fills out to cast a vote.

## **Bipartisan**

When something is bipartisan, it typically means that two opposing political parties have collaborated/agreed on it.

## **Campaign**

An organized effort to gather funding, support and votes for a particular candidate.

## **Candidate**

An individual who is running for office.

## **Constituent**

An individual represented by an elected official. For example, Grand Rapidsians are constituents of the mayor of Grand Rapids.

## **Democrat**

Typically used to refer to individuals affiliated with the Democratic Party.

## **Early voting**

The process by which registered voters can cast in-person ballots prior to Election Day; applies to federal and state elections in Michigan.

# ELECTION GLOSSARY

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## **Election**

The process by which individuals cast votes to select their representatives and leaders and adopt policies and legislation.

## **Election inspector**

An individual who works at the polls.

## **Electorate**

The population of eligible voters in a particular city, county, state, nation or other area.

## **Endorsement**

When an individual or organization decides to support a particular candidate.

## **General election**

The election that results in candidates being elected into office.

## **Gerrymandering**

The act of manipulating the boundaries of voting districts to advantage or disadvantage a particular group of people.

## **Incumbent**

The elected individual who is currently in office.

## **Independent**

Typically used to refer to an individual who does not affiliate with a political party.

## **Legislation**

Laws.

## **Millage**

The rate of taxation defined as the dollars assessed for each \$1,000 of value. For example, a millage rate of 35 means that \$35 is levied in taxes per \$1,000 of property value.

## **Moderate**

Typically used to refer to individuals who fall in the middle of the political spectrum, usually between Republican and Democrat.

## **Municipal**

A city, town(ship) or village that is governed by a mayor and a City Council or City Commission.

## **Nonpartisan**

Not associated with any particular political party.

# ELECTION GLOSSARY

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## **Partisan**

Strongly associated with a particular political party.

## **Party**

A formal political organization; typically established on a foundation of ideas, concerns and goals that are commonly shared by adherents.

## **Political affiliation**

A political party or lack thereof that an individual supports and/or adheres to.

## **Political ideology**

The set of political beliefs, opinions and values that are held by a person or group of people.

## **Precinct**

A defined area by which voters are organized. Voters in the same precinct will typically share a polling location.

## **Primary election**

The election that results in candidates being selected to run in the general election.

## **Propaganda**

Biased or misleading information that is used to promote a particular political agenda; can take many forms.

## **Republican**

Typically used to refer to individuals affiliated with the Republican Party.

## **Tabulator**

The machine used to count ballots.

## **Third party**

A political party other than the Democratic and Republican parties. Examples include the Libertarian Party, Green Party, U.S. Taxpayers Party, etc.

## **Voting Rights Act (1965)**

A 1965 law that prohibited election officials from creating/enforcing racially discriminatory voting practices.

## **Ward**

A section of a city; Grand Rapids has three wards.

## **Write-in candidate**

A candidate who was not on the ballot, but is written in by voters.

# **ELECTION GLOSSARY**

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## **15th amendment (1870)**

An 1870 law that prohibits denying citizens the right to vote “on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.”

## **19th amendment (1920)**

A 1920 law that prohibits denying citizens the right to vote “on account of sex.”

# **ADDITIONAL RESOURCES**

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## **Michigan Voter Information Center**

<https://michigan.gov/vote>

## **Kent County elections page**

<https://accesskent.com/Departments/Elections/>

## **City of Grand Rapids elections page**

<https://grandrapidsmi.gov/Residents/Elections>

## **East Grand Rapids elections page**

<https://eastgr.org/131/Elections>

## **Plainfield Charter Township elections page**

[https://plainfieldmi.org/information\\_about/elections\\_and\\_voting/index.php](https://plainfieldmi.org/information_about/elections_and_voting/index.php)

## **Ada elections page**

<http://adamichigan.org/township/services/election-voter-information>

## **Grandville elections page**

[https://www.cityofgrandville.com/government/departments/city\\_clerk/election\\_info/index.php](https://www.cityofgrandville.com/government/departments/city_clerk/election_info/index.php)

## **Walker elections page**

<https://www.walker.city/440/Election-Information>

## **Cascade elections page**

<https://www.cascadetwp.com/services-departments/clerk-s-office/election-information>

## **Grand Rapids Charter Township elections page**

[https://www.grandrapidstwp.org/services/clerk\\_s\\_office/index.php](https://www.grandrapidstwp.org/services/clerk_s_office/index.php)

## **Wyoming elections page**

<https://www.wyomingmi.gov/About-Wyoming/City-Departments/City-Clerk/Voting-Elections>

## **Kentwood elections page**

[https://www.kentwood.us/city\\_services/city\\_government/clerk/election\\_information.php](https://www.kentwood.us/city_services/city_government/clerk/election_information.php)