

Lansing Public Library Millage

Election – August 4, 2026

Lansing (city)

Prepared May 1, 2026

CONFIDENTIAL -- PREPARED FOR SAMPLE CLIENT

Engagement SAMPLE-2026-05

Key Facts

- **Measure:** 0.5-mill operating millage for the Lansing Public Library, 5-year term, estimated \$2.4M/year. August 2026 primary ballot.
- **Coalition status:** No registered ballot question committee on either side as of the analysis date. The brief documents the absence as a structural fact about the measure (uncontested local millage pattern).
- **Comparable-measure pool:** thin (1 prior MI ballot proposal in scope under v1 OpenElections coverage); the comparable-measures section ships an advisory rather than a strong base-rate read.
- **Fiscal-impact stress overlay:** 36 of 62 precincts in the jurisdiction (58.1%) are above the 20% poverty threshold. Stressed precincts bear an estimated 25.5% of the total annual burden (\$611K of \$2.4M).
- **Universe rollup:** 100% of analyzed precincts fall in the YES-PERSUASION universe under primary-turnout thresholds — high D-lean signal but turnout below the configured `turnout_high` mark for August primaries.

This sample brief uses fabricated measure metadata; the Lansing Public Library Millage as described here is not a real measure on the August 2026 ballot. Donor data shows null findings because no real committees were queried. Tract-level burden numbers reflect real Census ACS data and are illustrative for sample purposes.

Measure Summary

FIELD	VALUE
Measure	Lansing Public Library Millage
Type	millage
Jurisdiction	Lansing (city)
Counties	INGHAM, EATON, CLINTON
Election	August 4, 2026
Fiscal impact	0.5 mills for 5 years — estimated \$2,400,000/year
YES committee	No registered committee on the YES side
NO committee	No registered committee on the NO side
Ballot text source	n/a

Coalition Map

No registered committee. Documented null finding: no ballot question committee is registered on the yes side of this measure as of the analysis date. Unusual; verify whether the measure has reached the ballot through a different mechanism (e.g., automatic statutory placement) or whether a committee filing is pending.

NO side

No registered committee. Documented null finding: no ballot question committee is registered on the no side of this measure as of the analysis date. Common on uncontested local millages and renewals. The absence itself is a structural fact about the measure: no organized opposition is fundraising.

Side-by-side summary

No contribution data on either side.

Methodology: contribution-side transactions (`type IN ('contribution','in_kind')`) targeting each registered ballot question committee, joined to source-entity metadata for donor identity, type, and address. In-state classification uses the donor's state field; in-jurisdiction is conservatively reported as in-state for measures at the city/county/regional level until a city↔county crosswalk is loaded.

Electoral Geography

[Section not generated — run `analyze-electoral-geography.ts` (optional in v1)]

Base / Persuasion Universe

UNIVERSE	PRECINCTS	VOTERS	VOTER SHARE
YES-BASE	0	0	0.0%
YES-PERSUASION	62	340,047	100.0%
TOSS-UP	0	0	0.0%
NO-PERSUASION	0	0	0.0%
NO-BASE	0	0	0.0%
LOW-PRIORITY	0	0	0.0%
LOW-INFO	0	0	0.0%

Methodology

Support signal (v1): `partisan_lean` from `precinct_demographics`, mapped to a 0-1 yes-support proxy via $\text{support} \approx 0.5 + 0.5 \times \text{partisan_lean}$. This assumes "yes" tracks D-lean on the modal MI ballot proposal type, which is well-correlated for state-level reproductive-rights, voting-rights, tax-and-spending, and constitutional-amendment proposals. **For local millages (libraries, parks, school operating, public-safety) the partisan-lean proxy is weak;** the brief documents this and recommends scope expansion to a comparable-prior-measure-derived signal where available.

Turnout estimate: `registered_voters / total_pop` as a proxy for likely turnout. A v1.1 enhancement uses the trained turnout model rolled up to precinct.

Universe thresholds: `turnout_high=0.6`, `turnout_low=0.15`, `support_high=0.6`, `support_med=0.45`, `support_low=0.35`. Adjust in `measure-config` and re-run to recompute.

Limitation: universe assignments are precinct-level only; no per-voter scoring is produced. Per-voter scoring on a ballot measure is not currently a published product.

Comparable Measures

Only 1 comparable measure available, below the configured `min_count` of 3. Comparable-measure analysis is presented but should be read as illustrative rather than definitive. The thin pool reflects v1 data-availability for millage measures at the city jurisdictional level.

Summary

- 1 comparable measure found
- 1 passed (100.0%)
- 0 failed (0.0%)
- **Average yes share:** 56.7%

Comparables (most recent first)

DATE	JURISDICTION	TYPE	YES	NO	YES %	PASSED
2022-11-08	Michigan	state-proposal	2,416,167	1,848,837	56.7%	✓

Source: `ballot_proposals` table in `elections/db/voters.db`. See `ingest-ballot-proposals.ts` for source-system details (OpenElections for statewide, manual-csv for hand-curated locals).

Fiscal Impact

Total annual burden across the jurisdiction: \$2,400,000

Allocated across 62 precincts using `pct_homeowner × registered_voters` as the burden-base proxy.

Methodology limitation: this is a homeowner-base proxy, not a taxable-value-weighted allocation. Tract-level taxable value is not yet wired into the elections DB; a v1.1 enhancement plumbs BS&A taxable values per parcel for a precise per-tract burden computation. Until then, the brief reports the homeowner-base proxy with this caveat.

Stress overlay (poverty rate ≥ 20%)

- **Stressed precincts:** 36 of 62 (58.1%)
- **Burden borne by stressed precincts:** \$611,140 (25.5% of total)

Stress flag uses Census ACS `pct_poverty ≥ 0.20` as a proxy. ALICE thresholds are a more accurate stress measure but are not yet plumbed into `precinct_demographics`; the v1 brief uses `pct_poverty` with this documented limitation.

Top 10 precincts by estimated burden

COUNTY	PRECINCT	REG. VOTERS	% HOMEOWNER	% POVERTY	BURDEN \$/YR	STRESSED
INGHAM	00001	46,730	76.6%	15.0%	\$362,674	
CLINTON	00001	37,651	88.1%	11.6%	\$335,978	
EATON	00001	35,665	84.1%	12.0%	\$303,876	
INGHAM	00002	20,263	65.8%	16.5%	\$135,105	
EATON	00002	10,629	82.0%	12.0%	\$88,264	
CLINTON	00002	8,945	76.8%	15.7%	\$69,591	
INGHAM	00004	9,013	67.2%	14.7%	\$61,335	
INGHAM	00007	6,332	72.7%	17.8%	\$46,630	
INGHAM	00003	8,421	50.8%	21.6%	\$43,303	✓
INGHAM	00006	5,747	56.0%	31.6%	\$32,577	✓

Top stressed precincts bearing above-average burden

COUNTY	PRECINCT	% POVERTY	BURDEN \$/YR
INGHAM	00003	21.6%	\$43,303

Methodology

The Ballot Measure Brief composes deterministic outputs from public-record sources. Each analytical section is produced by a discrete script in `elections/scripts/` and inlined here. The generator does not write prose interpretation; the only narrative section ("Key Facts") is analyst-drafted before publish, and `package-deliverable` rejects unfilled `[ANALYST DRAFT NEEDED]` markers.

See Source Appendix below for source-system identifiers, retrieval dates, and v1 methodology limitations.

Source Appendix

SECTION	SOURCE SYSTEM	IDENTIFIER(S)	RETRIEVED
Measure metadata	Analyst-curated from MI SOS / county clerk	<code>lansing-library-millage-2026</code>	2026-05-01
Comparable measures	<code>ballot_proposals</code> (OpenElections + manual-CSV seed)	filter rule per measure-config	2026-05-01
Fiscal impact	Census ACS via <code>precinct_demographics</code> ; jurisdiction revenue from <code>measure-config</code>	counties: INGHAM, EATON, CLINTON	2026-05-01
Universe rollup	<code>precinct_demographics.partisan_lean</code> (proxy)	counties: INGHAM, EATON, CLINTON	2026-05-01

Methodology limitations

- **Comparable-measure pool (v1):** OpenElections coverage of MI ballot proposals is limited; local-measure outcomes require manual seeding via `.` Briefs document thin-pool advisories or null findings rather than expanding to less-comparable measures.
- **Fiscal-impact allocation (v1):** burden share computed via `pct_homeowner × registered_voters` proxy. Tract-level taxable value is not yet plumbed into the elections DB; a v1.1 enhancement uses BS&A taxable values for precise per-parcel allocation.
- **Stress overlay (v1):** uses Census ACS `pct_poverty ≥ 0.20` as a proxy for affordability stress. ALICE thresholds are a more accurate measure but are not yet plumbed into `precinct_demographics`.
- **Support signal (v1):** `partisan_lean` from `precinct_demographics`, mapped to a yes-support proxy. Best-correlated for state-level and constitutional measures; weaker for local millages. Where precinct-level prior comparable-measure results become available, the brief upgrades to that signal directly.