FELON S RIGHT TO HOLD OFFICE
2013 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Carol Spackman Moss
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill prohibits $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\mathbf{a} \text{ felon}]$ an individual $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ convicted of certain $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\mathbf{crimes}]$
<u>sexual offenses</u> ←Ĥ from holding certain offices.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
▶ prohibits $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\mathbf{a} \text{ felon}]$ an individual $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ who is convicted of $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\mathbf{a} \text{ sexual offense}]$
<u>certain sexual offenses</u> ←Ĥ from holding the office of
State Board of Education member or local school board member; and
<ul> <li>makes conforming and technical changes.</li> </ul>
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
AMENDS:
20A-2-101.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 28
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 20A-2-101.5 is amended to read:
20A-2-101.5. Convicted felons Restoration of right to vote and right to hold



office.

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(1) As used in this section, "convicted felon" means a person convicted of a felony in

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28 any state or federal court of the United States.

- 29 (2) Each convicted felon's right to register to vote and to vote in an election is restored 30 when:
  - (a) the felon is sentenced to probation;
- 32 (b) the felon is granted parole; or

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- 33 (c) the felon has successfully completed the term of incarceration to which the felon was sentenced.
  - (3) [Each] Except as provided by Subsection (4), a convicted felon's right to hold elective office is restored when:
    - (a) all of the felon's felony convictions have been expunged; or
    - (b) (i) 10 years have passed since the date of the felon's most recent felony conviction;
    - (ii) the felon has paid all court-ordered restitution and fines; and
- 40 (iii) for each felony conviction that has not been expunged, the felon has:
- 41 (A) completed probation in relation to the felony;
- 42 (B) been granted parole in relation to the felony; or
- 43 (C) successfully completed the term of incarceration associated with the felony.
- 44 (4) Ĥ→ [A convicted felon who is a sex offender, as defined in Section 77-41-102,] An
- 44a individual who has been convicted of a grievous sexual offense, as defined in Section 76-1-601,
- 44b **against a child**, **←Ĥ** may not
- 45 hold the office of State Board of Education member or local school board member.

Legislative Review Note as of 12-21-12 9:50 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel