

# THE AZ, FL, GA, NV, NC, OH, PA, VA & WI GUIDE TO CHALLENGING BALLOTS BEFORE & AFTER THEY ARE CAST

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**LOOK  
AHEAD  
AMERICA**

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## Summary

Registered voters who live in Look Ahead America’s (LAA’s) nine pre-audit states (AZ, FL, GA, NV, NC, OH, PA, VA, or WI) will find guidance for researching and determining eligibility of potentially ineligible voters flagged in the voter records that they wish to challenge.

After the guidance and general resources for research, one will find the contacts for their county board of elections and/or municipal clerks. All links and lists are provided, along with links to and copies of forms for petitions to the boards, Secretary of State and/or clerks if available.

Each relevant portion of the law and method to file challenges and complaints are provided. Combined with the information in <https://lookaheadamerica.org/challengeinfo/> the average voter has more than enough info to launch effective challenges against ineligible voters in their counties and states.

While the focus primarily should be on challenging voters before an election, LAA has also provided the contact links for the relevant Secretary of State, Attorney General, and / or district attorneys in each state for challenging ineligible voters who cast ballots, possibly illegally.

**Caution:** Regardless of state, if the person has moved to a military base then they are exempt as they are military workers or family. THIS INCLUDES ALL DEPENDENTS AND SPOUSES OF MILITARY. Avoid uses of any addresses that include APO, AFB, FPO, DPO, etc.

Likewise, if the person has a *mailing* address listed overseas, ignore those; one can be a in the military or a citizen performing work overseas under UOCAVA (Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act), and thus legally eligible to vote and claim residency anywhere. Also, students are able to vote in their home state from other states so long as they are enrolled in school. Furthermore, federal workers like USPHS members also have legal exemptions.

However, nobody, not even students, military, federal workers, or their spouses may be registered in another state after having registered in their old state and cast a ballot in the old state. For example, Arizona voters cannot move to and register in Tennessee, and then still cast a ballot in Arizona. These are some items challenger voters should keep in mind when researching.

## How to research voter data and arrive at a determination

Using the voter data, voters will draft a document that **must** include links, public records, screenshots, etc. showing that (1) it is the same voter, (2) who no longer resides in the state where their registration is challenged, with (3) no exemptions allowing them to live out of state and legally cast a ballot. Reports should be simple for anyone to understand. Primary sources are always preferable in any case to secondary sources, which can supplement.

To get specific guidance on what to include in a challenge, consult your county's Board of Elections. **Their standards may deviate from the state's guidance detailed later in this document.**

Information you should include in a challenge that LAA is providing you with is

- The voter's registered name.
- Their voter ID number.
- The permanent, out of state address they've moved to per the USPS.

If you decide to seek supplemental information in your challenge, consider:

- **Primary sources:** government sources ideally, such as property and deed registries, court records, voter registration records, and official news reports. Also, if the challenged voter provides data on their social media accounts, career pages, personal website(s), videos, etc. these are considered reliable sources.
- **Secondary sources:** identity lookup sites and other third-party sites usually do not provide source material for their information and could potentially use the same voter data, thus creating circular reasoning. They ARE; however, a great "jumping off" point for research information (family members, addresses, businesses, etc.). Use them for this purpose.
- Be sure to use full names with suffixes, such as Sr., Jr., III and so forth as this may result in a false positive if one is not careful.

- If you notice many voter records have a DOB of [01/01/Year] or [Month/01/Year], it is possibly due to the state limiting access to full DOB.

## Research Tools

These are not exhaustive, nor does Look Ahead America take responsibility for the accuracy of the results on these websites. As noted earlier, primary sources are best whenever possible.

### Address Lookup Resources

- <https://www.melissa.com/> (sometimes has updated address info)
- <https://www.countyoffice.org/> (find GIS maps and other county specific info)
- <https://zillow.com/> (last sale date, current status)
- <https://realtor.com/> (last sale date, current status)
- <https://rehold.com/> (may have updated data on address)

### Voter / Birthdate Lookup Resources

- <https://sortedbybirthdate.com/index.html>
- <https://www.mylife.com/>
- <https://www.spokeo.com/>
- <https://www.fastbackgroundcheck.com/>
- [https://genealogy.bio/Sorted\\_by\\_date/index.html](https://genealogy.bio/Sorted_by_date/index.html)
- <https://www.truepeoplesearch.com/>

### Registration Lookup Resources

- <https://ballottrax.com/>
- <https://wheresmyballot.com/>
- <https://voteref.com/>
- <https://www.fvap.gov/military-voter/voting-residence> (Military Residences)
- <https://www.fvap.gov/military-voter/military-spouses> (Military Spouses)
- <https://vote.gov/> (find a state's voter registration page to see if someone is active)

### Miscellaneous but Powerful Tools

- <https://hackr.io/blog/google-dorks-cheat-sheet> (Using Google Docs)
- <https://osintframework.com/>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qwA6MmbeGNo> (Open Search Intelligence/OSINT)
- <https://chromeunboxed.com/chromebooks-and-national-novel-writing-month> (report tips)
- <https://rumble.com/vmplf3-ls-instructionals-how-to-find-a-random-news-clip-you-see-on-social-media.html> (video explaining how to find original video source)
- <https://archive.org/>
- <https://searx.space/>
- <https://getgreenshot.org/> (windows add on to easily grab snapshots of your screen)
- [advangle.com](http://advangle.com)

## Report for the Challenge

- Objective (no opinion whatsoever aside from a determination), direct and succinct.
- Arrive at a logical determination resulting from the documented evidence.
- Free of spelling mistakes and abbreviations (at least not without a prior first mention).
- Consistent in terminology: refer to the person challenged consistently throughout your report. In fact, it is preferable to refer to the voter by name. Also use narratives such as “A search of the [Mr/Ms voter-name’s] Facebook profile showed...” Instead of “I found this guy’s birthday post...” (take yourself out of the report by minimizing first person pronoun usage whenever possible).
- Accurate with only facts as found and presented.

## Upon completion, NOW WHAT?

1. Review the challenge document once more before finalizing it - correcting spelling errors, eliminating abbreviations, and removing all opinion/bias. Be sure to have relevant links, documents, and screenshots included to demonstrate research at every step. At no point should someone wonder from where any source of evidence originated.
2. Have another person look at it with no prior knowledge and get their feedback on it. Ideally, someone who disagrees with your political views or is very critical and skeptical. The harsher the better. If they have any comments or feedback on it, then use that as an indicator that the item needs significant work and research, as this will likely arise when the voter gets challenged. Best to address these issues prior to submission.
3. Once confident that the work is solid for the voter, contact the relevant clerks and boards of elections in each of the following states provided below.

## Arizona

**All of Arizona’s Board of Elections by county - <https://azsos.gov/county-election-info>**

There is no form to submit, other than one needs to provide a brief statement about themselves, their contact information, the challenged voter, their contact information, and the reason their registration status is challenged. Valid grounds are that the early voter(s) lack eligibility must be due to being non-American citizens, are not registered to vote, are not 18 at the time of election, are a felon, or does not reside in the relevant county or in the state. **These must be done prior to the voter casting a ballot.**

**[16-552. Early ballots; processing; challenges](#)**

D. An early ballot may be challenged on any grounds set forth in section 16-591. All challenges shall be made in writing with a brief statement of the grounds before the early ballot is placed in the ballot box. A record of all challenges and resulting proceedings shall be kept in substantially the same manner as provided in section 16-594. If an early ballot is challenged, it shall be set aside and retained in the possession of the early election board or other officer in charge of early ballot processing until a time that the early election board sets for determination of the challenge, subject to the procedure in subsection E of this section, at which time the early election board shall hear the grounds for the challenge and shall decide what disposition shall be made of the early ballot by majority vote. If the early ballot is not allowed, it shall be handled pursuant to subsection G of this section.

Once submitted, the following procedure occurs:

E. Within twenty-four hours of receipt of a challenge, the early election board or other officer in charge of early ballot processing shall mail, by first class mail, a notice of the challenge including a copy of the written challenge, and also including the time and place at which the voter may appear to defend the challenge, to the voter at the mailing address shown on the request for an early ballot or, if none was provided, to the mailing address shown on the registration rolls. Notice shall also be mailed to the challenger at the address listed on the written challenge and provided to the county chairman of each political party represented on the ballot. The board shall meet to determine the challenge at the time specified by the notice but, in any event, not earlier than ninety-six hours after the notice is mailed, or forty-eight hours if the notifying party chooses to deliver the notice by overnight or hand delivery, and not later than 5:00 p.m. on the Monday following the election. The board shall provide the voter with an informal opportunity to make, or to submit, brief statements regarding the challenge. The board may decline to permit comments, either in person or in writing, by anyone other than the voter, the challenger and the party representatives. The burden of proof is on the challenger to show why the voter should not be permitted to vote. The fact that the voter fails to appear shall not be deemed to be an admission of the validity of the challenge. The early election board or other officer in charge of early ballot processing is not required to provide the notices described in this subsection if the written challenge fails to set forth at least one of the grounds listed in section 16-591 as a basis for the challenge. In that event, the challenge will be summarily rejected at the meeting of the board. Except for election contests pursuant to section 16-672, the board's decision is final and may not be appealed.

**After the ballot gets cast, and if there was clearly fraudulent intent, then one may file any election complaints with the Attorney General of Arizona:**

<https://www.azag.gov/complaints/election>

Or mail a complaint to:  
Elections Integrity Unit  
Office of the Arizona Attorney General  
2005 N Central Avenue, 6th Floor  
Phoenix, AZ 85004

One should also submit this information to their county election clerks and [district attorneys](#).

## Florida

All of Florida's county supervisors - <https://www.myfloridaelections.com/Contact-your-SOE>

To file a challenge before or during ballots cast, fill out the following written oath:

### OATH OF PERSON ENTERING CHALLENGE

State of Florida

County of \_\_\_\_\_

I do solemnly swear or affirm that my name is \_\_\_\_\_;  
that I am a member of the \_\_\_\_\_ Party; that I am a registered voter or poll  
watcher; that my residence address is \_\_\_\_\_, in  
the municipality of \_\_\_\_\_; and that I have reason to believe that  
\_\_\_\_\_ is attempting to vote illegally and the reasons for my  
belief are set forth herein to wit:

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of person challenging voter)

Sworn and subscribed to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Clerk of Election)

One may also challenge during the canvass process according to [Florida statute 101.6014](#):

**101.6104 Challenge of votes.** — If any elector present for the canvass of votes believes that any ballot is illegal due to any defect apparent on the voter's certificate, the elector may, at any time before the ballot is removed from the envelope, file with the canvassing board a protest against the canvass of such ballot, specifying the reason he or she believes the ballot to be illegal. No challenge based upon any defect on the voter's certificate shall be accepted after the ballot has been removed from the return mailing envelope.

According to Florida statute 102.167, one must use [this form](#):

**102.167 Form of protest of election returns.** -- The form of the "Protest of Election Returns to Canvassing Board" shall be as follows:

PROTEST OF ELECTION RETURNS TO CANVASSING BOARD

\_\_\_\_\_, Florida

\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_

As provided in Section [102.166](#)(1), Florida Statutes, I, \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ County, Florida, believe the election returns from Precinct No. \_\_\_\_\_ in the 20\_\_\_\_\_ election are erroneous.

I hereby protest the canvass of such returns by the \_\_\_\_\_ Canvassing Board, and request that said returns be investigated, examined, checked, and corrected by said Canvassing Board. The basis for this protest is

Under penalties of perjury, I swear (or affirm) that I have read the foregoing and that the facts alleged are true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

\_\_\_\_\_ (Signature of person challenging voter)

**If ballots were submitted, then one may contact their county clerks and [district attorneys](#).**

## Georgia

**All Georgia county election offices:**

<https://elections.sos.ga.gov/Elections/countyelectionoffices.do>

**All Georgia county registrar offices:** <https://elections.sos.ga.gov/Elections/countyregistrars.do>

There is no formal challenge form, but, as with other states, one must provide a brief statement about themselves, their contact information, the challenged voter, their contact information, and the reason their registration status is challenged. Valid grounds are that the early voter(s) lack



eligibility must be due to being non-American citizens, are not registered to vote, are not 18 at the time of election, are a felon, or does not reside in the relevant county or in the state.

## **2020 Georgia Code**

### **Title 21 - Elections**

#### **Chapter 2 - Elections and Primaries Generally**

##### **Article 10 - Absentee Voting**

##### **§ 21-2-384. Preparation and delivery of supplies; mailing of ballots; oath of absentee electors and persons assisting absentee electors; master list of ballots sent; challenges; electronic transmission of ballots**

(d) Each board of registrars or absentee ballot clerk shall maintain for public inspection a master list, arranged by precincts, setting forth the name and residence of every elector to whom an official absentee ballot has been sent. Absentee electors whose names appear on the master list may be challenged by any elector prior to 5:00 P.M. on the day before the primary or election

##### **Article 6 – Registration of Voters**

##### **§ 21-2-230. Challenge of persons on list of electors by other electors; procedure; hearing; right of appeal.**

(a) Any elector of the county or municipality may challenge the right of any other elector of the county or municipality, whose name appears on the list of electors, to vote in an election. Such challenge shall be in writing and specify distinctly the grounds of such challenge. Such challenge may be made at any time prior to the elector whose right to vote is being challenged voting at the elector's polling place or, if such elector cast an absentee ballot, prior to 5:00 P.M. on the day before the absentee ballots are to begin to be scanned and tabulated; provided, however, that challenges to persons voting by absentee ballot in person at the office of the registrars or the absentee ballot clerk shall be made prior to such person's voting. There shall not be a limit on the number of persons whose qualifications such elector may challenge.

(b) Upon the filing of such challenge, the board of registrars shall immediately consider such challenge and determine whether probable cause exists to sustain such challenge. If the registrars do not find probable cause, the challenge shall be denied. If the registrars find probable cause, the registrars shall notify the poll officers of the challenged elector's precinct or, if the challenged elector voted by absentee ballot, notify the poll officers at the absentee ballot precinct and, if practical, notify the challenged elector and afford such elector an opportunity to answer.

(e) If the challenged elector cast an absentee ballot and it is not practical to conduct a hearing prior to the close of the polls and the challenge is based upon grounds other than the qualifications of the elector to remain on the list of electors, the absentee ballot shall be treated as a challenged ballot pursuant to subsection (e) of Code Section 21-2-386. No further action by the registrars shall be required.

(f) If the challenged elector does not cast an absentee ballot and does not appear at the polling place to vote and the challenge is based on the grounds that the elector is not qualified to remain

on the list of electors, the board of registrars shall proceed to hear the challenge pursuant to Code Section 21-2-229.

(g) If the challenged elector cast an absentee ballot and the challenge is based upon grounds that the challenged elector is not qualified to remain on the list of electors, the board of registrars shall proceed to conduct a hearing on the challenge on an expedited basis prior to the certification of the consolidated returns of the election by the election superintendent. The election superintendent shall not certify such consolidated returns until such hearing is complete and the registrars have rendered their decision on the challenge. If the registrars deny the challenge, the superintendent shall proceed to certify the consolidated returns. If the registrars uphold the challenge, the name of the challenged elector shall be removed from the list of electors and the ballot of the challenged elector shall be rejected and not counted and, if necessary, the returns shall be adjusted to remove any votes cast by such elector. The elector making the challenge and the challenged elector may appeal the decision of the registrars in the same manner as provided in subsection (e) of Code Section 21-2-229.

(i) If the challenged elector appears at the polls to vote and it is not practical to conduct a hearing prior to the close of the polls or if the registrars begin a hearing and subsequently find that a decision on the challenge cannot be rendered within a reasonable time, the challenged elector shall be permitted to vote by casting a challenged ballot on the same type of ballot that is used by the county or municipality for provisional ballots. Such challenged ballot shall be sealed in double envelopes as provided in subsection (a) of Code Section 21-2-419 and, after having the word "Challenged," the elector's name, and the alleged cause of the challenge written across the back of the outer envelope, the ballot shall be deposited by the person casting such ballot in a secure, sealed ballot box notwithstanding the fact that the polls may have closed prior to the time the registrars make such a determination, provided that the elector proceeds to vote immediately after such determination of the registrars. In such cases, if the challenge is based upon the grounds that the challenged elector is not qualified to remain on the list of electors, the registrars shall proceed to finish the hearing prior to the certification of the consolidated returns of the election by the election superintendent. If the challenge is based on other grounds, no further action shall be required by the registrars. The election superintendent shall not certify such consolidated returns until such hearing is complete and the registrars have rendered their decision on the challenge. If the registrars deny the challenge, the superintendent shall proceed to certify the consolidated returns. If the registrars uphold the challenge, the name of the challenged elector shall be removed from the list of electors and the ballot of the challenged elector shall be rejected and not counted and, if necessary, the returns shall be adjusted to remove any votes cast by such elector. The elector making the challenge and the challenged elector may appeal the decision of the registrars in the same manner as provided in subsection (e) of Code Section 21-2-229.

**§ 21-2-229. Challenge of applicant for registration by other electors; notice and hearing; right of appeal; sanctions for board's noncompliance.**

(a) Any elector of a county or municipality may challenge the qualifications of any person applying to register to vote in the county or municipality and may challenge the qualifications of any elector of the county or municipality whose name appears on the list of electors. Such

challenges shall be in writing and shall specify distinctly the grounds of the challenge. There shall not be a limit on the number of persons whose qualifications such elector may challenge.

(c) The burden shall be on the elector making the challenge to prove that the person being challenged is not qualified to remain on the list of electors. The board of registrars shall have the authority to issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers, and other material upon application by the person whose qualifications are being challenged or the elector making the challenge. The party requesting such subpoenas shall be responsible to serve such subpoenas and, if necessary, to enforce the subpoenas by application to the superior court. Any witness so subpoenaed, and after attending, shall be allowed and paid the same mileage and fee as allowed and paid witnesses in civil actions in the superior court.

(e) Either party shall have a right of appeal from the decision of the registrars to the superior court by filing a petition with the clerk of the superior court within ten days after the date of the decision of the registrars. A copy of such petition shall be served upon the other parties and the registrars. Unless and until the decision of the registrars is reversed by the court, the decision of the registrars shall stand.

## **Article 10 - Absentee Voting**

**§ 21-2-386. Safekeeping, certification, and validation of absentee ballots; rejection of ballot; delivery of ballots to location designated by superintendent; duties of superintendent and managers; precinct returns; report of returns of verified and accepted absentee ballots cast as soon as possible following closing of polls; notification of challenged elector; unlawful disclosure of tabulation results.**

(e) If an absentee elector's right to vote has been challenged for cause, a poll officer shall write "Challenged," the elector's name, and the alleged cause of challenge on the outer envelope and shall deposit the ballot in a secure, sealed ballot box; and it shall be counted as other challenged ballots are counted. Where direct recording electronic voting systems are used for absentee balloting and a challenge to an elector's right to vote is made prior to the time that the elector votes, the elector shall vote on a paper or optical scanning ballot and such ballot shall be handled as provided in this subsection. The board of registrars or absentee ballot clerk shall promptly notify the elector of such challenge.

## **PENALTIES**

### **Article 15 – Miscellaneous Offenses**

**§ 21-2-571. Voting by unqualified elector or giving false information.**

Any person who votes or attempts to vote at any primary or election, knowing that such person does not possess all the qualifications of an elector at such primary or election, as required by law, or who votes or attempts to vote at any primary in violation of Code Section 21-2-223 or who knowingly gives false information to poll officers in an attempt to vote in any primary or election shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to

imprisonment for not less than one nor more than ten years or to pay a fine not to exceed \$100,000.00, or both.

**§ 21-2-573. Absentee voting by unqualified elector.**

Any person who votes or attempts to vote by absentee ballot at any primary or election under Article 10 of this chapter who knows that he or she is not qualified to vote shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to imprisonment for not less than one nor more than ten years or to pay a fine not to exceed \$100,000.00, or both.

**If ballots were submitted, then one may contact their county clerks and district attorneys.**

## North Carolina

**All North Carolina boards of elections by county:** <https://vt.ncsbe.gov/BOEInfo/>

To file a voter challenge, use the following form and give to the relevant Board of Elections:  
[https://s3.amazonaws.com/dl.ncsbe.gov/Forms/2020\\_10\\_Voter\\_Challenge\\_Form.docx](https://s3.amazonaws.com/dl.ncsbe.gov/Forms/2020_10_Voter_Challenge_Form.docx)



# VOTER CHALLENGE FORM

NORTH CAROLINA  
COUNTY OF \_\_\_\_\_

[ ] COUNTY BOARD OF ELECTIONS  
[ADDRESS]  
[CITY/STATE/ZIP]

PHONE: XXX-866-5227 FAX: 919-715-0135  
XXXXXXXXXX.boe@ncsbe.gov

**FRAUDULENTLY OR FALSELY COMPLETING THIS FORM IS A CLASS I FELONY UNDER CHAPTER 163 OF THE NC GENERAL STATUTES.**

**TO: \_\_\_\_\_ [COUNTY] \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY BOARD OF ELECTION**

I, \_\_\_\_\_ the undersigned, certify the following:

I am a registered voter in \_\_\_\_\_ Precinct, County of \_\_\_\_\_, Sta

My residence address is \_\_\_\_\_

My phone number is \_\_\_\_\_

My mailing address is \_\_\_\_\_  
(if different than above)

I, hereby challenge the voter registration of \_\_\_\_\_

who is registered to vote at (address) \_\_\_\_\_

I challenge the above-named voter for the reason(s) checked below:

- The person is not a resident of the State of North Carolina.\*
- The person is not a resident of the county in which the person is registered.\*
- The person is not a resident of the precinct in which the person is registered.\*
- The person is not a resident of the municipality in which the person is registered.\*
- The person is not eighteen years of age, or if this challenge is made within 60 days before a primary, the person will not be eighteen years of age by the next general election.
- The person has been adjudged guilty of a felony and the person's rights of citizenship have not been restored.
- The person is dead.
- The person is not a citizen of the United States.
- The person is not who he or she represents himself or herself to be.
- With respect to a primary or election on \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_, the person has already voted in the primary or election.
- With respect to voting in a partisan primary on \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_, the person is a registered voter of another political party.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, swear or affirm under penalty of perjury that the foregoing statements are true to the best of my knowledge and belief and that I:

- know, suspect, or reasonably believe the above-named voter is not qualified or entitled to vote;
- have attached evidence to support the voter challenge;
- have read the attached instructions;
- \*certify that this challenge is not based on change of residence;**
- \*certify that, if filed within 90 days before a federal election, this challenge is based on individualized evidence specific to the voter; and**
- understand it is a Class I felony to make any false affidavit or knowingly swear or affirm falsely to any matter or thing required for a voter challenge.

Challenger's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_12

My commission expires: \_\_\_\_\_

**Note that the rules for challenging are extremely specific and narrow and each challenge must be separate; no batch challenges are acceptable. There are 9 reasons acceptable for any legal challenge, seen below:**

**§ 163-84. Time for challenge other than on day of primary or election.**

The registration records of each county shall be open to inspection by any registered voter of the State, including any chief judge or judge of elections, during the normal business hours of the county board of elections on the days when the board's office is open. At those times the right of any person to register, remain registered, or vote shall be subject to objection and challenge.

**§ 163-85. Challenge procedure other than on day of primary or election.**

(a) Right to Challenge; When Challenge May Be Made. – Any registered voter of the county may challenge the right of any person to register, remain registered or vote in such county. No such challenge may be made after the twenty-fifth day before each primary, general, or special election.

(b) Challenges Shall Be Made to the County Board of Elections. – Each challenge shall be made separately, in writing, under oath and on forms prescribed by the State Board of Elections, and shall specify the reasons why the challenged voter is not entitled to register, remain registered, or vote. When a challenge is made, the board of elections shall cause the word "challenged" to be written in pencil on the registration records of the voter challenged. The challenge shall be signed by the challenger and shall set forth the challenger's address.

(c) Grounds for Challenge. – Such challenge may be made only for one or more of the following reasons:

- (1) That a person is not a resident of the State of North Carolina, or
- (2) That a person is not a resident of the county in which the person is registered, provided that no such challenge may be made if the person removed his residency and the period of removal has been less than 30 days, or
- (3) That a person is not a resident of the precinct in which the person is registered, provided that no such challenge may be made if the person removed his residency and the period of removal has been less than 30 days, or
- (4) That a person is not 18 years of age, or if the challenge is made within 60 days before a primary, that the person will not be 18 years of age by the next general election, or
- (5) That a person has been adjudged guilty of a felony and is ineligible to vote under G.S. 163-55(2), or
- (6) That a person is dead, or
- (7) That a person is not a citizen of the United States, or
- (8) With respect to municipal registration only, that a person is not a resident of the municipality in which the person is registered, or
- (9) That the person is not who he or she represents himself or herself to be.

### **§ 163-87. Challenges allowed on day of primary or election.**

On the day of a primary or election, at the time a registered voter offers to vote, any other registered voter of the county may exercise the right of challenge, and when the voter does so may enter the voting enclosure to make the challenge, but the voter shall retire therefrom as soon as the challenge is heard. On the day of a primary or election, any other registered voter of the county may challenge a person for one or more of the following reasons:

- (1) One or more of the reasons listed in G.S. 163-85(c).
- (2) That the person has already voted in that primary or election.
- (3) If the challenge is made with respect to voting in a partisan primary, that the person is a registered voter of another political party.
- (4) Repealed by Session Laws 2018-144, s. 3.1(c), effective December 19, 2018.
- (5) The registered voter does not present photo identification in accordance with G.S. 163-166.16.

### **§ 163-89. Procedures for challenging absentee ballots.**

(a) Time for Challenge. - The absentee ballot of any voter may be challenged on the day of any statewide primary or general election or county bond election beginning no earlier than noon and ending no later than 5:00 P.M., or by the chief judge at the time of closing of the polls as provided in G.S. 163-232 and G.S. 163-258.26(b). The absentee ballot of any voter received by the county board of elections pursuant to G.S. 163-231(b)(ii) or (iii) may be challenged no earlier than noon on the day following the election and no later than 5:00 p.m. on the next business day following the deadline for receipt of such absentee ballots.

(b) Who May Challenge. - Any registered voter of the same precinct as the absentee voter may challenge that voter's absentee ballot.

(c) Form and Nature of Challenge. - Each challenged absentee ballot shall be challenged separately. The burden of proof shall be on the challenger. Each challenge shall be made in writing and, if they are available, shall be made on forms prescribed by the State Board of Elections. Each challenge shall specify the reasons why the ballot does not comply with the provisions of this Article or why the absentee voter is not legally entitled to vote in the particular primary or election. The challenge shall be signed by the challenger.

### **If the ballot has been cast, one can still file complaints using the following:**

North Carolina State Board of Elections (NCSBE)

Call (919) 814-0700 or (866) 522-4723.

One can also email the board at [elections.sboe@ncsbe.gov](mailto:elections.sboe@ncsbe.gov) or use a [Google Form](#) to file.

One may also notify their [district attorney](#).

## Nevada

### All Nevada county clerks and voter registrars:

<https://www.nvsos.gov/sos/elections/voters/county-clerk-contact-information>

There is no formal challenge form, but, as with other states, one must provide a brief statement about themselves, their contact information, the challenged voter, their contact information, and the reason their registration status is challenged. Valid grounds are that the early voter(s) lack eligibility must be due to being non-American citizens, are not registered to vote, are not 18 at the time of election, are a felon, or does not reside in the relevant county or in the state.

### **NRS 293.547 Written challenges. [Effective through December 31, 2023.]**

1. After the 30th day but not later than the 25th day before any election, a written challenge may be filed with the county clerk.
2. A registered voter may file a written challenge if:
  - (a) He or she is registered to vote in the same precinct as the person whose right to vote is challenged; and
  - (b) The challenge is based on the personal knowledge of the registered voter.
3. The challenge must be signed and verified by the registered voter and name the person whose right to vote is challenged and the ground of the challenge.
4. A challenge filed pursuant to this section must not contain the name of more than one person whose right to vote is challenged. The county clerk shall not accept for filing any challenge which contains more than one such name.

### **Once a ballot is cast by an ineligible voter, the following remedies exist.**

One should go to the [Nevada Secretary of State website](#) for elections.

They can then download [the form](#) (a copy is provided on the following two pages) and print.

Once completed, the challenging voter should send the filled form to the Elections Division at:

ELECTIONS DIVISION

101 North Carson Street, Suite 3  
Carson City, NV 89701-3714  
Fax: 775-684-5718  
Email: [nvelect@sos.nv.gov](mailto:nvelect@sos.nv.gov)

One should also consider contacting their [district attorneys](#) in addition to the county boards.





**STATE OF NEVADA**  
**SECRETARY OF STATE**  
**BARBARA K. CEGAVSKE**

101 N. Carson St. Phone: 775-684-5705  
 Carson City, NV 89701 Fax: 775-684-5718

nvelect@sos.nv.gov  
[www.nvsos.gov](http://www.nvsos.gov)

*For official use only:*

Received by: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date Received: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Complaint Type: \_\_\_\_\_  
 [Stamp here]

## ELECTION INTEGRITY VIOLATION REPORT

The information you report on this form may be used to help us investigate violations of Nevada election laws. When completed, mail, email, or fax your form and supporting documents to the office listed above. Upon receipt, your complaint will be reviewed by a member of our staff. The length of this process can vary depending on the circumstances and information you provide with your complaint. The Office of the Secretary of State may contact you if additional information is needed.

**INSTRUCTIONS: Please TYPE/PRINT your complaint in dark ink. You must write LEGIBLY. All fields MUST be completed.**

<b>SECTION 1.</b>			
<b>COMPLAINANT INFORMATION</b>			
Salutation:		Mr.	Mrs. Ms. Miss
Your Name:	_____	_____	_____
	Last	First	MI
Your Organization, if any:	_____		
Your Address:	_____	_____	_____
	Address	City	State Zip
Your Phone Number :	_____	_____	_____
	Home	Cell	Work Fax
Email:	_____	Call me between 8am-5pm at:	Home Cell Work
<b>SECTION 2.</b>			
<b>TYPE OF COMPLAINT</b>			
Campaign Practices Contributions / Expenses Voter Registration Other		Voter Fraud Initiative / Referendum Petition Financial Disclosure Statement	

**SECTION 3.**

**COMPLAINT IS AGAINST**

Please detail the nature of your complaint. Include the name and contact information (if known) of the individual, candidate, campaign, or group that is the subject of your complaint. Your complaint must also include a clear and concise statement of facts sufficient to establish that the alleged violation occurred. Any relevant documents or other evidence that support your complaint should be listed and attached. You may attach additional sheets if necessary.

**SECTION 4.**

Sign and date this form. The Secretary of State's Office cannot process any unsigned, incomplete, or illegible complaints. In order to resolve your complaint, we may send a copy of this form to the person or group about whom you are complaining.

I am filing this complaint to notify the Office of the Secretary of State of the activities of a particular candidate, campaign, individual or group. I understand that the information contained in this complaint may be used to establish violations of Nevada law in both private and public enforcement actions. I authorize the Office of the Secretary of State to send my complaint and supporting documents to the individual or group identified in this complaint.

By signing my name below, I certify under penalty of perjury that the information provided in this complaint is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

# Ohio

## All Ohio counties board of elections:

<https://www.ohiosos.gov/elections/elections-officials/county-boards-of-elections-directory/>

One must use [this form](#) to challenge the right to vote of any ineligible voters.

Form No. 257 Prescribed by the Secretary of State (03-19)

*print clearly*

### Challenge of Right to Vote and Correction of Registration List

R.C. 3503.24

(To be filed with the Board of Elections not later than 30 days prior to the election)

I, \_\_\_\_\_, am a qualified elector of \_\_\_\_\_  
(County)

My address is \_\_\_\_\_,  
(Street Address) (City)

I hereby: (check one box below and fill in remaining information)

Challenge the Right to Vote of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name of Person Challenged)

whose Address is \_\_\_\_\_,  
(Street Address) (City) (County)

Request correction of the registration list of Precinct \_\_\_\_\_ Ward \_\_\_\_\_

I file this challenge or correction for the following reason(s): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**PLEASE NOTE:** The return of mail, sent by an elections official or any other individual, as undeliverable, unable to forward, or a change of address on file (NCOA) alone is insufficient to grant a challenge or application for correction. Evidence of a foreclosure action alone is insufficient to grant a challenge or correction. The fact that a voter's status is recorded in the Statewide Voter Registration Database as "active-confirmation" (also known as "inactive") alone is insufficient ground to grant a challenge or correction.

I hereby declare under penalty of election falsification that the statements above are true based on my personal knowledge, information or belief.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Elector

**WHOEVER COMMITS ELECTION FALSIFICATION IS GUILTY OF A FELONY OF THE FIFTH DEGREE.**

**2021 Ohio Revised Code**

**Title 35 - Elections**

**Chapter 3503 - Voters - Qualifications; Registration**

**Section 3503.24 - Application for Correction of Precinct Registration List or Challenge of Right to Vote.**

(A) Application for the correction of any precinct registration list or a challenge of the right to vote of any registered elector may be made by any qualified elector at the office of the board of elections not later than the thirtieth day before the day of the election. The applications or challenges, with the reasons for the application or challenge, shall be filed with the board in person or by mail on a form prescribed by the secretary of state and shall be signed under penalty of election falsification.

(B) On receiving an application or challenge filed under this section, the board of elections promptly shall review the board's records. If the board is able to determine that an application or challenge should be granted or denied solely on the basis of the records maintained by the board, the board immediately shall vote to grant or deny that application or challenge.

If the board is not able to determine whether an application or challenge should be granted or denied solely on the basis of the records maintained by the board, the director shall promptly set a time and date for a hearing before the board. The hearing shall be held, and the application or challenge shall be decided, no later than ten days after the board receives the application or challenge. The director shall send written notice to any elector whose right to vote is challenged and to any person whose name is alleged to have been omitted from a registration list. The notice shall inform the person of the time and date of the hearing, and of the person's right to appear and testify, call witnesses, and be represented by counsel. The notice shall be sent by first class mail no later than three days before the day of any scheduled hearing. Except as otherwise provided in division (D) of this section, the director shall also provide the person who filed the application or challenge with such written notice of the date and time of the hearing.

At the request of either party or any member of the board, the board shall issue subpoenas to witnesses to appear and testify before the board at a hearing held under this section. All witnesses shall testify under oath. The board shall reach a decision on all applications and challenges immediately after hearing.

**Once a ballot is cast by an ineligible voter, the following remedies exist.**

One can bring to their [prosecuting attorney](#) (what Ohio calls a district attorney).

One may also send evidence of illegally cast ballots to the [Attorney General](#).

## Pennsylvania

### All Pennsylvania counties' Board of Elections:

<https://www.vote.pa.gov/Resources/Pages/Contact-Your-Election-Officials.aspx>

This form must be filed with the Secretary of State by an eligible voter in the same county as the person they are filing a challenge against using [a complaint form](#).

One may also call the voter hotline at 1-877-VOTESPA (1-877-868-3772).

### § 1329. Challenges.

**(a) Standing.** -- An individual claiming the right to be registered may be challenged by a commissioner, registrar or clerk or by a qualified elector of the municipality.

**(b) Complaint.** -- To make a challenge, a complainant must file a challenge affidavit in a form prescribed by the secretary containing the following information:

- (1) Name of challenged individual.
- (2) Address of challenged individual.
- (3) Name of complainant.
- (4) Address of complainant.
- (5) Date of affidavit.
- (6) Reason for challenge.

**If the ballot has been cast, then one may file a complaint with their clerks and board of elections.**

They may also use the [online form with the Secretary of State](#).

They may also file a complaint with their [district attorney](#).

Or, with the state [Attorney General](#).

## Virginia

### All Virginia county registrars and board of elections:

<https://vote.elections.virginia.gov/VoterInformation/PublicContactLookup>

To file a challenge against a voter, one must use [this form](#) (only do the statement of challenger).



**AFFIRMATION OF ELIGIBILITY**  
**§§ 24.2-428.2, 24.2-643, 24.2-651, and 24.2-652 of the Code of Virginia**

**SECTION A – OFFICER OF ELECTION MUST COMPLETE**

- ENTER PRECINCT NUMBER, NAME AND DATE.
- CHECK BOX THAT APPLIES. OFFICER OF ELECTION'S INITIALS: \_\_\_\_\_
- HAVE VOTER READ *AFFIRMATION OF VOTER* BELOW [OR READ *AFFIRMATION TO VOTER*].
- HAVE VOTER SIGN AND PRINT HIS/HER FULL NAME – BEFORE VOTING.
- PLACE FORM IN ENVELOPE #8.

PRECINCT NO./NAME : \_\_\_\_\_ CONG. DIST.: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**IF VOTER HAS NO I.D., AND REFUSES TO COMPLETE THE I.D. CONFIRMATION STATEMENT, THE VOTER MUST COMPLETE A PROVISIONAL BALLOT.**

- A.  VOTER'S NAME MARKED WITH "?" ON POLLBOOK . . . AND VOTER'S NAME OR ADDRESS HAS NOT CHANGED.
- B.  VOTER'S NAME OMITTED FROM POLLBOOK IN ERROR; REGISTRAR AUTHORIZES OFFICER TO ADD NAME.
- C.  VOTER'S NAME ON POLLBOOK . . . BUT VOTER IS CHALLENGED BY ANOTHER VOTER OR AN OFFICER WHO COMPLETES AND SIGNS STATEMENT BELOW

**Statement of Challenger**

"I do hereby state, subject to penalties for hindering, intimidating, or interfering with a qualified voter pursuant to § 24.2-607, that I am a qualified voter of this Commonwealth or an officer of election and that, to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, \_\_\_\_\_ is not a qualified voter of this precinct by reason of (please check each of the following reasons that is applicable):

- 1. The named person is not a citizen of the United States;
- 2. The named person is not now 18 years of age or, in the case of a primary election or a special election held on a date other than a general election date, will not reach the age of 18 before the next general election;
- 3. The named person is not a resident of the Commonwealth (or, if he has not been a resident of the Commonwealth within the preceding 30 days, he is attempting to vote for an office or issue other than electors of President and Vice President of the United States);
- 4. The named person is not a resident of this precinct (or he has not been a resident of this precinct since the second preceding general federal election and has not continued to be a resident of this county or city and this congressional district);
- 5. The named person is not a resident of the town in the case of a town election;
- 6. The named person has been disqualified from voting by the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth and this disqualification has not been removed by proper authority;
- 7. The named person is not the identical person he represents himself to be; or
- 8. The named person has voted in this election at this or another voting place (state when and where the named person previously voted in this election: \_\_\_\_\_)."  
     ❖ *must cast a provisional ballot if pollbook indicates person already voted*

Signature of Challenger: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed Name of Challenger: \_\_\_\_\_ Daytime Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Residence Address: \_\_\_\_\_

PRIVACY NOTICE: Section 24.2-651 of the Code of Virginia requires the person making a challenge to sign a statutory statement. Therefore, if you refuse to sign this statement, no challenge will be made. Your completed form may be provided to government officials and third parties for election-related purposes.



**AFFIRMATION OF ELIGIBILITY**  
§§ 24.2-428.2, 24.2-643, 24.2-651, and 24.2-652 of the Code of Virginia

**SECTION B – AFFIRMATION OF VOTER IS REQUIRED**

- VOTER MUST PROVIDE ALL THE INFORMATION BELOW AND SIGN.**
- VOTER WHO REFUSES TO COMPLETE FORM AS REQUIRED, MAY NOT VOTE.**

**AFFIRMATION OF VOTER**

"I DO HEREBY STATE, SUBJECT TO FELONY PENALTIES FOR MAKING FALSE STATEMENTS PURSUANT TO § 24.2-1016,

- THAT I AM A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES,
  - THAT I AM AT LEAST 18 YEARS OF AGE (OR WILL BE ON THE \_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_),
  - THAT I AM A RESIDENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
    - o (OR THAT I HAVE BEEN A RESIDENT OF THIS COMMONWEALTH WITHIN THE PRECEDING 30 DAYS AND AM VOTING ONLY FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES),
  - AND THAT ACCORDING TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION AND BELIEF, I AM NOT DISQUALIFIED FROM VOTING BY THE CONSTITUTION AND LAWS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH;
  - THAT MY FULL NAME IS \_\_\_\_\_;
  - THAT IN SUCH NAME I WAS DULY REGISTERED AS A VOTER OF THIS PRECINCT;
  - THAT I AM NOW OR AT SOME TIME SINCE THE LAST NOVEMBER GENERAL ELECTION HAVE BEEN AN ACTUAL RESIDENT OF THIS PRECINCT;
    - o OR THAT I HAVE BEEN AN ACTUAL RESIDENT OF THIS PRECINCT AT SOME TIME SINCE THE SECOND PRECEDING GENERAL FEDERAL ELECTION AND HAVE BEEN AND CONTINUE TO BE A RESIDENT OF THIS COUNTY OR CITY AND THIS CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT;
  - IF I AM VOTING IN A TOWN ELECTION TODAY, THAT I AM CURRENTLY A RESIDENT OF THAT TOWN;
  - THAT I AM THE IDENTICAL PERSON I REPRESENT MYSELF TO BE;
  - AND THAT I HAVE NOT VOTED IN THIS ELECTION AT THIS OR ANY VOTING PLACE AND WILL NOT VOTE IN THIS ELECTION AT ANY OTHER VOTING PLACE."
- ❖ *must cast a provisional ballot if pollbook indicates person already voted*

VOTER SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

PRINTED VOTER NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

LAST 4 DIGITS OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE OF BIRTH: \_\_\_\_\_

CURRENT RESIDENCE ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

CITY/TOWN/STATE/ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_

MAILING ADDRESS IF DIFFERENT: \_\_\_\_\_

MONTH/YEAR MOVED: \_\_\_\_\_

DAYTIME TELEPHONE NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

**PRIVACY NOTICE:** Section 24.2-651 of the Code of Virginia requires the person whose eligibility to vote is challenged to sign a statutory statement. If you do not complete this statement, you will not be allowed to vote in this election. Your completed form may be provided to government officials and third parties for election related purposes.

**WARNING:** MAKING A MATERIALLY FALSE STATEMENT ON THIS FORM CONSTITUTES THE CRIME OF ELECTION FRAUD, WHICH IS PUNISHABLE UNDER VIRGINIA LAW AS A FELONY. VIOLATORS MAY BE SENTENCED TO UP TO 10 YEARS IN PRISON, OR UP TO 12 MONTHS IN JAIL AND/OR FINED UP TO \$2,500.

**Title 24.2. Elections**  
**Chapter 6. The Election**  
**Article 4. Conduct of Election; Election Results**  
**§ 24.2-651. Voter who is challenged; how challenge tried.**

Any qualified voter may, and the officers of election shall, challenge the vote of any person who is listed on the pollbook but is known or suspected not to be a qualified voter.

The individual making the challenge shall complete and sign the following statement on a form provided by the State Board:

"I do hereby state, subject to penalties for hindering, intimidating, or interfering with a qualified voter pursuant to § 24.2-607, that I am a qualified voter of this Commonwealth or an officer of election and that, to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, \_\_\_\_\_ is not a qualified voter of this precinct by reason of (please check each of the following reasons that is applicable):

1. The named person is not a citizen of the United States;
2. The named person is not now 18 years of age or, in the case of a primary election or a special election held on a date other than a general election date, will not reach the age of 18 before the next general election;
3. The named person is not a resident of the Commonwealth (or, if he has not been a resident of the Commonwealth within the preceding 30 days, he is attempting to vote for an office or issue other than electors of President and Vice President of the United States);
4. The named person is not a resident of this precinct (or he has not been a resident of this precinct since the second preceding general federal election and has not continued to be a resident of this county or city and this congressional district);
5. The named person is not a resident of the town in the case of a town election;
6. The named person has been disqualified from voting by the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth and this disqualification has not been removed by proper authority;
7. The named person is not the identical person he represents himself to be; or
8. The named person has voted in this election at this or another voting place (state when and where the named person previously voted in this election: \_\_\_\_\_)."

**If the ballot has been cast, then one can submit a complaint to their district attorney.**



## Wisconsin

**Wisconsin is unique in that its 1,850 municipal clerks run their elections -**

<https://elections.wi.gov/clerks/directory>

One must notify their municipal clerks in writing with ample evidence that the voter does not reside in the municipality or state, and thus must be removed from the voter rolls.

One may also make an oral challenge in person at the polls, before a ballot is cast.

### **6.925 Elector making challenge in person.**

Any elector may challenge for cause any person offering to vote whom the elector knows or suspects is not a qualified elector. If a person is challenged as unqualified by an elector, one of the inspectors may administer the oath or affirmation to the challenged elector under s. 6.92 and ask the challenged elector the questions under that section which are appropriate to test the elector's qualifications. In addition, one of the inspectors shall administer the following oath or affirmation to the challenging elector: "You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you will fully and truly answer all questions put to you regarding the challenged person's place of residence and qualifications as an elector of this election"; and shall then ask questions which are appropriate as determined by the commission, by rule, to test the qualifications of the challenged elector.

### **EL 9.02 Elector making challenge in person.**

- Any elector may challenge for cause any person offering to vote whom the elector knows or suspects is not a qualified elector. Any elector who abuses the right to challenge under s. [6.925](#), Stats., may be subject to sanctions available to inspectors under s. [7.41 \(3\)](#), Stats. An elector has cause to challenge a person as being unqualified to vote if the challenging elector knows or suspects that any one of the following criteria apply to the person being challenged: 1) the person is not a citizen of the United States; 2) the person is not at least 18 years of age; 3) the person has not resided in the election district for at least 10 days; 4) the person has a felony conviction and has not been restored to civil rights; 5) the person has been adjudicated incompetent; 6) the person has voted previously in the same election. If a person is challenged as unqualified by an elector, the following procedure shall be followed:
- (1) One of the inspectors shall administer the following oath or affirmation of veracity to the challenging elector: "You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you will fully and truly answer all questions put to you regarding the challenged person's place of residence and qualifications as an elector of this election."
  - (2) The inspector shall ask the challenger if he or she is an elector and then ask only those of the following questions which are appropriate to determine the qualifications of the challenged elector:
    - (a) Why do you believe that the challenged elector is not a United States citizen?
    - (b) Why do you believe that the challenged elector is not at least 18 years of age?
    - (c) Why do you believe that the challenged elector has not, for at least the 10 days before this election, resided in, or been a resident of, the ward or election district from which he or she seeks to vote?
    - (d) For which of the following reasons, and why, do you believe the challenged elector is currently disqualified from voting:

1. A felony conviction for which the challenged elector is still serving probation or is on parole or extended supervision?
  2. A judge's ruling that he or she is incapable of voting?
  3. Having made a bet or wager on this election?
  4. Having voted previously in this election?
- (3) One of the inspectors shall then administer the oath or affirmation of veracity to the challenged elector under sub. (1) and ask the challenged elector only the questions under s. [EL 9.01 \(2\)](#) which are appropriate to test the elector's qualifications based on the cause for the challenge.
- (4) One of the inspectors shall then ask the challenging elector if he or she withdraws the challenge. If the challenge is withdrawn by the challenging elector, the challenge procedure shall be halted, but a written record of the procedure up to the withdrawal shall be preserved in accordance with s. [EL 9.05](#).

**To file complaint after a voter illegally casts a ballot who was ineligible:**

One should notify their clerks, but also should notify [their district attorney](#) of suspected illegal ballots cast or registrations.

One should also notify the Wisconsin Election Commission (WEC) of [Election Crimes \(§5.05\)](#) by downloading and filling out [the following form](#), citing relevant civil and criminal violations.

Civil/Procedural violations:

§ 6.10            Elector residence:

Residence as a qualification for voting shall be governed by the following standards:

- (1) Residence as a qualification for voting shall be governed by the following standards: The residence of a person is the place where the person's habitation is fixed, without any present intent to move, and to which, when absent, the person intends to return.
- (4) The residence of an unmarried person sleeping in one ward and boarding in another is the place where the person sleeps. The residence of an unmarried person in a transient vocation, a teacher or a student who boards at different places for part of the week, month, or year, if one of the places is the residence of the person's parents, is the place of the parents' residence unless through registration or similar act the person elects to establish a residence elsewhere. If the person has no parents and if the person has not registered elsewhere, the person's residence shall be at the place that the person considered his or her residence in preference to any other for at least 28 consecutive days before an election. If this place is within the municipality, the person is entitled to all the privileges and subject to all the duties of other citizens having their residence there, including voting.

(10) If a person moves to another state with an intent to make a permanent residence there, or, if while there the person exercises the right to vote as a citizen of that state by voting, the person loses Wisconsin residence.

6.86 Methods for obtaining an absentee ballot.

(1) (a) Any elector of a municipality who is registered to vote whenever required and who qualifies under ss. 6.20 and 6.85 as an absent elector may make written application to the municipal clerk of that municipality for an official ballot by one of the following methods:

1. By mail.
2. In person at the office of the municipal clerk or at an alternate site under s. 6.855, if applicable.
3. By signing a statement and filing a request to receive absentee ballots under sub. (2) or (2m) (a) or s. 6.22 (4), 6.24 (4), or 6.25 (1) (c).
4. By agent as provided in sub. (3).
5. By delivering an application to a special voting deputy under s. 6.875 (6). 6.86(1)(a)6.
6. By electronic mail or facsimile transmission as provided in par. (ac).

**[If out of state and claiming indefinitely confined status]**

(2)(a) An elector who is indefinitely confined because of age, physical illness or infirmity or is disabled for an indefinite period may by signing a statement to that effect require that an absentee ballot be sent to the elector automatically for every election. The application form and instructions shall be prescribed by the commission, and furnished upon request to any elector by each municipality. The envelope containing the absentee ballot shall be clearly marked as not forwardable. If any elector is no longer indefinitely confined, the elector shall so notify the municipal clerk.

Criminal violations:

§ 12.13 Election fraud:

- (1) Electors. Whoever intentionally does any of the following violates this chapter:
  - (a) Votes at any election or meeting if that person does not have the necessary elector qualifications and residence requirements.
  - (b) Falsely procures registration or makes false statements to the municipal clerk, board of election commissioners or any other election official whether or not under oath.
  
- (3) Prohibited acts. No person may:
  - (g) Falsify any statement relating to voter registration under chs. 5 to 12.
  - (i) Falsely make any statement for the purpose of obtaining or voting an absentee ballot under ss. 6.85 to 6.87.
  - (w) Falsify a ballot application under s. 6.18.

**STATE OF WISCONSIN  
ELECTIONS COMMISSION**

COMPLAINT FORM

**Please provide the following information about yourself:**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail \_\_\_\_\_

**State of Wisconsin  
Before the Elections Commission**

The Complaint of \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_, Complainant(s) against  
\_\_\_\_\_, Respondent, whose  
address is \_\_\_\_\_.

This complaint is under \_\_\_\_\_ (Insert the applicable sections of law in chs. 5 to 10 and 12 and other laws relating to elections and election campaigns, other than laws relating to campaign financing)

I, \_\_\_\_\_, allege that:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(Set forth in detail the facts that establish probable cause to believe that a violation has occurred. Be as specific as possible as it relates to dates, times, and individuals involved. Also provide the names of individuals who may have information related to the complaint. Use as many separate pages as needed and attach copies of any supporting documentation.)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Complainant's Signature

I, \_\_\_\_\_, being first duly sworn, on oath, state that I personally read the above complaint, and that the above allegations are true based on my personal knowledge and, as to those stated on information and belief, I believe them to be true.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Complainant's Signature

STATE OF WISCONSIN

County of \_\_\_\_\_,  
(county of notarization)

Sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of  
\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of person authorized to administer oaths)

My commission expires \_\_\_\_\_, or is permanent.

Notary Public or \_\_\_\_\_  
(official title if not notary)

**Please send this completed form to:**

Mail: Wisconsin Elections Commission  
P.O. Box 7984  
Madison, WI 53707-7984

Fax: (608) 267-0500

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## Get Involved!

If you can volunteer 5-10 hours a week then you may also sign up to volunteer with the research group or in your state at <https://www.lookaheadamerica.org/volunteer>.

Or you may make a tax-deductible contribution at <https://www.lookaheadamerica.org/donate>.

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