§673. Challenges

A voter of a municipality or an election official may challenge the right of another to vote at an election in that municipality. [PL 2007, c. 455, §31 (AMD).]

1. How made. The challenge must be made to the warden. The challenger must state in the form of a signed affidavit setting forth, under oath administered by the warden, the challenger's name, address, party affiliation, status as a registered voter in the municipality, the name of the voter challenged, the reason the particular individual being challenged may be ineligible to vote, the specific source of the information or personal knowledge upon which the challenge of the particular individual is based and a statement that the challenger understands that making a false statement on the affidavit is punishable under penalties of perjury.

A. A voter or an election official may challenge another voter only upon personal knowledge or a reasonably supported belief that the challenged voter is unqualified. Only the following reasons for challenges may be accepted by the warden. The challenged person:

- (2) Is not enrolled in the proper party, if voting in a primary election;
- (3) Is not qualified to be a registered voter because the challenged person:

(a) Does not meet the age requirements as specified in section 111, subsection 2 and section 111-A;

(b) Is not a citizen of the United States; or

(c) Is not a resident of the municipality or appropriate electoral district within the municipality;

(4) Registered to vote during the closed period or on election day and did not provide satisfactory proof of identity and residency to the registrar pursuant to section 121, subsection 1-A, except that only an election official may challenge for this reason;

(5) Did not properly apply for an absentee ballot;

(6) Did not properly complete the affidavit on the absentee return envelope;

(7) Did not cast the ballot or complete the affidavit before the appropriate witness;

(8) Communicated with someone as prohibited by section 754-A, subsection 1, paragraph B or subsection 3, paragraph B or D;

- (9) Did not have the ballot returned to the clerk by the time prescribed;
- (10) Voted using the name of another;
- (11) Committed any other specified violation of this Title; or

(12) Voted using the wrong ballot for the appropriate electoral district or political party, if applicable. [RR 2011, c. 2, §21 (COR).]

B. A challenge made must be made at the time the voter being challenged is checking in with the election clerk in charge of the incoming voting list in accordance with section 671 but before that voter enters the voting booth, except that the registrar or clerk may complete a challenge affidavit under oath to the warden before or during election day. [PL 2003, c. 395, §2 (NEW).]

C. A challenge must be made against an absentee ballot after the name of the absentee voter is announced by the warden or clerk in accordance with section 759 and before the ballot is placed into the ballot box or voting machine. [PL 2003, c. 395, §2 (NEW).]

D. The merits of a challenge may not be decided at the time the challenge is made, but only after the election consistent with the provisions of section 696. [PL 2003, c. 395, §2 (NEW).]

[RR 2011, c. 2, §21 (COR).]

2. Voting list marked. As soon as the challenge has been made, the election clerk in charge of the incoming voting list shall write "Challenged" beside the voter's name on the list, and give a ballot to the warden.

[PL 1985, c. 161, §6 (NEW).]

3. Ballot marked. The warden shall write a number on the outside of the ballot. The warden shall also complete a certificate on which appears the word "Challenged," the name of the voter challenged and the reason for the challenge. The challenger and the warden shall sign the certificate. After the challenger has signed the certificate, the warden shall place the number that was written on the ballot in a conspicuous place on the certificate. Only the warden and the challenged voter may know the ballot number. The warden shall place the challenge certificate and the signed affidavit under subsection 1 in a sealed envelope marked "Challenge Certificate #(certificate number)" and shall retain the envelope until it is sealed with the ballot materials pursuant to section 698. [PL 2003, c. 395, §3 (AMD).]

3-A. List of challenged ballots. The warden shall maintain a list of all challenges made. The list must include the name of the voter challenged, the name of the challenger and the reason for the challenge. The list may not include the unique number assigned to the ballot of the challenged voter. The list must be made available for public inspection after the polls close.

[PL 1997, c. 436, §98 (NEW).]

4. Proceed to vote. The challenged voter shall then proceed to vote in the usual way using the marked ballot.

[PL 1985, c. 161, §6 (NEW).]

5. Regulation of challengers and challenges. A person challenging the right of another person to vote may not create a disturbance or obstruction and may not interfere with or delay the challenged voter's exercise of the right to vote once the challenge affidavit has been completed. A challenger other than a registrar, clerk or other election official may not handle or inspect registration cards or files or other materials used by the registrar or clerk except as provided in section 22.

[PL 2003, c. 395, §4 (NEW).]

5. (REALLOCATED TO TITLE 21-A, §673, sub-§6) Challenged ballots relating to court order.

[RR 2003, c. 1, §12 (RAL); PL 2003, c. 407, §19 (NEW).]

6. (REALLOCATED FROM TITLE 21-A, §673, sub-§5) Challenged ballots relating to court order. In an election for federal office, if a federal or state court has issued an order extending the time established for closing the polls, any ballots cast during the period of that extension must be challenged according to this section, segregated and counted separately from all regular and challenged ballots cast during the normal polling hours.

[RR 2003, c. 1, §12 (RAL).]

7. Hearing held. After the election at which a voter has been challenged, the registrar shall hold a hearing to confirm the qualifications of the challenged voter pursuant to section 161, subsection 4. The qualifications of the voter must be resolved within a reasonable time after the election and the voter's name either retained or cancelled from the central voter registration system. [PL 2007, c. 455, §33 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1985, c. 161, §6 (NEW). PL 1985, c. 357, §§2,3,19 (AMD). PL 1991, c. 466, §19 (AMD). PL 1995, c. 459, §§59,60 (AMD). PL 1997, c. 436, §§96-98 (AMD). RR 2003, c. 1, §12 (COR). PL 2003, c. 395, §§2-4 (AMD). PL 2003, c. 407, §19 (AMD). PL 2003, c. 447, §13 (AMD). PL

2003, c. 688, §B6 (AMD). PL 2007, c. 455, §§31-33 (AMD). PL 2011, c. 534, §15 (AMD). RR 2011, c. 2, §21 (COR).

The State of Maine claims a copyright in its codified statutes. If you intend to republish this material, we require that you include the following disclaimer in your publication:

All copyrights and other rights to statutory text are reserved by the State of Maine. The text included in this publication reflects changes made through the Second Regular Session of the 131st Maine Legislature and is current through January 1, 2025. The text is subject to change without notice. It is a version that has not been officially certified by the Secretary of State. Refer to the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated and supplements for certified text.

The Office of the Revisor of Statutes also requests that you send us one copy of any statutory publication you may produce. Our goal is not to restrict publishing activity, but to keep track of who is publishing what, to identify any needless duplication and to preserve the State's copyright rights.

PLEASE NOTE: The Revisor's Office cannot perform research for or provide legal advice or interpretation of Maine law to the public. If you need legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.