**§760-B. Procedures when clerk processes absentee ballots prior to election day**

Any municipality or jurisdiction that conducts its own elections may opt to process absentee ballots beginning on the 7th day immediately prior to election day. The clerk shall use the following procedure when processing the absentee ballots during this time. [PL 2021, c. 11, §1 (AMD).]

**1. Time for processing.**  In a municipality that has opted to process absentee ballots on one or more of the days prior to election day authorized by this section, the municipal clerk or the clerk's designees may process absentee ballots at the times designated by the clerk, between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., except that if an inspection is requested pursuant to subsection 3, processing may not begin until after the inspection period has concluded.

[PL 2023, c. 304, Pt. A, §30 (AMD).]

**2. Notice of early processing.**  The clerk must give notice of the municipality's intent to process absentee ballots prior to election day using a notice of early processing form provided by the Secretary of State, stating the days and times that the clerk intends to begin processing absentee ballots and the inspection period provided in subsection 3. At least 30 days before election day, the clerk shall provide a copy of the notice of early processing to the Secretary of State and the chairs of each political party of the municipality indicating that early processing of absentee ballots will occur. The notice to the political parties must be considered sufficient as long as it is mailed to the last address of each municipal chair that is known to the clerk. The notice to the Secretary of State may be delivered by mail or facsimile or as a scanned attachment to an e-mail address established by the Secretary of State. If the notice is not received by the Secretary of State by 5:00 p.m. on the 30th day before election day, the municipality may not process absentee ballots prior to election day. The Secretary of State shall post the list of municipalities that will process absentee ballots prior to election day on its publicly accessible website at least one week prior to the start of early processing.

[PL 2023, c. 304, Pt. A, §31 (AMD).]

**3. Inspection of absentee envelopes before processing.**  A member of the public may make a written request of the clerk to inspect absentee ballot applications and envelopes before they are processed if the request is made by 4:00 p.m. on the day prior to each day that the clerk will process absentee ballots as specified on the notice of early processing under subsection 2. The clerk shall make the absentee ballot applications and envelopes received by that time available for public inspection for one hour before the starting time specified in the notice of early processing for processing the absentee ballots. The clerk may immediately proceed to process the ballots after the one-hour inspection time has elapsed. The Secretary of State may adopt rules necessary for the inspection of absentee ballot applications and envelopes before they are processed. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are major substantive rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2‑A.

[PL 2023, c. 304, Pt. A, §32 (AMD).]

**4. Processing and other procedures.**  The clerk shall use the procedure described in this section when processing the absentee ballots during the designated times. Procedures for handling full ballot boxes, pollwatching and challenging ballots are conducted in the same manner as election day or as close as practicable.

[PL 2009, c. 538, §13 (AMD).]

**5. Counting and results prohibited before the polls close.**  The absentee ballots may not be counted, voter intent may not be determined and election results may not be obtained or released until after the polls have closed on election day and all election day ballots have been cast and all absentee ballots have been processed. A municipality that uses a high-speed ballot tabulator and receives results at the completion of the ballot scanning may not view the results until after the polls close on election day.

[PL 2015, c. 406, §1 (AMD).]

**6. Security of processed ballots and tabulating equipment.**  At the conclusion of absentee ballot processing on any day prior to election day, the clerk shall ensure that the early processed absentee ballots are locked and sealed in the ballot box, automatic tabulating equipment ballot box or tamper-proof containers provided by the Secretary of State and secured in a vault or other locked secure location, until the voting resumes on election day or until the ballots are counted after the polls close. The Secretary of State shall publish uniform guidelines for securing ballots and other materials under this subsection.

[PL 2015, c. 406, §1 (AMD).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 2007, c. 455, §45 (NEW). PL 2009, c. 253, §§50, 51 (AMD). PL 2009, c. 538, §§12, 13 (AMD). PL 2013, c. 131, §23 (AMD). PL 2013, c. 457, §4 (AMD). PL 2015, c. 406, §1 (AMD). PL 2019, c. 371, §§37, 38 (AMD). PL 2019, c. 636, §16 (AMD). PL 2021, c. 11, §§1, 2 (AMD). PL 2023, c. 304, Pt. A, §§30-32 (AMD).

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.