

Challengers Can:

1. Challenge a voter if the challenger believes the voter is *not qualified to vote*.

In order to vote a person must be:

_ a United States citizen - registered to vote - 18 years of age or older - a resident of the County for at least 30 days before the election

A person on probation or parole for a felony conviction cannot vote.

A challenger must sign an affidavit stating the reason for the challenge.

Challengers Cannot:

1. Challenge a voter for any of these reasons:

It is a criminal offense for a challenger to challenge a voter for any of the listed reasons.

a. they think they know how the voter is going to vote.

b. the race or ethnic origin of the voter.

c. the voter resides in a ***particular*** ward, housing complex, or section of a municipality or county.

2. Sit with the district board workers or touch the election materials.

3. Go to the voting machine during the voting hours.

4. Challenge the voter directly.

Only the district board worker can ask the voter questions.

5. Wear political buttons or clothing

6. Harass or intimidate any voters; or cause any disturbances in the polling place.

7. Challenge a voter because the district board asks the voter to affirm his or her residence, or asks a first-time registrant by mail to show identification.

Challenge process in Polling Place:

If your right to vote is challenged, the board workers may ask you for identification and you must sign an affidavit.

The challenger must also sign an affidavit.

_ **If the board workers vote to reject the challenge or there is a tie vote on the challenge, you have the right to vote in the voting machine.**

_ **If the board votes to uphold the challenge, you cannot vote but you have the right to go to a Superior Court Judge to request a court order to vote. The board workers must tell you where to go to see the Judge**